DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

Class:- IX	**Subject:- English**
Time – 3 Hrs.	**F.M. :-80**

General Instructions:-

1. The question paper consists of two sections - A and B.
2. Section A comprises of objective (MCQ) type questions and Section B comprises of subjective type questions.
3. The question paper comprises of a total of eleven questions and all of them are compulsory.
4. Internal choices have been provided in all the questions.

SECTION -A

READING (20 marks)

Q. I) **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow .You have to choose your answers out of the four given choices . (Answer any ten)** **(1×10=10)**

When I learned that my seventy one year old mother was playing scrabble against herself, I knew I had to do something. "Who is playing?" I asked one day when I saw a half finished game on the table. "My right hand versus my left". "Excuse me" I said. " Well your father doesn't play now and I want to keep my mind sharp." An admirable pursuit, but I questioned whether my mother's solitary version of scrabble would achieve that goal. My husband suggested we give her a computer to play against. I wasn't sure my mother was ready for a cyber scrabble as it had taken fifteen years to persuade her to buy a microwave. Nevertheless we packed up our old PC, complete with scrabble and word-processing programmes and delivered it to my parent's home. And so began my mother's adventure in the world of computers.

It also marked the beginning of an unusual teaching assignment for me. I've taught children and adults of all ages, but never thought I would be teaching my mother to do anything. Despite the look of horror on her face when she first saw our gift, my mother was eager to get started. She sat mesmerised on the screen lit up and the various icons presented themselves. Slowly, but surely my mother caught on, making notes in a little spiral book. I wondered how she'd fair without me. But thereafter, she only spoke of her game on the computer to me. She even forgot to ask her stock question, "What did you have for supper?" It was no longer on the agenda. Instead she talked about RAM, ROM and CPU terms spilled out effortlessly from her mouth. My mother had acquired a new mother tongue.

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After a lifetime of being her child, I was finally the one with knowledge to share with my mum. But even now, I realise she continues to teach me. I'm learning that no matter how old you are, a willing spirit is capable of anything.

1. What was the language mother newly acquired?

   (a) Language of computer   (b) RAM

   (c) ROM   (d) CPU

2. What changes were seen in mother?

   (a) She started liking the game all the more

   (b) She became very proud of herself

   (c) She got busy on the computer

   (d) She did not like the household work anymore

3. With whom did the mother play earlier?

   (a) With her right hand   (b) With her left hand

   (c) With her husband   (d) With computer

4. What did the author learn from her mother?

   (a) Will power is not enough to gain target

   (b) How to live life better

   (c) Positive attitude

   (d) A willing spirit is capable of anything

5. The author's mother played scrabble alone because

   (a) her husband does not play scrabble now

   (b) she wants to keep her mind sharp

   (c) she is alone at home

   (d) Both a and b

6. Why did the author and her husband decide to give a computer to the mother?
   (a) Because sitting and playing was outdated
   (b) She would get to learn more
   (c) She would get a competent rival to play
   (d) It was her birthday

7. The author was not sure whether her mother would use a computer because

(a) she was a very rigid lady

(b) she did not like to spend so much on her

(c) it took 15 years to persuade her to buy a microwave

(d) she did not know how to operate it

8. The author's mother was interested in learning about the computer as

(a) she would sit mesmerised in front of computer

(b) she got bored from the way she was playing

(c) she wanted to show off her knowledge

(d) sitting and playing was outdated

9. The passage suggests that

(a) age can obstruct a person from learning

(b) age is no bar to learning

(c) age is a very big constraint to work

(d) it was not good to play at old age

10. Which word in the passage means 'to hold somebody's attention'

(a) hypnotized   (b) mesmerised

(c) spell – bound   (d) fascinated

11. Which word can replace the word 'solitary' in the passage perfectly?

(a) busy   (b) individual   (c) dual   (d) technical

12. Which among the following words cannot replace the word 'pursuit' in the passage?

(a) quest   (b) desire   (c) aim   (d) occupation

Q. II) **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow .You have to choose your answers out of the four given choices . (Answer any ten)**   **(1×10=10)**
The Supreme Court Judgement which abolishes punishment for attempted suicide will prove to be a milestone in India's Judicial history. This is so because the judgment will benefit tens of thousands of miserable souls who are prosecuted for failing to kill themselves. Around 50,000 suicides are reported in India every year. Considering that three suicide bids take place for every successful one, we can safely assume that the failed suicides amount to 1,50,000 a year in India .
These 1,50,000 individuals could be sentenced to one year in jail under Section 309 of the Indian penal Code which the Supreme Court Judgement has effaced as being unconstitutional. Quite rightly, the judgement said that Section punishment for a troubled individual whose

deep unhappiness had caused him to try and end his life Yet, time and again, the Indian police had launched these prosecutions.

The Supreme Court Judgment has overturned a 1987 decision by a division bench which had upheld the constitution validity of the Indian law against Suicide. The judgment had ruled that the right to life implied in the Indian Constitution does not include the right to die.

1. Which judgement of the Supreme Court will be a milestone in India's Judicial History?
(a) the one abolishing suicide
(b) the one encouraging suicide
(c) the one doing away with punishment for attempted suicide
(d) none of these

2. Why is the judgement hailed as a milestone?
(a) because it will bring relief all around
(b) because it will lessen the work of the police
(c) because it is very balanced
(d) because it will bring relief to all those being punished for attempting suicide

3. What punishment according to the passage was envisaged for unsuccessful suicide attempts, under the Indian law ?
(a) a fine of thousand rupees
(b) death sentence
(c) one year in jail
(d) extreme torture

4. The judgement has termed Section 309 as cruel and irrational because
(a) it takes away the right to life
(b) it doubles the punishment of a tortured soul
(c) it is very lenient
(d) it provides for false accusations

5. What has the Indian police done time and again ?
(a) it has attempted to punish those guilty of trying to end their life
(b) it has punished those who have committed suicide
(c) it has imposed hardships on citizens
(d) it has violated the Constitution

6. The Supreme Court judgement
(a) has come up with the decision on its own
(b) has reversed an earlier judgement dealing with suicide
(c) is a continuation of the 1987 decision
(d) is a unique one

7. In 1987, a division bench had
   (a) rejected the Indian law against suicide
   (b) changed the Indian law against suicide
   (c) supported the Indian law against Suicide
   (d) given a new meaning to the suicide law

8. The 1987 judgement had reasoned that
   (a) a man was free to die
   (b) the constitution did not provide for Suicide
   (c) right to die in Indian Constitution was upheld
   (d) the right to life in Indian Constitution had no implication of right to die

9. The word 'effaced' in the passage means :
   (a) included   (b) removed
   (c) devised   (d) none of these

10. The word 'validity' in the passage means :
   (a) soundness   (b) reminder
   (c) stability   (d) none of these

11. Who have been termed as ' miserable souls' in the passage?
   (a) those who committed suicide
   (b) the one who are prosecuted for failing to kill themselves
   (c) both (a) and (b)
   (d) neither (a) nor (b)

12. Which is the most suitable antonym for the word 'overturned'?
   (a) turned   (b) cancelled
   (c) abolished   (d) none of these

LITERATURE (10 marks)

Q III. **Read the following extract carefully and choose the correct option :**
(Answer any one)   **(5×1=5)**
Though Maria Sharapova speaks with a pronounced American accent. she proudly parades her Russian nationality. Clearing all doubts, she says. "I'm Russian. It's true that the U.S. is a big part of my life. But I have Russian Citizenship. My blood is totally Russian. I will play the Olympics for Russia if they want me."

1. What sentiments does Maria have for her nation?

(a) She is proud to be a Russian

(b) Praises her nation but doesn't want to play for it.

(c) Doesn't like to go back to Russia

(d) Proud to be an American

2. What does Maria Sharapova wish for?

      (a) To travel all over the world

      (b) To play the Olympics for Russia

      (c) Stay in U.S.A only

      (d) To settle down in Russia

3. How did Sharapova, inspite of being a Russian, acquire American accent?

      (a) She has been living in U.S.A since a very small age

      (b) She was forced to acquire the accent by her coach

      (c) She took tuitions for learning the accent

      (d) Her seniors taught her the accent

4. What is the antonym of the word 'proudly'?

      (a) arrogantly   (b) haughtily

      (c) modestly   (d) greatly

5. What was Maria's age when she moved to U.S.A?

      (a) 7 years   (b) 8 years   (c) 9 years   (d) 10 years

<p align="center">OR</p>

I would go over to watch them clear away debris, hoping that my cat was somewhere to be found. She was gone. I kept thinking about her as that vulnerable little kitten. In the early morning when I would disturb her and get out of bed, she would tag along after me, climb up my robe and crawl into my pocket to fall asleep. I was missing her terribly.

1. The author of the above story is :

      (a) Oscar Wilde   (b) Bill Bryson

      (c) Anton Chekhov   (d) None of the above

2. The debris mentioned in the extract is of :

      (a) the author's school building   (b) the author's house

      (c) an old building   (d) author's friend's house

3. The author was missing the cat terribly

      (a) because she died

      (b) because she was sold to someone else

      (c) because she was no where to be found after the fire incident

      (d) none of the above reasons are correct

4. The word 'vulnerable' in the extract means :

        (a) valuable   (b) cute   (c) helpless   (d) dangerous

5. The phrasal verb 'tag along' according to the extract means :

        (a) to follow   (b) to fight   (c) to sleep   (d) to eat

Q IV. Read the following extract carefully and choose the correct option :
(Answer any one)   **(5×1=5)**

> **So hack and chop.**
> **But this alone won't do it.**
> **Not so much pain will do it.**
> **The bleeding bark will heal**
> **And from close to the ground**
> **Will rise curled green twigs,**
> **Miniature boughs**
> **Which if unchecked will expand again**
> **To former size.**

1. In the stanza , the word 'hack' means :

        (a) cut with a human hand   (b) cut into pieces
        (c) cut with rough blows   (d) none of the above

2. In the expression "But this alone won't do it." the word 'this' refers to :

        (a) exerting pressure   (b) hacking and chopping

        (c) only chopping   (d) only hacking

3. In the phrase 'bleeding bark' the word 'bleeding' means :

        (a) oozing   (b) snoozing (c) sneezing (d) none of the above

4. The twigs will expand again to former size on condition that :

        (a) they will be allowed to grow freely

        (b) they will not be allowed to grow freely

        (c) they will be allowed to be hacked and chopped again and again

        (d) they will be cut

5. Which figure of speech has been used in the line 'the bleeding bark will heal' :

        (a) Onomatopoeia   (b) Alliteration   (c) Anaphora   (d) Enjambment

OR

The snake trying
to escape the pursuing stick,
with sudden curvings of thin
long body. How beautiful
and graceful are his shapes!

1. What is the style of the poem?

    (a) free verse with unequal lines   (b) sonnet

    (c) five lines in every stanza   (d) none

2. Which of the following pair is a transferred epithet?

    (a) sudden curvings   (b) snake trying

    (c) pursuing stick   (d) none of the above

3. Name the poet of the poem 'The Snake Trying'

    (a) W.W.E Ross   (b) Kenneth Anderson

    (c) Gieve Patel   (d) William Wordsworth

4. What is our opinion about most of the snakes?

    (a) fearsome symbols of death   (b) faithful friends

    (c) loyal to the human being   (d) not harmful to us

5. What is the theme of the poem?

    (a) stop cruelty towards animals   (b) hate animals

    (c) be away from animals   (d) animals are dangerous

GRAMMAR (10 marks)

Q V. Answer the following by selecting the most appropriate option : (Answer any ten out of twelve)   (1×10=10)

1. If you had gone to Kolkata I _____

    (a) might have also gone   (b) must have also gone.
    (c) would have also gone.   (d) should have also gone.

2. Choose the correct reported speech of :

He said to me, "Why did you insult me?"

    (a) He asked me why you insulted me.
    (b) He asked me why I had insulted him.
    (c) He asked me why had I insulted him.
    (d) He asked me why I had insult him.

3. The news was _____ on Zee News.

      (a) telecasted   (b) telecast

      (c) have telecasted   (d) none of the above

4. The servant had finished the work, when I _____ him.

      (a) call   (b) called   (c) had called   (d) have called

5. Rashid has not put in his best efforts nonetheless, he _____ pass the examination.

      (a) could   (b) can   (c) must   (d) might

6. Silver as well as gold _____ a precious metal.

      (a) is   (b) are   (c) have   (d) had

7. Many a man _____ ruined his life for want of a good guide.

      (a) have   (b) has   (c) is   (d) are

8. She doesn't expect _____ help from her relatives.

      (a) some   (b) many   (c) much   (d) few

9. _____ live an honest and pious life.

      (a) few   (b) a few   (c) less   (d) the few

10. The Gupta's insisted that we _____have dinner with them.

      (a) may   (b) might   (c) could   (d) should

11. Choose the correct reported speech of :

      He said, "Will you listen to such a man?"

      (a) He asked them will you listen to such a man.

      (b) He asked them would they listen to such a man.

      (c) He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.

      (d) He asked them whether they will listen to such a man.

12. The injured child is bleeding badly. He_____ immediately be rushed to some nearby hospital.

      (a) must   (b) need   (c) could   (d) should

SECTION - B

WRITING (10 marks)

Q.VI. You are Anshul / Anisha and today was your last online class of the session. The whole session of class IX was full of new experiences for you in respect of teaching and learning as schools couldn't open because of lockdown. Make a diary entry in 100-120 words expressing the difference you experienced between the conventional and new method of teaching. **(5)**

OR

You witness a child selling balloons, cotton candies, small toys etc., whenever your school bus stops at a particular traffic signal. Write a factual description of that boy in 100-120 words (mentioning his looks, his dressing, his activities, his facial expressions, his way of dealing with customers etc.)

Q. VII. **Write a story in100-120 words giving a suitable title that begins with the words :** **(5)**

"Can you help me, beta. I have lost my purse and have no money to go back to my home in Rajasthan...................................."

VALUE POINTS

» was waiting for my bus

» heard a plea for help from an old gentleman who had lost his purse

» gave him a hundred rupee note

» a month later at the same bus stand, the same old man seen

» was asking for help from a lady as he had lost his purse

» lost my temper

OR

Complete the following story in about 100 -120 words about a child working for a living . Give a suitable title to it.

Chai, Chai yells Chotu as he totters along the streets of his neighbourhood. The sun shines brightly in the sky, as the young boys and girls line up to catch their school bus, Chotu stands and stares as the children hurriedly climb the bus....................

LITERATURE (30 marks)

Q. VIII. **Answer any four out of six questions in 20-30 words : (Two out of three from BEEHIVE and two out of three from MOMENTS)** **(4×2=8)**

(i) The beggar was a liar. What two lies did he tell to get money?
(ii) Why did Johnsy curse herself?

(iii) Describe Prashant's first glimpse of the devastation caused by the cyclone from the rooftop of his friend's house.

(iv) In which context 'harvests' and 'war' have been used in the poem 'No Men Are Foreign'?

(v) Where did the snake hid itself ? Why?

(vi) What things were known to the Intruder about Gerrard?

Q. IX. Answer any four out of six questions in 40-50 words : (Two out of three from BEEHIVE and two out of three from MOMENTS) **(4×3=12)**

(i) Why did the narrator's wife urge the curator to give Baba back to her? Did the curator agree to do so?

(ii) What were the problems Maria Sharapova faced during her training? How did she react?

(iii) How would you describe Harris's attempt at packing?

(iv) In the story 'A House Is Not a Home' the protagonist's mother ran into the burning house twice. What was the reason behind it?

(v) What would have happened if Olga had been a wicked old woman?

(vi) "I broke down in tears and cried and cried. I was suffering loss, big time." Why did the protagonist break down in tears? What loss is he talking about?

Q. X. Answer any one of the two questions in 100-120 words : **(5)**

Discuss how James Kirkup through his poem 'No Men Are Foreign' comes up with the message of universal brotherhood.

OR

Compare the characters of the parents of Santosh Yadav and Maria Sharapova.

Q. XI. Answer any one of the two questions in 100-120 words : **(5)**

Give a character sketch of Lushkoff.

OR

How is Prashant's handling of the crisis, a great example of courage and compassion?

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कक्षाः नवमी   विषयः हिन्दी

समयः 3 घंटे   पूर्णांकः 80

सामान्य निर्देशः

इस प्रश्न–पत्र के दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और 'ब'

खण्ड 'अ' में कुल 9 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। खंड 'ब' में कुल आठ वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

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खण्ड – 'अ'
(वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)
अपठित गद्यांश

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1.   नीचे 2 गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी 1 गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसपर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।   [1x5=5]

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गद्यांश - I

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परिश्रम उन्नति का द्वार है। मनुष्य परिश्रम के सहारे ही जंगली अवस्था से वर्तमान विकसित अवस्था तक पहुँचा है। उसी के सहारे उसने अन्न उपजाया, वस्त्र बनाए, घर, मकान, भवन, बाँध, पुल, सड़कें बनाईं। तकनीक का विकास किया, जिसके सहारे आज यह जगमगाती सभ्यता चल रही है। परिश्रम केवल शरीर की क्रियाओं का ही नाम नहीं है। मन तथा बुद्धि से किया गया परिश्रम भी परिश्रम कहलाता है। हर श्रम में बुद्धि तथा विवके का पूरा योग रहता है। परिश्रम का सबसे बड़ा लाभ यह है कि इससे लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने में सहायता मिलती है। परिश्रम करने वाला मनुष्य सदा सुखी रहता है। उसे मन–ही–मन प्रसन्नता रहती है कि उसने जो भी भोगा, उसके बदले उसने कुछ कर्म भी किया।

        परिश्रमी व्यक्ति का जीवन स्वाभिमान से पूर्ण होता है, वह अपने भाग्य का निर्माता होता है। उसमें आत्म–विश्वास होता है। परिश्रमी व्यक्ति किसी भी संकट को बहादुरी से झेलता है तथा उससे संघर्ष करता है। परिश्रम कामधेनु है जिससे मनुष्य की सब इच्छाएँ पूरी हो सकती हैं। मनुष्यों को मरते दम तक परिश्रम का साथ नहीं छोड़ना चाहिए। जो परिश्रम से इनकार करता है, वह जीवन में पिछड़ जाता है।

(i) उन्नति का द्वार क्या है?

   (क) परिश्रम   (ख) मन   (ग) बुद्धि   (घ) विवेक

(ii) परिश्रम का सबसे बड़ा लाभ क्या है?

   (क) मन तथा बुद्धि पर नियंत्रण   (ख) बुद्धि तथा विवेक का पूरा योग रहता है।

   (ग) लक्ष्य प्राप्ति में सहायक   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(iii) मनुष्य ने परिश्रम से किसका निर्माण किया?

       (क) घर, मकान   (ख) भवन, बाँध   (ग) पुल, सड़कें   (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(iv) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति का जीवन कैसा होता है?

       (क) संघर्ष से भरा   (ख) स्वाभिमान से भरा   (ग) आत्मविश्वास से भरा   (घ) मुसीबतों से घिरा

(v) परिश्रम को किसके समान माना गया है?

       (क) कल्पवृक्ष के समान   (ख) सब इच्छाएँ पूरी करनेवाला

       (ग) कामधेनु के समान   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

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गद्यांश – II

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

(i) आज महँगाई से कौन दुःखी है?

(क) उद्योगपति   (ख) सारा विश्व   (ग) चीन   (घ) नेपाल

(ii) महँगाई से देश का कौन –सा ढाँचा डगमगा रहा है?

(क) आर्थिक   (ख) सामाजिक   (ग) राजनैतिक   (घ) नैतिक

(iii) अर्थशास्त्र के अनुसार महँगाई का कारण है –

(क) माँग से अधिक उत्पादन   (ख) धार्मिक मान्यताएँ

(ग) उत्पादन से अधिक माँग   (घ) राजनैतिक दबाव

(iv) 'अनाहूत' का विलोम शब्द है–

(क) हत   (ख) आहूत   (ग) अहूत   (घ) आहत

(v) इस गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक है –

(क) भ्रष्टाचार   (ख) अर्थशास्त्र   (ग) जमाखोरी   (घ) महँगाई

2   नीचे 2 गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसपर आधारित सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों को चुनकर लिखिए: **[1x5=5]**

गद्यांश – I

परोपकार का शाब्दिक अर्थ है – दूसरों का भला। दूसरों की भलाई के बारे में सोचना तथा उसके लिए कार्य करना महान गुण है। यदि सभी अपने गुणों को अपनी मुट्ठियों में कैद कर लें तो यह सृष्टि – चक्र पल भर के लिए न चले।

वृक्ष अपने लिए नहीं, औरों के लिए फल धारण करते हैं। नदियाँ भी अपना जल स्वयं नहीं पीतीं। परोपकारी मनुष्य 'संपत्ति का संचय भी औरों के लिए करते हैं। मानव जीवन भी एक–दूसरे के सहयोग पर निर्भर है। परोपकार का सुख लौकिक नहीं, अलौकिक है। जब व्यक्ति निःस्वार्थ भाव से किसी घायल की सेवा करता है तो उस क्षण वह मनुष्य नहीं है। अपने प्रियजनों के लिए कुछ करना अलग बात है। परंतु अपने–पराए सबके लिए कर्म करना सच्चा परोपकार है। भारत में परोपकारी महापुरुषों की कमी नहीं है। यहाँ दधीचि जैसे ऋषि हुए जिन्होंने अपनी जाति के लिए अपने शरीर की हड्डियाँ दान में दे दीं। बुद्ध, महावीर, अशोक, गाँधी, अरविंद जैसे महापुरुषों के जीवन परोपकार के कारण ही महान बन सके हैं। परोपकारी व्यक्ति सदा प्रसन्न, निर्मल और हँसमुख रहता है। वह पूजा के योग्य हो जाता है।

(i) परोपकार का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) अपना भला करना **(ख)** दूसरों का भला

(ग) दूसरों को हानि पहुँचाना **(घ)** दूसरों के बारे में सोंचना

(ii) परोपकार करनेवाले प्राकृतिक उपादान कौन–कौन से बताए गए हैं?

(क) वृक्ष **(ख)** नदियाँ **(ग)** परोपकारी मनुष्य **(घ)** उपरोक्त सभी

(iii) सच्चा परोपकार क्या है?

(क) अपने–पराए के लिए कर्म करना **(ख)** स्वार्थी बनना

(ग) स्वार्थ चिंतन करके कर्म करना **(घ)** सहयोग देना

(iv) परोपकार करके महान बनने वाले महानपुरूषों के नाम हैं –

(क) महात्मा बुद्ध **(ख)** महावीर **(ग)** अशोक, गाँधी **(घ)** उपरोक्त सभी

(v) परोपकारी व्यक्ति कैसे रहता है?

(क) प्रसन्न **(ख)** निर्मल **(ग)** हँसमुख **(घ)** उपरोक्त सभी

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अथवा
गद्यांश – II

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कहते हैं कि मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत अर्थात यदि आप आत्म विश्वास से भरपूर हैं तो आपकी जीत निश्चित है जरा सा भी मन विचलित हुआ नहीं कि आपको हार ने जकड़ लिया। इसीलिए मनुष्य में आत्मविश्वास का होना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। कितनी भी कठिन परिस्थिति क्यों न हो, यदि आप में आत्म विश्वास है तो आप बिना विचलित हुए अपने कार्य को सहजता से पूरा कर लेंगे। मिसाइल मैन के नाम से विख्यात और भारत के पूर्व राष्ट्रपति डॉ0 ए0पी0जे0 अब्दुल कलाम का बचपन काफ़ी गरीबी में बीता। अपनी पढ़ाई पूरी करने के लिए उन्होंने अपने गृह नगर रामेश्वरम में अखबार तक बेचना पड़ा। एयरोनॉटिकल इंजीनियरिंग में विशेषज्ञता के साथ प्रसिद्धि प्राप्त करने वाले डॉ0 कलाम एक फाइटर पायलट बनना चाहते थे, किन्तु उनका यह सपना साकार नहीं हो पाया, क्योंकि वे वायु सेना में उपलब्ध आठ स्थानों में से नौवें स्थान पर आए। लेकिन उन्होंने अपने इस सपने की असफलता और पारिवारिक मजबूरियों को अपने जीवन की बाधा नहीं बनने दिया। यदि वे अपने जीवन में इस असफलता से निराश होकर सफल होने की कोशिश नहीं करते तो आज पूरी दुनिया एक असाधारण रूप से प्रतिभाशाली वैज्ञानिक की हैरत अंग्रेज कामयाबियों से वंचित रह जाती। एक अन्य प्रसंग श्री हनुमान जी का भी ले सकते हैं कि रावण की लंका में प्रवेश कर, मुख्य भवनों को ध्वस्त कर रावण के सामने वे जिस निडरता के साथ उपस्थित हुए, वह सब केवल उनका आत्मविश्वास हीं था। सच है कि आत्मविश्वास मानव जीवन में सफलता की सबसे बड़ी सीढ़ी है। यह एक ऐसा अस्त्र है, जिसके बल पर दुनिया के किसी भी लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। आत्मविश्वास से आत्मबल प्राप्त होता है और यही मनुष्य को लोहे से भी अधिक मजबूत बनाता है। अतः हमारे जीवन में कितनी भी कठिन परिस्थितयाँ और मुसीबतें क्यों ना घिर जाएँ, हमें आत्मविश्वास नहीं छोड़ना चाहिए।

(i) डॉ0 अब्दुल कलाम किस नाम से विख्यात हैं?

(क) मिसाइल मैन **(ख)** मशीनी मानव **(ग)** परमाणु आदमी **(घ)** इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(ii) डॉ0 अब्दुल कलाम क्या बनना चाहते थे?

(क) इंजीनियर **(ख)** फाइटर पायलट **(ग)** डॉक्टर **(घ)** वकील

(iii) मानव जीवन में सफलता की सीढ़ी क्या है?

(क) विशेषज्ञता   (ख) वैज्ञानिकता   (ग) आत्मविश्वास   (घ) आत्मबल

(iv) आत्मबल किससे प्राप्त होता है?

(क) अंतरात्मा से   (ख)अविश्वास से   (ग) आत्मशक्ति से   (घ) आत्मविश्वास से

(v) आपकी जीत कब निश्चित हो जाती है?

(क) जब आप आत्मविश्वासी बनते हैं।   (ख) जब आप पढ़ाई पूरी कर लेते हैं।

(ग) जब अपना खर्च उठाने लायक हो जाते हैं।   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

<u>व्यावहारिक व्याकरण</u>

3   दिए गए प्रश्नों में से कन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर लिखिए: **[1x4=4]**

(i) <u>दिनेश</u> पत्र लिखता है वाक्य में रेखांकित है –

(क) शब्द   (ख) पद   (ग) वाक्य   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) .... स्वतंत्र नहीं होता है

(क) वाक्य   (ख) पद   (ग) शब्द   (घ) सभी सही है।

(iii) निम्नलिखित में से सही अनुस्वार–युक्त शब्द चुनकर लिखिए :

(क) अहंकार   (ख) अहँकार   (ग) अहँाकार   (घ) अँहकार

(iv) नीचे दिए शब्दों में से सही अनुनासिक शब्द का सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :

(क) उंगली   (ख) उगँली   (ग) उगंली   (घ) उँगली

(v) अधोलिखित में से सही अनुस्वार युक्त शब्द चुनकर लिखिए –

(क) संपादक   (ख) सँपादक   (ग) सम्पांदक   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4   निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर दीजिए :   **[1x4=4]**

(i) 'अभिज्ञान' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूलशब्द है –

(क) ज्ञानी   (ख) ज्ञान   (ग) भिज्ञान   (घ) अभिज्ञा

(ii) 'प्रतिक्षण' शब्द में उपसर्ग है :

(क) प्र   (ख) प्रति   (ग) प्रता   (घ) प्रीति

(iii) 'इंसानियत' शब्द में प्रत्यय है :

(क) इयत   (ख) सानियत   (ग) नियत   (घ) यत

(iv) 'आहट' प्रत्यय से बने सही शब्द विकल्प में से चुनिए :

(क) कड़वाहट   (ख) गिरावट   (ग) थकान   (घ) नाटक

(v) 'जादूगर' शब्द में मूल शब्द है :

(क) जादु   (ख) जादू   (ग) जादूगर   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

5   निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर दीजिए: [1x4=4]

(i) 'तुम कहाँ गए थे? यह वाक्य किस प्रकार का है?

(क) इच्छावाचक   (ख) प्रश्नवाचक   (ग) विधानवाचक   (घ) संकेतवाचक

(ii) अहा! कैसा सुंदर दृश्य है – यह वाक्य के किस भेद से संबंधित है?

(क) निषेधवाचक   (ख) इच्छावाचक   (ग) विस्मयादि वाचक   (घ) संदेहवाचक

(iii) 'दुरूपयोग' शब्द का विलोम शब्द है :

(क) सदापयाग   (ख) सदुपयोग   (ग) सदोपयोग   (घ) सभी सही है

(iv) 'कृतज्ञ' का विलोम शब्द है:

(क) कृतघ्न   (ख) कीरत   (ग) कीरतघन   (घ) कृताघ्न

(v) 'सुखिया' शब्द का सही विलोम है :

(क) सुख   (ख) सुखा   (ग) दुखिया   (घ) दूखीया

6   निम्नलिखित पाँच भागों में से किन्हीं चार भागों के उत्तर दीजिए :   [1x4=4]

(i) 'बदन' का सही पर्यायवाची शब्दी है :

(क) तन   (ख) तना   (ग) ताना   (घ) तानी

(ii) 'उष्मा' का सही पर्यायवाची शब्द है :

(क) गरम   (ख) तापा   (ग) गरमी   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) 'नियत – नीयत' समरूपी भिन्नार्थक शब्द का सही विकल्प है :

(क) निश्चित – इरादा   (ख) अनिश्चित व्यहार   (ग) संदेह –विचार   (घ) सभी सही है

(iv) 'वात–बात' समरूपी भिन्नार्थक शब्द का सही विकल्प है :

(क) वातावरण – अनल   (ख) हवा–बातचीत   (ग) व्यवहार – असुविधा   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) 'अभियान–अभिमान' समरूपभिन्नार्थक शब्द का सही विकल्प है :

(क) चढ़ाई–घमंड   (ख) अंतिम–संरक्षण   (ग) संघर्ष–समर्पण   (घ) संभावना–आनंद

7 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :   **[1x4=4]**

ऊँचे शैल शिखर के ऊपर
मंदिर का विस्तीर्ण विशाल ;
स्वर्ण–कलश, सरसिज विहसित थे
पकर समुद्रित रविकर – जाल।
दीप–धूप से आमोदित था
मंदिर का आँगन सारा ;
गूँज रही थी भीतर –बाहर
मुखरित उत्सव की धारा ।

(i) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में किसका वर्णन किया गया है?

(क) मंदिर   (ख) बाज़ार   (ग) विद्यालय   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) ऊँचे शैल शिखर पर किसकी किरणें पड़ रही थीं?

(क) चंद्रमा   (ख) सूर्य   (ग) तारे   (घ) सभी सही है।

(iii) कलश किस धातु के बने थे?

(क) ताँबा   (ख) सोना   (ग) चाँदी   (घ) पीतल

(iv) दीप–धूप से क्या आमोदित था?

(क) कमरा   (ख) आँगन   (ग) पुस्तकालय   (घ)घर

8 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :   **[1x5=5]**

''अपने खर्राटों से एक और रात गुंजायमान करने के बाद कल जो किरण तुम्हारे बिस्तर पर आएगी वह तुम्हारे यहाँ आगमन के बाद पाँचवे सूर्य की परिचित किरण होगी। आशा है, वह तुम्हें चूमेगी और घर लौटने का सम्मानपूर्ण निर्णय ले लोगे। मेरी सहनशीलता की वह अंतिम सुबह होगी। उसके बाद मैं स्टैंड नहीं कर सकूँगा और लड़खड़ा जाऊँगा। मेरे अतिथि, मैं जानता हूँ कि अतिथि देवता छोटा है, पर आखिर मैं भी मनुष्य हूँ। मैं कोई तुम्हारी तरह देवता नहीं। एक देवता और एक मनुष्य अधिक देर साथ नहीं रहते। देवता दर्शन देकर लौट जाता है। तुम लौट जाओ अतिथि! उसी में तुम्हारा देवत्व सुरक्षित रहेगा।''

(i) खर्राटे से घर कौन गुंजायमान कर रहा था?

(क) देवता   (ख) अतिथि   (ग) पड़ोसी   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) दर्शन देकर कौन लौट जाता है?

(क) दानव   (ख) देवता   (ग) मानव   (घ) संबंधी

(iii) 'मैं भी मनुष्य हूँ।' पंक्ति में 'मैं' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

(क) सहयोगी   (ख) विद्यार्थी   (ग) लेखक   (घ) सभी सही है।

(iv) 'वह तुम्हें चूमेगी' पंक्ति में किसके चुमने की बात कही गई है?

(क) सूरज की किरणें   (ख) चंद्रमा की किरणें   (ग) सफलता की किरणें   (घ) सभी सही है।

(v) अधिक देर तक कौन साथ नहीं रहते?

(क) पड़ोसी – विद्यार्थी   (ख) देवता और मनुष्य   (ग) मित्र और राक्षस   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

9   निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए :   **[1x5=5]**

ऐसे धार्मिक और दीनदार आदमियों से तो वे ला–मज़हब और नास्तिक आदमी कहीं अधिक अच्छे और –ऊँचे हैं जिनका आचरण अच्छा है, जो दूसरे के सुख–दुःख का खयाल रखते हैं और जो मूर्खों को किसी स्वार्थ सिद्धि के लिए उकसाना बहुत बुरा समझते हैं। ईश्वर इन नास्तिक और ला–मज़हब लोगों को अधिक प्यार करेगा, और वह अपने पवित्र नाम पर अपवित्र काम करनेवालों से यही कहना पसंद करेगा, मुझे मानो या न मानो, तुम्हारें मानने से ही मेरा ईश्वरत्व कायम नहीं रहेगा दया करके, मनुष्यत्व को मानो, पशु बनना छोड़ो और आदमी बनो।

(i) नास्तिक आदमी दूसरों का ख्याल रखता है –

(क) सुख का   (ख) दुःख का   (ग) सुःख–दुःख दोनों का   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii) ईश्वर किसे अधिक प्यार करेगा ?

(क) आस्तिक को   (ख) नास्तिक को   (ग) दोनों को   (घ) इनमें से किसी को नहीं

(iii) धार्मिक आदमी किसे अपनी स्वार्थ–सिद्धि के लिए उकसाता है?

(क) विद्वानों को   (ख) मूर्खों को   (ग) हितैषियों को   (घ) पड़ोसियों को

(iv) विद्वान लेखक ने किसे मानने की बात कही है?

(क) देवत्व   (ख) मनुष्यत्व   (ग) अपनत्व   (घ) सभी को

(v) रचनाकार ने क्या बनने की सलाह दी है?

(क) दानव   (ख) आदमी   (ग) देवता   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(खण्ड – ब)
वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न

10.   निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25–30 शब्दों में लिखिए :   **[2x2=4]**

(क) लड़के की मृत्यु के दूसरे ही दिन बुढ़िया खरबूजे बेचने क्यों चल पड़ी?

(ख) उपनेता प्रेमचंद ने किन स्थितियों से अवगत कराया?

(ग) कवि ने सोने और सुहागे की बात किस संबंध में कही है और क्यों?

11   निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60–70 शब्दों में लिखिए :   **[4]**

विश्व को सुगंधित करनेवाली अगरबत्तियों का निर्माण किन लोगों द्वारा किया जाता है? उन लोगों की स्थिति का वर्णन 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' पाठ के आधार पर कीजिए।

12   निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40–50 शब्दों में लिखिए :   **[3x2=6]**

(क) गिल्लू कौन था? लेखिका ने उसका उपचार किस संवेदनशीलता के साथ किया? 'गिल्लू' कहानी के आधार पर वर्णन कीजिए।

(ख) हामिद खाँ ने लेखक के साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया? दोनों की परस्पर मुलाकात से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है? 'हामिद खाँ' कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ग) ''इनसे आप लोग त्याग और हिम्मत सीखें'' – गाँधी जी ने प्रस्तुत कथन किसके लिए तथा किस संदर्भ में कहा? 'दिए जल उठे' पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए।

13   निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत – बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 80–100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :   [1x6=6]

(क) समय का महत्त्व

संकेत बिंदु

- समय का अधिकत्तम सदुपयोग
- सदुपयोग के लाभ
- समय के दुरूपयोग से हानि
- सफलता का मूल मंत्र
- निष्कर्ष

(ख) स्त्री शिक्षा का महत्व

संकेत बिंदु

- पृष्ठभूमि
- स्त्री शिक्षा की आवश्यकता
- स्त्री शिक्षा के लाभ
- उपसंहार

(ग) संचार क्रांति

संकेत बिंदु

- भूमिका
- संचार क्रांति का अर्थ
- प्रकार
- वैज्ञानिक उपलब्धि
- उपसंहार

14   आप अपने मित्रों के साथ किसी पर्वतीय क्षेत्र की यात्रा के लिए गए थे? वहाँ के प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य का वर्णन करते हुए अपनी माताजी को पत्र लिखिए।   [5]

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

आपका छोटा भाई किसी दूसरे शहर में पढ़ने गया है जहाँ वह खेलने के लिए समय नहीं निकाल पा रहा है।

खेलों का महत्त्व समझाते हुए छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखिए।

15 बाढ़ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में आप सकुशल हैं। अपने पिताजी को अपनी कुशलता का विवरण देते हुए 30–40 शब्दों में संदेश लिखिए। **[5]**

<div align="center">**अथवा**</div>

जन्मदिवस के अवसर पर अपने प्रिय मित्र को बधाई संदेश लिखिए। 30–40 शब्दों में लिखिए।

16 दो मित्रों के बीच अपने करियर से संबंधित होने वाले संवाद को लगभग 50–60 शब्दों में लिखिए। **[5]**

<div align="center">**अथवा**</div>

वस्तुओं पर निरंतर बढ़ती महँगाई की चिंता को लेकर दो गृहिणियों के मध्य होने वाले संवाद को लगभग 50–60 शब्दों में लिखिए।

17 शिक्षा के प्रति जागरूकता फैलाने हेतु नारा लेखन कीजिए। 20–30 शब्दों में लिखिए। **[5]**

<div align="center">**अथवा**</div>

कोरोना योद्धाओं को प्रोत्साहन देते हुए 20–30 शब्दों में नारा लेखन कीजिए।

<div align="center">***************</div>

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2020-21)

Class:- IX   **Subject:- Mathematics**

Time- 3 Hrs.   **M.M- 80**

General Instructions:-

1.   This question paper contains two parts A and B.
2.   Both part A and Part B have internal choices.

PART-A

1.   It consists two sections-Section- I and Section -II.
2.   Section I has 16 questions of 1 mark each. Internal choice is provided in 5 questions.
3.   Section II has 4 questions on case study. Each case study has 5 case-based sub-parts. An examinee is to attempt any 4 out of 5 sub-parts.

PART-B

1.   Question No.21 to 26 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
2.   Question No.27 to 33 are short answer type questions of 3 marks each.
3.   Question No.34 to 36 are long answer type questions of 5 marks each.
4.   Internal choice is provided in 2 questions of 2 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 1 question of 5 marks.
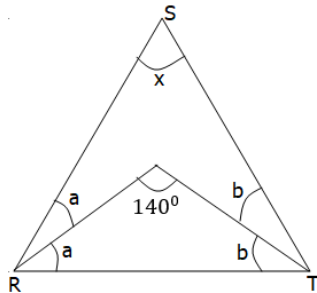

PART-A
Section-I

Direction (Q.Nos.1-16) Section l has 16 questions of 1 mark each.

1.   Express $0.\overline{58}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$.

OR

Evaluate $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{-2}{3}\right)^4 \times \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-1}$

2.   In the given figure ΔRST, find the value of x?

OR

If an angle is 16^0 more than its complement, then find its measure.

3.   In ΔPQR, if $\angle P = 100^0$, PM bisects $\angle P$ and $PM \perp QR$ then find $\angle Q$.

4.   The base and hypotenuse of a right triangle are respectively, 5cm and 13cm long. Find its area.

OR

A square and an equilateral triangle have equal perimeters. If the diagonals of the square is $12\sqrt{2}cm$ then find the area of the triangle.

5.   If the surface area of a sphere is $144\pi \, m^2$, then find its volume in m^3.

6.   A die is thrown, what will be the probability of getting an even number?

7. If the diagonals of a rhombus are 18cm and 24cm respecively, then find its side.

8. In a quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle A + \angle C$ is 2 times $\angle B + \angle D$ if $\angle A = 140^0$ and $\angle D = 60^0$, find $\angle B$.

9. In $\Delta ABC, AB = 5cm, BC = 8cm, CA = 7cm,$ if D and E are respectively the midpoints of AB and BC, determine the length of DE.

OR

ABCD is a parallelogram and E is the midpoint of BC. DE and AB when produced meet at F such that DE=EF. Find AF in the terms of AB.

10. A ΔABC can be constructed in which BC=6cm, $\angle C = 30^0, AC - AB = 4cm.$ Is this statement true? Justify your answer.

11. The following marks were obtained by the students in a test 81, 72, 90, 90, 86, 85, 92, 70, 71, 83, 89, 95, 85, 85, 62. Find the range of the marks.

12. In a frequency distribution the mid value of a class is 10 and the width of the class is 6. Find the lower limit and upper limit of the class.

13. Find the frequency of class 15-20 in the following data. 38, 10, 16, 29, 24, 18, 22, 20, 19, 17, 34, 9, 16, 12, 10, 28

**OR**

Define primary and secondary data.

14. An equilateral ΔABC, is inscribed in a circle with centre 'o'. Find the measure of $\angle BOC$.

15. Two equal circles of radius 'r' intersect such that each passes through the centre of the other. Find the length of the common chord.

OR

In a circle of radius 13cm, AB is a chord and OP is perpendicular to AB. If OP=5cm, find the length of AB.

16. In the given figure, A, B, C and D are four points on a circle. AC and BD intersect at point E, such that $\angle BEC = 130^0$ and $\angle ECD = 20^0$. Find the $\angle BAC$
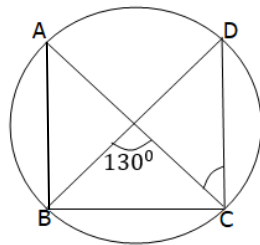
Section-II

Directions (Q.Nos. 17-20) Case study based questions are compulsory. Attempt any four sub-parts of each question. Each sub-part carries 1 mark.

17. D.P.S school of Delhi decided different types of tours for the students to educate them. So, In Class IX, $\frac{1}{12}$th times the square of the total number of students planned to visit historical Monuments $\frac{7}{12}$th times the member of students planned to visit old age homes while 15 students decided to teach poor children.

i.   Using above information, express the total numbers of students as a polynomial in term of x

a. $\frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{7}{12}x + 15$

b. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{7}{4}x + 10$

c. $\frac{7x^2}{12} + \frac{1}{12}x + 10$

d. $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{7}{4}x + 15$

ii.   Write the coefficient of x in polynomial.

a. $\frac{9}{13}$
    b. $\frac{7}{12}$
    c. $\frac{11}{12}$
    d. $\frac{13}{12}$

iii.   Write the coefficient of x^2 in polynomial.

a. $\frac{1}{13}$
    b. $\frac{1}{10}$
    c. $\frac{1}{12}$
    d. 15

iv.   value of p(x) at x = 2

a. $\frac{33}{2}$
    b. $\frac{11}{2}$
    c. $\frac{22}{3}$
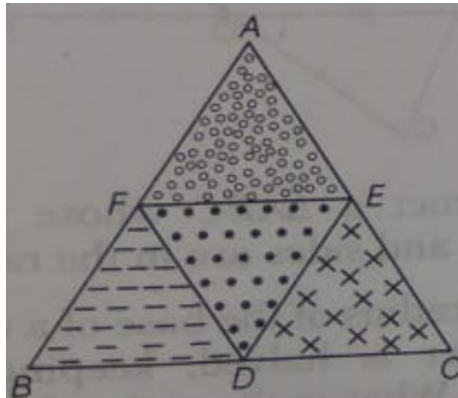   d. $\frac{14}{3}$

v.   value of p(x) at x = -1

a. $\frac{19}{2}$
    b. $\frac{29}{2}$
    c. $\frac{9}{2}$
    d. $\frac{39}{2}$

18.   Tanya makes a rangoli on the occassion of Diwali, which is in the shape as shown below.

Points D, E, F are mid-points of sides BC, AC and AB respectively.

If AB=120 cm, BC=200cm, and AC=150cm. On the basis of above information answer the following questions:

i.   The length of sides DE, EF and FD are

a. 60cm, 100cm, 75cm

b. 100cm, 60cm, 75cm

c. 75cm, 60cm, 100cm

d. None of the above

ii.   The area of $\triangle ABC$ is (in cm²)

a. $5\sqrt{128639}$

b. $25\sqrt{128639}$

c. $10\sqrt{128639}$

d. $20\sqrt{128639}$

iii.   The area of $\triangle DEF$ is (in cm²)

a. $\frac{5}{4}\sqrt{128639}$

b. $\frac{25}{4}\sqrt{128639}$

c. $\frac{5}{2}\sqrt{128639}$

d. $5\sqrt{128639}$

iv.   Which concept do you use to solve the part (iii)?
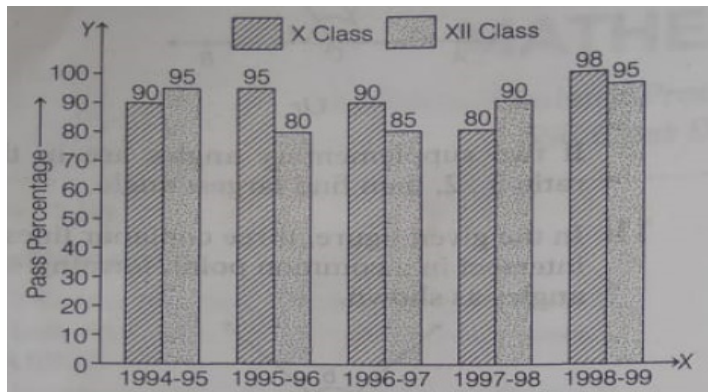
a. Mid-point theorem

b. Heron's formula

c. Both (a) and (b)

d. None of these

v.   the ratio of $ar(\Delta ABC): ar(\Delta DEF)$ is

     a. 4 : 1   b. 1 : 4   c. 2 : 1 d. 1 : 2

19.   Following bar graph represents the pass percentage of class X and XII in CBSE examination for 5 years.

On the basis of above graph answer the following questions?

i.   In which year the pass percentage of class X is highest?

     a. 1995-96   b. 1996-97   c. 1997-98   d. 1998-99

ii.   In how many years the pass percentage of class XII is lower than class X?

     a. 1   b. 2   c. 3   d. 4

iii.   The difference of pass percentage of class X and XII in year 1996-97 is.

     a. 0   b. 5   c. 10   d. 15

iv.   The sum of pass percentage of class X in year 1994-95 and pass percentage of class X in year 1998-99.

     a. 186   b. 188   c. 190   d. 192

v.   The ratio of pass percentage of class XII in year 1995-96 and class XII in year 1997-98 is

     a. 8 : 9   b. 9 : 8   c. 5 : 8   d. 8 : 5

20.   Government of India is working regularly for the growth of handicapped persons. for this, three STD booths situated at A, B and C as shown in the figure, which are operated by handicapped persons. These three booths are equidistant from each other as shown in the figure.
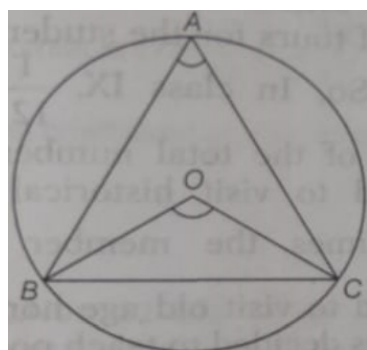
i. Which type of ΔABC is the given figure?

a. Equilateral triangle   b. Isosceles triangle

c. Right angled triangle   d. Scalane triangle

ii. Measure of ∠ABC is

a. 45⁰   b. 60⁰   c. 30⁰   d. 90⁰

iii. If AB=6cm, then value of BC+CA is

a. 10   b. 12   c. 14   d. 16

iv. Measure of ∠BOC is

a. 90⁰   b. 100⁰   c. 120⁰   d. 50⁰

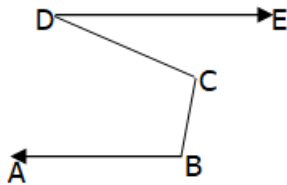v. Value of (∠OBC + ∠OCB) is

a. 60⁰   b. 30⁰   c. 45⁰   d. 90⁰

PART-B

Directions (Q.Nos.21-26) carries 2 marks each.

21. In the given figure, $AB \parallel DE$. Prove that $\angle ABC + \angle BCD = 180^0 + \angle CDE$

22. In 50 throws of a die, the outcomes were noted as under

Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of times	8	9	6	7	12	8

A die is thrown at random. What is the probability of getting an even number?

OR

Given below is the frequency distribution of daily wages (in Rs) of 30 workers in a certain factory

Daily wages (Rs)	110 – 130	130 – 150	150 – 170	170 – 190	190-210	210-230	230-250
No. of workers	3	4	5	6	5	4	3

A worker is selected at random. Find the probability that his wage is

i.   at least Rs. 210

ii.   more than or equal to Rs. 150 but less than Rs. 210

23. Express Y in terms of x in the equation 2x-3y=12. Find the points where the line represented by the equations 2x-3y=12 cut the X – axis.

24. In which quadrant or axis do the given points lie?

a. (4, -2)   b. (-2, 0)   c. (-1, -2)   d. (-3, 7)

OR

Plot the points A(-2, 4), B(-2, -3), C(4, -3) and D(4, 4) and name the figure ABCD.

25. Draw a line segment AB = 11cm and divide it into 3 : 4 part.

26. The blood groups of 30 students of class ix are recorded as follows:

A,B,O,O,AB,O,A,O,B,A,O,B,A,O,O,A,AB,O,A,A,O,O,AB,B,A,O,B,A,B,O

Represent this data in the form of a frequency distribution table.

Directions (Q.Nos.27 - 33) carries 3 marks each.

27. Rationalise $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$.

OR

If $x = \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$ and $y = \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$, then find the value of $x^2 + xy + y^2$.
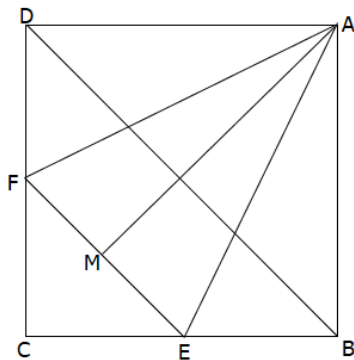
28. A floral design on a floor is made up of 16 tiles which are triangular, the sides of the trianglebeing 9cm,28cm and 35cm.Find the cost (correct to two decimal places) of polishing the tiles at the rate of 50paise per square centimetre.

29. In the following figure, ABCD is a square and EF is parallel to diagonal BD and EM=FM. Prove that

i. DF = BE   ii. AM bisects $\angle BAD$

OR

ABC is a triangle in which $\angle B = 2\angle C$. D is a point on side BC such that AD bisects $\angle BAC$ and $AB = CD$. Prove that $\angle BAC = 72^0$

30. E and F respectively the midpoints of the non-parallel sides AD and BC of a trapezium ABCD. Prove that $EF \parallel AB$ and $EF = \frac{1}{2}(AB + CD)$.

31. Construct a ΔPQR, such that $QR = 6cm, \angle Q = 60^0$ and $PR - PQ = 2cm$.

32. Draw a histogram to represent the following frequency distribution.

C. I.	10 – 15	15 – 20	20 – 25	25-30	30-35
F	6	10	10	8	18

33. The chord ED is parallel to the diameter AC. Determine $\angle CED$. Given that $\angle CBE = 50^0$
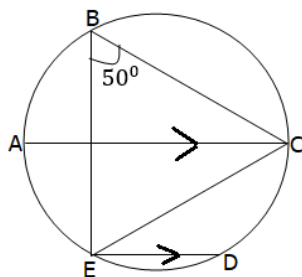
Directions (Q.Nos. 34 - 36) carries 5 marks each.

34. A semi circular sheet of metal of diameter 28cm is bent to form an open conical cup. Find the capacity of the cup.

35. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

OR

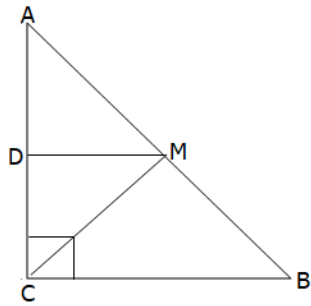AB and AC are two chords of a circle of radius 'r' such that AB=2AC. If 'p' and 'q' are the distances of AB and AC from the centre, then prove that $4q^2 = p^2 + 3r^2$.

36. ABC is a triangle right angled at C. a line through the midpoint M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. show that

i. AD = CD   ii. $MD \perp AC$ iii. $CM = MA = \frac{1}{2}AB$

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

Class:- IX　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**Subject:- Social Science**
Time:- 3 Hrs.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**F.M. :- 80**

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General Instructions:-

a)　All Questions are compulsory.
b)　Marks are indicated against each question.
c)　Questions carry **1 mark** are objective type questions. Answer them as instructed.
d)　Questions carry **3 marks** are short answer type questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.
e)　Questions carry **5 marks** are long answer type questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **120 words** each.
f)　Map questions from History (2 marks) and Geography (4 marks) respectively.

___

HISTORY

SECTION - A

Very Short Answer Question

Q.1.　The name of St. Petersburg changed to Petrograd after 1914 because:　　　　　(1)
　　　(a) Russians disliked the earlier name
　　　(b) Anti-German sentiments during war made the Russians change the name
　　　(c) Russian monk Rasputin advised the Tsar to change the name
　　　(d) Russians wanted a shorter and simpler name

SECTION - B

Short Answer Questions

Q.2.　"The Treaty of Versailles was humiliating on the Germans.". Explain any three reasons.　(3)

OR

Explain any three ways in which Nazi state established total control over its people.

Section - C

Q.3.　Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:　　　　(1+1+1+1=4)

　Socialist were against private property, and saw it as the root of all social ills of the time. Why? Individuals owned the property that gave employment but the propertied were concerned only with personal gain and not with the welfare of those who made the property productive. So if society as a whole rather than single individuals controlled property, more attention would be paid to collective social interests. Socialists wanted this change and campaigned for it.

Socialists had different visions of the future. Some believed in the idea of cooperatives. Robert Owen (1771-1858), a leading English manufacturer, sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana (USA). Other socialists felt that cooperatives could not be built on a wide scale only through individual initiative; they demanded that governments encourage cooperatives. In France, for instance, Louis Blanc (1813-1882) wanted the government to encourage cooperatives and replace capitalist enterprises. These cooperatives were to be associations of people who produced goods together and divided the profits according to the work done by members.

Karl Marx (1818-1883) and Friedrich Engels (1820-1895) added other ideas to this body of arguments. Marx argued that industrial society was 'capitalist'. Capitalists owned the capital invested in factories and the profit of capitalists was produced by workers. The conditions of workers could not improve as long as this profit was accumulated by private capitalists. Workers had to overthrow capitalism and the rule of private property. Marx believed that to free themselves from capitalist exploitation, workers had to construct a radically socialist society where all property was socially controlled. This would be a communist society.

(3.1) Which of the following statements correctly describes the reason why socialist were

against private property?

(a) It made person idle

(b) It was the root of all social ill

(c) Individual owned it and used it for their own gain and not for others

(d) Both (b) and (c)

(3.2) What changes were wanted by the socialists regarding private property?

(a) Society as a whole should control property

(b) Socially controlled property could give more attention to collective social interests

(c) Socialist leaders should control property

(d) Both (a) and (b)

(3.3) Socialists had visions of the future which included

(a) Cooperative should be built for the sake of people's interest

(b) Government should encourage cooperatives

(c) Cooperatives were to be association of people who produced goods together and divided

the profits

(d) All of the above

(3.4) In a Communist society, according to Marx and Engels

(a) all property was socially controlled
(b) workers had to overthrow capitalists
(c) workers should become the leaders
(d) All of the above

SECTION - D

Long Answer Questions   (5X2=10)

Q.4. Explain the features of the constitution of France drafted in 1791.
Q.5. What were the steps taken against the Jews between 1933-1939?

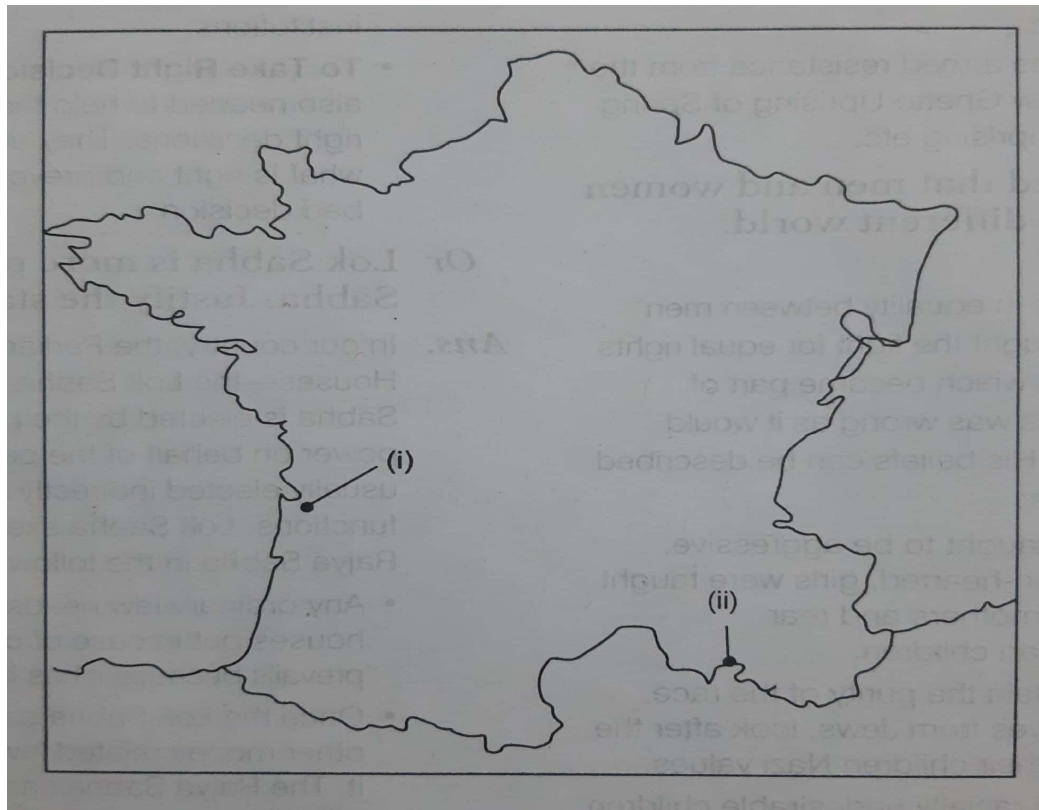## SECTION - E

Map Skill Based Question   (2)

Q. 6.   Two places (i) and (ii) are marked on the given outline political map of France. Identify
        these places and write their correct names on the Answer sheet
        (i) Place associated to slave trade.
        (ii) Place associated to national anthem of France.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SECTION - A

<u>Very Short Answer Questions</u>   (1X5=5)

Q.7. Why are China and Mexico not regarded as democracies despite holding elections?

(a) Because they are communist countries

(b) Because they are monarchies

 (c) Because China and Mexico are under military rule

(d) Because elections in China and Mexico do not offer any political alternatives

and the people cannot remove the existing rulers

Q.8.   Since 1930, which country holds elections after every six years and which has never been under a military or dictator's rule?

 (a) Nepal

(b) Mexico

(c) Ghana

(d) Zimbabwe

Q.9.   Which of the following combination is the correct sequence regarding the ideals of the Indian Constitution?

(a) Secular, Sovereign, Socialist, Democratic Republic

 (b) Socialist, Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic

(c) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republic

 (d) Secular, Socialist, Sovereign, Democratic Republic

Q.10. The President of India is elected by

(a) Direct election by citizens who are 18 years or above

(b) Indirect election by the electoral college

(c) Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers

(d) None of the above

Q.11. Who among the following is not part of the permanent executive?

(a) District Collector

(b) Superintendent of Police

(c) Minister of State for Home Affairs

(d) Accountant General

Short Answer Questions   (3X2=6)

Q.12. Explain any three essential features of democracy.

Q.13. Explain with an example how popular governments can be undemocratic and popular leader can be autocratic.

OR

ZANU-PF wins the elections every five years in Zimbabwe. Are the leaders of ZANU-PF close to the values of democracy? Explain.

SECTION - C

Q.14. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+1+1=4)

The Constitution does not reflect the views of its members alone. It expresses a broad consensus of its time. Many countries of the world have had to rewrite their Constitution afresh because the basic rules were not acceptable to all major social groups or political parties. In some other countries, the Constitution exists as a mere piece of paper. No one actually follows it. The experience of our Constitution is different. Over the last half a century, several groups have questioned some provisions of the Constitution. But no large social groups or political party has ever questioned the legitimacy of the Constitution itself. This is an unusual achievement for any Constitution.

The second reason for accepting the Constitution is that the Constituent Assembly represented the people of India. There was no Universal Adult Franchise at that time. So the Constituent Assembly could not have been chosen directly by all the people of India. It was elected mainly by the members of the existing Provincial Legislatures that we mentioned above. This ensured a fair geographical share of members from all the regions of the country. The Assembly was dominated by the Indian National Congress, the party that led India's freedom struggle. But the Congress itself included a variety of political groups and opinions. The Assembly had many members who did not agree with the Congress. In social terms too, the Assembly represented members from different language groups, Castes, classes, religions and occupations. Even if the Constituent Assembly was elected by Universal Adult Franchise, its composition would not have been very different.

(14.1) The Constitution always reflects

    (a) the views of the members of Drafting committee

    (b) a broad consensus of the time when it is written

    (c) views of the democrats

    (d) Both (a) and (b)

(14.2) What is the difference between Indian Constitution and the Constitution of other countries

   (a) In some other countries, the Constitution exists as a mere piece of paper
   (b) In India the legitimacy of the constitution is never questioned
   (c) Every country follow its religion religiously
   (d) Both (a) and (b)

(14.3) How were the members of the Constituent Assembly chosen?

   (a) By the Universal Adult Franchise
   (b) By the Prime Minister
   (c) By the members of the existing Provincial Legislatures
   (d) None of the above

(14.4) The members of the Constituent Assembly mainly came from

   (a) Members of different language, groups, castes, classes, religions and occupations

   (b) The Indian National Congress

   (c) The members of the Parliament

   (d) Both (a) and (b)

SECTION - D

Long Answer Questions

Q.15. Explain the stages of election process in India.   (5)

ECONOMICS

SECTION - A

Very Short Answer Questions

Q.16. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A)   (1)
and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) Rickshawallas, tongawallahs, jeeps, tractors and trucks ferry people
            and goods from Palampur to Raiganj, and in return get paid for it.

Reason (R) There are a variety of vehicles on the road connecting Palampur to Raiganj.

   Codes

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

Q.17. The main reason why farmers are able to grow two or three crops in a year is due to: (1)

(a) Persian wheels

(b) Well-developed system of irrigation

(c) HYV seeds

(d) Expansion of land area

Q.18. Match the following items given in column A with those in column B. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (1)

	Column A	Column B
A	Land	(i) Work
B	Labour	(ii) Enterprise
C	Physical capital	(iii) Inputs
D	Human capital	(iv) Natural resources

Options:

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

Q.19. Which of the following is not an anti-poverty programme? (1)

(a) NREGA

(b) AAY

(c) NSSO

(d) PMGY

Q.20. The calorie requirement is higher in rural areas because: (1)

(a) they do not enjoy as much as people in urban areas

(b) food items are expensive

(c) they are unemployed

(d) people are engaged in more physical labour

SECTION - B

Short Answer Questions (3x2=6)

Q.21. Explain three reasons why small farmers have to arrange capital by borrowing.

Q.22. Explain any three social indicators through which poverty is looked upon.

Q.23. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: (1+1+1+1=4)

Let us discuss about the employment scenario in the three sectors mentioned earlier. Agriculture, is the most labour absorbing sector of the economy. In recent years, there has been a decline in the dependence of population on agriculture partly because of disguised unemployment discussed earlier. Some of the surplus labour in agriculture has moved to either the secondary or the tertiary sector. In the secondary sector, small scale manufacturing is the most labour absorbing. In case of the tertiary sector, various new services are now appearing like biotechnology, information technology and so on.

(23.1) Which sector employs the largest labour force in India

(a) Tertiary

(b) Primary

(c) Secondary

(d) Manufacturing

(23.2) New services appearing in tertiary sector are

(a) biotechnology

(b) small scale manufacturing

(c) agriculture

(d) mining

(23.3) Due to disguised unemployment labour is moving towards which sectors?

(a) From tertiary to secondary

(b) From agriculture to secondary

(c) From secondary to agriculture

(d) From secondary to tertiary

(23.4) If you are working in the field of information technology, then you are absorbed in which sector?

(a) Tertiary sector
(b) Manufacturing sector
(c) Primary sector
(d) Secondary sector

SECTION - D

Long Answer Questions

Q.24. Explain any five causes of poverty in India.   (5)

OR

How is poverty reduction the most compelling challenge for India? Explain.

GEOGRAPHY

Q.1 Fill in the blank:

The _____Ocean routes which connect the countries of Europe in the West

and the countries of East Asia provide a strategic central location to India. (1)

OR

The western most longitude of India is _____.

Q.2. Choose the correctly matched pair about the different physical features of India from

the following: (1)

A. Peninsular Plateau - Unstable Zone.

B. Great Indian Desert - Barchans

C. Coastal Plain - Coral Reefs

D. Purvachal - Duns

Q.3 Fill in the blank:

Mahawat: Winter rain, Kaal Baisakhi: Thunderstorms with torrential downpours,

Mango showers: _____. (1)

A. Cyclonic rain

B. Monsoonal rain

C. Pre-monsoon rain

D. Relief rain

Q.4. Identify the vegetation belt with the help of the following features. (1)

* Have long roots penetrating deep into the soil to absorb moisture.
 * Stems are succulent to conserve water.
 * Leaves are mostly thick and small to minimize evaporation.

Q.5. Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in _____ in India.
(1)

A. 1970

B. 1973

C. 1972

D. 1971

Q.6. Which are the most widespread forests of India? Mention any two features of

these forests. (3)

Q.7. Read the text given below and answer the following questions.

The Northern Plain is broadly divided into three sections. The Western part of the Northern Plain is referred to as the Punjab Plains. Formed by the Indus and its tributaries, the larger part of this plain lies in Pakistan. The Indus and its tributaries – the Jhelum, the Chenab, the Ravi, the Beas and the Satluj originate in the Himalaya. This section of the plain is dominated by the doabs.

The Ganga plain extends between Ghaggar and Teesta rivers. It is spread over the states of North India, Haryana, Delhi, U.P., Bihar, partly Jharkhand and West Bengal to its East, particularly in Assam lies the Brahmaputra plain.

The Northern plains are generally described as flat land with no variation in its relief. It is not true. These vast plains also have diverse relief features. According to the variation in relief features, the Northern plains can be divided into four regions.

Answer the following MCQs by choosing the most appropriate option.

7.1 The Northern Plains are formed of _____ soil.   (1)

     A. Black soil
     B. Alluvial soil
     C. Laterite soil
     D. Arid soil

7.2 The Northern plains are classified into different regions according to the variations in relief features. Identify the relief features of different regions: (1)

Regions		Relief Features	
a.	Bhangar	1.	Streams disappear
b.	Bhabar	2.	Wet, swampy and marshy region
c.	Terai	3.	Newer younger deposits of the flood plains
d.	Khadar	4.	Older alluvium

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

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

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

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

7.3 Two common features of Northern Plains are _____and_____.   (1)
     A) Glaciers and Passes
     B) Riverine islands and distributaries..
     C) Duns and hill stations.
     D) Ghats and Atolls.

7.4 Northern plain is a densely populated physiographic division due to: (1)

A. Fertile soil cover with adequate water supply

B. Favourable climate

C. Both A & B

D. None of these

Q.8. Explain the characteristics of the monsoon rainfall in India.   (5)

OR

Describe the mechanism of monsoons.

Q.9. Locate and label any **Three** of the following with appropriate symbols on the   (3)
outline political map of India.

A. Karakoram Mountain Range

B. Anai Mudi Mountain Peak

C. Sambhar Lake

D. Kaziranga National park

E. Dachigam Wild Life Sanctuary
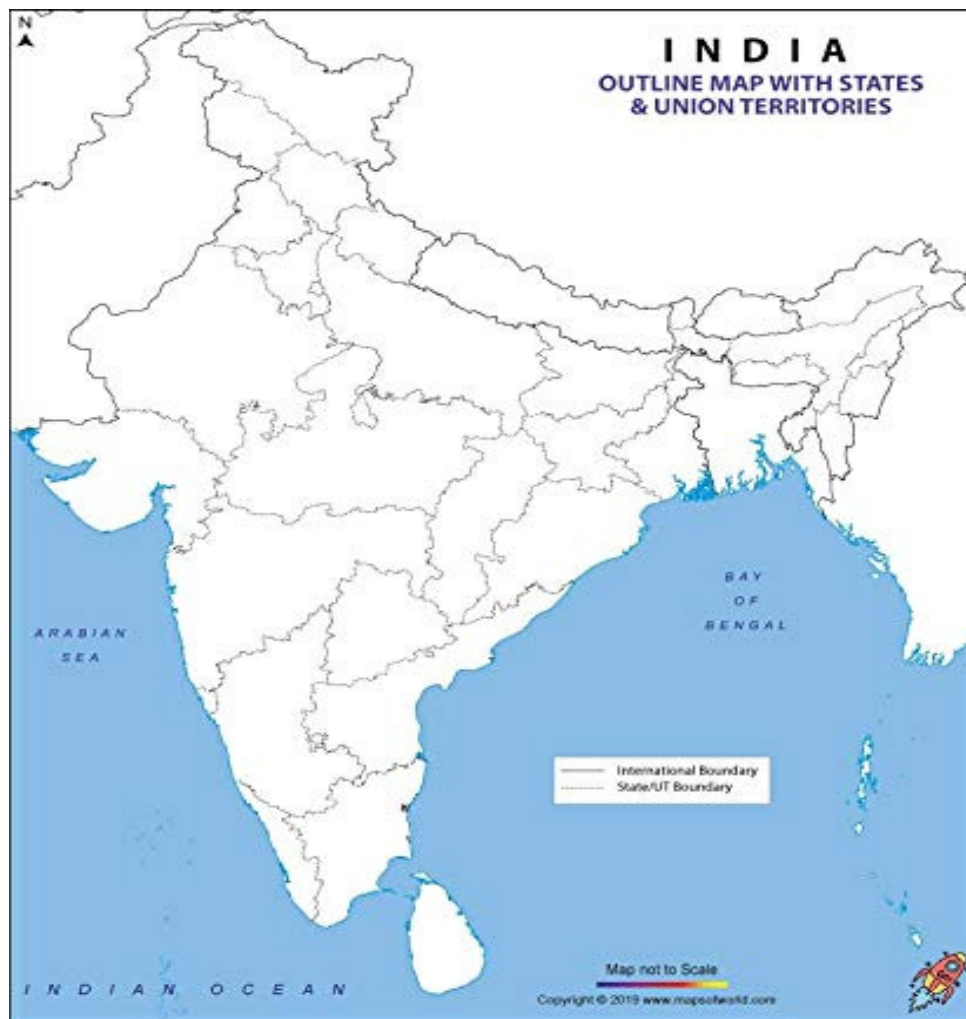
Class:- IX	**Subject:- Science**
Time- 3 Hrs.	**M.M- 80**

General Instructions:-

a)   All Questions are compulsory.

b)   Marks are indicated against each question.

PHYSICS

SECTION – A

1.   A particle is moving in a circular path of radius r. What would be the displacement after half a cycle?   [1]

2.   Define the S.I unit of force.   [1]

3.   Name the physical quantity which determines the direction of momentum of an object.   [1]

OR

Write down the S.I unit of momentum.

4.   Define Universal Gravitational constant.   [1]

5.   A Lamp consumes 1000 joule of electrical energy in 10 second. What is its power?   [1]

6.   Convert one joule into erg.   [1]

OR

A battery lights a bulb. Describe the energy changes involved in the process.

7.   Read the following and answer any four questions from 7 (i) to 7 (v).
Velocity- time graph shows how the velocity of a body changes with passage of time. To draw velocity- time graph, velocity of the body is plotted along y-axis and the time taken is plotted along x- axis. The area under velocity –time graph gives displacement.   [1x4=4]

(i) The speedometer readings of car at different times are given below:

Time	Speedometer reading
9:25am	$36 kmh^{-1}$
9:45am	$72 kmh^{-1}$

The acceleration of the car is:

(a) $1.8 m/s^2$ (b) $1/120 m/s^2$ (c) $1/420 m/s^2$ (d) $4.8 m/s^2$

(ii) A girl is sitting on a merry –go-round which is moving with a constant speed of 10ms^{-1}.

This means that the girls is

(a)   at rest   (b) moving with no acceleration

(c)   in accelerated motion   (d) moving with uniform velocity.

(iii) Slope of a velocity-time graph gives

(a) The distance   (b) The displacement   (c) The acceleration   (d) The speed

(iv) A bridge is 400m long. A 150m long train crosses the bridge at a speed of 50ms^{-1}.Time

taken by the train to cross it.

(a) 5 s   (b) 8 s   (c) 6 s   (d) 11 s

(v) From the given V-t graph, it can be inferred that the object is
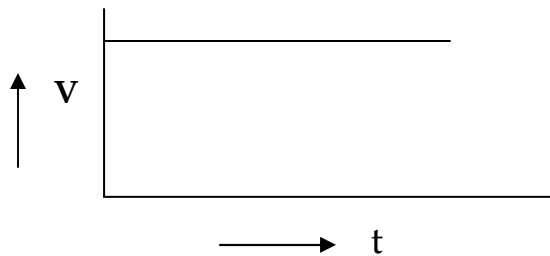
(a)   In uniform motion   (b) At rest
(b)   In non –uniform motion   (d) Moving with uniform acceleration

8.   Read the following and answer any four questions from 8(i) to 8(v). Energy exists in many different forms. The change of one form of   energy into another form of energy is known as transformation of energy. When energy changes from one form to another, there is no loss or gain of energy. The total energy of the system before and after transformation remains the same.   [1x4=4]

(i) In case of riding a bicycle

(a) The muscular energy is converted into kinetic energy of the bicycle

(b) The kinetic energy is converted into the muscular energy

(c) The potential energy is converted into mechanical energy

(d) None of the above

(ii) The potential energy of a freely falling object decreases progressively, then

(a)   Total mechanical energy will decrease
(b)   Total mechanical energy will increase
(c)   Total mechanical energy will remain constant
(d)   None of the above

Pg – 2 of 7

(iii) The velocity of a body of mass 100 g having a kinetic energy of 20 J is

      (a) $10ms^{-1}$ (b) $15ms^{-1}$ (c) $20ms^{-1}$ (d) $25\ ms^{-1}$

(iv) The work done is not measured in

      (a) Nm   (b) J   (c) erg   (d) J/s

(v) The work done in lifting 200kg of mass through a vertical distance of 6 m is

      (a) 10000J   (b) 12000J   (c) 15000J   (d) 19000J

SECTION – B

9.   Calculate the average density of the earth in terms of g, G and R.   [2]

10.   (a) State the principle of conservation of energy.   [2]

    (b) Write down the relation between kinetic energy, mass and linear momentum.

SECTION - C

11.   Derive the following equations of motion (graphically):   [3]

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

SECTION – D

12.   (a) State and prove the principle of conservation of linear momentum.

    (b) A car of mass 2000kg is decelerated uniformly from a velocity of $10ms^{-1}$
      to $5ms^{-1}$ in 5s by applying brakes. Calculate the initial and final momentum of the car.
      Also, find the magnitude of the retarding force exerted by breaks on car.   [5]

OR

   (a)   State Newton second law of motion and prove that force is equal to the product of mass and acceleration of an object.

   (b)   A hammer of mass 500g, moving at speed of 50m/s, strikes a nail. The nail stops the hammer in a very short time 0.01s. What is the force on the nail by the hammer?

CHEMISTRY

1.   How can you say that bronze is a mixture and not a compound ?   [1]
2.   Give an example of   [1]
   (a) a divalent anion   (b) a trivalent cation
3.   State the law of constant proportion.   [1]

OR

Write two limitations of Dalton's atomic theory.

4.   The following question consists of assertion (A) and reason (R). Use the following key to select the correct answer.   [1]

(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

(b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion .
(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but reason is true.
Assertion : Atomic mass of calcium is 40 u.
Reason: An atom of calcium is 40 times heavier than an atom of carbon with mass 12 u.

5.   Read the following and answer any four questions from 5(i) to 5(v)   [1x4=4]

In the extra nuclear portion of an atom , electrons are distributed in different energy levels also known as energy shells. With the exception of helium which has two electrons in the only shell (K- Shell), all other elements with eight electrons in the outermost shells (complete octet) are regarded as noble gas elements . These are very little reactive chemically . Atoms of all other elements do not have a complete octet .They therefore, take part in the chemical combination with atoms of similar elements which also do not have complete octet.

(i)   What will be the valency of an element with electronic configuration 2,6 ?
(ii)   How many electrons does an atom of nitrogen need to have a noble gas configuration?

(iii) How will you represent the new species which is formed when nitrogen gets noble gas configuration?

(iv)   A species has 6 electrons and 7 protons .Is it a cation or anion?

(v)   How many electrons are present in He^{2+} ion?

SECTION- B

6.   Why is crystallisation better than evaporation for the separation of mixtures?   [2]

OR

How do sol and gel differ from each other ? Give one example of each.

7.   Distinguish between

(a) molecular mass and molar mass
(b) molecule of an element and molecule of a compound   [2]

SECTION - C

8   a) List two conditions essential for using distillation (simple distillation) as a method for separation of the components of a mixture.
b) On dissolving chalk powder in water , a suspension is obtained. Give any four reasons to support the fact that mixture so obtained is a suspension only .   [3]
9.   a) Define the term mole.   [3]
b) What weight of calcium will contain the same number of atoms as are present in 3.2 g of sulphur ?
10. How does the atmosphere acts as a blanket ?How is our atmosphere different from the atmosphere on Venus and Mars ?   [3]

SECTION - D

11. a) State the three observations made by Rutherford on his alpha – particle scattering experiment.
b) If bromine atom is available in the form of two isotopes $_{35}^{79}Br$ (49.7%) and
  $_{35}^{81}Br$ (50.3%) , calculate the average atomic mass of bromine atom.   [5]

Pg – 4 of 7

Give reasons for the following:

a) Isotopes of a element are chemically similar.

b) An atom is electrically neutral.

c) Noble gases show least reactivity.

d) Nucleus of an atom is heavy and positively charged.

e) Ions are more stable than atoms.

BIOLOGY
SECTION- A

1. Why do we get a crunchy and granular feeling when we chew pear fruit? [1]

2. How are the terms chromatin and chromosomes interrelated? [1]

OR

Name the two organelles in a plant cell that contain their own genetic material and ribosomes.

3. Which type of connective tissue is present in hump of camel and blubber of whale? Mention any one function of this tissue. [1]

OR

Where do you find ciliated columnar epithelial tissue in our body? What function does it perform?

4. Mention one difference between tendon and ligament with regard to their function. [1]

For question numbers 5 and 6, two statements are given- one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below: -

(a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the Assertion.

(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.

(c) A is true, but R is false.

(d) A is false, but R is true.

5. Assertion: Xylem parenchyma is considered as a living tissue. [1]

Reason: It has protoplasm.

6. Assertion: Leucoplasts are colourless plastids. [1]

Reason: Leucoplasts are associated with storage of various types of food materials.

7. Read the following passage and answer any four questions from 7(i) to 7(v): [1x4=4]

UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO, has initiated a Pulse Polio Immunization Programme (PPIP) in India. This programme has been taken on a war footing to completely eradicate polio. Immunization camps at regular intervals are being organized. The organizers are knocking on every door to immunize children up to five years of age.

i.   The WHO defines Polio as

a. a highly infectious bacterial disease

b. a highly infectious viral disease

c. a fungal infection

d. a protozoan disease

ii.   In our country, Pulse Polio Programme is organized to

a. prevent the entry of polio causing microbe

b. eradicate polio completely

c. kill the causative microbe

d. none of these

iii.   Under this programme, Polio drops would be administered to children

a. below five years of age

b. above ten years of age

c. of all age groups

d. none of these

iv.   The concept of vaccination was first invented by

a. Louis Pasteur

b. Alexander Fleming

c. Edward Jenner

d. Carl Landsteiner

v.   The process of introduction of weakened pathogen into human body is called

a. Immunization

b. Vaccination

c. Eradication

d. None of these

SECTION- B

8. Why is epidermis considered as a protective tissue in plants? Mention two points.   [2]

OR

Distinguish between parenchyma and collenchyma on the basis of their location and function.

9. Draw a neat diagram of a eukaryotic nucleus and label any four parts.   [2]

(Use dark HB pencil or a black pen for drawing and labelling diagram.)

SECTION- C

10. a. Expand AIDS. [3]
    b. Why does a person suffering from AIDS falls sick frequently?
    c. List any two modes by which AIDS get transmitted from a patient to a healthy person.

OR

Mention one point of difference between

a. Acute diseases and chronic diseases
b. Personal health and community health
c. Infectious and non-infectious diseases

11. a. Mention two differences between rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum. [3]
    b. How is endoplasmic reticulum important for membrane biogenesis?

12. Explain giving reasons: - [3]

a. We are normally advised to take bland and nourishing food when we are sick.
b. Prevention is better than cure.
c. Making anti-viral medicines is harder than making anti-bacterial medicines.

SECTION- D

13. a. Draw neat labelled diagrams of the three types of muscle fibres. [5]
    (Use dark HB pencil or a black pen for drawing and labelling diagram.)
    b. Differentiate between any two muscle fibres drawn above on the basis of their location and function.

****

कक्षा– नवमी   विषय–संस्कृतम्

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 80

___

निर्देशम् –

प्रश्नपत्रे भागद्वयं अस्ति।

'अ' भागः बहुविकल्पात्मकाः प्रश्नाः

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् –   25 अंकाः

पठितावबोधनम् –   15 अंकाः

'आ' भागः वर्णात्मकाः

अपठित अवबोधनम् –   10 अंकाः

रचनात्मक–कार्यम् –   15 अंकाः

पठित अवबोधनम् –   15 अंकाः

___

अ भागः   40 अंकाः

1. अधोलिखित – वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य उचितं सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत –   [1X4=4]

    (i)   अद्य नगरे <u>सम्राट्+आगतः</u>।

        क) सम्राडागतः   ख) सम्राट्‌ागतः   ग) सम्राठागतः   घ) सम्राठागतः

    (ii)   <u>गजः+धावति</u>।

        क) गज धावति   ख) गजो धावति   ग) गजे धावति   घ) गजा धावति

    (iii) श्लोकस्य <u>अन्वयम्</u> कुरुत

        क) अनु+अयम्   ख) अन्+वयम्   ग) अनु+वयम्   घ) अन्व+यम्

    (iv) विशालौ <u>पर्वताविव</u>।

        क) पर्वतो + इव   ख) पर्वताः+विव   ग) पर्वतौ + इव   घ) पर्वत+आविव

2   प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत   [1X4=4]

    (i)   ....पुष्पाणि शोभन्ते।

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

    (ii)   प्रातः – प्रकाशः तमः नाश्यति।

        क) रविणा   ख) रवेः   ग) रविः   घ) रवौ

(iii) या बालिका दिल्लीनगरात् आगता .... नाम स्निग्धा अस्ति

क) तस्य   ख) तेषां   ग) तया   घ) तस्याः

(iv) वयं प्रतिदिनं ....नमामः।

क) शंकरम्   ख) शंकराय   ग) शंकरस्य   घ) शंकरेण

3 प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितैः धातुरूपैः रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयत   [1X4=4]

(i) परमवीराः पाण्डवाः पंच ....।

क) आसीत्   ख) आसन्   ग) आस्ताम्   घ) स्तः

(ii) वयं पर्यावरणं दूषितं न ....।

क) कुर्याम   ख) कुर्युः   ग) करिष्यन्ति   घ) अकरोत्

(iii) युवाम् ह्यः चलचित्रं ....।

क) अपश्यन्   ख) अपश्यतम्   ग) द्रक्ष्यथः   घ) पश्यथः

(iv) अहं वृद्धान् ....।

क) सेवते   ख) सेवसे   ग) सेविष्ये   घ) सेविष्यते

4 प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उपपदविभक्त्यानुसारम् उचितैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –   [1X4=4]

(i) शिष्यः ....विश्वसिति।

क) गुरूः   ख) गुरवे   ग) गुरौ   घ) गुरूणा

(ii) ....पृष्ठतः वृक्षाः सन्ति।

क) पर्वतम्   ख) पर्वतस्य   ग) पर्वतात्   घ) पर्वते

(iii) ....बहिः बालकाः भ्रमन्ति।

क) कक्षायाः   ख) कक्षाम्   ग) कक्षासु   घ) कक्षा

(iv) ....प्रति दयां मा कुरू।

क) दुष्टात्   ख) दुष्टान्   ग) दुष्टाणाम्   घ) दुष्टेण

5 रेखांकितपदेषु धातु–प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत   [1X4=4]

(i) छात्रः उद्याने क्रीड्+क्त्वा पठति।

क) क्रीडत्वा   ख) क्रडीत्वा   ग) क्रीडित्वा   घ) क्रीडीत्वा

(ii) लक्ष्मणः रामम् उपेत्य जयतु आर्यः।

क) उप+इ+ल्यप्   ख) उप+ई+ल्यप्   ग) उप+इत्+ल्यप्   घ) उप+एत्+ल्यप्

(iii) पिता फलानि आ+नी+तुमुन् आपणं गच्छति।

    क) आनीतुम्   ख) आनेतुम्   ग) आनितुम्   घ) अनेतुम्

(iv) वयं वने मृगान् दृश्+क्तवतु।

    क) दृष्टवान्   ख) दृष्टवन्तौ   ग) दृष्टवन्तः   घ) पश्यवन्तः

6   प्रदत विकल्पेभ्यः संस्कृत संख्यावाचक शब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत   [1X3=3]

(i) दशरथस्य ....(3) राज्ञयः आसन्।

    क) त्रयः   ख) त्रीणि   ग) तिस्त्रः   घ) त्रि

(ii) मूल्यं विना ....(1) अपि घटं न दास्यामि।

    क) एकम्   ख)एका   ग)एकेन   घ)एकाम्

(iii) ....(4) वेदाः सन्ति।

    क) चत्वारि   ख) चतऋ   ग) चतुरः   घ) चत्वारः

7   रेखांकितपदयोः समुचितम् उपसर्गं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत   [1X2=2]

(i) सन्ध्यां यावत् गृहं उपैति।

    क) वि   ख) उप   ग) इति   घ) अव

(ii) एका निर्धना वृद्धा न्यवसत्।

    क) नि   ख) अव्   ग) सम्   घ) निर्

8   प्रसंगानुसारं प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत   [1X4=4]

(i) परिष्कृतम् पर्यावरणम् अस्मभ्यम् जीवनसुखं यच्छति।

    क) शुद्धम   ख) मन्दं   ग) अपेयम्   घ) प्रदूषितम्

(ii) परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः।

    क) प्रभृतयः   ख) सम्पत्तयः   ग) आदयः   घ) विपत्तौ

(iii) अहं त्वत्कृते सोपानम् उत्तारयामि।

    क) तुभ्यम्   ख) पूर्वं   ग) तस्मै   घ) पश्चात्

(iv) मित्र! किं पर्यटसि अस्मिन् निदाघदिवसे?

    क) प्रचण्डदिवसे   ख) अहर्निशम्   ग) ग्रीष्मदिने   घ) सायंकाले

9   रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं प्रश्नवाचकपदं चित्वा लिखत   [1X5=5]

(i) विद्याव्यसनी भूत्वा स महतीं <u>ख्यातिं</u> लभते।

     क) काम्   ख) कीदृशीम्   ग) कस्यै   घ) कथम्

(ii) वने <u>ऋषयः</u> वसन्ति स्म।

     क) काः   ख) के   ग) कया   घ) कम्

(iii) तया अपि स्वसुता <u>तण्डुलरक्षार्थं</u> नियुक्ता

     क) कया   ख) कम्   ग) किमर्थम्   घ) कस्य

(iv) मल्लिका स्वपतिं <u>चतुरतमं</u> मन्यते।

     क) कथम्   ख) कम्   ग) कः   घ) कीदृशम्

(v) <u>सप्ताहन्ते</u> एव दुग्धस्य आवश्यकता भविष्यति।

     क) कथम्   ख) कीदृशं   ग) कदा   घ) कति

10   भाषिककार्यम्   [1X6=6]

(i) मानवः पर्यावरणस्य <u>कुक्षौ</u> सुरक्षितः तिष्ठति।

     अत्र 'कुक्षौ' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किम्?

     क) मस्ते   ख) स्वतंत्रे   ग) गर्भे   घ) बालकौ

(ii) परम मोदकानि <u>पूजानिमित्तानि</u> सन्ति।

     अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?

     क) परम्   ख) मोदकानि   ग) पूजानिमित्तानि   घ) सन्ति

(iii) 'स्वादुनि भक्ष्यकवलानि ते दास्यामि'।   अत्र कर्तृपदम् किम्?

     क) स्वादुनि   ख) अहम्   ग) ते   घ) भक्ष्यकवलानि

(iv) 'पुरूषार्थैरेव लक्ष्यं प्राप्यते'।

     अत्र क्रियापदं किमस्ति?

     क) 'पुरूषार्थैरेव   ख) लक्ष्यम्   ग) एव   घ) प्राप्यते

(v) धीरः तत् न समाचरेत् यत् परः अस्य विगर्हयेत्। अत्र 'अस्य' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

     क) पराय   ख) धीराय   ग) जनाय   घ) रावणाय

(vi) 'सा विलपन्ती गृधं ददर्श'।

अत्र 'विलपन्ती' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किमस्ति?

क) रूदन्ती   ख) पश्यन्ती   ग) हसन्ती   घ) गच्छन्ती

भागः आ   (पठित अवबोधनम्)

11. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् संस्कृतेन उत्तरत –   10

विद्यार्थीजीवनस्य कृते गुरुभक्तिः तथैव अनिवार्यम् अंगम यथा ईश्वर भक्तिः अनिवार्यम् अंगम् गुरूं भक्तिं विना न कोऽपि विद्यार्थी विद्यावान् भवितुमर्हति। अधुना नैतिकशिक्षायाः अभावेन नितान्तं चंचलता उच्छृंखलता अनुशासनहीनता च वृद्धिम् आप्नुवन्ति। छात्राः स्वाध्यापकान् नैव सत्कुर्वन्ति। ते क्रीडासु कुसंगेषु चित्रपटर्शनादिषु अमूल्यं समयं नाशयन्ति। ते सर्वत्र तिरस्कारं लभन्ते गुरूणा शिष्यैः सह पितापुत्र संबंधो वर्तते। गुरवः छात्रान् उन्नत्यर्थम् प्रयतन्ते। अतः छात्रै : गुरवः सम्मानीयाः सन्ति। शास्त्रेषु कथितम् – मातृमान्, पितृमान, आचार्यवान् पुरुषोवेद'

मातृदेवा भव, पितृदेवो भव, आचार्य देवो भव।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   [1X2=2]

  (i) कस्य कृते गुरुभक्तिः अनिवार्यः अंगम्अस्ति?

  (ii) कस्याः अभावेन अनुशासनहीनता वृद्धिमाप्नोति?

  (iii) छात्राः कान् नैव सत्कुर्वन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   [2X2=4]

  (i) शास्त्रेषु किं कथितम्?

  (ii) के छात्रान् स्वपुत्रमिव जानन्ति?

  (iii) किं भक्तिं विना न कोऽपि विद्यार्थी विद्यावान् भवितुमर्हति?

III. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत –   [1]

IV. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)   [1X3=3]

  (i) 'अमूल्यं समयं' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम्?

  (ii) 'सत्कारम' इति शब्दस्य किं विपर्ययः?

  (iii) 'कालम्' इति पदस्य कृते किं पर्यायपदं प्रयुक्तम्?

  (iv) 'ते सर्वत्र तिरस्कारं लभन्ते' अत्र क्रियापदं किम्?

12 भवान् उमेशः भवतः मित्रं सोमेन्द्रः तम् प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मंजूषाप्रदतैः शब्दैः पूरयित्वा पुनः
लिखत— [½X10=5]

सर्वोदयः विद्यालयः
(i)........................
दिनांक ....

प्रिय मित्र

(i)........................
नमस्ते

अत्र कुशलं (ii)................। भवतः पत्रं पठित्वा ज्ञातं यत् भवान् (iv)....................प्रथम स्थानं प्राप्तवान्। इदं
(v)....................मम चित्रं प्रफुल्लितम् जातम्। (vi)....................एतत् सर्व तव सतत परिश्रमस्य एव फलम्
अस्ति। मम गृहस्य सर्वेषां (vii)....................पक्षतः भवते वर्धापनानि । भवान् उत्तरोत्तरं सफलतां प्राप्नोतु
(viii)....................अस्माकं शुभा कामना। मातृपितृचरणेषु (ix)....................प्रणामाः ।

अनुजाय स्नेहराशिः ।

भवतः सुहृद
(x)....................

तत्रास्तु, मम, वाराणसीतः, एषा, ज्ञात्वा, उमेशः, परीक्षायाम्, सदस्यानाम्, सोमेन्द्रः मित्रवर्य।

13 अद्यः प्रदतं चित्रम् आधृत्य मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दसहायतया संस्कृते पंच वाक्यानि लिखत — [1X5=5]

मंजूषा – उद्यानम् बालकः, वृक्ष, पादप, प्रातः, पक्षी, पुष्पम्, कन्दुकं, भ्रमणम्, सुंदरवेला, क्रीडा

अथवा

मंजूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया विद्यालस्य 'प्रार्थना–सभा' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पंचवाक्यानाम् एकम्
अनुच्छेदं संस्कृतेन लिखत

प्रातः, अष्टवादने, छात्राः, कक्षासु, प्रार्थनाः ध्वनिविस्तारयन्त्रम्, सुविचारम्, राष्ट्रगीतम्,

14 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनुद्य लिखत [केवलं पंचवाक्यम्]   [1X5=5]

   (i) मैं माँ के पास जाऊँगा।

   (ii) तुम अपने घर जाओ।

   (iii) मुझे गृहकार्य करना चाहिए।

   (iv) मैंने उसे धन दिया।

   (v) विद्या के बिना जीवन व्यर्थ है।

   (vi) तुमसब गेंद से खेलते हो।

15 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत

   नैतादृशः स्वर्णपक्षों रजतचंचुः स्वर्णकाकः तया पूर्व दृष्टः। तं तण्डुलान् खादन्तं हसन्तम् च विलोक्य बालिका
   रोदितुम् आरब्धा। तं निवारयन्ती सा प्रार्थयत् तण्डुलान् मा भक्षय। मदीया माता अती निर्धना वर्तते।
   स्वर्णपक्षः काकः प्रोवाच, मां शुचः। सूर्योदयात् प्राग् ग्रामाद् बहिः पिप्पलवृक्षमनु त्वया गन्तव्यम्। अहं तुभ्यं च
   तण्डुलमूल्यं दास्यामि प्रहर्षिता बालिका निद्रामपि न लेभे।

   I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत –   [½X2=1]
          (i)   बालिकायाः माता कीदृशी वर्तते?
          (ii)   बालिका कं निवारयति?

   II.   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   [1X2=2]
          (i)   कीदृशी बालिका निद्रामपि न लेभे?
          (ii)   काकः बालिकां कुत्र आगन्तुं कथयति?

16.   अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

   जटायुस्तमतिक्रम्य तुण्डेनास्य खगधिपः।
   वामबाहून्दश तदा व्यपाहरदरिन्दमः।।

   I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत –   [½X2=1]
     (i)   श्लोके अरिन्दमः कः कथितः?
     (ii) रावणस्य कति बाहवः आसन्?

II.   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   [1X2=2]

   (i)   कः केन कान् च व्यपाहरत्?

   (ii)   रावणस्य उपरि कः आक्रमणम् अकरोत्?

17   अधोलिखतं नाट्याशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

   चन्दनः – नमस्करोमि तात। पंचदश घटान् इच्छामि। किं दास्यसि?

   देवेशः– कथं न? विक्रणाय एव एते। गृहाण घटान् पंचशतोत्तर– रूप्यकाणि च देहि।

   चन्दनः – साधु। परं मूल्यं तु दुग्धं विक्रीय एव दातुं शक्यते।

   देवेशः– क्षम्यतां पुत्र। मूल्यं विना तु एकमपि घटं न दास्यामि।

   मल्लिकाः– (स्वाभूषणं दातुमिच्छति) तात। यदि अधुनैव मूल्यम् आवश्यकं तर्हि गृहाण एतत् आभूषणम्

   देवेशः– पुत्रिके। नाहं पापकर्म करोमि। कथमपि नेच्छामि त्वाम् आभूषविहीनां कर्तुम्। नयतु यथाभिलषितान् घटान्। दुग्धं विक्रीय एव घटमूल्यं ददातु।

   उमौ – धन्योऽसि तात। धन्योऽसि।

  I.   एकपदेन उत्तरत –   [½X2=1]

   (i) पंचदश घटान् कः इच्छति?

   (ii) चन्दनः कस्मै नमस्करोति?

  I.   पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   [1X2=2]

   (i) का स्व आभूषणं दातुमिच्छति?

   (ii) मूल्यं विना एकमपि घटं कः दातुं न इच्छति?

18   अधोलिखित–श्लोकस्य अन्वयं मंजूषातः   [½X4=2]

   समुचितं पदं चित्वा पूरयत

   परिधानैरलंकार भूषितोऽपि न शोभते।

   नरो निर्माण भोगीव समायां यदि वा गृहे।।

   अन्वयः परिधानैः (i) .... भूषितोऽपि न (ii) .... (iii) .... निर्माण भोगीव

   (iv) .... यदि वां गृहे।

   | सभायाम्, नरो, शोभते, अलंकारैः |

अथवा

अधोलिखित–श्लोकं पठित्वा मंजूषातः पदानि चित्वा भावार्थ पूरयत –

वृत्तं यत्नेन संरक्षेत् वित्तमेति च याति च।

अक्षीणो वित्ततः क्षीणो वृत्ततस्तु हतो हतः।।

भावार्थ – मानवः स्वजीवने सदैव (i) ....रक्षणं प्रयत्नेन कुर्यात्, धनं तु तस्य (ii) ....आयाति गच्छति च। यदि मनुष्यः धनेन (iii) ....भवति तर्हि किमपि न हीयते परन्तु यदि (iv) ....हीनः भवति तदा तु जीवनमेव निर्थकं भवति सः जीवितः एव मृत इव भवति।

आचरेण,   आचरणस्य,   जीवने,   हीनः

19   अधोलिखित – वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं पुनः लिखत   [½X8=4]

(क) प्राचीन कालें लोकमंगलाशंसिनः ऋषयो वने निवसन्ति स्म।

(ख) प्रकृतिकोपैः आतंकतो जनः किं कर्तुम् प्रभवति।

(ग) प्रकृतिः समेषां प्राणिनां संरक्षणाय यतते।

(घ) जलप्लावनैः, अग्निमयैः, भूकम्पैः वात्याचकैः सन्तप्तस्य मानवस्य क्व मंगलम्?

(ङ) तान्येव मिलित्वा पृथक्तया वाऽस्माकं पर्यावरणं रचयन्ति।

(च) पृथ्वी, जलं, तेजो, वायुः, आकाशः च अस्याः प्रमुखानि तत्वानि।

(छ) अतएव प्रकृतिः अस्माभिः रक्षणीया।

(ज) इयं सर्वान् पुष्णाति विविधैः प्रकारैः तर्पयति च सुखसाधनैः।

****

Section - A

Comprehension: 10 MARKS

1. Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions

L'histoire de Saint Valentine

L'empereur romain Claudius II combattait, beaucoup de guerres. Il a voulu une armée forte mais beaucoup d'hommes n'ont pas voulu etre des soldats parce qu'ils ont voulu rester à la maison avec leurs épouses et leurs enfants au lieu de partir aux guerres.

Claudius adécide de décommander tous les mariages. Personne n'ont pu se marier à Rome. Il a pensé être des soldats.
que si les hommes ne pourraient pas se marier, ils ignoreraient les femmes et voudraient être des soldats.
Valentine qui était un pretre, a cru que si les gens n'étaient pas mariés, ils seraient tentés au péché en vivant ensemble sans être marie. Ainsi il a secrètement marié des couples dans les endroits secrets mais les soldats romains l'ont découvert.
Valentine a été arrêté et apporté devant l'empereur. L'empereur lui a demandé de ne pas être un chrétien et de devenir un roman fidèle. Valentine l'a refusé. Il a été enyoyé à la prison jusqu'à ce qu'il pourrait être exécuté. Tandis qu'il était en prison, il a écrit des lettres à ses amis et a demande d'être prié pour, par écrire "rappellez votre Valentine".

(a) **Répondez aux questions suivantes :**   **[2]**

(i) Pourquoi Claudius a décommandé les mariages?

(ii) Qu'est-ce que Valentine a cru?

(b) Complétez avec un mot du texte.   **[2]**

(i) Les .... servent la nation. [épouses/romain/soldats]

(ii) Le voleur a été envoyé en .... (prison/guerres/exécuté)

(iii) Ils ont un beau région.[fidèle/découvert/voulu]

(iv) Il va se..........bientôt. (marier/décidé/devenir)

(c) Trouvez dans le texte [2]

(i) un autre mot pour "marier"
(ii) Le contraire de "la paix"

(d) Trouvez le temps des verbes. [2]
(i) Pourrait
(ii) était

(E) Dites vrai ou faux. [2]

    (i)   Les hommes n'ont pas voulu être des soldat parce qu'ils ont déteste les guerres.
    (ii)   Valentine a secrètement fait marié les couples.
    (iii)   Valentine était un roman fidèle.
    (iv)   L'empereur a voulu exécuter valentine.

Section – B
Writing : 20 MARKS

2. Écrivez une lettre d'environ 80 mots. [10]

Écrivez une lettre à votre ami(e) lui invitant chez vous pour passer les vacances d'été.

Ou

Écrivez une lettre à votre ami(e) pour l'inviter à Delhi.

3. Faites deux des questions suivantes: [2x5=10]

(a) Décrivez l'image de cet homme à l'aide des expressions données.

(grand homme, manteau, pantalon, les cheveux courts, des lunettes ...)

(b) Laissez un message pour votre ami(e) lui informant que vous ne pouvez pas venir chez maison.

Section – c
Grammaire : 30 MARKS

1. Mettez ces phrases au négatif : (Any six question)   **6M**

(i) Tu as déjà fini ton devoir. [ne........rien / ne pas encore]

(i) Il se lève toujours à 6h. (ne .... jamais pas]

(iii) Quelqu'un est entré dans la maison. [ne..... rien / Personne n' ....]

(iv) Il fait du gâteau. [ne ..... pas / ne plus]

(v) Elle achète de la pomme. [n'......Pas encore / n'..... pas]

(vi) Vous voulez quelque chose à boire. [ne jamais / ne ..... rien]

(vii) J'ai quelque chose à faire. [n'.......... rien /ne ....personne)

(viii) Il y a quelqu'un là-bas. [n'........personne / n' .... rien]

2. Complétez les phrases avec les conditionnel present.   **4M**

  (i) Si tu voulais, je.......(pouvoir) venir.

  (ii) Si vous étudiiez, vous ....(devenir) le médecin.

(iii) Je.................(venir) chez toi, si tu m'invitais.

(iv) Si j'avais de l'argent, j'............. (acheter) un vélo.

(v) S'il courait vite, il ....(gagner) la
zourse.
(vi) Si tu allais au théâtre, je t'...............(accompagner).
(vii) Si elle était en retard, il...................(partir)
(viii) Si tu habitais à Paris, tu...................(aimer) la ville.

3. Remplacez les mots soulignés par le/la/l'/les.   10 M

1. Le soir, on reçoit les amis.
2. On passe le weekend à la campagne ?
3. Nous faisons les courses avant de partir.
4. L'après midi, on fait la sieste dehors s'il fait beau.
5. Je conduis la voiture.
6. Ma femme arrosera le jardin.
7. Vous prenez le métro tous les jours.
8. Les enfants retrouvent leurs copains.
9. Elle range un peu la maison.
10. La femme invite sa voisine au déjeuner.

4. Complétez avec le passé composé ou l'imparfait.   7M

1) Sylvie : Que (faire)-vous quand le téléphone ....(sonner)?

2) Catherine : J'............. (être) dans la cuisine. Je..........(préparer) le déjeuner. Le bébé...............(pleurer). Il....................(avoir) faim.

3) Sylvie : Alors, vous n'...............pas..............(répondre) ?

4) Catherine : Non. C'................(être) trop difficile. Alors on.........(laisser) un message sur le répondeur.

5) Sylvie: Et vous....................(rappeler) plus tard ?

6) Catherine : C'est ça. Quand tout...............(être) plus calme, j'....................(écouter) le message et...............(rappeler) tout de suite.sylvie, vous.............(gagner) le grand concours, c'était ça le message?

5. Mettez les verbes au temps convenable :   3M

(i) Quand il......(revenir) de France, j'étais à Delhi.

(a) revenait   (b) est revenu

(ii) Si j'ai de la chance, je..............(devenir) une vedette.

     (a) deviendrai   (b) deviens   (c) suis devenu

(ii) Nous....... (voir) un concert ce soir.

     (a) voyons   (b) allons voir   (c) verrons

(iv) Si tu pouvais faire ce devoir, le professeur............(être) heureux.

     (a) sera   (b) était   (c) serait

(v) Demain, elles ....(savoir) la vérité.

     (a) savoiront   (b) sauront   (c) auront su

(vi) Quand il.....................(frapper) à la porte, j'étudiais.

     (a) frappait   (b) a frappé   (c) est frappé

Section D

Literature : 20 MARKS

1. Répondez aux questions, (cinq au choix)   **[10]**

(i) Nommez des reliefs français ?

(ii) Que represente la marionnette au théâtre de Guignol ?

(iii) Que fait-on le jour de premier mai?

(iv) Qu'est-ce que c'est "les étrennes" ?

(v) Que savez-vous de la Francophonie?

(vi) Qui est Lara Fabien ?

2. Dites vrai ou faux.   **[2]**

(i) La Seine, le Rhône et la Loire sont les villes françaises.

(ii) Corse est une petite ile au nord de la France.

(iii) Le massif Central et les Vosges sont des reliefs de la France.

(iv) La Loire traverse Paris.

3. Chassez l'intrus.. [2]

(i) Le feutre / le stylo-bille / la gomme / l'imprimante

(ii) Le week-end / les vacances / les jours / les congés

(ii) TV5 / SNCF / TGV / Eurostar

(iv) voisin / ami / camarade / soeur

4. Reliez et récrivez. [3]

(i) Le monde   (a) petite ile

(ii) Régime   (b) boulangerie

(iii) La Corse   (c) chanteuse canadienne

(iv) La baguette   (d) parfum français

(v) pateau   (e) légumes

(vi) Céline Dion   (f)journal française

5. Complétez. (aller-retour/patisserie/hebdomadaire/Onésime Reclus/Societé nationale des chemins de fer français/charcuterie) [3]

(1) La búche est une.........................

(ii) SNCF est la...............................

(ii) .... a créé le mot «francophonie>>

(iv) .... veut dire un billet pour aller d'un endroit à l'autre et pour rentrer aussi.

(v) On peut acheter le boeuf à la ....

(vi) Pariscope est un..........................

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2020-21

TIME : 3 Hours   SUBJECT: German

Class : IX   M.M. : 80

General Instructions:

Read the given instructions carefully and follow them:

1. This paper has two sections **Part A and Part B.**
2. **Part A** consists of objective type questions.
3. **Part B** consists of descriptive type questions.
4. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.

Frage Nu.	**Part – A** **Objective Paper**	
	LESEN	
I	**Lies die folgenden Texte und wähle <u>zwei Texte</u> aus.** **Löse die Aufgaben zu den Texten.** **(Attempt the questions for any 2 texts)**	**10x2=20**
	Text A	
	Hund an der Haltstelle gefunden! Als ich heute Morgen zur Schule gegangen bin, habe ich einen Hund an der Bushaltstellegesehen. Er war mit einer Leine festgebunden. Er hat vor Kälte gezittert und richtig geweint. „Sein Herrchen kommt bestimmt gleich zurück", habe ich gedacht und bin in den Bus eingestiegen. Als ich dann aus der Schule zurückgekommen bin, war der Hund immer noch da. Der Arme Hund! Bei der Kälte! Ohne Futter! Sein Herrchen hat ihn immer noch nicht abgeholt! Ich habe nicht gewusst, was ich mache sollte. Ich konnte doch den Hund nicht mitnehmen! Ich mag Hunde sehr gern. Ich liebe überhaupt alle Tiere. Aber ich kann den Hund mit nach Haus nehmen. Meine kleine Schwester ist nähmlich gegen Tierhaare allergisch. Wir haben deshalb schon unsere Katze und meinen Hund weggegeben.	

	Dann habe ich den Hund gestreichelt. Er war sehr zutraulich und hat sich gefreuet. Da habe ich ihm den Rest von meinem Pausenbrot gegeben und er ist vor Freunde an mir hochgesprungen. Sein Herrchen hat ihn bestimmt vergessen. Da habe ich dem Hund einen Namen gegeben. „Komm Bingo", habe ich gesagt, „ich bringe dich jetzt ins Tierheim".	
A.	**Richtig oder Falsch?**	1x8=8
1.	Daniel ist mit seinem Hund zur Schule gegangen.	
2.	Das Wetter war sehr kalt.	
3.	Daniel mag keine Haustiere.	
4.	Er hatte schon führer einen Hund und eine Katze zu Hause.	
5.	Die Schwester von Daniel hat eien Allergie gegen Tierhaare.	
6.	Daniels Hund ist weggelaufen.	
7.	Daniel hat dem Hund etwas zum Essen gegeben.	
8.	Daniel wollte den Hund zum Tierheim bringen.	
B.	**Such gegenteile aus dem Text.**	.5x4=2
1.	Reich	
2.	Trauer	
3.	Aussteigen	
4.	Für	
	TEXT – B	
	Bayern Das Bundesland bayern liegt am südlichsten. Bayern grenzt an die Nachbarländer Österreich , Tschechien und Schweiz. Es zählt ca. 12,5 Millionen Einwohner. Seine Hsuptstadt ist München, die gröβte Stadt Deutschlands. Bayern und München sind durch die Kunst berühmt, München selbst hat mehr als 50 Museen und Sammlungen. Die moderne Industrie spielt auch eine groβe Rolle sowie die Bayerischen Alpen mit den vielen Ferienorten. Hier liegt auch die 2.962 Meter hohe zugspitze, der höchste Berg Deutschlands. In Bayern verlaufen zahlreiche Flüsse und auch viele Seen sind vorhanden.	

	Im Herbst findet in München jedes Jahr das gröβte Volkfest der Welt statt: Das Oktoberfest. Es dauert 16 Tage. In den Festzelten feiern die Münchener und die Besucher am liebsten bei Blasmusik und Bier. Bratwürste und Brezeln sind auch sehr beliebt.	
A.	**Ergänze die Sätze**	1x5=5
1.	Bayern hat circa_____ Einwohner.	
2.	Die Hauptstadt von Bayern ist _____.	
3.	_____ ist die höchste Berg von Deutscland.	
4.	Das _____ ist das gröβte Volkfest der Welt.	
5.	Viele Besucher kommen nach München, um _____ zu feiern.	
B.	**Richtig oder Falsch?**	1x5=5
1.	Bayern liegt in Süden von Deutschland.	
2.	Österreich liegt an der Grenze zu Bayern.	
3.	Bayern ist der Hauptstadt von München.	
4.	Die Zugspitze ist der höchste Berg von Deutschland.	
5.	In der Bayerischen Alpen befinden sich viele Ferienorte.	
	TEXT – C	

Zwillinge sind nie allein

Als Babys haben Stefan und Chris immer zu selben Zeit die gleichen krankheiten gehabt. Später machte es ihnen spaβ, das Gleiche anzuziehen und du gleiche Frisur zu haben. Doch jetzt gibt es Probleme, weil beiden desselbe Mädchen gefällt. Stefan und Chris sind Brüder und sie sind am selben Tag geboren, also Zwillinge. Sie sind gern zusammen. Trotzdem geht es ihnen auf die Nerven, Zwillinge zu sein. Es ist Fruchtbar, wenn man immer als die gleiche Person gilt oder wenn man immer wieder mit dem Bruder verwechselt wird.

Stefan findet es praktisch, dass er Chris' Kleidung tragen kann. Gut ist auch , dass er mit Chris immer über alles sprechen kann und dass Chris auch sofort alles versteht. Oft brauchen sie schon nicht mehr zu sagen, denn Chris weiβ immer wasStefan denkt. Dennoch ist der Bruder nicht der beste Freund.

	Sie haben zwar dieselben Hobbys und hören dieselbe Musik, aber in der Schule intressieren sich Stefan und Chris für verschiedene Fächer. Stefan mag alles, was mit Paragraphen zu tun hat und möchte später Jura sturieren. Doch Chris beschäftigt sich lieber mit Physik und Chemie. Er möchte gern Lebensmittelchemiker werden.	
A.	**Was ist richtig a oder b?**	1x5=5
1.	a. Stefan und Chris gefallen die gleichen Dinge. b. Sefan und Chris haben Probleme, weil ihnen nicht das Gleiche gefällt.	
2.	a. Sie finden es nicht so toll, zwillinge zu sein. b. Sie finden es fruchtbar, immer mit dem Bruder zusammen zu sein.	
3.	a. Stefan spricht mit Chris über alle seine Probleme, denn Chris versteht sofort alles. b. Über manche Probleme spricht Stefan lieber nicht mit Chris, sondern mit Freunden.	
4.	a. Die Brüder intressieren sich für diesselbe Musik und dieselben Fächer. b. Stefan und Chris möchten später verschiedene Berufe haben.	
5.	b. Über manche Probleme spricht Stefan lieber nicht mit Chris, sondern mit Freunden. a. Stefan spricht mit Chris über alle seine Probleme, denn Chris versteht sofort alles.	
B.	**Synonyme: Was passt zusammen?**	1x5=5

	1. Gefallen a. Einige
	
	   2. Fruchtbar b. Sagen
	
	   3. Manche c. Gleich
	
	   4. Erzählen d. Schrecklich
	
	   5. Sofort e. Mögen	

	GRAMMATIK	
II.	**Wähle die passende Präpositionen.**	.5x10=5

1.	Du sollst vohrer _____ dem weg fragen. a. auf b. Bei c. Nach	
2.	Felix telefoniert _____ der Oma jeden Tag. a. Für b. Mit c. Bei	
3.	Sie diskutieren _____ die Resultate. a. Über b. Mit c. An	
4.	Die Freunde sprechen _____ den Film a. Auf b. Mit c. Über	
5.	Ich unterhalte mich _____ Anna. a. aus b. Mit c. Um	
6.	Denkst du oft _____ Lena. a. an b. Bei c. Über	
7.	Dankst du deiner Freundin _____ die Hilfe? a. auf b. Für c. Über	
8.	Schüler engagieren sich _____ soziale Projekte. a. um b. Für c. Über	
9.	Sie protestieren _____ Intoleranz und Gewalt in der Schule. a. auf b. Für c. Gegen	
10.	Ich erinnere mich oft _____ meinen Groβvater. a. um b. An c. Zum	
III.	**Ergänze die Artikelendungen im Genetiv.**	.5x10=5
1.	Wie ist der Name dein_____ neuen Partner_____?	
2.	Wir laden die Kinder unser_____ Nachbarin _____ zur Party ein.	
3.	Sabine sucht die Wohnung d_____ Freunde_____.	
4.	Der Freund mein _____ Schwester _____ heiβt Gina.	
5.	Das ist das Büro ein _____ Kaufmann_____.	
6.	Der Teppich liegt in der Mitte d_____ Zimmer _____.	

7.	Das ist der Bleistifft mein_____ Schwester _____.	
8.	Das ist das Auto mein _____ Bruder_____.	
9.	Wir lernen die Wörter d_____ Buch_____.	
10.	Ist das die Uhr dein _____ Frau _____?	
IV.	**Ergänze die Sätze mit Genetivartikeln oder Endungen.**	1X5=5
1.	Wir fahren mit dem Auto mein _____ Eltern nach Hamburg.	
2.	Die Lage unser _____ Hotels ist sehr schön.	
3.	Wir besichtigen alle wichtige Sehenswürdigkeiten _____ Stadt.	
4.	Der Name _____ Musical ist Der König.	
5.	Der Preis _____ Tickets ist sehr hoch.	
V.	**Ergänze die Relativpronomen.**	1X5=5
1.	Mein bester Freund, _____ Jonas heißt, klettert gern.	
2.	Ich besuche meinen Onkel, mit _____ ich nach Berlin fahre.	
3.	Der Hamburger Hafen, _____ wir gesehen haben, ist schön.	
4.	Der Junge, _____ mit dem Bus fährt, ist wirklich frech.	
5.	Die Freundin, für _____ ich Blumen kaufe, ist mir böse.	
	PART B **Descriptive Paper**	
	LESEN	
VI.	**Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.**	
	Angela Merkel ist 1954 in Hamburg geboren. Als Kind hat sie in Brandenburg gelebt. Später hat sie in Leipzig Physik studiert. Sie ist 1,68 Meter groß und hat blaue Augen. Sie liebt die Natur. Darum arbeitet sie gern im Garten und wandert in ihrer Freizeit. Im Moment lebt und arbeitet sie in Berlin. Ihr Terminkalender ist immer voll. Sie ist oft unterwegs und reist durch Deutschland und Europa oder fliegt nach Asien, Amerika und Afrika. Sie besucht die Präsidenten von anderen Ländern. Man kann sie sehr oft im Fernsehen sehen. Dann redet sie meistens über Politik. Sie erklärt, was die deutsche	

	Regierung macht und was sie plant. Vielleicht ist sie die berühmteste Frau in Deutschland. Sie hat keine Kinder, aber sie ist verheiratet. Allerdings sieht man ihren Mann fast nie.	
A.	**Beantworte die Fragen.**	**1X4=4**
1.	Wo und wann ist Angela Merkel geboren?	
2.	Was ist ihre Lieblingsfreizeitbeschäftigung?	
3.	Worüber spricht sie im Fernsehen?	
4.	Was hat sie studiert?	
B.	**Such Gegenteile aus dem Text.**	**0.5x4=2**
	1. früher x _____ 3. selten x_____ 2. leer x _____ 4. ledig x _____	
	SCHREIBEN	
VII.	**E-Mail schreiben:**	**05**
	Du machst eine Sprachreise und bist schon seit einer Woche in Hamburg. Schreib eine E-Mail an deine Eltern und erzähle: • wie es dir in Deutschland geht. • wie ist die Gastfamilie, bei der du wohnst. • wie findest du den Sprachkurs und die Lehrer! • welche Sehenswürdigkeiten hast du schon besichtigt	
VIII.	**Dialog schreiben:**	**05**
	Am Wochenende willst du mit Freunden ins Kino gehen. Du bittest deine Mutter um Erlaubnis. und auch Geld. Deine Mutter ist der Meinung, dass du zu ft ins Kino geht. Deshalb ist sie dagegen. Du bist traurig und rufst deinen Freund /deine Freundin an. Was schlägt er/sie vor?! Was sagst du? Schreib dazu einen Dialog.	
	GRAMMATIK	
IX.	**Ergänze die richtigen Verben.**	**1X6=6**
	(einladen, aufstehen, mitbringen, fernsehen, ankommen, anfangen)	
1.	Wann _____der Film _____ ? - Um 17.00 Uhr	
2.	Markus und Martina _____für die Party Nudeln und Kekse _____.	

3.	Der Zug _____um halb neun in Frankfurt _____.	
4.	Wir _____ alle Klassenkameraden _____.	
5.	Wann _____die Mutter_____?	
6.	Tina _____sieht zwei Stunden pro Tag _____.	
X.	**Verbinde die zwei Sätze mit Konjunktionen.**	**1X5=5**
1.	Ich lerne Gitarre. Ich kann in der Schulband mitspielen. [damit]	
2.	Jörg geht nicht ins Training. Er hat keine Lust. [wenn]	
3.	Sabine geht regelmäßig ins Fitness-Zentrum. Sie will abnehmen. [um ……zu]	
4.	Ich will ein neues Smartphone kaufen. Ich habe nicht genug Geld. [zwar … aber]	
5.	Ich surfe im Internet. Meine Schwester macht ihre Hausaufgaben. [während]	
XI.	**Konjunktiv II: Ergänze - hätte-, wäre, würde- oder könnte**	**1X5=5**
1.	Wenn ich an deiner Stelle _____ , _____ ich keine Süßigkeiten essen.	
2.	Wenn ich mehr Zeit _____ , _____ ich mehr Sport treiben.	
3.	Wenn meine Freundin zu faul _____ , _____ich sie zum Sporttreiben ermutigen.	
4.	Wenn ich Zeit _____ , _____ ich einen Film sehen.	
5.	Wenn ich fliegen _____ , _____ich die ganze Welt sehen.	

	KURSBUCH	
XII.	**Ergänze die passenden Wörter.**	.5X10=5
	Stunden - Rundfahrt - Abfahrt - besichtigen - berühmte – bekommt , Sehenswürdigkeiten - warten - könnt – stellen	
	Die, Große Hafenrundfahrt" ist ein Klassiker und ein Muss für jeden Hamburg-Besucher: immer wieder gut und immer wieder anders! Die_____(1) dauert eine Stunde. Viele Highlights _____ (2) auf Sie unter anderem das _____ (3) Segelschiff Rickmer Rickmers - heute ein Museum - und die legendäre Hamburger Speicherstadt. _____ (4) täglich zwischen 11 und 16 Uhr, ca. jede Stunde ab, St. Pauli Landungsbrücken Auf dieser Stadtrundfahrt lernt ihr wichtige Hamburger _____ (5) kennen und habt die Möglichkeit, sie direkt zu _____ (6): zuerst die Alster, dann das Rathaus, die Speicherstadt, die HafenCity und den Michel.Zurück in St. Pauli geht es zu den Landungsbrücken _____ (7) von eurem Stadtführer und der Reeperbahn. An jedem Ort haltet ihr an und_____ (8) Fotos machen und Fragen. _____ (9) Dauer: interessante Informationen. Ihr 3,5_____ (10).	
XIII.	**VALUE BASED QUESTION**	
	Lies den Text und beantworte die Fragen.	
	Liebes Tierheim-Team, meine Freundin Lilian und ich habe gestern im Rheinpark ein Kätzchen gefunden. Wir haben zwar viele Leute gefragt, aber niemand hat es vermisst. Wir haben auch keine Zettel gefunden, dass jemand nach der Katze sucht. Dann sind wir mit dem Kätzchen nach Hause gegangen, haben in einem Zoo-Geschäft Futter geholt und haben es ihm zusammen mit einem Schüsselchen Wasser gegeben. Es hatte solchen Durst! Ich möchte das süße Kätzchen zwar gern behalten, aber meine Eltern erlauben es leider nicht... Sofie Baumann und Lilian Korte	
1.	Hast du Haustiere zu Hause? Wenn ja, welche? Wenn nein, warum?	**1**
2.	Du findest eine Katze auf der Straße? Was würdest du tun?	**2**

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL Township, Ranchi
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2020-2021)

Class:- IX   **Subject: Information Technology**

Time:- 2 Hrs   **F.M:- 50**

___

1. Fill in the blanks   **[0.5*6=3]**

1....................is a medium through which message is transmitted to the audience

2.Hand movements and expressions are .... communication

3.............. is the facility which enables us to access most computers or terminals over Internet

4.The field which is concerned with design, construction and operation of robots is termed as

....

5.LLP stands for ....

6............ is working for your own job collectively and individually.

2. Select the most suitable alternative: **[0.5*5=2.5]**

(i) This key usually creates chart for existing data .

(a)F1   (b)F3   (c)F5   (d)F11

(ii) Horizontal and vertical lines in a plot area of a chart are called:

(a)legends (b) walls (c)floors (d))grid lines

(iii) This option converts uppercase to lowercase and vice versa

(a)Sentence case (b)Invert case (c)Toggle case (d)None of these

(iv) This is used to display transparent image in the background

(a) Grayscale (b)colour mode (c)watermark (d)clip art

(iv)................. Includes cut, copy, paste and format painter commands.

(a) Drawing (b) Editing (c) Clipboard   (d)Slides

(v) Shortcut key to insert a new slide:

(a)Ctrl+N   (b) Ctrl+M (c)Ctrl+S (d)Ctrl+I

3. Write full forms of: **[1*3=3]**

(i)BPO   (ii)CAL   (iii) UNEP

4. Differentiate between [1*2=2]

(i) Absolute referencing and relative referencing

(ii) Active cell and range of cells

5. Write short notes on: [1*10=10]

(i) Slide transitions   (ii) OLE   (iii) Mail merge   (iv) Name box

(v) Auto fill   (vi) Outsourcing   (vii) Hybrid business   (viii) Green economy

(ix) Quick access toolbar   (x) Functions

6. Application based questions [0.5*5=2.5]

(i) Rahul gives a review in the comment section after trying food in a newly opened restaurant. In terms of communication what it will be called:

(ii) Characters like enter key, tab key are not visible on the screen they are also termed as:

(iii) Siya wants to have a quick review of the textual contents before final presentation. which view she will shift to view this?

(iii) This tool is used to automatically calculate the sum:

(iv) Ashwin wants to create name list of his class, suggest him a feature of spreadsheet in doing so:

(v) Substances that doesn't get decomposed on its own are known as:

7.Write the shortcut keys: [0.5*4=2]

(i) Ctrl+shift+<   (ii) F5   (iii) Alt+Ctrl+M   (iv)Ctrl+Shift+E

8. Very short answer: [1*3=3]

(i)Define subscript and its use

(ii) What is the use of footnote

(iii) Write any two advantages of Charts

9. Long answer questions [2*11=22]

1. Explain any two barriers in communication.
2. What is the utility of print preview feature?
3. Explain how it is being used in the field of healthcare.
4. Write about the data types that can be inserted in a worksheet.
5. Explain custom animation and rehearse timing
6. Write about any two views of presentation
7. Write the use of count and Max function along with an example
8. What do you mean by BPM?
9. List four qualities of an entrepreneur.
10. Write about any three factors affecting environment.
11. Write the steps to add table background in the slide.