



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

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 **19 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Out of the given (3 + 16 =) 19 questions, a candidate has to answer (3 + 10 =) 13 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
  - i. This section has 03 questions.
  - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
  - iii. There is no negative marking.
  - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**
  - i. This section has 16 questions.
  - ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
  - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
  - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

### SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

<b>Q. 1</b>	<b>Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)</b>	
<b>i.</b>	_____ refers to an attitude that helps you see the positive side of things.	<b>1</b>
<b>ii.</b>	The _____ controls the flow of data from the input devices to memory and from memory to output devices.	<b>1</b>
<b>iii.</b>	BIOS, or Basic Input/Output System, is a software stored in a small memory chip also known as _____ .	<b>1</b>
<b>iv.</b>	The only difference between a compiler, assembler, and interpreter is the speed of processing. Write True or False.	<b>1</b>
<b>v.</b>	_____ is the ability to understand one's strengths and weaknesses better.	<b>1</b>

vi.	_____ refers to the ability to work well with people from different backgrounds and of different personalities towards a common goal.	1
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<b>Q. 2</b>	<b>Answer any 10 out of the given 12 questions on Subject Specific Skills (1 x 10 = 10 marks)</b>	
i.	A chess playing computer called _____ defeated the world chess champion, Gary Kasparov.	1
ii.	Which of the following is not an application of NLP? a. Chatbot b. Virtual Assistance c. Biometrics d. All of these	1
iii.	Who among the following is responsible for finding patterns in data sets for driving business growth? a. Research scientist b. Machine learning engineer c. Data scientist d. None of these	1
iv.	Which of the following is an application of computer vision? a. Fingerprint recognition b. Face recognition c. Speech recognition d. None of these	1
v.	Which of these is not an area of ethical concern in adopting AI? a. accountability b. singularity c. wisdom d. none of these	1
vi.	<b>Statement 1:</b> Perceiving is more than seeing. <b>Statement 2:</b> Computers perceive the world using sensors. a. Statement 1 and statement 2 both are correct b. Statement 1 and statement 2 both are incorrect c. Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect d. Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct	1
vii	An AI system must be designed to maximize the bias and minimize discrimination. Write True or False.	1
viii.	NLP gives the ability to machines to _____ .	1

<b>ix.</b>	We feed machines with _____ for analysis.	<b>1</b>
<b>x.</b>	Which of the following is not a source of AI bias? a. data b. algorithms c. people d. none of these	<b>1</b>
<b>xi.</b>	Which one of these is a fully automated free system that can make calls for you, mimicking the human voice, speak on your behalf and book a table? a. MuseNet b. LaMDA c. EVA d. Google Duplex	<b>1</b>
<b>xii</b>	Which of the following is not an advantage of AI? a. increased automation b. increased productivity c. smart decision making d. expensive Technology	<b>1</b>

<b>Q. 3</b>	<b>Answer any 10 out of the given 12 questions on Subject Specific Skills(1 x 10 = 10 marks)</b>	
<b>i.</b>	In a decision tree, each _____ represents the outcome of the test.	<b>1</b>
<b>ii.</b>	_____ provides a visual summary of information that helps to find out the trends and patterns contained within data	<b>1</b>
<b>iii.</b>	Project evaluation should ideally be done a. at the beginning of the project b. at the end of every stage of project life cycle c. at the time of data acquisition d. At the end of AI project cycle.	<b>1</b>
<b>iv.</b>	Which of the following phases in the AI project cycle identifies the objectives of developing the projects a. data exploration b. problem scoping c. data acquisition d. none of these	<b>1</b>

<b>v.</b>	Which block in 4Ws Canvas is needed to gather evidence to prove that the problem really exists? a. where b. who c. what d. why	<b>1</b>
<b>vi.</b>	Which among the below options is not an offline data? a. Sensor b. Observation c. Web Scraping d. Cameras	<b>1</b>
<b>vii.</b>	Which of the following refers to the type of data you want to collect? a. Training Data b. Testing Data c. Model d. Data features	<b>1</b>
<b>viii.</b>	Deep learning is a _____ of machine learning.	<b>1</b>
<b>ix.</b>	_____ is a piece of raw information or facts and statistics.	<b>1</b>
<b>x.</b>	_____ is the practice of protecting digital information from unauthorized access, corruption, or theft throughout its entire life cycle	<b>1</b>
<b>xi.</b>	_____ relates to the manipulation of data to produce meaningful insights. a. data processing b. data interpretation c. data analysis d. data presentation	<b>1</b>
<b>xii</b>	_____ allows us to understand why things are happening in a particular way. a. data b. information c. knowledge d. wisdom	<b>1</b>

#### **SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3= 6 marks) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.**

<b>Q. 4</b>	Discuss two factors associated with a person's self confidence.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q. 5</b>	how does developing good habits help in improving self-management skills	<b>2</b>

<b>Q. 6</b>	state two key differences between a computer's RAM and ROM.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q. 7</b>	Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q. 8</b>	Mrs Roberts owns a dog that has given birth to a litter of six puppies. Mrs Roberts cannot take care of all these dogs and wishes that other families could adopt them. She is also too old to put up advertisements all over the locality. How can she make use of ICT to inform a large number of people easily?	<b>2</b>

**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions**

**Answer the following questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)**

<b>Q. 9</b>	What is the significance of the cyclic process in the AI project cycle?	<b>2</b>
<b>Q. 10</b>	Why do we need to visualize the data? Name any two visualization tools.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q. 11</b>	Explain in short how AI can be the future of mankind?	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.12</b>	Explain the concept of data as a domain of AI.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.13</b>	How AI can lead to unemployment?	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.14</b>	What is Data Literacy?	<b>2</b>

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3= 12 marks)**

<b>Q. 15</b>	Differentiate between training data and test data.	<b>4</b>
<b>Q. 16</b>	What do you understand by AI Ethics? Explain any three AI Ethical issues.	<b>4</b>
<b>Q.17</b>	Explain any two of the following: a. Compute Vision b. NLP c. AI Modelling	<b>4</b>
<b>Q.18</b>	What are the impacts of data literacy? How to become a data literate?	<b>4</b>

Q. 19	create a decision tree for the following data.				4
	Weekend	Weather	Playing Outdoor	Category in terms of health	
	w1	Sunny	Yes	Healthy	
	w2	Overcast	Yes	Healthy	
	w3	Rain	No	Unhealthy	
	w4	Sunny	Yes	Healthy	
	w5	Sunny	Yes	Healthy	
	w6	Rain	No	Unhealthy	
	w7	Overcast	Yes	Healthy	



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time -3 Hours

Subject - English  
Maximum Marks- 80

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### General Instructions:

- i. The Question Paper contains THREE sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.
  - ii. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.
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### SECTION A: READING SKILLS ( 20 MARKS)

#### 1. Read the following passage.

1. Technology is making advancements at a rapid rate but at the cost of a value tradition - the crafts industry. The traditional crafts industry is losing a lot of its trained and skilled craftsmen. With that, the art of embellishing brass and copper utensils with fine engravings is also disappearing. The government has identified around 35 crafts as languishing craft.
2. The speciality of handcrafted items is its design, and association with long traditions belonging to a specific region. The word single 'handcrafted' does not imply the involvement of dexterous human fingers or an agile mind with a moving spirit anymore. Lessening drudgery, increasing production and promoting efficiency have taken precedence. The labour- saving devices are taking the place of handcrafted tools and this has jeopardised the skills of these artisans.
3. Mechanization has made its way into everything - cutting, polishing, edging, designing etc. Ideally, the use of machinery should be negligible and the handicrafts should be made purely by hand with a distinguishable artistic appeal. However, with the exception of small -scale industries, the export units are mostly operated by machines. The heavily computerized designs contribute to a faster production at lower costs.
4. Although mechanization of crafts poses challenge to safeguarding traditional crafts, the artisans are lured with incentives in order to impart handicrafts training. Some makers do see machines as a time - saving blessing since they are now able to accomplish difficult and demanding tasks with relative ease. These machines might give a better finesse to these products but they don't stand out as handcrafted. Quantity has overtaken quality in this industry.
5. A need to highlight the importance of the handmade aspect is required by both the government and private sectors in order to amplify awareness and also support the culture of making handicrafts. A few artisans are still trying their best to rejuvenate and revive their culture and heritage but it's an uphill task competing with the machine -made goods. A multitude of artisans have changed their professions and they are encouraging their progeny to follow suit. There are others who have stayed their ground but are clearly inclined towards buying machines.
6. Nearly two decades ago there were around 65 lakh artisans in the country. Three years ago, when the government started the process of granting a unique number to the artisans based on the Aadhar card, 25 lakhs were identified. Loss of traditional crafts is clearly a worrying issue, but it stands to reason that forcing any artisan to follow old ways when concerns of livelihood overrule other considerations, is unfair.

**Based on your understanding of the passage answer the following questions.**

- i. Select the option that focuses the writer's intention, with reference to the following line –  
'A few artisans are still trying their best to rejuvenate and revive their culture and heritage  
but it's an uphill task competing with the machine - made goods .' (1)
- (a) Faith  
(b) Conviction  
(c) Fear  
(d) Negligence
- ii. What does the phrase 'an agile mind' mean? (1)
- (a) A rigid mind  
(b) A flexible mind  
(c) A critical mind  
(d) A serious mind
- iii. The writer says, 'Quantity has overtaken quality in this industry.'  
Select the reason for which the writer has said so. (1)
- (a) Scarcity of time management  
(b) Lack of distinguishable artistic appeal  
(c) Loss of shine  
(d) Gain of better finesse
- iv. Which reason is the most suitable one for the following opinion –  
'The traditional crafts industry is losing a lot of its trained and skilled craftsmen.' (1)
- (a) It is not charming anymore  
(b) They have lost their job  
(c) There is scarcity of traditional tools  
(d) Machines contribute to a faster production at lower costs
- v. Select the antonym of the given word- (1)
- Lured  
(a) Deterred  
(b) Selected  
(c) Attracted  
(d) Benefited
- vi. One likely impact of the support of government and private sectors towards the culture of making handicrafts is \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- vii. What was the number of artisans two decades ago? How much is it reduced according to the survey three years ago? (2)
- viii. State any two reasons why artisans are choosing to work via machines rather than handcrafted tools. (2)

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

1. Cell phones have become a nearly universal aspect of contemporary western culture. In many locations, children of elementary school age regularly carry cell phones. Cell phones, however, are not always welcome, and, in some areas, cell phones are banned. The reasons for the ban involve health and safety. There are various reasons for not allowing cell phones in schools. Most schools have banned their usage completely.
2. It is not only the classrooms where there is a blanket ban on the usage of the cell phones but it has been banned while driving too. Distracted driving is a major factor in serious and fatal automobile accidents. In the United states many locations have passed laws banning the use



of cell phones while driving. Other laws allow cell phones to be used for conversation if they are connected to hands-free devices. Texting while driving poses a heightened risk because it involves taking one or both hands off the steering wheel in order to operate the cell phone keypad. President Barack Obama issued an executive order banning texting while driving for federal employees in 2009. Teenagers are especially prone to text while driving.

3. A survey was conducted to know the opinion of people on various reasons for banning the use of cell phone. The table given below shows the result.

Reasons.	Opinion in %
Health and safety.	50%
Distraction.	25%
Accidents.	20%
Others.	5%

4. The original reason given for banning cell phones on airplanes was the risk of interference with sensitive cockpit equipment. Newer digital phones have been shown to present little or no risk to air navigation, though; several airlines have lifted bans on cell phone use. There are usually still restrictions involved with on-board cell phone use, such as limitations to a particular network. The United States has continued to ban cell phone use on airplanes. The House of Representatives went so far as to draft a bill called HANG UP (H.R. 5788 Halting Airplane Noise to Give US Peace Act of 2008) although the bill never made it out of committee. With airlines such as American Airlines introducing on-board Wi-Fi service, some commuters believe it is only a matter of time before cell phone use is also permitted, especially if the airlines are allowed to charge fees.

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

- i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1. (1)  
Cell phones have become nearly universal aspect of contemporary western culture.
- ii. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks. (1)  
From paragraph 2, we can infer that adults are as prone to \_\_\_\_\_ and non adherence to \_\_\_\_\_ as teens.  
(a) Poor driving skills, cell phones  
(b) Poor driving etiquettes, texting  
(c) Distracted driving, safety norms  
(d) Using hands free devices, texting
- iii. List one reason why the researchers blame cell phones for distracted driving. (1)
- iv. Interpret the table on public opinion given in paragraph 3 and complete the following analogy correctly. (1)  
The \_\_\_\_\_ the use of cell phones, the \_\_\_\_\_ the number of accidents.
- v. Find a word from paragraph 2 which means - causing or ending in death. (1)
- vi. Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option. (1)  
Recent research has shown that network phones with \_\_\_\_\_ technology show little to no risk to air navigation.  
(a) Antiquated. (b) The latter  
(c) Outmoded. (d) The latest
- vii. What is the original reason for banning cell phones on airplanes? Why have some airlines lifted bans on cell phone use? Write in about 40 words. (2)
- viii. List any 2 reasons telling why schools have put a blanket ban on the usage of cell phones by students. Answer in about 40 words. (2)

**SECTION B- GRAMMAR ( 10 marks)**

**3. Attempt ANY TEN of the following questions.**

- i. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. (1)

When the police entered the house, the inmates \_\_\_\_\_ in the hall.

- (a) Were slept
- (b) Were sleeping
- (c) Slept
- (d) Had been sleeping

- ii. Select the correct modal to fill in the blank. (1)

You \_\_\_\_\_ work hard if you want to get good marks.

- (a) Can
- (b) Might
- (c) Should
- (d) May

- iii. Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction. (1)

Have you got some proof that he committed the crime?

Use the given format for your response.

Error.	Correction

- iv. Complete the given sentence, by filling in the blank with the correct option. (1)

Rohit \_\_\_\_\_ when we arrived at the party.

- (a) Had already left
- (b) Has already left
- (c) Have already left
- (d) Was already left

- v. The German force lost no time in retreat lest they \_\_\_\_\_ be cut off and surrounded. (1)

- (a) Would
- (b) Should
- (c) Might
- (d) Could

- vi. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter. (1)

Subject: Insanitary conditions in the colony

Respected Sir/Madam

I \_\_\_\_\_(be) a resident of Ankur Enclave, for the past eleven years. I would like to bring to your notice the insanitary conditions in our colony.

- vii. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the magazine article. (1)

The status of women in India \_\_\_\_\_ a gradual change.

- (a) Undergo
- (b) Is undergoing
- (c) Undergoes
- (d) Has undergone

- viii. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. (1)  
I am taking driving lessons now. Hopefully I \_\_\_\_\_ my driving test by November.  
(a) Will take  
(b) Would take  
(c) Will have taken  
(d) Will be taking
- ix. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line. (1)  
The hospital board clearly mentioned that you \_\_\_\_ smoke in the hospital as it is a health hazard for all.  
(a) Will not  
(b) Must not  
(c) Need not  
(d) Might not
- x. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. (1)  
Yesterday, when I \_\_\_\_\_ home late at night, I \_\_\_\_\_ to find my house unlocked.  
(a) Had returned, was shocked  
(b) Returned, was shocked  
(c) Was returned, got shocked  
(d) Had to return, were shocked
- xi. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the sentence. (1)  
\_\_\_\_\_ boys are still writing the test.  
(a) No  
(b) A few  
(c) The few  
(d) Any
- xii. Rewrite the sentence by correcting the form of the verb. (1)  
He is suffering from fever since Tuesday.

#### **SECTION B- CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS ( 10 Marks)**

4. **A.** Write a factual description of the doctor you visited when you were ill in about 100-120 words. (5)  
Clue: Name.....approximate age.....physical attributes....qualities.
- OR**
- B.** To promote healthy eating habits amongst school children your school recently organized a 'Nutritious Food and Snacks Competition'. The competition was opened to both parents and students. The famous nutrition expert Dr. Shikha Sharma was the chief guest. Write a factual description of the event in about 100-120 words. (5)  
Clue: The date.....the venue....participants.....inauguration.....Chief Guest's speech....purpose....visitors' reaction...closing ceremony.
5. **A.** You are Ramesh / Ramona of Sunrise Public School, New Delhi. You were motivated by the 'Clean India Campaign' of the Prime Minister and participated in it in your own way in your colony. Taking help from the input write a diary entry on the subject adding your own points in about 100- 120 words. (5)  
Clue: PM's 'Clean India Campaign' ... motivated millions of youngsters ..... you called a meeting of all young boys and girls in your colony....volunteers.....started removing litters and garbage....bought new bins....distributed pamphlets....enlightened public.....good results.....your pledge.

OR

- B.** Suresh started writing a story but couldn't go beyond a few lines. Using the information given below along with the introduction made by Suresh, develop the story. Provide a suitable title to the story. [Word limit:100-120 words] (5)

Darius was the king of Persia. Zubaid, his only son fell seriously ill. The king.....

Outline: worried....called all doctors...didn't get well...Zubaid sure to die....Darius gave alms...no result...walked round Zubaid's bed seven times...prayed to God to save his son's life at any cost....after some weeks...Zubaid got well....Darius died.

**SECTION C- LITERATURE (40 Marks)**

**6. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.**

**A.** 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, you know. And then when they turned back to the page before, it had the same words on it that it had when they read it the first time.

- (i) What does the phrase 'yellow and crinkly' signify? (1)

- (a) it is dirty. (b) it is old  
(c) it is destroyed. (d) it is beautiful

- (ii) Who does 'they' refer to? (1)

- (a) Margie and her grandfather  
(b) Tommy and his grandfather  
(c) Tommy and his cousin  
(d) Margie and Tommy

- (iii) The 'screen' here refers to- (1)

- (a) Their laptop. (b) Their desktop  
(c) Their smartphones (d) Their telebook

- (iv) Why was the book funny to read for them? Write in about 40 words. (2)

OR

**B.** Ali Bux would play the shehnai and Bismillah would sit captivated for hours on end. Slowly, he started getting lessons in playing the instrument and would sit practising throughout the day. For years to come the temple of Balaji and Mangala Maiya and the banks of the Ganga became the young apprentice's favourite haunts where he could practise in solitude. The flowing waters of the Ganga inspired him to improvise and invent ragas that were earlier considered to be beyond the range of the Shehnai.

- (i) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract. (1)

- 1.Bismillah was the young apprentice as he was learning to play shehnai.  
2.Bismillah was taught shehnai by his father.  
3.Bismillah hated all other forms of music.  
4.Bismillah was very fond of River Ganga .

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

- (ii) The phrase 'on end' means. (1)
- At the end
  - By the end
  - At last
  - Continuously for a long time
- (iii) Which qualities of Bismillah Khan do you come to know from the given extract? Write in about 40 words. (2)
- (iv) The word 'improvise' does not correspond to. (1)
- Modify
  - Devise
  - Create
  - Prepare

**7. Read the following extracts and answer ANY ONE of them.**

A. As she used in years ago,  
To regard the darling dreamers  
Ere she left them till the dawn:  
O! I feel her fond look on me  
As I list to this refrain.

- (i) Complete the sentence appropriately. (1)
- The poetic device used in the line 2 of the given extract is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Darling dreamers in the extract refers to\_ (1)
- The poet and his siblings
  - The poet and his friends
  - The poet and his classmates
  - The poet and his neighbours
- (iii) In the given lines, the poet is feeling- (1)
- sorrowful
  - relaxed
  - nostalgic
  - regretful
- (iv) What does the word 'refrain' mean here? How has the poet related this refrain with his past memories? Write in about 40 words. (2)

**OR**

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

- (i) Who is the poet of this poem? (1)
- William Wordsworth
  - W.B.Yeats
  - James Williams
  - P.B.Shelly
- (ii) Which literary device is used in the second line? (1)
- Simile
  - Metaphor
  - Enjambment
  - Alliteration

(iii) What does the grey colour signify in the third line? (1)

(iv) Why did the poet want to go to Innisfree? Write in about 40 words. (2)

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (4×3=12)

(i) What kind of a person was Kezia's father?

(ii) Why did Margie always hate her school?

(iii) Why was Einstein considered as a visionary and world citizen as much as a scientific genius?

(iv) "I was but a poor, foolish and stupid doctor." Why did the doctor of the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' say so?

(v) What does the wind symbolise? How can we be friendly with the wind?

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

(i) Enlist the things the child asked his parents to buy for him in the fair?

(ii) How did Toto nearly succeed in boiling himself alone?

(iii) Describe Iswaran's capability to make even the simplest incident interesting.

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (6)

A. "The human spirit is one of ability, perseverance and courage that no disability can steal away."

Bring out the significance of this statement with reference to the story, 'Evelyn Glennie Listens to Sound without Hearing It.'

OR

B. Describe the benign and liberal influence of parents, friends and teachers in shaping Kalam's personality.

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (6)

A. "Wisdom is very important in life." Elucidate this statement with reference to the story, 'In the Kingdom of Fools'.

OR

B. How did the Happy Prince and the Swallow prove that it should be our aim to help the suffering humanity.



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - French  
Maximum Marks- 80

Bonjour! Je m'appelle Rafeeq. J'habite à Montpellier. Je suis agent immobilier; je travaille dans un bureau mais je me déplace souvent pour faire des visites de biens. Je travaille à mon compte; je ne suis pas salarié.

vous voulez savoir quelle est ma journée typique? C'est bien simple, je me lève assez tôt en général le matin. Je prends un bon café bien serré et un petit-déjeuner classique avec tartines beurre et confiture. Je regarde parfois la télé, surfe sur internet, ou bien je regarde des vidéos sur mon smartphone. Si Heena, mon épouse est réveillée, on mange ensemble et on discute. Mes enfants se lèvent vers 7h15. En général, je vais emmener les enfants Kareem et Rubina à l'école vers 8h. puis je vais directement à mon agence.

Je travaille jusqu'à midi environ, puis je déjeune. Il m'arrive d'aller au restaurant avec un client, mais en general Je tente pour prendre mon repas avec ma femme. après, je retourne au boulot et je travaille jusqu'en fin de journée, vers 17h ou 18h, parfois plus tard. Le soir, je passe du temps avec mes enfants ; je les aide pour les devoirs et parfois on se balade sur la Loire ou on joue à des jeux vidéo. Je les amène au sport plusieurs fois par semaine , parce qu'ils sont inscrits au judo et au football.

J'essaie de bien gérer mon temps pour gagner assez d'argent, mais ce n'est pas facile avec la crise! Les affaires ne marchent pas toujours bien, mais pour l'instant ça va , on va correctement.

1. Répondez aux questions suivantes : [2]

- 1) Que comprend un petit- déjeuner classique selon le texte ?
- 2) Aux quels sports les enfants se sont- ils inscrits ?

2. Dites vrai ou faux : [2]

- 1) La femme de l'agent se lève plus tôt que l'agent
- 2) Rafeeq finit son travail vers cinq ou six heures du soir.
- 3) Mme Heena amène les enfants au sport plusieurs fois par semaine.
- 4) Les affaires de M. Rafeeq ne vont pas bien avec la crise.

3. Trouvez dans la texte . [4]

- 1) Un adjectif
- 2) Une verbe
- 3) La forme verbale de < La prise>
- 4) La forme nominale de <compter>

4. Complétez avec un mots du texte : [2]

- 1) Je \_\_\_\_\_ sur toi ( essaie / compte/ travaille)
- 2) Le tour de France \_\_\_\_\_ 23 jours. ( dure/ travaille/ vit)

### Writing ( 20 Marks)

1. Décrivez la fille à l'aide des expressions donnés.

[5]



( belle, jeune, cheveux longs, raides, noirs, carré, cou-long)

2. Écrivez un message pour votre cousins lui informant que vous ne pouvez pas venir à son anniversaire .

[5]

3. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami en décrivant la film que tu récemment voir.

[10]

### Grammaire ( 30 Marks)

1. Complétez les phrases avec le passé composé ou l'imparfait qui convient:

[5]

- 1) Quand elle \_\_\_\_\_ ( venir) chez moi, je \_\_\_\_\_ ( manger) mon repas.
- 2) Hier, je \_\_\_\_\_ ( arriver) à l'école , il y \_\_\_\_\_ ( avoir) beaucoup de monde.
- 3) Quand j' \_\_\_\_\_ ( habiter) à Goa. J' \_\_\_\_\_ (aller) souvent à la plage.
- 4) L'année dernière , nous \_\_\_\_\_ (visiter) les plus beaux monument à Delhi.
- 5) Hier, je \_\_\_\_\_ (se promener) au jardin avec mon amie.

2. Complète avec le futur simple et le futur proche:

[5]

- 1) L'année prochaine, je \_\_\_\_\_ ( revenir) de la France avec ma soeur.
- 2) Demain, il \_\_\_\_\_ beau. ( faire)
- 3) Dans quelques minutes, il \_\_\_\_\_ ( boire) du café.
- 4) Bientôt , nous \_\_\_\_\_ ( aller) au cinéma.
- 5) Ils \_\_\_\_\_ ( rentrer) dans une heures.

3. Posez des questions : ( 5 aux choix)

[5]

- 1) Le train arrive à 9h00.
- 2) Non, ils se sentent mal.
- 3) Il est allé en suisse pour une semaine.
- 4) Si, il est fatigué.
- 5) Il y a deux voitures dans le parking .
- 6) Kartik marche vite.
- 7) C'est une vache.

4. Remplacez le nom souligné par le pronom personnel ( direct/ indirect) [ 5 aux choix)

[5]

- 1) Il a la radio.
- 2) Il va acheter ce tableau.
- 3) La secrétaire tape la lettre.
- 4) Le professeur demande une question aux étudiants.
- 5) Ils donnent le cadeau au bébé.
- 6) J'attends mon fils à la gare.
- 7) Écris une lettre à ton ami.



5. **Mettez au négatif: ( 5 aux choix)** [5]

- 1) Tu vois quelqu'un dans le couloir.
- 2) J'ai écouté quelque chose bizarre.
- 3) Ils vont quelque part en vacances.
- 4) Je prends du café et du pain au petit déjeuner.
- 5) Elle mange quelque chose avant de partir.
- 6) Il ya des cahiers de maths sur la table.
- 7) Tu manges souvent des crêpes.

6. **Remplis les blancs par : à, au, en , à la etc.** [5]

- 1) Je vais \_\_\_\_\_ canada.
- 2) Mes cousins habitent \_\_\_\_\_ Toronto.
- 3) Ma soeur est allée \_\_\_\_\_ Italie.
- 4) Vous partirez en vacances \_\_\_\_\_ Angleterre.
- 5) Les journalistes veulent aller \_\_\_\_\_ États-Unis.

**Literature( 20 Marks)**

1. **Répondez aux questions suivantes: ( 10 aux choix)** [10]

- 1) Qui est Céline Dion ?
- 2) Qu'est-ce que c'est la carte junior ?
- 3) Quelles sont vos activités préférées ?
- 4) Nommez quelques monuments à Paris.
- 5) Nommez quelques fleuves français.
- 6) Qu'est-ce que la Manche ?
- 7) Qu'est-ce que le TGV ?
- 8) Où se trouve la Corse.
- 9) Quel fleuve traverse Paris ?
- 10) Que savez-vous de Tour de France ?
- 11) Quelles étaient vos activités préférées ?
- 12) Que fais-tu avec l'argent de poche ?

2. **Lis ces sigles et trouve les formes correspondantes :** [5]

**A.**

1. SNCF.
2. TGV.
3. PDG.
4. ONU.
5. OMS.

**B**

- A) Train à grande vitesse.
- B ) société nationale des chemins de fer français.
- C) organisation mondiale de la santé.
- D) président directeur général.
- E) organisation des Nations unies.

3. **Dis vrai ou faux :** [5]

1. En général, les jeunes français reçoivent de l'argent de poche .
2. M. Lefèvre est français.
3. Il faut boire beaucoup d'eau .
4. Vous ne devez pas rester au soleil entre midi.
5. Français préfère faire le ménage au baby – sitting



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 1 Hour

Subject - General Knowledge  
Maximum Marks - 50

### 1. Define the following terms:

(1x5=5)

- (a) Intermolecular Space
- (b) Chromatography
- (c) Socialist Economy
- (d) Gross National Income
- (e) Momentum

### 2. Match Column A with Column B:

(1/2x10=5)

#### Column A

- I. Law of Inertia
- II. First LTE Network service
- III. Texts written in forests by Rishis
- IV. Navdatoli culture
- V. First Lokayukta
- VI. Dolly, the Sheep
- VII. Magna Carta of Indian Independence
- VIII. Peninsular Galaxy
- IX. Titan
- X. Indian Machiavelli

#### Column B

- a) Aranyaka
- b) Government of India Act, 1858
- c) Maharashtra, 1971
- d) Kautilya
- e) Milky Way
- f) Largest moon of Saturn
- g) Newton's first law of motion
- h) First cloned animal
- i) Malwa Culture
- j) Airtel

### 3. Write the expanded form of the following Abbreviations :

(1x5=5)

- (a) GATT
- (b) MRI
- (c) SIDBI
- (d) INTERPOL
- (e) TRAI

### 4. Fill in the blanks :

(1x10=10)

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of converting plain text to cipher text.
- (b) The 'Q' in QR Code stands for \_\_\_\_\_ Response.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Bank in India.
- (d) Frances Phipps was the first woman to visit \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Eubacteria is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) \_\_\_\_\_ became the next head proponent of Jainism after the death of Mahavira.
- (g) Ashoka is credited to build the great stupa of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) The colour of a star indicates its \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) The Charter Act of 1793, increase the companies dividends by \_\_\_\_\_%.
- (j) In the last 10 years, \_\_\_\_\_ sector has shown a decline of its share in GDP.

### 5. MCQ :

(1x5=5)

- 1) Who publishes Global Gender Equality Index?
  - (a) UNDP
  - (b) HDI
  - (c) WHO
  - (d) IMF
- 2) Which region was separated from India under the Government of India Act, 1935?
  - (a) Burma
  - (b) Bangladesh
  - (c) Pakistan
  - (d) Afghanistan
- 3) Who was the first Governor General of independent India from Indian Origin?
  - (a) Dr. Zakir Hussain
  - (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - (c) Lord Mountbatten
  - (d) C.Rajagopalachari
- 4) Which country discovered glass?
  - (a) Belgrade
  - (b) Switzerland
  - (c) Egypt
  - (d) South Africa
- 5) Which of the following economist first explained the theory of demand?
  - (a) Alfred Marshal
  - (b) Adam Smith
  - (c) John Keynes
  - (d) Robinson

### 6. Current Affairs

(1x5=5)

1. Recently seen in news, what is 'Callisto'?
2. Kodaikanal Solar Observatory (KSO), recently seen in news, is situated in which state?
3. 'Jobs for Resilience report', recently seen in news, is released by which organisation?
4. According to World Cyber Crime Index 2024, what is the rank of India in cyber crime globally?
5. Recently, which country is contemplating the lifting of vehicle import restriction to stimulate economic growth?

### 7. Brain Teasers

(1x5=5)

- 1) I am taken from a mine, and shut up in a wooden case, from which I am never released, and yet I am used by almost everybody. What am I?
- 2) No matter how little or how much you use me, you change me every month. What am I?
- 3) If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?
- 4) Shree puts her timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 PM, the hour hand points to North. In which direction will the minute hand point at 9:15 PM?
- 5) A sequence of numbers goes 1, 27, 125, 343. What is the next number in the sequence?

**8. Computer knowledge:**

**(1x5=5)**

- 1) Which disk is used for cold boot of the computer?
- 2) Which network device is also called protocol converter?
- 3) Which port is used to connect music devices to sound cards?
- 4) Which computer is used to predict weather related information?
- 5) Which company launched 3G mobile telecommunication service for the first time in the world?

**9. Science:**

**(1x5=5)**

- 1) Which organism causes mosaic disease in tobacco plant?
  - 2) *Mangifera Indica* is the scientific name of which fruit?
  - 3) Which disease is caused by green algae in tea plants?
  - 4) In which division of land, kingdom, eight nucleated female gametophyte are present?
  - 5) Which structures are used as adhesive to stick with host?
-



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - German  
Maximum Marks - 80

	<b>General Instructions</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. This paper has four sections i.e., Reading, Writing, Grammar and Textbook.</li><li>2. The marks for each section are defined with individual questions.</li><li>3. Attempt question of one group at one place.</li><li>4. Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question.</li><li>5. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.</li></ol>	
	<b>SECTION A - LESEN</b>	
I.	<p><b>„Und jetzt darf ich endlich arbeiten!“</b></p> <p>Ab 15 darf man in Deutschland arbeiten. Leonie nutzte das wie viele andere Jugendliche, um ihr Taschengeld aufzubessern. In den Sommerferien hat sie beim Bäcker aus dem Nachbardorf gearbeitet. Leonie musste um kurz vor 6 Uhr aufstehen und mit dem Bus zur Arbeit fahren. „Mittags war ich meistens ziemlich kaputt“, erzählt sie. Das verdiente Geld spart Leonie für ihre Amerikareise. Per Schüleraustausch geht es in den nächsten Osterferien nach Florida.</p> <p>Die Ferien endeten mit einer bösen Überraschung. Leonie musste mit einer Blinddarmentzündung ins Krankenhaus und operiert werden. Das ging zwar schnell, brachte Leonis Tagesablauf aber völlig durcheinander: eine Woche keine Schule und mehrere Wochen kein Saxofon Unterricht, kein Orchester, kein Judotraining. Vor allem der Sport fehlt ihr sehr. Leonie ist seit Anfang des Jahres in einem neuen Judo - Verein. Sie hat jetzt den Blaugurt und trainiert normalerweise dreimal in der Woche.</p> <p>Seit den Sommerferien geht Leonie in die 9. Klasse. „Die Ansprüche sind enorm gestiegen“, findet sie. Französisch steht als dritte Fremdsprache auf ihrem neuen Stundenplan. In den Nebenfächern geben die Lehrer regelmäßig Hausaufgaben auf. Dazu kommen mündliche und schriftliche Tests. Auch bei den Schülern hat sich einiges verändert: fünf haben die Klasse verlassen und neuen sind hinzukommen.</p> <p>Die Schülervertretung (SV), in der Leonie mitarbeitet, hat ein neues Logo, einen Newsletter und eine eigene Homepage im Internet. „Diese Öffentlichkeitsarbeit war wichtig für uns“, sagt Leonie. Einen großen Wunsch hat sich Leonie im Frühjahr erfüllt: Sie hat sich von ihren Ersparnissen einen eigenen Computer gekauft. An der eigenen Homepage bauen, chatten und E - Mails schreiben - das kann sie jetzt, ohne dass Bruder oder Vater an das Gerät wollen. Computerspiele findet sie nicht mehr so interessant. „Ich spiele manchmal noch abends zur Entspannung ‚Sims‘, aber meistens nur kurz“, berichtet Leonie. Modisch hat Leonie ihren Stil gefunden: „Sportlich schick.“ Manchmal gibt es noch Diskussionen mit den Elterndarüber. „Heute tragen Jungen und Mädchen manchmal gleiche Klamotten. Das wollen sie nicht einsehen!“</p>	

	<p><b>A. Antworte auf folgende Fragen:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wie hat Leonie ihre Sommerferien verbracht?</li> <li>Wozu spart Leonie ihr Taschengeld?</li> <li>Was hat sich in dem neuen Schuljahr verändert?</li> <li>Welchen Wunsch hat sie sich schon erfüllt?</li> <li>Was macht sie am Computer?</li> <li>Warum spielt Leonie jetzt wenig an ihrem Computer?</li> <li>Was für Klamotten zieht sie gern an?</li> <li>Sind ihre Eltern mit ihrem Stil einverstanden?</li> </ol> <p><b>B. Bilde Sätze:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taschengeld</li> <li>Schülerin</li> <li>Austausch</li> <li>Gefahren</li> </ol>	<p>1x8=8</p> <p>0.5x4=2</p>
II.	<p><b>Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.</b></p> <p>Ich habe zwei Freundinnen. Sie heißen Wendy und Elisa. Wendy ist meine beste Freundin und Elisa gehört zu meinem engen Freundeskreis. Ich habe schon immer gemerkt, dass die beiden nicht so wirklich gut miteinander auskommen, aber ich habe nie wirklich irgendwie was dazu gesagt, weil nie was vorgefallen ist. Vor einem Jahr hat anscheinend Elisa vor einer anderen Freundin (sie heißt Fiona) schlecht über Wendy geredet. Wendy war ziemlich sauer auf Elisa und sie haben sich darüber gestritten.</p> <p>Jetzt hat uns eine andere Freundin zu einer Party eingeladen. Wendy und ich sind zu der Party gegangen, wo auch Elisa dabei gewesen ist. Auf der Party hat Wendy mir von dem Streit erzählt. Sie sagte, sie war sauer auf mich, weil ich weiterhin mit Elisa befreundet geblieben bin. Ich habe mich gerade bei ihr dafür entschuldigt. Wendy hat mir damals verziehen aber ich merke immer noch, dass sie noch sauer deswegen ist, weil sie nicht versteht, warum ich nicht zu Elisa wegen ihr gesagt habe. Ich habe Angst, wenn ich Elisa darauf konfrontiere, dass ich gezwungen bin die Freundschaft mit ihr abubrechen. Ich verstehe aber Wendys Wut vollkommen.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">- Lena Hoffmann</p> <p><b>A. Richtig oder Falsch?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wendy und Elisa sind Beste Freundinnen.</li> <li>Elisa hat vor Fiona schlecht über Wendy geredet.</li> <li>Wendy hat sich darüber aufgeregt.</li> <li>Elisa hat sich bei Wendy dafür entschuldigt.</li> <li>Fiona, Lena, Elisa und Wendy waren auf einer Party.</li> <li>Wendy war sauer auf Lena, weil sie nichts zu Elisa wegen ihr gesagt hat.</li> <li>Lena hat Angst, die Freundschaft mit Elisa abubrechen.</li> <li>Wendy ist immer noch wütend.</li> </ol>	0.5x8=4

[illegible]

VII.	<b>Bilde Sätze mit „um--zu“ oder „damit“.</b>  a. Du sollst deinen Mantel anziehen! Du sollst dich nicht erkälten. b. Ich treibe jeden Tag Sport. Ich will fit bleiben. c. Ich mache einen Ferienjob. ich will Geld verdienen. d. Die Lehrerin schickt eine SMS. Die Schüler wissen Bescheid. e. Die Mutter schickt ihren Sohn in die Schule. Er lernt dort. f. Der Schüler geht auf das Gymnasium. Er will die Abiturprüfung ablegen. g. Die Schüler treffen sich. Sie wollen das Sommerfest vorbereiten. h. Frau Meier gibt ihrem Sohn viel Salat. Er sollte ein bisschen abnehmen.	1x8=8
VIII	<b>Ergänze die Sätze im Genitiv.</b>  a. Ich mag die Brutalität _____ (der Film) nicht. b. Stefan möchte das Buch _____ (dieser Autor) kaufen. c. Die Uhr _____ (mein Vater) ist kaputt. d. Ich hasse die Farbe _____ (dein Rucksack). e. Er kann die Ideen _____ (dieser Politiker) nicht akzeptieren. f. Die Arbeit _____ (diese Studentin) ist sehr interessant. g. Wir gehen ins Zimmer _____ (der Lehrer). h. Das Haus _____ (mein Bruder) steht in Neu-Delhi.	1x8=8
IX.	<b>Verbinde die zwei Sätze:</b>  a. Brigitte ist nicht zu Hause. Sie ist ins Theater gegangen. (denn) b. Sofie spielt seit zwei Jahren Klavier. Sie kann auch Gitarre spielen. (und) c. Frau Meier besichtigt das Deutsche Museum. Sie geht auf den Marienplatz. (oder) d. Opa will nicht rechts abbiegen. Er will links abbiegen. (sondern) e. Ich habe dich angerufen. Du warst nicht da. (aber) f. Meine Freundin hat gute Note. Sie lernt fleißig. (denn) g. Klara sagt. Sie geht zu ihrer Freundin. (dass) h. Jetzt kannst du Fernsehen. Du kannst Musik hören. (oder)	1x8=8
	<b>SECTION D - KURSBUCH</b>	
X.	<b>Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.</b>  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> Der Kauf - Nix - Tag („buynothingday“) findet am letzten Freitag oder Samstag im November statt. Die Teilnehmer kaufen an diesem Tag überhaupt nicht ein und möchten so gegen zu viel Konsum protestieren. Sie versuchen auch, insgesamt in ihrem Alltag weniger zu Konsumieren. Es gibt diesen Tag in ca. 45 Ländern, aber er ist besonders in den USA bekannt. </div> <b>A. Beantworte die Fragen:</b> a. Was macht man in diesen Tag? b. Gehst du gerne einkaufen oder nicht? c. Wie findest du die Idee von „Kauf - Nix - Tag“, schreib deiner Meinung. d. Was sind deiner Meinung nach typische Statussymbole? Warum? e. Wo findet diese Aktion statt? In welchem Land ist es besonders bekannt?	1x5=5



XI.	<p><b>Ausfüllen mit richtigen Worten aus den Lücken:</b></p> <div data-bbox="240 138 1123 226" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> Flashmob, Bringen, mitmachen, Gleichen, paar, Jahre, haben,  Fast-Food-Restaurant, Jugendlichen, Menschen </div> <p>Antonia ist 15 _____ (1) alt. „Wir wollen Pep nach Leipzig _____ (2), tanzen und Spaß haben“, sagt sie im Probenraum des Jugendtreffs am Winterstein. Hier üben die Jugendlichen schon seit ein _____ (3) Wochen ziemlich fleißig. Antonia erklärt, was ein _____ (4) ist: „Ganz viele Menschen machen am gleichen Ort zur _____ (5) Zeit das Gleiche.“ Es gibt bekannte Beispiele, die durch die Medien gegangen sind. Vor einem Jahr _____ (6) sich viele Leute auf einem Platz in der Stadt getroffen und sind alle auf einmal umgefallen und haben geschlafen. Ein anderes Mal ist mehr als 100 Teilnehmer in ein _____ (7) gegangen und haben dort alle einen Hamburger bestellt. Solche Aktionen entstehen spontan. Die Menschen verabreden sich über Facebook oder andere soziale Medien. „Bei einem Tanz-Flashmob geht das natürlich nicht“, erklärt Antonia. „Wer _____ (8) will, sollte schon die Choreografie kennen. Schließlich sollen alle Teilnehmer während des Flashmobs synchron tanzen.“ Die _____ (9) wollen ein Zeichen setzen für mehr Respekt und Toleranz in der Gesellschaft. Das fängt schon während der Proben an. Heute sind Jugendliche ab 11 aus verschiedenen Stadtteilen und Ländern da. Mitmachen kann jeder. „Wir hoffen, dass 200 _____ (10) oder mehr zusammenkommen“, sagt Antonia. Sie ist sich sicher: „Das sieht dann richtig toll aus.“</p>	1x10=10
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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

### HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi  
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खण्ड हैं- 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'।
- खण्ड - 'क' और 'ख' में उपप्रश्नों सहित वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- खण्ड - 'ग' और 'घ' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। ☐ त्रिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- सभी खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य हैं।
- यथासंभव सभी खण्डों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

#### खण्ड - 'क' (अपठित बोध)

- प्रश्न 1 . निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसका आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए - (1x3+2+2=7)**
- संसार में अमरता ऐसे ही लोगों को मिलती है जो अपने पीछे कुछ ☐ दर्शा छोड़ जाते हैं। जिनका स्थायी मूल्य होता है अधिकतर यही देखा गया है कि ऐसे व्यक्ति संपन्न परिवार में बहुत कम पढ़ते हैं। अधिकांश ऐसे लोगों का जन्म मध्यम वर्ग या गरीब परिवारों में ही होता है। मनुष्य में विनय, उदारता, कष्ट-सहिष्णुता, साहस ☐ दि चारित्रिक गुणों का विकास अत्यावश्यक है। ये गुण व्यक्ति के जीवन को अहंकारहीन तथा सादा-सरल बनाते हैं। जीवन में सादगी लाने के लिए दो बातें विशेष रूप से करणीय हैं। प्रथम कठिन से कठिन परिस्थितियों में धैर्य को न छोड़ना, द्वितीय अपनी ☐ वश्यकताओं को न्यूनतम बनाना। सादगी का विचारों से भी घनिष्ठ संबंध है। हमें सादा जीवन व्यतीत करना चाहिए और अपने विचारों को उच्च बनाए रखना चाहिए। व्यक्ति की सच्ची पहचान उसके विचारों और करनी से होती है। मनुष्य के विचार उसके ☐ चरण पर प्रभाव डालते हैं और उसके विवेक को जाग्रत रखते हैं। विवेकशील व्यक्ति ही अपनी ☐ वश्यकताओं को सीमित रखता है। सादा जीवन व्यतीत करनेवाले व्यक्ति को भी कभी हतप्रभ होकर अपने ☐ त्सम्मान पर ☐ च नहीं ☐ ने देनी चाहिए। सादगी मनुष्य के चरित्र का अंग है। बाहरी चीज नहीं है।
- (1) हमें किस प्रकार का जीवन व्यतीत करना चाहिए ? (01)
- (क) विलासिता (ख) सादा (ग) लालची (घ) अहंकारी
- (2) मनुष्य में किन चारित्रिक गुणों का विकास अत्यावश्यक है ? (01)
- (क) विनय, उदारता, कष्ट-सहिष्णुता, साहस (ख) विनय, उदारता, कष्ट-सहिष्णुता, क्रोध  
(ग) विनय, उदारता, कष्ट-सहिष्णुता, लालच (घ) विनय, उदारता, कष्ट-सहिष्णुता, हिंसा
- (3) सादगी का हमारे विचारों से किस प्रकार का संबंध है ? (01)
- (क) घनिष्ठ (ख) झूठा (ग) कमजोर (घ) वृद्धिपूर्ण
- (4) व्यक्ति की सच्ची पहचान उसके किन गुणों के कारण होती है ? (02)
- (5) जीवन में सादगी लाने के लिए कौन-सी दो बातें विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं ? (02)

**प्रश्न 2 . निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसका आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए - (1x3+2+2=7)**

ओलंपिक खेलों का अपना एक ध्वज है। यह सफेद रंग का है जिस ध्वज में पाँच छोटे-छोटे गोल घेरे होते हैं। ये पाँच घेरे विश्व के पाँच महाद्वीपों एशिया, अफ्रीका, यूरोप, ऑस्ट्रेलिया और अमेरिका का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। इन गोल घेरों का पस में जुड़े होना इस भावना का प्रतीक है कि ये पाँचों महाद्वीप एक दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं। ओलंपिक खेल शुरू होने से पहले एक मशाल जलाकर लाई जाती है जिस मशाल को ओलंपिया से चलते हुए उस नगर में लाया जाता है जहाँ ओलंपिक खेल हो रहे हैं। इस ओलंपिक मशाल को जहाँ तक संभव हो दौड़ते हुए ही ले जाया जाता है। जबान देश का सर्वोच्च अधिकारी इन खेलों का उद्घाटन करता है। इसके पश्चात् सभी देशों के खिलाड़ियों का मार्च पास्ट होता है। मार्च पास्ट में सबसे पहले एक खिलाड़ी ओलंपिक ध्वज लिए हुए चलता है। ओलंपिक ध्वज के पीछे खेलों में भाग लेने वाले देश के प्रमुख खिलाड़ी अपने-अपने देश का राष्ट्रीय ध्वज लिए हुए चलते हैं। यहाँ ओलंपिक मशाल जलाई जाती है तथा खेल संबंधी नियमों की शपथ ली जाती है। इसके पश्चात् खेल शुरू होता है।

- (1) ओलंपिक खेलों का अपना एक ध्वज किस रंग का है? (01)  
(क) पीला रंग (ख) हरा रंग (ग) लाल रंग (घ) सफेद रंग
- (2) ओलंपिक मशाल जलाने के बाद क्या होता है? (01)  
(क) खेल संबंधी नियमों की शपथ लेना। (ख) दौड़ का आयोजन।  
(ग) गीत का आयोजन। (घ) खिलाड़ियों का परिचय।
- (3) ध्वज में पाँच छोटे-छोटे गोल घेरे किसके प्रतीक होते हैं? (01)  
(क) पाँच राज्यों के। (ख) पाँच देशों के। (ग) पाँच महाद्वीपों। (घ) पाँच जिलों के।
- (4) ओलंपिक खेलों का उद्घाटन सर्वप्रथम किस तरह किया जाता है? (02)
- (5) ओलंपिक खेलों में इसके ध्वज की महत्ता स्पष्ट कीजिए। (02)

**खण्ड - 'ख' (व्याकरणिक व्याकरण)**

**प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार तीन प्रश्नों में से कहीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए- (1x2=2)**

- (1) शब्द कब पद बन जाता है?
- (2) एक से अधिक वर्णों के मिलने से बने सार्थक वर्ण-समूह को क्या कहते हैं ?
- (3) जब कोई शब्द स्वतंत्र न रहकर व्याकरण के नियमों में बँध जाता है, तब वह क्या कहलाता है?

**प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार तीन प्रश्नों में से कहीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए- (1x2=2)**

- (1) 'पसद' शब्द में अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करके लिखिए। (01)
- (2) 'सम्बन्ध' में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप में लिखिए। (01)
- (3) 'खुशिया' शब्द में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करके लिखिए। (01)

**प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार पाँच प्रश्नों में से कहीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए- (1x4=4)**

- (1) 'उनसठ' में उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए। (01)
- (2) 'अधि' उपसर्ग से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
- (3) 'निर्' उपसर्ग से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
- (4) 'तत्प्रत्यय' से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
- (5) 'मानव+ईय' से निर्मित शब्द लिखिए। (01)

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों में सकिन्हीं तन्त्र प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए-

(1X3=3)

- (1) संधि के कुल कितने भेद होते हैं? (01)
- (2) 'विद्यार्थी' का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए। (01)
- (3) 'कमल+ईश = कमलेश' किस संधि का उदाहरण है? (01)
- (4) अयादि संधि का एक उदाहरण लिखिए। (01)

प्रश्न 7. निर्देशानुसार तीन प्रश्नों में सकिन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए-

(1X2=2)

- (1) "....." दोहरा अवतरण/ उद्धरण चिह्न का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है? (01)
- (2) यह किसकी पुस्तक है? इस वाक्य में कौन-सा विराम चिह्न है? (01)
- (3) संक्षेपक विराम चिह्न (o) का प्रयोग कब किया जाता है? (01)

प्रश्न 8. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों में सकिन्हीं तन्त्र प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए-

(1X3=3)

- (1) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं? (केवल संख्या लिखें) (01)
- (2) निषेधवाचक या नकारात्मक वाक्य किसे कहते हैं? (01)
- (3) ईश्वर का कल्याण करो। अर्थ की दृष्टि से किस प्रकार के वाक्य का उदाहरण है? (01)
- (4) क्या तुमने खूब पढ़ाई की? इस वाक्य का विस्मयवाचक वाक्य में रूपांतरण कीजिए। (01)

### खण्ड - 'ग' (पठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 9. नीचा लिखे हुए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए -

(1X5=5)

अंगदोरजी, लोपसांग और गगन बिस्सा अंततः साउथ कोल पहुँच गए और 29 अप्रैल को 7900 मीटर पर उन्होंने कैप-चार लगाया। यह संतोषजनक प्रगति थी। जब अप्रैल में मैं बेस कैप में थी, तेनजिंग अपनी सबसे छोटी सुपुत्री डेकी के साथ हमारे पास आए थे। उन्होंने इस बात पर विशेष महत्त्व दिया कि दल के प्रत्येक सदस्य और प्रत्येक शेरपा कुली से बातचीत की जाए। जब मेरी बारी आई, मैंने अपना परिचय यह कहकर दिया कि मैं बिल्कुल ही नौसिखिया हूँ और एवरेस्ट मेरा पहला अभियान है। तेनजिंग हँसे और मुझसे कहा कि एवरेस्ट उनके लिए भी पहला अभियान है। लेकिन यह भी स्पष्ट किया कि शिखर पर पहुँचने से पहले उन्हें सात बार एवरेस्ट पर जाना पड़ा था। फिर अपना हाथ मेरे कंधे पर रखते हुए उन्होंने कहा, "तुम एक पक्की पर्वतीय लड़की लगती हो। तुम्हें तो शिखर पर पहले ही प्रयास में पहुँच जाना चाहिए।"

- (1) "मैं बिल्कुल ही नौसिखिया हूँ और एवरेस्ट मेरा पहला अभियान है। यह कथन है? (01)  
(क) अंगदोरजी (ख) लोपसांग (ग) गगन बिस्सा (घ) बर्चेद्री पाल
- (2) बर्चेद्री पाल को एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने के लिए किसने हौसला बढ़ाया? (01)  
(क) अंगदोरजी (ख) तेनजिंग (ग) गगन बिस्सा (घ) बर्चेद्री पाल
- (3) कैप-चार कहाँ और कितनी ऊँचाई पर लगाया गया था? (01)  
(क) पूर्वी कोल, 7000 मीटर पर। (ख) साउथ कोल, 7900 मीटर पर।  
(ग) दक्षिणी कोल, 790 मीटर पर। (घ) पश्चिमी कोल, 900 मीटर पर।
- (4) तेनजिंग इससे पहले कितनी बार एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ने का प्रयास कर चुके थे? (01)  
(क) तीन (ख) चार (ग) पाँच (घ) सात
- (5) तेनजिंग की सबसे छोटी पुत्री का क्या नाम था? (01)  
(क) डेकी (ख) रोली (ग) ज़रा (घ) नेगी

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं त्रि प्रश्नों का उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए-

(02X03=06)

- (1) लोपसांग ने लेखिका की जान किस तरह से बचाई ? (02)
- (2) पोशाक हमारे लिए कब बंधन और अड़चन बन जाती है ? (02)
- (3) जब अतिथि चार दिन तक नहीं गया तो लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आए ? (02)
- (4) तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि। पाठ के आधार पर लेखक ने एस्ट्रानॉट्स का उल्लेख किस संदर्भ में किया है ? (02)

प्रश्न 11. नीचे लिखे हुए पठित पद्यों को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए -

(1X5=5)

बहलू शुक उस घनी डाल पर  
जो खोंते को छाया देती।  
पंख फुला नीचे खोंते में  
शुकी बहलू अंडे हसिती।  
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

- (1) तोते का गीत कहाँ गूँज रहा है ?  
(क) घर में (ख) पूरे वन (ग) झरने में (घ) नदी में
- (2) नर तोते का गीत सुनकर कौन फूले नहीं समा रही है ?  
(क) हिरण (ख) चीता (ग) मादा तोता (घ) कोयल
- (3) घोंसलें में अपने पंखों को फली कर अपने अंडे से रही है ?  
(क) मादा तोता (ख) कोयल (ग) कौ (घ) कबूतर
- (4) नर तोता कहाँ बहलू है ?  
(क) पेड़ के नीचे (ख) पेड़ के ऊपर (ग) खेत में (घ) घनी डाली पर
- (5) 'किरण वसंती' से प्रभावित होकर गीत कौन गा रहा है ?  
(क) तोता (ख) कोयल (ग) मसू (घ) कबूतर

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं त्रि प्रश्नों का उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए-

(02X03=06)

- (1) कवि ने गरीब निवाजु किसे कहा है और क्यों ? (02)
- (2) पठित पद के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि रक्षा का उनके प्रभु के साथ अटूट संबंध है ? (02)
- (3) रक्षा ने अपने 'लाल' की किन-किन विशेषताओं का उल्लेख किया है ? (02)
- (4) पठित दोहे के आधार पर बताइए कि आप तालाब के जल को श्रेष्ठ मानते हैं या सागर के जल को और क्यों ? (02)

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में दीजिए-

(4x2=8)

- (1) लेखिका ने कैसे जाना कि गिल्लू उसकी अनुपस्थिति में दुखी था ? (04)
- (2) 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर लेखक को माँ की याद कब और क्यों आई ? (04)
- (3) कल्लू कुम्हार का नाम उनाकोटी से किस प्रकार जुड़ गया ? (04)

खण्ड - 'घ' (रचनत्मिक लेखन)

- प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक शीर्षक पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए – (5X1=5)
- (1) नारी के रूप अनेक (2) मेरी प्रिय पुस्तक (3) संयुक्त परिवार के प्रति बदलती अवधारणा

संकेत बिंदु-

- नारी के विविध रूप
- शिक्षा में प्रगति
- विभिन्न पदों पर नारी
- सुरक्षा की आवश्यकता

संकेत बिंदु-

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

संकेत बिंदु-

- संयुक्त परिवार के लाभ
- संयुक्त परिवार टूटने के कारण
- हानियाँ

- प्रश्न 15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए – (5X1=5)
- आपके चाचा जी ने आपके लिए कुछ पुस्तकें भेजी हैं। उन पुस्तकों की उपयोगिता एवं आवश्यकता बताते हुए उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

पढ़ाई के लिए लैपटॉप और इंटरनेट की उपयोगिता बताते हुए इसे खरीदने का अनुरोध करते हुए अपने पिता जी को पत्र लिखिए।

- प्रश्न 16. नीचे दिए गए चित्र के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में चित्र कथन कीजिए - (5X1=5)



- प्रश्न 17. निम्नलिखित स्थिति के आधार पर संवाद लेखन कीजिए - (5X1=5)
- मोबाइल फोन से बच्चों की पढ़ाई प्रभावित हो रही है। इस बारे में दो महिलाओं की बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

अथवा

पुस्तक विक्रेता की दुकान पर किताबें खरीदने आए छात्र और दुकानदार की बातचीत का संवाद लेखन कीजिए।



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

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) \_\_\_\_\_ to someone are examples of receiving information.
  - (a) Reading
  - (b) Listening
  - (c) Both of the above
  - (d) None of the above
- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ can be presented by face.
  - (a) Gestures
  - (b) Body Language
  - (c) Para Language
  - (d) Expressions

(v) Keeping shoulders straight right and body relaxed is an example of:

- (a) Facial Expressions
- (b) Posture
- (c) Gesture
- (d) Eye contact

(vi) Which of the following is not a sign of stress?

- (a) Headache
- (b) Mental fatigue
- (c) Blood Pressure
- (d) None of these

**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 an open source web server?

- (a) Apache
- (b) Opera
- (c) Netscape
- (d) Fire Wire

(iii) What is indicated by the first part of a URL?

- (a) Protocol being used
- (b) Location of files
- (c) FQDN
- (d) File extension

(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) CAL stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Computer Aided Learning
- (b) Computer Advanced Learning
- (c) Computer Aided Listening
- (d) Computer Advanced Listening



**3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1X5=5 marks)**

- (i) Which out 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 out 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 out of the following enables to apply same formatting of content to another content?
  - (a) Change case
  - (b) Indentation
  - (c) Format Paintbrush
  - (d) Line spacing
- (iv) Which out of the following is a mark of separation between two pages?
  - (a) Margin
  - (b) Page break
  - (c) Indent
  - (d) None of these
- (v) Which out 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) Shortcut keys to cut is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Ctrl+C
  - (b) Ctrl+X
  - (c) Shift+C
  - (d) Shift+X

**4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1X5=5 marks)**

- (i) Which out of the following option enables to rectify mis-spelt words?
  - (a) Spelling and Grammar
  - (b) Undo
  - (c) Cut
  - (d) None of these

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a temporary storage area that stores the object which has been cut or copied for future use.
  - (a) Motherboard
  - (b) Clipborad
  - (c) Mail Merge
  - (d) None of these
- (iii) Which of these I.T. features help in research activities?
  - (a) Easy access to data
  - (b) Fast data analysis
  - (c) Simulation of different inputs
  - (d) All of these
- (iv) Hard disk is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Winchester Disk
  - (b) Primary memory
  - (c) Hardware Disk
  - (d) Main Memory
- (v) Which of the following is not an Input device?
  - (a) Microphone
  - (b) Web Camera
  - (c) Keyboard
  - (d) Plotter
- (vi) The buses that carry data are called \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Address Buses
  - (b) Control Buses
  - (c) Data Buses
  - (d) None of these

**5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1X5=5 marks)**

- (i) Printer port is an example of:
  - (a) Serial port
  - (b) Parallel port
  - (c) Print port
  - (d) None of these
- (ii) Which of the following must be unique in an e-Mail id?
  - (a) Body of the message
  - (b) Subject
  - (c) User Name
  - (d) None of these
- (iii) Gmail, Yahoo Mail are some popular service provided for:
  - (a) Search Engine
  - (b) Email
  - (c) Web browser
  - (d) None of these

- (iv) Which out of the following stores unsolicited messages?
  - (a) Draft
  - (b) Spam
  - (c) Trash
  - (d) Sent
- (v) Which out of the following is used to display information in the form of slides?
  - (a) DTP package
  - (b) Presentation package
  - (c) CAD Package
  - (d) None of these
- (vi) Who invented the computer mouse?
  - (a) Charles Babbage
  - (b) Douglas Engelbart
  - (c) Christopher Latham Sholes
  - (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 the positive results of self-management.
- 8. Explain any four advantages of using ICT tool in Education.
- 9. Differentiate between Absolute URL and Relative URL.
- 10. What are the different barrier in communication?

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

**(2x4=8 marks)**

- 11. How does IT help in Sports Industry?
- 12. What do you mean by the term "POST" in Computer System?
- 13. Differentiate between Schedule Send and Send.
- 14. Differentiate between Forwarding and Replying to an E-mail.
- 15. What are Non-printing characters? Explain.
- 16. Why is secondary memory needed? Explain.

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

**(4x3=12 marks)**

- 17. Write short notes on:
  - (a) Mail Merge
  - (b) OLE
  - (c) AutoCorrect
  - (d) Redo

18. Differentiate between the following:

(a) Serial Port and Parallel Port

(b) Compiler and Interpreter

19. What are the opportunities in the IT industry? Explain any four.

20. Expand these abbreviations:

(a) HTTP

(b) DNS

(c) TCP

(d) ISP

21. Explain the elements of Communication Cycle.

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject: Mathematics  
Maximum Marks: 80

### General instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. Please check that this question paper contains 38 questions divided into five sections A,B,C,D and E. Each section is compulsory.
2. Section-A has 18 MCQ'S and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section-B has 5 Very Short(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 case study based assessment of 4 marks each with sub-parts.
7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in section-B, 2 questions in Section-C, 2 questions in section-D and 3 questions in section-E.
8. Please write down the serial number of the questions in the answer-book before attempting it. Draw neat figures using ruler pencil and geometrical instruments wherever required. Do rough work in the right margin neatly.
9. 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

### SECTION A

[1x20=20]

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

1. Which of the following is irrational?

(a)  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$  (b)  $\frac{\sqrt{12}}{\sqrt{3}}$  (c)  $\sqrt{7}$  (d)  $\sqrt{81}$

2. If  $3^{x+1} = 9^{x-2}$ , then find the value of x.

(a) -1 (b) 5 (c) -1 (d) 2

3. If  $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$  and  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$ , then find the value of  $\sqrt{5 - 2\sqrt{6}}$ .

(a) 0.318 (b) 0.316 (c) 0.381 (d) 0.312

4. If  $f(x)=x+3$ , then  $f(x)+f(-x)$  is equal to which of the following?

(a) 3 (b)  $2x$  (c) 0 (d) 6

5. If  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{b}{a} = 1$ , then find the value of  $a^3 + b^3$ .

(a) 1 (b) -1 (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 0

6. The value of  $(0.2)^3 - (0.3)^3 + (0.1)^3$  is equal to which of the following?

(a) 0.018 (b) -0.018 (c) 0.18 (d) none of these

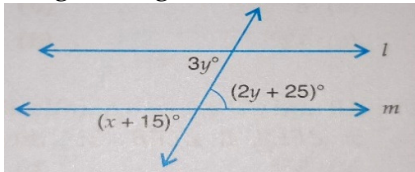
7. If the coordinates of a point  $P(x,y)$  satisfy the relation  $xy > 0$ , then  $P$  may lie in which of the following?

- (a) I or II quadrant      (b) II or III quadrant      (c) I or III quadrant      (d) I or IV quadrant

8. If points  $P$  and  $Q$  have coordinates  $(-2,7)$  and  $(9,-5)$  respectively, then find the value of (abscissa of  $P$ ) – (ordinate of  $Q$ ).

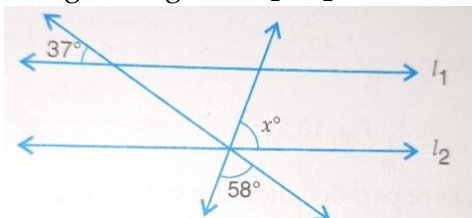
- (a) 3      (b) -3      (c) -2      (d) 2

9. In the given figure,  $l \parallel m$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?



- (a)  $60^\circ$       (b)  $50^\circ$       (c)  $45^\circ$       (d)  $30^\circ$

10. In the given figure if  $l_1 \parallel l_2$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?



- (a)  $90^\circ$       (b)  $85^\circ$       (c)  $75^\circ$       (d)  $70^\circ$

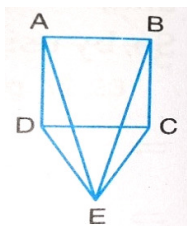
11. An angle is  $14^\circ$  more than its complementary angle. What is its measure?

- (a)  $52^\circ$       (b)  $38^\circ$       (c)  $104^\circ$       (d)  $76^\circ$

12. In triangles  $ABC$  and  $PQR$ , if  $AB=AC$ ,  $\angle C = \angle P$  and  $\angle B = \angle Q$ , then the two triangles are

- (a) Isosceles but not congruent      (b) isosceles and congruent  
(c) congruent but not isosceles      (d) neither congruent nor isosceles.

13. In the given figure,  $\triangle CDE$  is an equilateral triangle on a side  $CD$  of a square  $ABCD$ . Find the value of  $\angle AEB$ .



- (a)  $15^\circ$       (b)  $30^\circ$       (c)  $150^\circ$       (d)  $90^\circ$

14.  $PAB$  and  $QAB$  are two isosceles triangles on the same base  $AB$  such that points  $P$  and  $Q$  lie on opposite sides of  $AB$ . Which of the following is not always correct:

- (a)  $\angle PAQ = \angle PBQ$       (b)  $PQ$  bisects  $AB$       (c)  $PQ \perp AB$       (d)  $AB$  bisects  $PQ$

15. In a  $\triangle ABC$ , if  $\angle A = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 80^\circ$  and the bisector of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  meet at  $O$ , then find  $\angle BOC$ .

- (a)  $60^\circ$       (b)  $120^\circ$       (c)  $150^\circ$       (d)  $30^\circ$

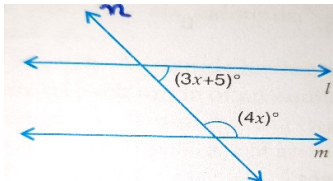
16.  $ABCD$  is a trapezium in which  $AD \parallel BC$ ,  $AB = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $CD = 8\text{cm}$  and  $AD = 12\text{cm}$ .  $P$  and  $Q$  are the mid points of  $AC$  and  $BD$  respectively. Find the value of  $PQ$ .

- (a)  $9\text{cm}$       (b)  $12\text{cm}$       (c)  $3\text{cm}$       (d)  $7\text{cm}$

17. P is the mid-point of side BC of a parallelogram ABCD such that  $\angle BAP = \angle DAP$ . If AD = 12 cm, then find the value of CD.  
 (a) 5cm (b) 6cm (c) 8 cm (d) 10 cm
18. Name the quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of adjacent sides of a kite.  
 (a) Square (b) rhombus (c) rectangle (d) kite

**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:** In the given figure, if the parallel lines  $l$  and  $m$  are intersected by a transversal  $n$ , then  $x = 25$ .



**Reason:** If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then each pair of consecutive interior angles are supplementary.

- 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:** The perpendicular distance of the point P(4,-7) from x axis is 4 units.  
**Reason:** The perpendicular distance of a point from x axis is the absolute value of its y coordinate.
- Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)
  - Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)
  - Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
  - Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

### SECTION B

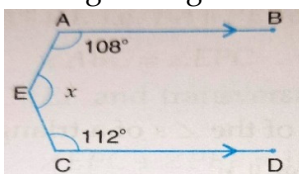
[2X5 =10]

21. If  $a = 2$  and  $b = -3$  find the value of  $(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b})^a$ .
22. Evaluate  $(99.9)^3$  using appropriate identity.

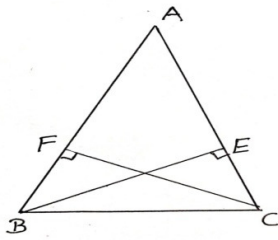
**OR**

If  $4x^2 + y^2 = 40$  and  $xy = 6$ , find the value of  $2x + y$ .

23. In the given figure AB||CD. Find the value of  $x$ .



24. In the given figure ABC is a triangle in which altitudes BE and CF drawn to sides AC and AB are equal. Show that the triangle is isosceles.



25. ABCD is a rhombus in which  $\angle ACB = 40^\circ$ . Find the values of  $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle ABC$ .

OR

- ABCD is a rhombus with  $\angle ABC = 56^\circ$ . Determine  $\angle ACD$ .

### SECTION C

[3X6=18]

26. If  $25^{x-1} = 5^{2x-1} - 100$ , find the value of x.

OR

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

27. If  $a + b + c = 6$ ,  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = \frac{3}{2}$  then find the value of  $\frac{a}{b} + \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{b}{c} + \frac{c}{a} + \frac{c}{b}$

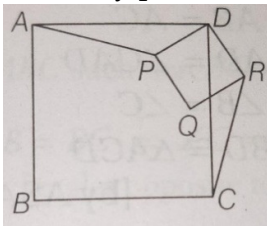
28. Plot the points A(1,5), B(-2,3), C(1,-2) and D(4,3) on a graph paper and join them in order. Name the figure formed and find its area.

29. If a pair of parallel lines is intersected by a transversal, then prove that the bisectors of a pair of co-interior angles on the same side of the transversal meet at right angle.

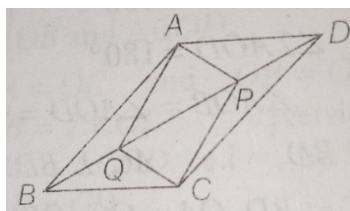
OR

Let two straight lines intersect at a point. Prove that the ray opposite to the bisector of one of the angles thus formed bisects the vertically opposite angle.

30. If P is any point in the square ABCD and DPQR is another square, then prove that AP=CR.



31. In parallelogram ABCD, two points P and Q are taken on diagonal BD such that DP=BQ as shown in the figure. Show that:



- (i)  $\triangle APD \cong \triangle CQB$
- (ii)  $\triangle AQB \cong \triangle CPD$
- (iii) APCQ is a parallelogram



**SECTION D****[4x5=20]**

32. If  $x = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$ , then find the following:

(i)  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$       (ii)  $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$       (iii)  $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$

**[2+2+1]**

33. (i) Factorize :  $27p^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{4}p$

**[2]**

(ii) If the polynomial  $2x^3 + kx^2 + 3x - 5$  and  $x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 2k$  leave the same remainder when divided by  $(x-3)$ , then find the value of  $k$ . Also find the remainder in each case. **[3]**

**OR**

(i) Factorize:  $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$ . **[2.5]**

(ii) Prove that:  $(a + b + c)^3 - a^3 - b^3 - c^3 = 3(a + b)(b + c)(c + a)$ . **[2.5]**

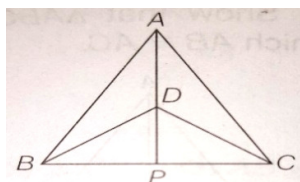
34. State and prove Mid-Point Theorem. **[4+1]**

X, Y and Z are the mid-points of sides PQ, QR and PR respectively of triangle PQR. Using Mid-Point Theorem find the perimeter of triangle PQR, given that the perimeter of triangle XYZ is 12.6 cm.

35. ABC is a triangle in which  $\angle B = 2\angle C$ . D is a point on BC such that AD bisects  $\angle BAC$  and  $AB=CD$ . Prove that  $\angle BAC = 72^\circ$ .

**OR**

Triangles ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that



(i)  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$  **[1]**

(ii)  $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$  **[1]**

(iii) AP bisects  $\angle A$  as well as  $\angle D$  **[1.5]**

(iv) AP is the perpendicular bisector of BC. **[1.5]**

**SECTION E**

36. To test the understanding of students on the topic "lines and angles", a Mathematics teacher draws the figure shown below on the black board. AB and CD are straight lines intersecting at O. OE is a straight line such that  $\angle COE = 60^\circ$ . Also he has marked  $\angle BOE = y$ ,  $\angle BOD = x$ ,  $\angle AOD = 2z$  and  $\angle AOC = 4y$ .

**Based on the figure answer the following questions**

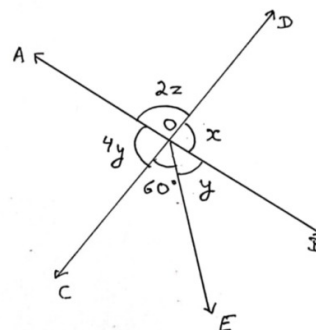
(i) Find the value of  $y$ . **[1]**

(ii) Find the value of reflex  $\angle AOD$ . **[2]**

**OR**

Find the value of reflex  $\angle DOE$ .

(iii) Name 2 pairs of supplementary angles. **[1]**



37. Rohit has received a collection of paper cut outs of different types of quadrilaterals. He has to separate them into parallelograms, rectangles, squares, trapeziums and rhombus. He had learnt their properties but is now confused seeing all shapes together. Help him out by answering the following questions based on the properties of various types of quadrilaterals.

(i) State one property to be satisfied by a parallelogram to be a rectangle. [1]

(ii) State 2 conditions to be satisfied by a quadrilateral to be a parallelogram. [2]

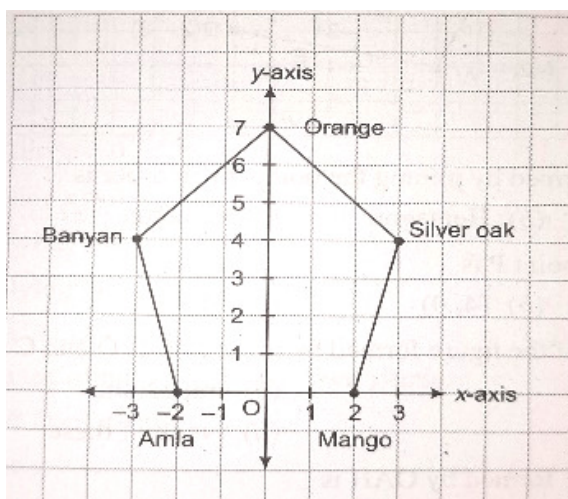
**OR**

State 2 properties which are common in a square and a rhombus.

(iii) If ABCD is a kite in which  $AB=AD$  and  $BC=DC$  then state how diagonals AC and BD are related. [1]

38. On environment day, class IXth students got 5 plants of mango, silver oak, orange, banyan and amla from soil department. Students planted the plants and noted their locations as (x,y).

Observing the given below graph, answer the following.



(i) Find the coordinates of orange plant and mango plant. [1]

(ii) Find the area of figure formed by positions of orange, banyan and silver oak plants.

**OR**

Find the area of figure formed by positions of silver oak, banyan, amla and mango plants. [2]

(iii) How much more is the distance of orange plant from the x axis than the distance of banyan plant from x axis? [1]



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF EARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Sanskrit  
Maximum Marks- 80

खण्ड: 'क'

अपठित-अवबोधनम् {10 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

एकदा पंजाबराज्यस्य नृपः महाराजः रणजीतसिंहः आखेटाय सैनिकैः सह वनमगच्छत्। ते एकस्मिन् स्थाने वृक्षस्य अधः वार्ताम् कुर्वन्ति स्म तदैव एकं प्रस्तरं तस्य दक्षिणे नेत्रे अपतत्। तेन तस्य तन्नेत्रे अतीव पीडा उत्पन्ना अभवत् तस्माच्च नेत्रात् रक्तबिन्दवः अपि अपतन्। महाराजः पीडया तत्रैव उपाविशत्। तदा तस्य सैनिकाः एकां स्त्रीं गृहीत्वा तत्रानयन्। ते कथितवन्तः— “नृपेन्द्र! इयमेव अपराधिनी महिला भवन्तं पीडितम् अकरोत् अतः एतस्यै दण्डयतु भवान्।” नृपः ताम् अवदत् — अहं तव अपराधी नास्मि। त्वां प्रति किञ्चित् कथितमपि न। पुनः कथं त्वं माम् आहतं कृतवती? रोदन्ती सावदत् — “महाराज! गृहे मम बालाः बुभुक्षिताः सन्ति अतः अहं प्रस्तरखण्डैः एतस्य वृक्षस्य फलानि अत्रोटयम्। परं दुर्दैववशात् प्रस्तरं भवन्तं अपीडयत्। क्षमस्व माम्। अहम् अज्ञाने एव इदृशं कृतवती। पुनः कदापि ईदृशं अपराधं न भविष्यति।” इदं श्रुत्वा दयालुः नृपः तां स्त्रीम् अमोचयत्।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{1x2=2}

- क. नृपस्य नाम किमासीत् ?  
ख. नृपस्य नेत्रात् के अपतन् ?  
ग. नृपः कीदृशः आसीत् ?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{2x2=4}

- क. सैनिकाः किं कथितवन्तः ?  
ख. के एकां स्त्रीं गृहीत्वा तत्रानयन् ?  
ग. ते कुत्र वार्तां कुर्वन्ति स्म ?

3 गद्यांशस्य उचितं शीर्षकम् लिखत।

{1x1=1}

4 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

{1x3=3}

क. “अतः एतस्यै दण्डयतु भवान्।” अत्र कर्तृपदं किम् ?

- {अ} अतः {ब} एतस्यै {स} भवान् {द} दण्डयतु

ख. “दयालुः नृपः” अत्र विशेषणपदं किम् ?

- {अ} दया {ब} दयालुः {स} नृप {द} नृपः

ग. अनुच्छेदे “पाषाणम्” इत्यर्थे कः पर्यायः आगतः ?

- {अ} वार्ताम् {ब} नृपम् {स} अपराधम् {द} प्रस्तरम्

घ. “गृहे मम बालाः —————।” अत्र “मम” पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

- {अ} वार्तायै {ब} नृपाय {स} स्त्रियै {द} सैनिकाय

खण्ड: 'ख'  
रचनात्मक-कार्यम् {15 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 2 अधोलिखितं पत्रं मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा पूरयत लिखत च।

{½x10=5}

बी 2, टावर 107, नर्मदा विहार  
एन. टी. पी. सी. गाडरवाड़ा नरसिंहपुरम्  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_!  
दिनांक: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

प्रिय मित्र (2) \_\_\_\_\_!

सप्रेम नमो नमः।

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। मित्र! अस्माकं विद्यालये (3) \_\_\_\_\_ सर्वशिक्षा-कार्यक्रमः आयोजितः। वयं छात्राः  
विन्नवर्गेषु विभक्ताः भूत्वा विद्यालयस्य समीपस्थानि (4) \_\_\_\_\_ गतवन्तः। तत्र लघुकुटीरे  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ निरक्षरान् जनान् शिक्षायाः महत्त्वं बोधितवन्तः। बालकान् विद्यालये प्रेषणार्थं तान्  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_। अस्माकं कार्यक्रमस्य प्रभावेण इदानीम् अस्माकं विद्यालये (7) \_\_\_\_\_ परिमिताः  
(8) \_\_\_\_\_ बालकाः पठितुम् आरब्धवन्तः। भवान् स्वविद्यालयस्य (9) \_\_\_\_\_ विषये लिखतु।

भवदीयम् मित्रम्

(10) \_\_\_\_\_

मंजूषा

गतगुरुवासरे, पंचविंशतिः, निवसतः, मध्यप्रदेशतः, निर्धनाः, रमेश, कार्यक्रमस्य, अशिक्षितक्षेत्राणि,  
महेशः, प्रेरितवन्तः।

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

{1x5=5}



मंजूषा

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

अथवा

‘मम विद्यालयः’ इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य एकम् अनुच्छेदं लिखत।

मंजूषा

विद्यालयस्य, पाठयन्ति, वातायनानि, पठन्ति, द्वाराणि, छात्राः, शिक्षकाः, उपवनम्, क्रीडांगनम्, तिष्ठन्ति,

प्रश्न 4 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृत भाषायाम् अनुवादम् कृत्वा लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नपंचकम्)

{1x5=5}

- क. चूहा बिल्ली से डरता है।  
ख. मैं विद्यालय से घर आता हूँ।  
ग. संस्कृत भाषा प्राचीन भाषा है।  
घ. महाभारत के लेखक वेदव्यास हैं।  
ङ. तुम मन्दिर जाकर पूजा करोगे।  
च. जगन्नाथ-मन्दिर उड़ीसा में स्थित है।

खण्ड: 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् {25 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 5 अधोलिखितानां पदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत । (केचन चत्वारः)

{1x4=4}

- क. अहम् वनोत्सवम् द्रष्टुम् गमिष्यामि।  
ख. किञ्चित् कालात् + अनन्तरम् एकः विचित्रः काकः अगच्छत्।  
ग. अनेनाहम् अधिकाधिकम् दुग्धम् प्राप्स्यामि।  
घ. अहम् तु सिकताभिरेव सेतुनिर्माणं करिष्यामि।  
ङ. या देवि! सर्वभूतेषु विद्यारूपेण संस्थिता नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमस्तस्यै नमः + नमः।

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

{1x4=4}

- क. ----- जलप्रवाहे स्थास्यन्ति किम्?  
{अ} सिकता {ब} सिकते {स} सिकताः {द} सिकताम्  
ख. भ्रान्तः कश्चन् ----- पाठशालागमनवेलायाम् क्रीडितुम् अगच्छत्।  
{अ} बालेन {ब} बालम् {स} बालाय {द} बालः  
ग. तव हस्तनिर्मितानि ----- दृष्ट्वा अहम् बहु लालायितः भवामि।  
{अ} मोदकः {ब} मोदके {स} मोदकानि {द} मोदकेन  
घ. एकदा माता स्थाल्याम् तण्डुलान् निक्षिप्य ----- आदिशत्।  
{अ} पुत्रीम् {ब} पुत्र्या {स} पुत्र्यै {द} पुत्र्याः  
ङ. बालिका अवदत् अहम् ----- एव भोजनं करिष्यामि।  
{अ} ताम्रस्थालीम् {ब} ताम्रस्थाल्या {स} ताम्रस्थाल्यै {द} ताम्रस्थाल्याम्

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

{1x4=4}

- क. अहम् तुभ्यम् तण्डुलमूल्यं -----।  
{अ} दास्यति {ब} दास्यसि {स} दास्यामि {द} दास्यन्ति  
ख. वृक्षात् शुष्कानि पत्राणि -----।  
{अ} पतति {ब} पततः {स} पतन्ति {द} पतसि  
ग. ईश्वरः भक्तं पापात् -----।  
{अ} निवारयामि {ब} निवारयामः {स} निवारयति {द} निवारयन्ति  
घ. पुत्रः सदैव पितरम् -----।  
{अ} सेवते {ब} सेवेते {स} सेवन्ते {द} सेवसे  
ङ. चम्पा, चमेली, गौरी, माया, मोहिनी, कपिलाद्याः सर्वाः -----।  
{अ} गमिष्यति {ब} गमिष्यतः {स} गमिष्यन्ति {द} गमिष्यामः

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

{1x4=4}

- क. भिक्षुकाः ----- समया उपविशन्ति।  
[अ] मन्दिरम् [ब] मन्दिरेण [स] मन्दिराय [द] मन्दिरात्
- ख. ----- परितः गोपाः सन्ति।  
[अ] कृष्णः [ब] कृष्णम् [स] कृष्णेन [द] कृष्णाय
- ग. मन्दिरे श्रीकृष्णः ----- सह विराजते।  
[अ] राधा [ब] राधाम् [स] राधया [द] राधायै
- घ. पण्डितः ----- स्वाहा इति उक्त्वा हव्यदानं करोति।  
[अ] इन्द्रात् [ब] इन्द्राय [स] इन्द्रेण [द] इन्द्रम्
- ङ. मीनः ----- विना न जीवति।  
[अ] जलम् [ब] जलाय [स] जलस्य [द] जलयोः

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

{1x3=3}

- क. अक्षिता पाठं पठ् + क्त्वा स्मरणं करोति।  
[अ] पठित्वा [ब] पठितुम् [स] प्रपठ्य [द] पठितः
- ख. सुलेखा आपणं गन्तुम् यानम् आरोहति।  
[अ] गम् + तुमुन् [ब] गम् + क्त्वा [स] गम् + ल्यप् [द] गम् + क्तवतु
- ग. शिष्याः गुरुं नत्वा पठन्ति।  
[अ] नम् + क्तवतु [ब] नम् + ल्यप् [स] नम् + क्त्वा [द] प्र + नम् + ल्यप्

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

{1/2x4=2}

- क. मम ----- मित्राणि सन्ति।  
[अ] चत्वारः [ब] चत्वारि [स] चतस्रः [द] चतुराणि
- ख. अस्मिन् उद्याने केवलं ----- वृक्षौ एव स्तः।  
[अ] एकः [ब] द्वौ [स] त्रयः [द] चत्वारः
- ग. एकस्मिन् वर्षे ----- (24) पक्षाः भवन्ति।
- घ. पिता पुत्राय आशीर्वचनं ददाति यत् भवान् ----- (100) वर्षाणि जीवतु।

प्रश्न 11 कोष्ठकात् उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानि पूरयित्वा लिखत।

{1/2x4=2}

- क. वानरः वृक्षात् -----।  
[अ] अवतरसि [ब] अवतरति [स] अवतरतः [द] अवतरन्ति
- ख. बालकः मातरम् -----।  
[अ] अनुकरोमि [ब] अनुकरोति [स] अनुकरोसि [द] अनुकुरुतः
- ग. गुरुः अज्ञानम् -----।  
[अ] अपहरति [ब] विहरति [स] अनुहरति [द] मनोहरति
- घ. छात्राः विद्यालयात् गृहम् -----।  
[अ] अनुगच्छन्ति [ब] आगच्छन्ति [स] उपगच्छन्ति [द] निस्सरन्ति

प्रश्न 12 अधोलिखितं वाक्यं मंजूषातः अव्यय पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत। (केचन चत्वारः)

{1/2x4=2}

- क. ते सर्वे ----- पुस्तकं पठिष्यन्ति।  
ख. अहम् नाटकं दृष्टं ----- गमिष्यामि।  
ग. अश्वाः प्राणत्राणाय (रक्षणाय) ----- अधावन्।  
घ. विद्यालयात् ----- एकं सुन्दरम् उद्यानम् अस्ति।  
ङ. सः सर्वं वृत्तान्तं निवेद्य सकरुणम् ----- अक्रन्दत्।

मंजूषा

उच्चैः, बहिः, इतस्ततः, श्वः, नूतनम्।

खण्डः 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् {30 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 13 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

सूर्योदयात् पूर्वमेव सा तत्रोपस्थिता। वृक्षस्योपरि विलोक्य सा च आश्चर्यं चकिता संजाता यत् तत्र स्वर्णमयः प्रसादो वर्तते। यदा काकः शयित्वा प्रबुद्धस्तदा तेन स्वर्णगवाक्षात्कथितं "हंहो बाले! त्वमागता, तिष्ठ, अहं त्वत्कृते सोपानमवतारयामि, तत्कथय स्वर्णमयं रजतमयं ताम्रमयं वा?" कन्या अवदत् – "अहं निर्धनमातुः दुहिता अस्मि। ताम्रसोपानेनैव आगमिष्यामि।" परं स्वर्णसोपानेन सा स्वर्णभवनं आरोहत्।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत

{1/2x2=1}

- क. सूर्योदयात् पूर्वमेव का तत्र उपस्थिता?  
ख. कन्या कस्याः दुहिता आसीत्?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत

{1x2=2}

- क. स्वर्णगवाक्षात् काकेन किं कथितम् ?  
ख. कन्या किं अवदत् ?

3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

{1/2x4=2}

क. "अद्यः" इति पदस्य किम् विलोम पदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

- {अ} पुरा {ब} अद्य {स} श्वः {द} उपरि

ख. "भवनम्" इति पदस्य अर्थे गद्यांशे किम् पदम् प्रयुक्तम्?

- {अ} प्रासादः {ब} दुहिता {स} पश्चात् {द} स्वर्णमयः

ग. अनुच्छेदे "ताम्रमयं सोपानम्" अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किमस्ति?

- {अ} ताम्रमयम् {ब} सोपानम् {स} अनयोः {द} पदयोः

घ. "अहम् निर्धनमातुः दुहिता अस्मि" अस्मिन् वाक्ये "अहम्" इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?

- {अ} अहम् {ब} निर्धनमातुः {स} दुहिता {द} अस्मि

**प्रश्न 14 अधोलिखितं पद्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।**

आरम्भगुर्वी क्षयिणी क्रमेण, लघ्वी पुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् ।  
दिनस्य पूर्वार्द्धपरार्द्धभिन्ना छायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् ।।

**1 एकपदेन उत्तरत**

**{ ½x2=1 }**

- क. केषाम् मैत्री आरम्भगुर्वी भवति?  
ख. केषाम् मैत्री पश्चात् वृद्धिमती भवति?

**2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत**

**{ 1x2=2 }**

- क. दिनस्य पूर्वार्द्धछायेव केषाम् मैत्री भवति?  
ख. दिनस्य अपरार्द्धछायेव केषाम् मैत्री भवति?

**3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत**

**{ ½x4=2 }**

- क. “लघ्वी” इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} पुरा {ब} गुर्वी {स} पश्चात् {द} च

- ख. “भवति” इति क्रियापादस्य कर्तृपदं किमस्ति?

{अ} छाया {ब} मैत्री {स} इव {द} खल

- ग. “मित्रता” इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} लघ्वी {ब} मैत्री {स} क्षयिणी {द} क्रमेण

- घ. “भिन्ना छायेव मैत्री” अत्र विशेषणपदं किम्?

{अ} भिन्ना {ब} मैत्री {स} छाया {द} एव

**प्रश्न 15 अधोलिखितं नाट्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।**

चंदनः— नमस्करोमि तात! पंचदशघटनान् इच्छामि। किं दास्यसि ?

देवेशः— कथं न? विक्रीणाय एव एते। गृहाण घटान् । पंचशतोत्तर—रूप्यकाणि च देहि।

चंदनः— साधु। परं मूल्यं तु दुग्धं विक्रीय एव दातुं शक्यते।

देवेशः— क्षम्यतां पुत्र! मूल्यं विना तु एकमपि घटं न दास्यामि।

मल्लिका— (स्वाभूषणं दातुमिच्छति) तात! यदि अधुनैव मूल्यम् आवश्यकं तर्हि, गृहाण एतत् आभूषणम्।

देवेशः— पुत्रिके! नाहं पापकर्म करोमि। कथमपि नेच्छामि त्वाम् आभूषणविहीनां कर्तुम्। नयतु यथाभिलषितान् घटान्।  
दुग्धं विक्रीय एव घटमूल्यम् ददातु।

उभौ— धन्योऽसि तात! धन्योऽसि।

**1 एकपदेन उत्तरत**

**{ ½x2=1 }**

- क. का स्वाभूषणं दातुम् इच्छति?  
ख. चंदनः कति घटान् इच्छति?

**2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत**

**{ 1x2=2 }**

- क. देवेशः मल्लिकां किं वदति?  
ख. देवेशः मूल्यं विना तु किम् न ददाति?



### 3 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

{ ½x4=2 }

क. "नयतु यथाभिलषितान् घटान्" अत्र विशेषणपदं किम् ?

{अ} घटान् {ब} यथाभिलषितान् {स} नयतु {द} अभिलाषितान्

ख. "दुग्धं विक्रीय एव घटमूल्यम् ददातु।" अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

{अ} दुग्धम् {ब} विक्रीय {स} ददातु {द} घटमूल्यम्

ग. "कुम्भान्" इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} घटान् {ब} गृहाण {स} पंचदश {द} विक्रयणाय

घ. संवादे "क्रीत्वा" इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः आगतः?

{अ} दुग्धम् {ब} गृहाण {स} क्रीय {द} विक्रीय

### प्रश्न 16 रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य उचितं प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा लिखत। (केचन चत्वारः)

{ 1x4=4 }

क. रक्षानियोगकरणात् मया न भ्रष्टव्यम् इति।

ख. धर्मसर्वस्वम् श्रुत्वा चैवावधर्यताम्।

ग. लुब्धा वृद्धा स्वर्णकाकस्य रहस्यमभिज्ञावती।

घ. नन्दिनी पादाभ्याम् ताडयित्वा चन्दनं रक्तरंजितं अकरोत्।

ङ. चन्दनः दुग्धदोहनम् कृत्वा स्वप्रातराशस्य प्रबन्धम् अकरोत्।

### प्रश्न 17 अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा अन्वयं पूरयित्वा लिखत ।

{ ½x6=3 }

लतानां नितान्तं सुमं शान्तिशीलम्

चलेदुच्छलेत्कान्तसलिलं सलीलम्,

तवाकर्ण्य वीणामदीनाम् नदीनाम् ।। निनादय ..... ।।

अन्वयः— तव अदीनाम् (1) ————— आकर्ण्य (2) ————— नितान्तं (3) ————— सुमम्  
(4) —————, नदीनाम् च (5) ————— सलीलम् (6) ————— ।

मंजूषा

वीणाम्, लतानाम्, शान्तिशीलम्, चलेत्, कान्तसलिलम्, उच्छलेत्।

अथवा

अधोलिखितं काव्यांशं पठित्वा मंजूषातः शब्दं चित्वा भावार्थं प्रपूर्य लिखत ।

कार्यमद्यतनीयं यत् तदद्यैव विधीयताम्।

विपरीते गतिर्यस्य स कष्टं लभते ध्रुवम् ।।

भावार्थः अद्य (1) ——— कार्यम् तद्यैव जनेन (2) ——— तदैव तस्य (3) ——— समुचितं फलं तेन प्राप्यते।  
परं यः जनः (4) ——— समये कार्यं न करोति सः (5) ——— निश्चितरूपेण (6) ——— प्राप्नोति एव।

मंजूषा

कार्यस्य, उचिते, करणीयम्, दुःखम्, जनः, कर्तव्यम्।

**प्रश्न 18 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारम् लिखत ।**

**{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$ }**

- क. बालिका सूर्योदयात् पूर्वम् एव तत्र उपस्थिता अभवत् ।  
ख. यदा मंजूषां सा उद्घाटितवती तदा तस्यां महार्हाणि हीरकाणि दृष्ट्वा सा प्रसन्ना जाता ।  
ग. यदा काकः शयित्वा प्रबुद्धः तदा सः स्वर्णगवाक्षात् अवदत् ।  
घ. कस्मिंश्चिद् ग्रामे एका धनहीना वृद्धा स्त्री अवसत् ।  
ङ. बालिका अकथयत्—अहं ताम्रस्थाल्यामेव भोजनं करिष्यामि ।  
च. बालिके! त्वम् आगता? तिष्ठ, अहं तव कृते सोपानम् अवतारयामि ।  
छ. सा काकं भर्त्सयन्ती अवदत् ।  
ज. परं स्वर्णसोपानेन सा स्वर्णभवनम् आरोहत् ।

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

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

- क. जटायुः विलपन्तीम् सीताम् अपश्यत् ।  
{अ} रोदन्तीम् {ब} हसन्तीम् {स} नमन्तीम् {द} खादन्तीम्  
ख. वारिवाहाः खलु सस्यं न अदन्ति ।  
{अ} खलाः {ब} सज्जनाः {स} वारिदाः {द} घटिकाः  
ग. सज्जनानां मैत्री छायेव भवति ।  
{अ} दुर्जनता {ब} सज्जनता {स} शत्रुता {द} मित्रता  
घ. परम् तव माता तु एकाकिनी वर्तते ।  
{अ} भगिनी {ब} भार्या {स} जननी {द} जाया

**ख. अधोलिखितानि पदानि तेषाम् अर्थैः सह मेलनं कृत्वा लिखत ।**

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

- क. मरालैः — आगच्छति  
ख. भ्रान्तः — भ्रमयुक्तः  
ग. वृक्षाः — हंसैः  
घ. याति — तरवः



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

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

**Subject - Science**  
**Maximum Marks- 80**

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### General Instructions:

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

### PHYSICS SECTION - A

- 1. What does the slope of a velocity-time graph represent? [1]
  - A. Acceleration
  - B. Displacement
  - C. Distance
  - D. Speed
- 2. What does the equation  $v = u + at$  represent? [1]
  - A. Relationship between velocity and time
  - B. Relationship between position and time
  - C. Relationship between acceleration and time
  - D. Relationship between displacement and time
- 3. Which of the following factors does the acceleration due to gravity on the Earth depend upon? [1]
  - A. Mass of the Body
  - B. Mass of the Earth
  - C. The volume of the Body
  - D. Shape and Size of the Body
- 4. The S.I. unit of force is [1]
  - A.  $\text{Kg m/s}$
  - B.  $\text{Kg m/s}^2$
  - C. Newton
  - D. Newton-meter

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

- (A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (B) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (C) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (D) Both Assertion and Reason are false.

5. **Assertion:** If the net external force on the body is zero, then its acceleration is zero.

**Reason:** Acceleration does not depend on force. [1]

6. When a body is weighed in a liquid, the loss in weight is equal to [1]

- A. Weight of water displaced by the body
- B. Weight of liquid displaced by the body
- C. Weight of the body in air
- D. None of these

### SECTION - B

7. The volume of a 500 g sealed packet is 350 cm<sup>3</sup>. Will the packet float or sink in water if the density of water is 1 g cm<sup>-3</sup>? What will be the mass of the water displaced by this packet? [2]

8. A train travels the first 15 km at a uniform speed of 30 km/h; the next 75 km at a uniform speed of 50 km/h; and the last 10 km at a uniform speed of 20 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire train journey. [2]

**OR**

8. A bullet hits a Sand box with a velocity of 20 m/s and penetrates it up to a distance of 6 cm. Find the deceleration of the bullet in the sand box. [2]

### SECTION - C

9. (A) State Newton's second law of motion.

(B) Write the mathematical formulation of Newton's second law of motion. [1+2=3]

10. A 1000 kg vehicle moving with a speed of 20 m/s is brought to rest in a distance of 50 meters:

(A) Find the acceleration.

(B) Calculate the unbalanced force acting on the vehicle. [2+1=3]

**OR**

10. The velocity of a body of mass 10 kg increases from 4 m/s to 8 m/s when a force acts on it for 2 s.

(A) what is the momentum before the force acts?

(B) What is the momentum after the force acts?

(C) What is the value of the force? [1+1+1=3]

### SECTION - D

11. (i) Derive the following equations of motion; [3+2=5]

(A)  $V = u + at$

(B)  $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$

(C)  $S = ut + 0.5at^2$

(ii) A bike can accelerate from rest to 28 m/s in only 4 s.

(A) What is average acceleration? (B) What distance does it travel in that time?

**OR**

(i) Derive the following equations of motion;

[3+2=5]

(A)  $V = u + at$

(B)  $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$

(C)  $S = ut + 0.5at^2$

(ii) An object starting from rest travels 20 m in first 2 s and 160 m in next 4s. What will be the velocity after 7 s from the start?

### SECTION - E

12. Every object in the universe attracts every other object with a force which is proportional to the product of their masses ( $m_1 \times m_2$ ) and inversely proportional to the square of the distance ( $d^2$ ) between them. The force is along the line joining the centers of two objects.

Mathematically,

$$F = G \frac{M_1 M_2}{d^2}$$

Where,

$M_1$  = mass of one object.

$M_2$  = mass of another object

$d$  = distance between two objects

$G$  = universal gravitational constant

The value of  $G$  was found out by Henry Cavendish (1731 – 1810) by using a sensitive balance.

The accepted value of  $G$  is  $6.673 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N-m}^2/\text{kg}^2$ . Answer the following questions from above case.

[1+1+2=4]

(A) Write the expression for acceleration due to gravity at the surface of earth.

(B) Write the acceleration of free fall.

(C) What is the SI unit of universal gravitational constant?

**OR**

(C) Write down the value of universal gravitational constant.

### CHEMISTRY

#### SECTION - A

1. **Assertion:** Atomic mass of aluminium is 14u.

**Reason:** An atom of aluminium is 27 times heavier than  $1/12$ th of the mass of carbon-12 atom.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.

C. Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.

D. Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement

[1]

2. Some water vapour changes into liquid state, then it particles

A. gains energy

B. loses energy

C. neither loses energy nor gains energy

D. It depends on atmosphere

[1]

3. Liquids diffuse slowly compared to gases because

A. Compressibility increases.

B. The molecules of liquids move fast.

C. Liquids do not have any definite shape.

D. In liquid state, the molecules are held together by strong intermolecular forces.

[1]

4. Which of the following statements are correct?
- Temperature changes during the change of a state.
  - Dry ice gets converted directly into gaseous state under normal atmospheric conditions.
  - Higher boiling point of liquid indicates weaker intermolecular forces.
  - Latent heat of vaporization is generally higher than the latent heat of fusion for a substance.
- I and IV
  - II and IV
  - II and III
  - III and IV
- [1]
5. Two chemical species X and Y combine together to form a product P which contains both X and Y  
 $X + Y \longrightarrow P$   
 X and Y cannot be broken down into simple substances by simple chemical reactions. Which of the following concerning the species X, Y and P are correct?
- P is a Compound
  - X and Y are compounds
  - X and Y are elements
  - P has a fixed composition.
- (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - (i), (ii), and (iv)
  - (ii), (iii), and (iv)
  - (i), (iii) and (iv)
- [1]
6. Cloud is an example of
- solid dispersed in a gas.
  - Liquid dispersed in a gas.
  - Liquid dispersed in a solid.
  - Solid dispersed in a liquid.
- [1]
7. Which of the following is not a compound?
- Marble
  - Washing Soda
  - Quick lime
  - Brass
- [1]
8. Which of the following is NOT a divalent ion?
- Sulphate
  - Nitrate
  - Sulphite
  - Carbonate
- [1]

#### SECTION - B

9. Water is a compound and not a mixture justify the statement giving two reasons. [2]

**OR**

How do sol and gel differ from each other?

#### SECTION - C

10. (A) Explain why steam at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  is better for heating purposes than boiling water at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
 (B) Evaporation cause cooling. Justify the statement. [3]

11. Write the Chemical formula of the following

- (i) Calcium Phosphate
- (ii) Hydrogen Sulphide

(b) 17.0 g of silver nitrate was allowed to react with sodium chloride and resulted in the formation of 14.35 g of silver chloride and 8.5 g of sodium nitrate. What is the mass of sodium chloride if law of conservation of mass is true? [3]

### SECTION - D

12. (A) Define [5]

- (i) Unified Mass
- (ii) Polyatomic ions

(b) What is the basic difference between atoms and molecules

(C) Calculate the formula unit mass of following [ Given Na-23u, S=32u, O=16u Ca-40u, C-12u]

- (i)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$
- (ii)  $\text{CaCO}_3$

**OR**

A. An element X forms the following compound with hydrogen, carbon and Oxygen  
 $\text{H}_2\text{X}$ ,  $\text{CX}_2$ ,  $\text{XO}_2$

State the two valencies of element X which are illustrated by these compounds.

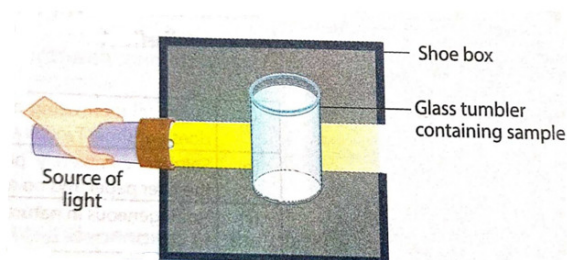
B. Write any two main drawback of Dalton's atomic theory.

C. How would you differentiate between a molecule of an element and a molecule of a compound? Write one example of each type.

### SECTION - E

13. **Case study**

A group of students took an old shoe box and covered it with a black paper from all sides. They fixed a source of light (a torch) at one end of the box by making a hole in it and made another hole on the other side to view the light. They placed a milk sample contained in a beaker/ tumbler in the box as shown in the figure. They were amazed to see that milk taken in the tumbler was illuminated. They tried the same activity by taking a salt solution but found that light simply passed through it. [4]



A. Explain why the milk sample was illuminated. Name the phenomenon involved.

B. Same results were not observed with a salt solution. Explain.

C. Can you suggest two more solutions which would show the same effect as shown by the milk solution?

## SECTION A

6



6. The tissue present in the lining of kidney tubules and ducts of salivary glands is [1]  
A. Squamous epithelial tissue  
B. Glandular epithelial tissue  
C. Cuboidal epithelial tissue  
D. Columnar epithelial tissue
7. You must have observed that fruit, when unripe, is green, but it becomes beautifully coloured when ripe. According to you, what is the reason behind this colour change? [1]  
A. Chromoplasts changed to chloroplasts  
B. Leucoplasts changed to Chromoplasts  
C. Chloroplasts changed to Chromoplasts  
D. Leucoplasts changed to chloroplasts

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

- (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 the Assertion (A).  
(c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  
(d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
8. **Assertion (A):** ATP is known as the energy currency of the cell. [1]  
**Reason (R):** The body uses energy stored in ATP to make new chemical compounds and mechanical work.

9. (i) **Assertion (A):** Xylem and phloem are examples of vascular tissues in plants.  
**Reason (R):** Vascular tissue is a distinctive feature of the complex plants that have made possible their survival in the terrestrial environment. [1]

OR

- (ii) **Assertion (A):** Epidermal cells aid in protection against water loss and mechanical injury.  
**Reason (R):** They form the outermost tissue system in plants, which initially comes in contact with environmental factors.

### SECTION B

10. A. Differentiate between chlorenchyma and aerenchyma on the basis of their functions. [2]  
B. What will happen if:  
i) cells of sclerenchyma are not lignified?  
ii) vacuoles are present in cells of meristematic tissue?
11. A. Why is the process of meiosis necessary in sexually reproducing organisms? [2]  
B. What is the significance of mitosis?  
OR  
A. How is the plasma membrane formed during the process of membrane biogenesis?  
B. What will happen to a cell if its nucleus is removed? Mention two points.
12. (A) What happens to cells formed by meristematic tissue? [2]  
(B) How is cutin functionally different from lignin?

### SECTION-C

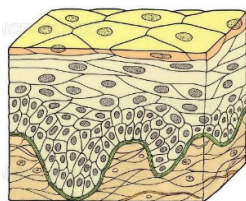
13. A. Where do you find collenchyma tissue in plants?  
B. Differentiate between simple permanent and complex permanent tissue in plants.  
C. Draw a labeled diagram of the living element common to both vascular tissues in plants. [3]
14. A. List two characteristic features of cork cells.  
B. How do bacteria and fungi survive in very dilute external medium?  
C. How are vacuoles useful in unicellular organisms? [3]

### SECTION- D

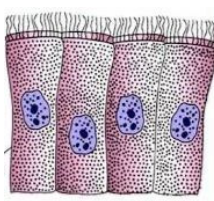
15. A. Draw a diagram to show a section of phloem and label any of its two elements. [2+1+2=5]  
B. Mention one functional difference between the vessel and the sieve tube.  
C. Mention the function and location of intercalary meristem in a plant body.

**OR**

- A. Mention two characteristics of epithelial tissues in animals.  
B. What is the significance of a basement membrane?  
C. How is glandular epithelium formed?  
D. Identify figures A and B and mention one of their locations in an animal body.



**A**



**B**

### SECTION E

**Question No. 16 is a case-based/source-based question. Read the case carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

16. Cells that have membrane-bound nuclei are called eukaryotic, whereas cells that lack membrane-bound nuclei are prokaryotic. In both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, a semi-fluid matrix called cytoplasm occupies the volume of the cell. The cytoplasm is the main arena of cellular activities in both plant and animal cells. Various chemical reactions occur in it to keep the cell in the “living state”. Besides the nucleus, the eukaryotic cells have other membrane-bound distinct structures called organelles, like the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), the Golgi complex, lysosomes, mitochondria, microbodies and vacuoles. Prokaryotic cells lack such membrane-bound organelles. [1+1+2]
- A. Why are mitochondria known as strange organelles?  
B. Mention two differences between a prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.  
C. i. What do lysosomes contain? Which cell organelle is involved in the formation of lysosomes?  
ii. How are lysosomes able to keep the cell clean?

**OR**

- i. What is the role of lysosomes during any type of cell disturbance in cellular metabolism?  
ii. What are they known as then?



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class – IX  
Time – 3 Hours

Subject – Social Science  
Maximum Marks - 80

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**General Instruction:-**

- All questions are compulsory.
  - Marks are indicated against each question.
  - There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only of the choices in such questions have to be attempted
  - Question No. VI (History and Geography) are map based. Carrying 2 marks for History and 3 marks for Geography.
- 

### HISTORY

**I. Choose the appropriate option.**

**(1x4=4)**

1. The tax called 'Tithe' was collected from French peasants by the:  
(a) Nobles  
(b) Church  
(c) Emperor  
(d) Army Commander
2. Socialists took over the government in Russia through the:  
(a) February Revolution of 1905  
(b) October Revolution of 1905  
(c) February Revolution of 1917  
(d) October Revolution of 1917
3. By which name the well to do peasants in Russia called?  
(a) Kulaks  
(b) Kolkhoz  
(c) Serfs  
(d) None of these
4. Who wanted a Russian society that tolerated all religions?  
(a) Liberals  
(b) Radicals  
(c) Democrats  
(d) None of the above

**II. Answer the following question briefly.**

**(2x1=2)**

1. Who was Mirabeau? What was his contribution to the French revolution? (1+1=2)

**OR**

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

**III. Answer the following question.****(3x1=3)**

1. List the demands that 'Vladimir Lenin' proposed in his theses.

**IV. Answer the following question in detail.****(5x1=5)**

1. What does subsistence crisis mean? What led to subsistence crisis in France?

**(1+4=5)****OR**

Who was Robespierre? What measures were taken by him to bring equality in society? (1+4=5)

**V. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions: -****(4)**

Industrialisation brought men, women and children to factories. Work hours were often long and wages were poor. Housing and sanitation were problems since towns were growing rapidly. Liberals and radicals searched for solutions to these issues.

Socialists were against private property, and saw it as the root of all social ills of the time. Socialists wanted to bring change and campaigned for it.

Workers in England and Germany began forming associations to fight for better living and working conditions. They set up funds to help members in times of distress and demanded a reduction of working hours and the right to vote.

- (a) Why were socialists against private property and saw it as a root of all social ills of the time?

**(1)**

- (b) Mention the problems emerged due to industrialisation?

**(1/2+1/2=1)**

- (c) What did workers in England and Germany do for better living conditions?

**(2)****VI. Map Work****(1x2=2)**

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

- (i) Port related to slave trade.

- (ii) City where the Bastille Fort is situated.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE****I. Choose the appropriate option.****(1x6=6)**

1. In which country the people belonging to Russian minority find it difficult to get the right to vote?

- (a) Estonia
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Iraq
- (d) Luxembourg

2. The President of Constituent Assembly was:

- (a) Dr Rajendra Prasad
- (b) Moti Lal Nehru
- (c) Dr B R Ambedkar
- (d) C R Das

3. What is meant by constitutional amendment?

- (a) Change in the constitution made by the supreme legislative body in a country.
- (b) Change in the Constitution made by the people.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

4. On what charge was Nelson Mandela tried by the white South African Government?
  - (a) Practicing discrimination
  - (b) Treason
  - (c) Seeking foreign help
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
5. Who led the 'Nyaya Yudh'?
  - (a) Bhimrao Ambedkar
  - (b) Chaudhary Devi Lal
  - (c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - (d) Motilal Nehru
6. Which state has the largest Vidhan Sabha in the country
  - (a) Madhya Pradesh
  - (b) Himachal Pradesh
  - (c) Uttar Pradesh
  - (d) Rajasthan

**II. Answer the following question briefly.**

**(2x1=2)**

1. List any two demerits of an electoral competition.

**OR**

Mention any two provisions which ensures the independence of the Election Commission of India.

**III. Answer the following question.**

**(3x1=3)**

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

**IV. Answer the following question in detail.**

**(5x1=5)**

1. "Popular governments can be undemocratic and popular leaders can be autocratic." Explain the statement giving reference to Zimbabwe.

**OR**

"Pakistan under General Musharraf cannot be called a democracy'. Justify the statement.

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

**(4)**

The country is divided into different areas for purposes of elections. These areas are called electoral constituencies. The voters who live in an area elect one representative. The representative elected from each constituency is called a Member of Parliament or an MP.

The makers of our constitution thought of a special system of reserved constituencies for the weaker sections. Some constituencies are reserved for people belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In a SC reserved constituency only someone who belongs to the Scheduled Castes can stand for election.

In our country, all the citizens aged 18 years and above can vote in an election. Every citizen has the right to vote, but some can be denied the right to vote, only in rare situations. It is the responsibility of the government to get the names of all the eligible voters put on the voter's list.

- (a) For Lok Sabha elections, our country is divided into how many constituencies? (1)
- (b) Who is an MP? (1)
- (c) Why did the Constitution makers think of 'Reserved Constituencies'? (2)

## ECONOMICS

### **I. Choose the appropriate option.**

**(1x6=6)**

1. Which of the following is the most labour absorbing sectors of the Indian economy?
  - (a) Primary Sector
  - (b) Secondary Sector
  - (c) Tertiary Sector
  - (d) Private Sector
2. The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is
  - (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya
  - (b) Navodaya Vidyalaya
  - (c) Sarvodaya Vidyalaya
  - (d) None of the above
3. Infant Mortality Rate is the death of a child under
  - (a) One year
  - (b) Two years
  - (c) Six months
  - (d) None of the above
4. Which one of the following is considered important to create a 'virtuous cycle' by the parents?
  - (a) To send their children to the school.
  - (b) To provide good food to their children.
  - (c) To take care of the health and education of their children.
  - (d) None of the above.
5. If a person cannot find a job during some months of the year, which type of unemployment is this called?
  - (a) Structural unemployment
  - (b) Cyclical unemployment
  - (c) Seasonal unemployment
  - (d) All of the above
6. Which of the following is not a cause of urban unemployment?
  - (a) Mass migration from rural to urban areas
  - (b) Slow rate of economic development
  - (c) Maladjustment between the demand and supply of labour
  - (d) Caste system

### **II. Answer the following question briefly.**

**(2x1=2)**

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

**OR**

Human capital is superior and different from other factors of production. Explain.

### **III. Answer the following question.**

**(3x1=3)**

1. What are the major factors responsible for unemployment in India?

**IV. Answer the following question in detail.****(5x1=5)**

1. "Unemployment has a detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy." Explain.

**OR**

What is the role of education in human capital formation?

**V. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions: -****(4)**

Due to historical and cultural reasons there is a division of labour between men and women in the family. Women generally look after domestic chores and men work in the fields. Sakal's mother Sheela cooks food, cleans utensils, washes clothes, cleans the house and look after her children. Sakal's father Buta cultivates the field, sells the produce in the market and earns money for the family. Sheela is not paid for the services delivered for upbringing of the family. Buta earns money, which he spends on rearing his family. Women are not paid for their service delivered in the family. The household work done by women is not recognised in the National Income. Geeta, mother of Vilas, earned an income by selling fish. Thus, women are paid for their work when they enter the labour market. Their earning like that of their male counterpart is determined on the basis of education and skill.

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

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

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

- (a) Which types of work are recognised in national income? (1)  
(b) What are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market? (1)  
(c) List the impediments of working in an unorganised sector? (2)

**GEOGRAPHY****I. Choose the appropriate option.****(1X3=3)****1. Fill in the blank :**

The distance between India and Europe was greatly reduced by 7000 km due to.....

**Options :**

- (a) opening of trans Indian ocean routes in 1896  
(b) narrow mouth opening of gulf in 1986  
(c) trade of muslin and spices from East Asian countries at ancient times  
(d) opening of Suez Canal in 1869

**2. Find the incorrect match.****Options :**

- |                 |   |                        |
|-----------------|---|------------------------|
| (a) Assam       | - | Border with China      |
| (b) West Bengal | - | Border with Bangladesh |
| (c) Uttarakhand | - | Border with Nepal      |
| (d) Mizoram     | - | Border with Myanmar    |

3. Arrange the following lakes in sequence from north to south direction.

- I. Chilika Lake
- II. Wular Lake
- III. Sambhar Lake
- IV. Pulicat Lake

**Options :**

- (a) III , II, I, IV
- (b) IV, III, II, I
- (c) I, IV, III, II
- (d) II, III, I, IV

**II. Answer the following question in very short:**

(2X1=2)

1. Write any two difference between western coastal plain and eastern coastal plain.

**OR**

How are coral reefs formed and where do they flourish?

**III. Answer the following question in short:**

(3X1=3)

1. "The land routes have contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times." Explain the statement.

**IV. Answer the following question in detail:**

(5X1=5)

1. Explain any five characteristics of Himadri Himalayas.

**OR**

Which island of India is called Coral Island and write its any four features.

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

(4)

The main water divide in Peninsular India is formed by the Western Ghats, which runs from north to south close to the western coast. Most of the major rivers of the Peninsula, such as the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna and the Kaveri flow eastwards and drain into the Bay of Bengal. These rivers make deltas at their mouths. There are numerous small streams flowing west of the Western Ghats. The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers, which flow west and make estuaries. The drainage basins of the peninsular rivers are comparatively smaller in size. The 'Marble rocks', near Jabalpur, where the Narmada flows through a deep gorge, and the 'Dhuadhar falls, where the river plunges over steep rocks, are some of the notable ones. All tributaries of the Narmada are very short and most of these join the main stream at right angles. The Narmada basin covers parts of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

- 1. Where does the river Narmada has its origin? (1)
- 2. Mention two picturesque locations of Narmada river. (1)
- 3. Compare between East flowing and West flowing rivers. (Write two points of each) (2)

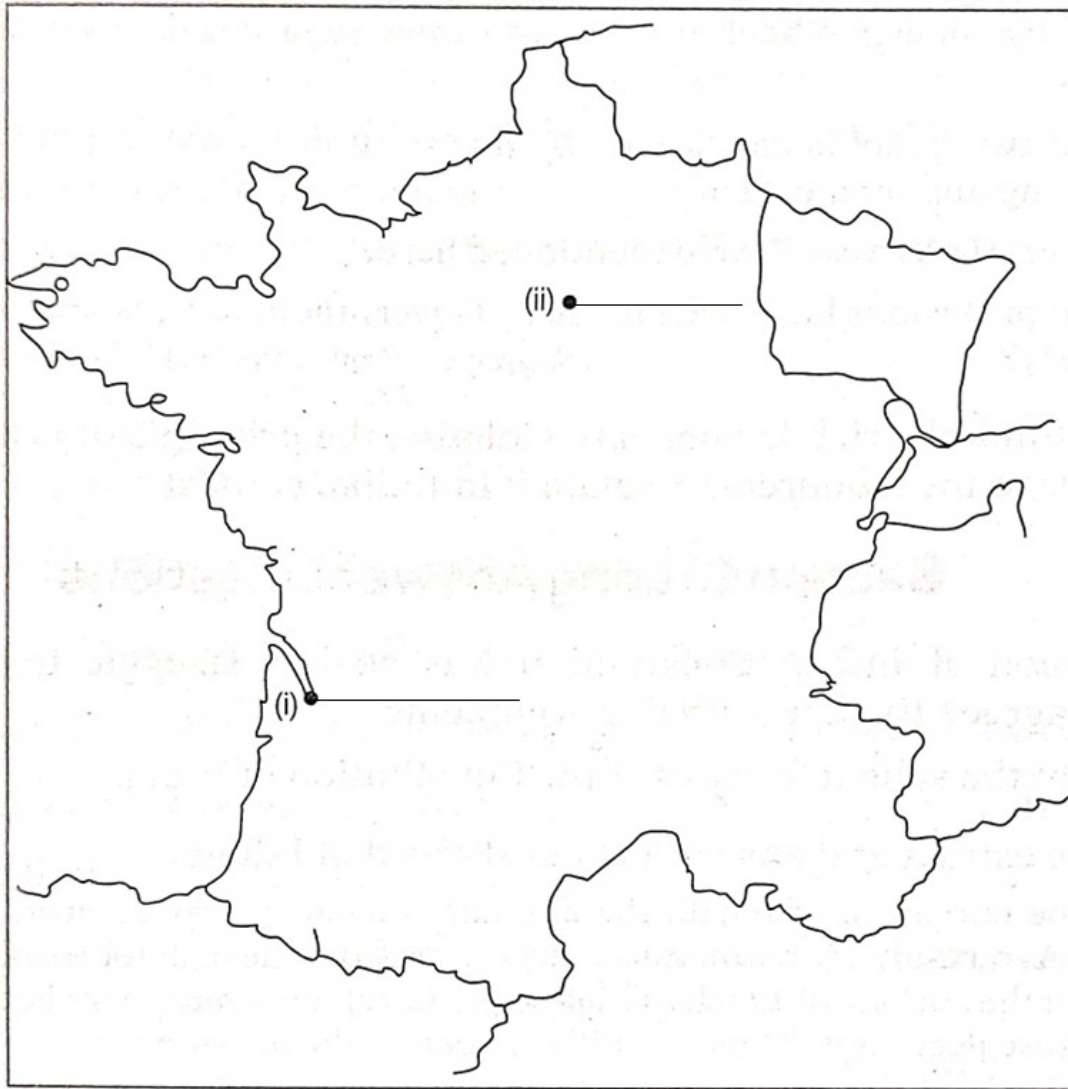
**VI. On the political outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols :**

(1X3=3)

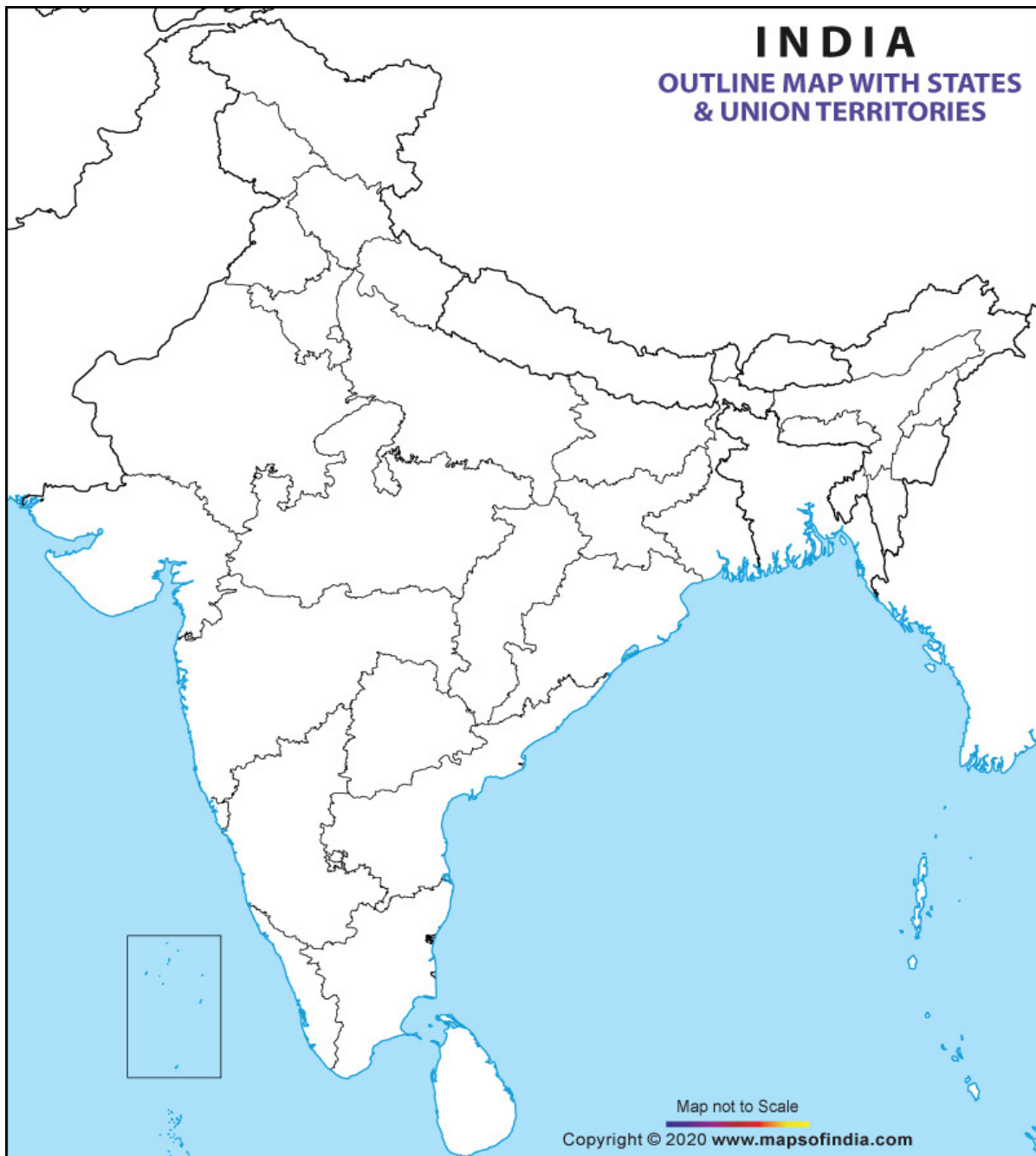
- A. Capital of Tamil Nadu -Chennai
- B. Mountain Peak - Kanchenjunga
- C. Mountain Range - Karakoram
- D. Sambhar - Salt water lake in Rajasthan



## HISTORY



# GEOGRAPHY





# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

## SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX  
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish  
Maximum Marks- 80

### Lectura - 15 marks

#### 1. Comprensión

##### **La tienda de ropa**

Gabriela trabaja en una tienda de ropa. Ella ama su trabajo porque le gusta la moda y disfruta recomendar a los clientes la ropa más adecuada según sus gustos y necesidades.

Por la mañana, un cliente le pide ayuda para elegir ropa formal para una entrevista de trabajo. Gabriela le recomienda una camisa blanca y una falda gris, con unos zapatos que combinan con su bolso. El cielo está nublado, así que lleva un paraguas por si acaso.

Más tarde, otro cliente pide ayuda para elegir el mejor regalo para su novio. Gabriela le muestra unas corbatas muy bonitas, un elegante reloj y unas modernas gafas de sol. Ella se decide por una corbata a rayas rojo y azul.

Un cliente va a comprar ropa para sus vacaciones en la playa. Elige unos pantalones cortos, un sombrero para protegerse del sol y una camisa de algodón.

Poco antes de cerrar la tienda, llega un hombre muy apurado porque debe hacer un viaje a Finlandia y no tiene ropa abrigada. Gabriela le sugiere que lleve unas botas, una bufanda para cubrir su cara y una gruesa chaqueta. Así es, Gabriela ama su trabajo.

(Tomado de: [lingua.com](https://www.lingua.com))

1. ¿Dónde trabaja Gabriela?
2. ¿Por qué Gabriela ama su trabajo?
3. ¿Qué le recomienda a cliente para entrevista de trabajo?
4. ¿Dónde él hombre quiere viajar?
5. ¿Busca y escribe la significación de las palabras abajas:

a. Moda:	b. Botas:
c. Gafas de sol:	d. Bufanda:
e. Chaqueta:	f. Algodón:

#### 2. Comprensión

##### **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.

1. 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

### **Escritura - 15 marks**

3. Escribe un párrafo sobre un país o lugar interesante. (100 - 120 palabras) [10]

4. Escribe un correo a tu hermano o hermana mayor sobre tu nueva escuela, los amigos, los profesores y el barrio. (50- 80 palabras) [5]

### **Literatura - 20 marks**

5. Escribe en breve de Miguel de Cervantes y sus dos obras populares. [5]

6. ¿Quién es Pablo Neruda? Escribe en breve sus dos obras más populares. [5]

7. Escribe tres festivales musicales de España de Lección- 5 [5]

8. a. ¿Por qué van a visitar Tikal? [2]

b. ¿Cómo se llama el titular de blog de Lola? [1]

c. Describe cómo es la gente y la comida. [2]

### **La cultura - 05 marks**

9. a. ¿Quién murió el mismo día que murió William Shakespeare?

i) Augusto Monterroso

ii) Miguel de Cervantes

iii) Lope de Vega

- b. ¿Dónde nació Che Guevara?
- i) Cuba                      ii) Argentina                      iii) Bolivia
- c. ¿Dónde están el museo del Prado y el museo de Arte Reina Sofia?
- i) Barcelona                      ii) Madrid                      iii) Malaga
- d. ¿Cuál es la bebida más conocida y representativa de Mexico?
- i) Mojito                      ii) Tequila                      iii) Gazpacho
- e. ¿Cómo se llama la moneda que se usa en España?
- i) Dolar                      ii) Peso                      iii) Euro

### **La Gramatica - 25 marks**

10. Completa las frases con el verbo de Ar [2.5]
- a. Julia ..... (Practicar) español cada día.
- b. Yo siempre ..... (jugar) al baloncesto.
- c. Nosotros ..... (Escuchar) la música de Shakira.
- d. ¿Usted ..... (Tomar) café o té?
- e. ¿Vosotros ..... (estudiar) en la escuela el fin de semana?
11. Completa las frases con el verbo de Er [2.5]
- a. Nosotros ..... (beber) mucha agua en el verano.
- b. ¿..... (aprender, tú) lenguas extranjeras?
- c. Ellos ..... (leer) novelas en la biblioteca de nuestra escuela.
- d. ¿Quién ..... (vender) los libros de la escuela?
- e. Vosotros ..... (ver) la tele por la tarde.
12. Completa las frases con el verbo de Ir [2.5]
- a. Yo ..... (escribir) dos párrafos cada día en español.
- b. Él ..... (subir) por la escalera muy rápido.
- c. Vosotros ..... (vivir) en el gran edificio de un gran barrio.
- d. Los alumnos ..... (recibir) muchas tareas en la escuela.
- e. Él siempre ..... (decir) la verdad.
13. Usa las palabras siguientes en los huecos. [2.5]
- (Dónde, Adónde, De dónde)
- a. .... eres? Soy de Ranchi.
- b. ¿..... queréis ir vosotros? Nosotros queremos ir a Goa.
- c. ¿..... quiere vivir tu hermano? Mi hermano quiere vivir en Puducherry.
- d. ¿..... está tu escuela? Mi escuela está al lado del banco.
- e. ¿ ..... vienen ellos? Vienen de Ranchi.

14. Usa las preposiciones abajos (a, de, con, en, para) [2.5]
- Necesito dinero ..... pagar el billete de electricidad.
  - Vamos ..... el avión.
  - ¿Has ido al museo ..... Juan?
  - Ellos son alumnos ..... mi escuela.
  - Vamos a visitar ..... mis compañeros de clase privada.
15. Haz frases con las palabras siguientes de “graduar”  
muy bien, un poco, regular, nada de, muy mal [5]
16. Llena los huecos con “hay, estar y artículos indeterminados” [5]
- Aquí ..... bebidas deliciosas.
  - En Venezuela ..... playas maravillosas.
  - La Giralda ..... en Sevilla.
  - En Barcelona ..... estadio de fútbol muy grande.
  - El museo del Prado y museo de Reina Sofia ..... en Madrid.
17. Completa las frases con el uso del verbo “gustar” [2.5]
- A mí no me ..... (gustar) las casas pequeñas.
  - A nosotros nos ..... (gustar) jugar con los videojuegos.
  - A él le ..... (gustar) zumo de naranja mucho.
  - A vosotros os ..... (gustar) jugar al fútbol.
  - A mí me ..... (gustar) mi madre mucho.
-