



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2018-19)

Class:-IX
Time- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- English
M.M.-80

General Instructions:-

- The paper is divided into three sections:

Section A :	Reading	-	20 Marks
Section B:	Writing and Grammar	-	30 marks
Section C:	Literature	-	30 marks
- You may attempt any section at a time.
All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section - A Reading

[20 Marks]

- Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

PASSAGE 1

Recent advances in science and technology have made it possible for geneticists to find out abnormalities in the unborn foetus and take remedial action to rectify some defects which would otherwise prove to be fatal to the child .Though genetic engineering is still at its infancy, scientists can now predict with greater accuracy a genetic disorder. It is not yet an exact science since they are not in a position to predict when exactly a genetic disorder will set in while they have not been yet able to change the gender order or the genes in germs, they are optimistic and holding out that in the near future they might be successful in achieving this feat. They have however , acquired the ability in manipulating tissue cells . However , genetic misinformation can something be damaging for it may adversely affect people psychologically . Sometimes it is misused by people who try to discriminate between a boy and a girl by determining its sex in the womb only. But that is a societal problem, genetic engineering cannot be blamed for this. At present ,genetic engineering is a costly process but scientists hope to reduce the costs when technology becomes more advanced. This is why much progress in this area has been possible in scientifically advanced and rich countries like the USA ,UK and Japan. It remains to be seen if in the future this science will lead to the development of a race Of supermen or will be able to obliterate disease from the world.

Answer the following questions :

[1x8=8]

- How can genetic technology help an unborn foetus?
- What advancement in Science and Technology has been made recently?
- What are the geneticists optimistic about?
- What are the disadvantages of genetic manipulation?
- Do you think genetic engineering may lead to societal problem?

- (f) How can scientists decrease the cost of genetic engineering?
- (g) Which all countries have progressed in the field of genetic engineering?
- (h) How can genetic engineering help in the future?

PASSAGE 2

2. Often acknowledged as the greatest British filmmaker, Alfred Hitchcock was a man with a vivid imagination strong creative skills and a passion for life. He has always been linked with humour and frightening suspense. With his unique style and wit, he produced and directed some of the most thrilling films that had the audience almost swooning with fright and falling off their seats with laughter.
1. Alfred Hitchcock was born in 1899, in London . Being a Roman Catholic , he went to Jesuit School. It is believed that at the age of five, Alfred was once sent to the police station by his father . He carried along with him a note for the superintendent. On reading it, the latter locked the little boy in a cell and told him that his father wanted him to learn what happens to bad children. Alfred was so taken aback, that policemen and spies stayed in his mind till the end!
 2. Hitchcock was greatly influenced by American films and magazines. At the age of 20,he took up a job at the office of Paramount Studio, London. He took great pleasure in working in the studio. While working on a film , Alfred often worked all seven days a week. He laboured with the script, plot construction and brought in dialogues, which probably he could create .The plot used to be so well-knit that every detail had to be worked out in advance, leaving no room for any last minute changes.
 3. He won many hearts and was always welcomed with great affection. Once he reserved a table at Stockholm’s most expensive restaurant. The management quickly prepared some confection in the shape of daggers, guns and poison bottles for him!
 4. Fascinated by big money, Alfred moved to the USA in 1939 and got his American citizenship in 1955.Here he produced more complex films .He also produced and hosted a weekly television show. No matter from where his ideas came, whether a magazine article , a mystery novel or incident , his films had the typical Hitchcock touch ----where the agony of suspense was relieved by interludes of laughter ! Hitchcock was knighted in 1980. He died in the same year.

I. Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions. [2x4=8]

- (a)What did Alfred Hitchcock’s style of film making comprise of?
- (b)How did Alfred Hitchcock attain an interest in mystery and suspense ?
- (c) Why did Alfred Hitchcock join Paramount Studio?
- (d) What all aspects of filmmaking did Hitchcock get involved in?

II. Give a synonym for each of the following words : (not from the passage) [1x4=4]

- (a) Vivid , (b) unique, (c) detail, (d) agony

Section-B Writing And Grammar

[30 Marks]

3. Women walk long distances to fetch water in certain parts of the country . There is not only scarcity of water but water in most places is also contaminated. Using the hints given below together with your own ideas , write an article in about 100- 120 words on the scarcity of clean water , suggesting ways to improve the situation. [8]

- Scarcity of clean drinking water
- Women travel long distances in certain areas like Rajasthan and Gujarat to fetch water
- Contamination of water
- Suggestion -linking of rivers
- Awareness of clean drinking habits

OR

You are Mrinal/Mrinalini of class ix. You participated in a play at National School of Drama. It was recorded and will be telecast next week. Make a diary entry using the following clues. (word limit 100-120).

Clues:— Great actors—experienced and senior—learnt a lot---waiting for the show to be telecast on TV---excited-----leant controlled actions--—playful practice

- 4 . **Write a short story based on given outline in about 200 – 250 words** [10]

Sarbanand was a famous sculptor who carved out realistic sculptures out of stone. One night , he saw a dream that after fifteen days , the demon of Death would come to take him.....Develop your own story .

OR

The celebrated archer Guru Dronacharya taught the royal princes the finer points of archery .One day he wanted to test

Outline: Selected a tree in forest----placed a wooden bird on a bare branch---were to hit the bird in the eye ...Yudhisthir stepped forward ..."can you see me?"asked Dronacharya . "Yes" replied Yudhisthir...asked him to put down the bow....each prince replied the same ...asked to retire from the competition...finally came Arjuna..." Arjuna , do you see me?" asked Dronacharya. "I see only my target" , said Arjuna ...Arjuna hit the bird's eye.

5. **Choose the correct option to complete the following passage.** [1x4=4]

Climate change (a).....one (b).....the most (c).....contested environmental debates of our time . (d).....the West Antarctica ice sheet melt entirely?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| A) i. is | ii. was | iii. will | iv. has |
| B) i. at | ii. on | iii. with | iv. of |
| C) i. hot | ii. hoted | iii. hotly | iv. hoting |
| D) i. will | ii. can | iii. have | iv. has |

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct question number . Remember to underline the word you have supplied. [1x4=4]

There are some people that are afraid (a)-----
of failures and sometimes they are afraid to (b)-----
themselves, that they avoid take any (c)-----
risks or committing a mistake and taking (d)-----
a wrong step.

7. Rearrange the given words/ phrases to form sensible sentences: [1x4=4]

- (a) Asiatic Lion /this planet /the seven sub-species/ is one of / of lions on
- (b) Its/ name/ "Panthera Leo Persica"/ scientific/ is
- (c) is found /Gir/in India/place where /is the only/ today/ this magnificent animal
- (d) every year/of tourists/lakhs/Gir/ visit

Section – C Literature

[30 Marks]

8. **Read the given extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:** [1x4=4]

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence;
Two roads diverged in a wood ,and I---
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference

- a) What will the poet tell with a sigh?
- b) Which road did he choose ?
- c) How many options did the poet have?
- d) What had made all the difference?

OR

Gerrard: You are planning a gratuitous double , so to speak , Admitted you've nothing to lose, but what have to gain?

Intruder: I've got freedom to gain. As for myself , I'm poor hunted rat. As Vicent Charles

Gerrard : I 'm free to go places and do nothing . I can eat well and sleep and without having to be ready to beat it at sight of a cop.

Gerrard :I n most melodramas the villain is foolish enough to delay his killing, long enough to be frusted. You are much luckier. (If I were You)

Questions:

[1x4=4]

- (a) Who is chasing the intruder?
- (b) What , according to Gerrard happens in most melodramas?
- (c) What would the intruder gain?
- (d) How was the intruder being hunted like?

9. Answer the following questions. (word limit 30 – 40)

[2x5=10]

- (a) Describe the growth and expansion story of a tree . [On killing a Tree]
- (b) Why does the world remember Einstein as a world citizen?[A truly beautiful mind]
- (c) What does the isle of innisfree stand for the poet? [The Lake Isle of Innisfree]
- (d) Behrman has a dream. What is it ? Does it come true? [The Last Leaf]
- (e) How did Santosh Yadav begin to climb mountains?[Reach for the Top]

10. Answer one of the following questions in about 100 – 150 words .

[1x8=8]

‘The Bond of Love’ is a story of emotional bonding between a woman and a bear . Do you think animals can really show love and affection towards human being. Discuss

OR

All of us know that nothing is ours permanently, then why do we suffer so much to have more and more?

11. Answer any one in about 100 – 150 words .

[8]

Write the character sketch of Sergei .

OR

Do you think “A House is Not a Home ”is all about encountering the challenges and problems of our life? Explain.



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची
वार्षिक परीक्षा (2018-19)

कक्षा— नवम्
समय— 3 घंटे

विषय—हिन्दी
पूर्णांक—80

खण्ड—क

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें—

शहरीकरण के कारण सक्षम जल—प्रबंधन, बढ़िया पेयजल और 'सैनिटेशन' की जरूरत पड़ती है, लेकिन शहरों के सामने यह एक गंभीर समस्या है। शहरों की बढ़ती आबादी और पानी की बढ़ती माँग से कई दिक्कतें खड़ी हो गई हैं। जिन लोगों के पास पानी की समस्या से निपटने के लिए कारगर उपाय नहीं है, उनके लिए मुसीबतें हर समय मुँह खोले खड़ी हैं, कभी बीमारियों का संकट, तो कभी जल का अकाल, एक शहरी को आने वाले समय में ऐसी तमाम समस्याओं से रू—ब—रू होना पड़ सकता है।

अगर सही ढंग से पानी का संरक्षण किया जाए और जितना हो सके पानी को बर्बाद होने से रोका जाए, तो इस समस्या का समाधान बेहद आसान हो जाएगा। लेकिन इसके लिए जरूरत है जागरूकता की, जिसमें छोटे बच्चे से लेकर बड़े — बूढ़े भी पानी को बचाना अपना धर्म समझें।

(क) शहरीकरण के कारण किसकी आवश्यकता पड़ती है तथा शहरों के सामने कौन—सी गंभीर समस्या है? [2]

(ख) किन लोगों के समक्ष मुसीबतें सदैव मुँह खोले खड़ी रहती हैं? [2]

(ग) पानी के संरक्षण द्वारा किन समस्याओं का समाधान किया जा सकता है? [2]

(घ) 'जागरूकता' का क्या अर्थ है? जल—संकट से बचने के लिए समाज के किस वर्ग में जागरूकता होनी चाहिए? [2]

(ङ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए। [1]

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें —

बढ़े चलो, बढ़े चलो, चले चलो।

प्रचंड सूर्य—ताप से न तुम जलो, न तुम गलो।।

पहाड़ से चली नदी, रुकी नहीं कहीं जरा।

गई जिधर उधर किया जमीन को हरा भरा।

जली समान रूप से, जमीन पर, पहाड़ पर।

उसी तरह चले—चलो, उसी तरह बढ़े चलो।

जलाओ दिल के दाग को बुझे दिलों के दीप को।

जो दूर हैं उन्हें भी खींच लो जरा समीप को।

सही जमीन की तरह, डरो न आसमान से।

जलो तो आन—बान से, बुझो तो एक शान से।

अखंड —दीप से जलो, सदा बहार से खिलो।।

- (क) कवि ने किन-किन से प्रेरणा लेने की बात की है? [2]
- (ख) काव्यांश का मूल भाव क्या है? [2]
- (ग) 'बुझे दिलों' का क्या आशय है? [1]
- (घ) कविता का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखें। [1]

खण्ड-ख

3. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए:-

- (क) छात्रधर्म, सुन्दरता [वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए] [1]
- (ख) कचन, समदर [उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करें] [1]
- (ग) आखे, मोतियो [उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करें] [1]
- (घ) फलक, तेज [उचित स्थान पर नुक्ते का प्रयोग करें] [1]
4. (i) सर्व+उत्कृष्ट, रूप + अंतरण [संधि कीजिए] [2]
- (ii) नदयागम, महौषध [संधि -विच्छेद कीजिए] [2]
5. (i) उत्सुकता, गहराई [प्रत्यय व मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए] [2]
- (ii) उत्कर्ष, आमरण [उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए] [2]
6. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विराम चिह्न लगाकर लिखिए- [3]
- (i) मालिक ने नौकर से कहा अब तक कहाँ रहे
- (ii) बालक वृद्ध युवक युवतियों ने समारोह में भाग लिया
- (iii) नीम चमेली की गंध मेरे कमरे में हौले हौले आने लगी

खण्ड-ग

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

- (क) डॉ० मीनू मेहता ने क्या जानकारियाँ दीं? [2]
- (ख) कीचड़ का रंग किन-किन लोगों को खुश करता है? [2]
- (ग) गाँधी जी ने महादेव को अपना वारिस कब और कहाँ कहा था? [1]
8. 'ईश्वर की सच्ची उपासना हम कैसे कर सकते हैं?' 'धर्म की आड़' पाठ के आधार पर समझाइए। [5]
9. (क) धनि रहीम जल पंक को लघु जिय पियत अघाय।
उदधि बड़ाई कौन है, जगत पियासो जाए।।
इस दोहे के द्वारा कवि हमें क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं? [2]
- (ख) 'वसंत का गया पतझड़' और 'बैसाख का गया भादो' को लौटा से क्या अभिप्राय है? [2]

(ग) 'अविश्रांत बरसा करके भी

आँखे तनिक नहीं रीतिं।'

पंक्ति का भाव बताइए।

[1]

10. 'अग्निपथ' कविता के द्वारा कवि हरिवंशराय बच्चन क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?

[5]

11. 'इनसे आप त्याग और हिम्मत सीखें।' गाँधी जी के इस कथन से कौन-से जीवन-मूल्य उभरकर सामने आते हैं?

[5]

खण्ड-घ

12. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत -बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखें।

[5]

(i) मजहब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

- तात्पर्य
- सभी धर्मों का सार एक
- प्रेम सभी धर्मों का मूल।

(ii) जीवन में परिश्रम का महत्व

- परिश्रम का महत्व
- जीवन के प्रत्येक स्तर पर परिश्रम आवश्यक
- सफलता का मूल मंत्र

(iii) बाल-श्रम : एक समस्या

- बाल-श्रम का आशय
- गरीबी मुख्य कारण
- समाधान।

13. आपके जन्मदिन पर मामाजी द्वारा भेजी गई घड़ी के लिए उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

[5]

14. 'माधुरी वस्त्रालय' नामक व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठान के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

[5]

15. विद्यालय में विलंब से पहुँचने पर विद्यार्थी और अध्यापक के बीच के वार्तालाप को लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

[5]

16. दिए गए चित्र को देखकर उसका वर्णन लगभग 30 शब्दों में कीजिए।

[5]



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वार्षिक परीक्षा (2018-19)

कक्षा— नवमी
समय— 3 घंटे

विषय—संस्कृतम्
पूर्णांक—80

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।	अंकाः
खण्डः (क) अपठित – अवबोधनम् –	5
खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मक-कार्यम् –	15
खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् –	25
खण्डः (घ) पठित – अवधोनम् –	35

प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खण्डानुसारं क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यमेव लेखनीया ।

उत्तराणि संस्कृतेनैव लेखनीयानि ।

1. अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

खण्ड-क

अस्माकं देशः प्राचीनकालेदव प्राकृतिकपर्यावरणस्य पोषकः। वैदिक-काले यदपि पर्यावरणप्रदूषणस्य समस्या नासीत् तथापि वेदेषु स्थाने-स्थाने ऋषीणां पर्यावरणविषयकं चिन्तनं दृश्यते। अद्य पर्यावरण-प्रदूषणम् संसारस्य भीषणतमा समस्या परं जनाः अस्याः गाम्भीर्यम् नानुभवन्ति। पर्यावरणं रक्षणीयम् वृक्षाः रोपणीयाः रक्षणीयाः इति शृण्वन्तः उद्घोषयन्तः अपि वयं प्रतिदिनं तेषां कर्तनं पश्यामः 'प्लास्टिक' इति रसायनेन निर्मितवस्तूनि पर्यावरणाय हानिकराणि इति जानन्तः अपि जनाः तेषां प्रयोगं बाहुल्येन कुर्वन्ति। पृथिव्याः 'आयोजन' इति रक्षाकवचः छिद्यते इति सर्वविदितम् तथापि पर्यावरणप्रदूषकं धूमं क्षिपता वाहनानां औद्योगिकयन्त्राणां संख्या निरन्तरं वर्धमाना अस्ति। यद्यपि विकासाय नवीनाः आविष्काराः तेभ्यः च अनुसन्धानम् आवश्यकम्। सञ्चाराय विस्तृताः मार्गाः जनानां कृतं सर्वविद्याः सुखसुविधाः अपि आवश्यकाः एव। परं यदि पर्यावरणं प्राणिजीवनाय अनुकूलं न भविष्यति तर्हि पृथिव्यां जीवनमेव असम्भवं भविष्यति। तदा कुत्र भविष्यन्ति सुखसुविधाः विकासः वा? इति अस्ति चिन्तनीयः विषयः।

- I. एकपदेन उत्तरत (½X2=1)
(क) संसारस्य प्रमुखा समस्या का?
(ख) वयं केषां कर्तनम् पश्यामः?
- II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (1X2=1)
कदा पृथिव्यां जीवनमेव असम्भवं भविष्यति?
- III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत – (½X4=2)
(i) 'जनाः' एतेषां प्रयोगं बाहुल्येन कुर्वन्ति
अत्र एतेषां कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

- (ii) 'अत्यधिकम्' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं अनुच्छेदे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?
 (iii) 'प्रतिकूलं' इति पदस्य अत्र विलोमपदं किम्?
 (iv) 'नानुभवन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

खण्ड—ख (रचनात्मककार्यम्)

(15)

2. भवतः मोहनः। चेन्नईनगरे छात्रावासे वसति। स्ववार्षिकपरीक्षायां भवता किं किं क्रियते इति वर्णयता पितरं प्रति लिखितं मंजूषायाः समुचितैः पदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत

गंगा छात्रावासः

(i)

तिथिः

पितृमहोदय

(ii)

भवतः पत्रं प्राप्तम्। भवान् ज्ञातुम् इच्छति यत् (ii)

मम सज्जा कीदृशी वर्तते? पितृवर्याः, अद्यत्वे अहं समयस्य नियोजनं कृत्वा पठामि। मम (iv)तु निश्चिता। प्रतिदिनं एकहोरायावत् प्रत्येकं विषयस्य (v)करोमि। आंग्लभाषायाम् तथा च विज्ञान विषये तु

मम सज्जा पूर्णा एव गणितविषये तथा च भूगोलविषये (vi)आवश्यकता अस्ति। संस्कृतम् तु मम (vii)। अत्र न कापि चिन्ता कार्या।

आशासे यत् कठिनपरिश्रमेण (viii)आशीर्वादैः च अवश्यमेव प्रथमं स्थानं (ix)। मातृचरणेषु मम प्रणामाः।

भवताम् प्रियः पुत्रः

(x)।

मंजूषाः—

लप्स्ये, भवताम्, मोहनः, चेन्नईनगरत्, अध्ययनम्, प्रियविषयम्, दैनिकचर्या, परिश्रमस्य, सादरप्रणतयः, वार्षिकपरीक्षायां

3. मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतेन पंचवाक्यानि लिखत

(1x5=5)

अथवा

'संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम्' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य पंचवाक्येषु एकम् अनुच्छेदम् लिखत

मंजूषाः—

विश्वस्य, प्राचीनतमा, कालिदासः, विश्वप्रसिद्धाः, वैदिशिकाः, प्राचीनकाले, भारते उषित्वा, उपमा, संस्कृतेः, संस्कृतभाषाम्, पठन्ति जनाः, रक्षणाय, उपनिषदाः

4. संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुद्यताम्

(1x5=5)

- (i) भारत की राजधानी दिल्ली है।
 (ii) रमेश को फूल अच्छे लगते हैं।
 (iii) वेदोनों कल स्कूल नहीं आएँगे।
 (iv) हमें संस्कृत अवश्य पढ़नी चाहिए।
 (v) दशरथ के चार पुत्र थे।

5. I. (i) वर्णविन्यासं कुरुत
विद्यार्थिनः (½X2=1)
- (ii) वर्णसंयोजनं कृत्वा समुचितपदनिर्माणं कुरुत
ग्+अ+र्+ई+य्+अ+स्+ई
- II. (i) 'व' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानाम् किम्? (1X2=2)
- (ii) 'पठति' इति पदे दन्त्यः वर्णं लिखत।
6. रेखांकितपदानां समुचितं सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत (1X4=4)
- (i) काष्ठात्+अग्निः जायते।
- (ii) सा बालिका पठने तल्लीना अस्ति।
- (iii) महा+ऋषिः यज्ञं करोति।
- (iv) मुनिरयम् भजनं करोति।
7. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु कोष्ठक प्रदत्त शब्दस्य उचितरूपेण रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत (1X6=6)
- (i)जलं शीतलं विद्यते। (नदी)
- (ii) हिमालये तपस्यां कुर्वन्ति। (साधु)
- (iii)कवी आच्छताम्। (द्वि)
- (iv) प्रजानां सुरक्षा एव धर्मः भवति। (राजन्)
- (v) आम्रवृक्षे वानराः तिष्ठन्ति। (चतुर)
- (vi) वाटिकायाम् पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति। (तत्)
8. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु उचितधातुरूपेण वाक्यपूर्तिं कृत्वा पुनः लिखत (1x3=3)
- (i) भारते कोऽपि शिक्षाविहीनः नअस् (विधिलिंग)
- (ii) यूयम् गुरुं । सेव्-लृट्
- (iii) ते छात्रे पाठम् न । (पठ् - लङ् लकार)
9. उचित विभक्ति प्रयोगेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत— (1x4=4)
- (i) तस्मात् परः कः वर्तते। (ग्राम)
- (ii) निपुणाः शिक्षकाः अत्र पाठयन्ति। (स्वविषय)
- (iii) पृष्ठतः एका धर्मशाला निर्मिता। (पठ् -लङ् लकार)
- (iv) उभयतः उन्नताः वृक्षाः शोभन्ते। (सरिता)
10. रेखांकितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत (1x3=3)
- (i) अहम् प्रश्नं प्रच्छ्+तुमुन् इच्छामि।
- (ii) पाठम् अधीत्य शयनं कुरु।
- (iii) भोजनं भक्षयित्वा विद्यालयं गच्छ।

11. अधोलिखितेषु पदेषु प्रयुक्तान् उपसर्गान् लिखत (1/2x4=2)

(i) अवकाशः (ii) निष्कण्टकम् (iii) अधिग्रहणं (iv) दुर्योधनः

खण्ड—'घ'

पठित—अवबोधनम् [35]

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पद्यांशं नाट्यांशं च पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत —

(अ) अथ स पुष्पाद्यानं व्रजन्तं मधुकरं दृष्ट्वा तं क्रीडाहेतुराहवयत् । स द्विस्त्रिरस्याह्वानमेव न मानयामास । ततो भूयो भूयः हठमाचरति बाले सोऽगायत्—वयं हि मधुरसंग्रहव्यग्रा इति । तदा स बालः कृतमनेन मिथ्यागर्वितेन कीटेन इत्यन्तो दतदृष्टिश्चकमेकं चञ्च्वा तृणशलाकादिकम् आददानमपश्यत् । उवाच च —“ अयि चटकपोत । मानुषस्य मम मित्रं भष्यसि । एहि क्रीडावः । त्यज शुष्कमेतत् तृणं स्वादूनि भक्ष्यकवलानि ते दास्यामि” इति । स तु नीडः कार्यो बटद्रुशाखायां तद्यामि ।” कार्येण इत्युक्त्वा स्वकर्मव्यग्रो बभूव ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत—

(1x2=2)

(i) बालः कुत्र भ्रमन्तं एकं मधुकरम् अपश्यत्?

(ii) चटकपोतः कस्मिन् कार्ये व्यग्रः आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत—

(1x2=2)

(i) बालकः चटकपोतं किं दातुम् इच्छति?

(ii) मधुकरः किम् आगयत्?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत—

(1/2x4=2)

(i) 'आहवयत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

(ii) 'भक्ष्यकवलानि ते दास्यामि' अत्र 'ते' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(iii) 'अवलोक्य' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(iv) 'मधुकरम्' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(आ) पद्यांशः

ततः पर्वतशृङ्गाभस्तीक्ष्णतुण्डः खगोत्तमः ।

वनस्पतिगतः श्रीमान्वयजहार शुभां गिरम् ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत—

(1x2=2)

(i) खगोत्तमः कः आसीत्?

(ii) जटायोः तुण्डः कीदृशः आसीत्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत—

(1x2=2)

(i) कः शुभां गिरं व्याजहार?

(ii) जटायवे कानि विशेषणपदानि अत्र प्रयुक्तानि सन्ति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत—

(1/2x4=2)

- (i) 'खगोत्तमः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् प्रयुक्तम्?
- (ii) 'वाणीम्' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः श्लोके आगतः?
- (iii) 'खगाधमः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
- (iv) 'गिरम्' इति पदस्य किं विशेषणपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

(इ) नाट्यांशः

श्वेतकेतुः— सम्यगवतगतं भगवन् ।

आरुणिः — वत्स । पीयमानानाम् अपां योऽणिमा स ऊर्ध्वः समुदीषति । सा खलु वाग्भवति । वत्स । उपदेशान्ते भूयोऽपि त्वां विज्ञापयितुमिच्छामि यदन्नमयं भवति मनः आपामयो भवति ।

श्वेतकेतुः— भगवान् वाचमपि विज्ञापयतु ।

आरुणिः — सौम्य । अश्रयमानस्य तेजसो योऽणिमा, स ऊर्ध्वः समुदीषति । सा खलु वाग्भवति । वत्स । उपदेशान्ते भूयोऽपि त्वां विज्ञापयितुमिच्छामि यदन्नमयं भवति मनः, आपामयो भवति प्राणस्तेजोमयी च भवति वागिति । किञ्च यादृशमन्नादिकं गृह्णाति मानवस्तादृशमेव तस्य चित्तादिकं भवतीति मदुपदेशसारः । वत्स । एतत् सर्वं हृदयेन अवराधय ।

श्वेतकेतुः— यदाज्ञापयति भगवन् । एष प्रणमामि ।

आरुणिः— वस्त । चिरञ्जीव । तेजस्वि नौ अधीतम् अस्तु ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत—

(1x2=2)

- (i) कः सम्यक् अवगच्छति?
- (ii) चिरञ्जीव । इति कः कथयति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत—

(1x2=2)

- (i) आरुणेः उपदेशस्य सारः किम् अस्ति?
- (ii) प्राणः कीदृशः भवति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत—

(1/2x4=2)

- (i) 'प्रणमामि' इति क्रियापदस्य अत्र कर्तृपदम् किं प्रयुक्तम्?
- (ii) 'पठितम्' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम्?
- (iii) 'भवतीति मदुपदेशसारः' अत्र 'मत्' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?
- (iv) 'अनुच्छेदे 'अधः' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः आगतः?

13. अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकद्वयस्य अन्वयं उचितपदैः पूरयत

(1/2x8=4)

(क) मधुर-मंजरी पिंजरी - भूत - माला

वसन्ते लसन्तीह सरसा रसालाः

कलापाः लालित-कोकिला-काकलीनम् ।।

अन्वयः- इह (i) मधुर-मंजरी-पिंजरी (ii) सरसाः रसालाः (iii) ।

ललित (iv) काकलीनां कलापाः (शोभन्ते)

(ख) योक्त्रयित्वा जरासन्धं कण्ठाश्लिष्टेन बाहुना ।

असह्यं कर्म तत् कृत्वा नीतः कृष्णोऽतदर्हताम् ।।

अन्वयः (v) बाहुना (vi) योक्त्रयित्वा तत् (vii) कर्म कृत्वा

(भीमेन) कृष्णः (viii) ।

मञ्जूषा

अतदर्हताम् , लसन्ति, जरासन्धम्, कोकिला कण्ठाश्लिष्टेन, असह्यम्, वसन्ते, भूतमालाः

अथवा

श्लोकद्वयस्य भावार्थं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितशब्दैः पूरयत

(क) निवर्तय मतिं नीचां परदाराभिमर्शनात् ।

न तत्समाचरेद्धीरो यत्परोऽस्य विगर्हयेत् ।।

भावार्थ- हे विद्वान् रावण । त्वं परेषां स्त्रीहरणं रूपं

(i)स्वदुर्मतिं निवर्तय यतः (ii)जनाः तादृशाणि कर्माणि न (iii)

यानि अन्यः जनः (iv)करोति ।

(ख) विना लिप्यक्षर ज्ञानं तपोभिरेव केवलम् ।

यदि विद्या वशे स्युस्ते, सेतुरेष तथा मम ।।

भावार्थ- यदि त्वं विना (v)केवलं (vi)एव ते विद्या (vii)स्युः तर्हि

अहम् अपि एषः (viii)तथा एव निर्मितुं शक्यते ।

मञ्जूषा

तपोभिः, अपकीर्तिम्, सेतुः, धैर्यवन्तः, वशे, पापात्, लिप्यक्षरज्ञानं, कुर्युः

14. रेखांकित पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत

(1x5=5)

(i) स्वल्पलाभाय जनाः बहुमूल्यानि वस्तूनि नाशयन्ति ।

(ii) रणभूमौ हतेषु शरान् पश्य ।

(iii) खलानाम् मैत्री छायेव भवति ।

(iv) विमला आत्मत्राणाय प्रयतते ।

(v) सूर्योदयात् पूर्वमेव बालिका तत्रोपस्थिता

15. कथाक्रमानुसारेण वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत (1/2x8=4)
- (क) ततः स श्रेष्ठी सभ्यानामग्रे आदितः सर्वं वृत्तान्तं निवेदयामास ।
(ख) स आह—भो । नास्ति सा त्वदीया मूषकैः भक्षिता ।
(ग) अथासौ वणिक्शिशुः स्नानोपकरणमादाय प्रहृष्टमनाः तेन अभ्यागतेन सह प्रस्थितः ।
(घ) परमहं नद्यां स्नानार्थं गमिष्यामि ।
(ङ) तस्य च गृहे लौहघटिता पूर्वपुरुषोपार्जिता तुलासीत् ।
(च) तच्छ्रुत्वा ते प्रोचुः भो, न सत्यमभिहितम् भवता किं श्येनः शिशुं हर्तुं समर्थो भवति?
(छ) आसीत् कस्मिंश्चिद् अधिष्ठाने जीर्णधनो नाम वणिक् पुत्रः
(ज) एवं विवदमानौ तौ द्वावपि राजकुलौ गतौ ।

16. अधोलिखितानां पदानां विलोमपदानि मेलयत (1x4=4)
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| (क) विलपन्ती | मन्दम् |
| (ख) राक्षसेन्द्रेण | पुण्यकर्मणा |
| (ग) पापकर्मणा | हसन्ती |
| (घ) क्षिप्रम् | देवेन्द्रेण |



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2018-19)

Class:- IX
Subject:- Science

Time:- 3 Hrs.
F.M. :- 80

General Instructions:-

- i. The question paper comprises of five sections , A, B, C, D and E. You are to attempt all the sections.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iv. Questions from serial number 1 to 2 of **Section- A** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **one mark**.
- v. Questions from serial number 3 to 5 of **Section- B** are **2 marks** questions. Questions from serial number 6 to 15 of **Section- C** are **3 marks** questions. Question number 16-21 of **Section- D** is **5 marks** questions.
- vi. Question numbers 22 to 27 in section –E are based on practical skills. Each question is of **2 marks**. These are to be answered in brief.

Section-A

1. What is membrane biogenesis? [1]
2. An element 'X' has valency 3. Write the formula of its oxide. [1]

Section-B

3. An atom of an element has 2 electrons in its outermost M shell. State its (a) electronic configuration (b) Atomic Number (c) No. of protons (d) Valency of this element. [2]
4. Draw a labelled diagram of a neuron. [2]
5. Derive the following equation of motion (graphically)
(i) $V = u + at$ (ii) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

OR [2]

From an elevated point A, a stone is projected vertically upwards. When the stone reaches a distance h below A, its velocity is double of what it was at a height above A. The greatest height attained by the stone is $\frac{nh}{3}$. Estimate the value of n.

Section-C

6. Draw carbon cycle in nature and explain it. [3]
7. Give reason for the following: [3]
 - (a) Wet clothes do not dry easily on rainy days.
 - (b) Camphor disappears when kept for a few days.
 - (c) Ice at 0°C appears colder in the mouth than water at 0°C.

8. (a) Calculate the mass of potassium sulphate required to prepare 10% (by mass) solution in 100 g of water.
(b) A house wife churned full cream with a milk churner. [3]
(i) What she will observe after churning the milk?
(ii) What could be the possible reason for the observation?
9. Name two cell organelles in a plant cell that contain their own genetic material and differentiate between them. [3]
10. (a) An Italian bee variety *A. mellifera* has been introduced in India for honey production. Write about its merits over the other varieties.
(b) Why bee keeping should be done in good pasturage? [3]
11. (a) On what factors do the following physical quantities depend? [3]
(i) Inertia
(ii) Momentum
(iii) Force
(b) A bullet of mass 10 g is fired with a rifle. The bullet takes 0.004 second to move through the barrel and leaves it with a velocity of 400 m/s. Calculate the force exerted on the bullet by the rifle.

OR

- (a) State and prove the law of conservation of linear momentum.
(b) A car having mass 700 Kg is moving at a speed of 90 km/h. On applying brakes, its speed is reduced to 36 km/h in 10 s. Calculate the force applied by the brakes.
12. (a) State the Universal law of gravitation. Give its four importance. [3]
(b) Write the SI unit of universal gravitational constant.
(c) Prove that the acceleration due to gravity at the surface of moon is about $1/6^{\text{th}}$ of that at the surface of the earth.
13. (a) Mention two differences between kw and kwh. [3]
(b) Obtain the expression for kinetic energy.
(c) The linear momentum of a body increases by 20%. Calculate the percentage increase in its kinetic energy.
14. Give reason for the following:-
(a) Cartilage is flexible but bone is hard.
(b) The epidermis of desert plants have thick cutin on its outer surface.
(c) It is difficult to separate the husk from the coconut. [3]
15. a) What is the basis of classification of animals into further groups?
b) How do protochordates differ from chordates? [3]

OR

- (a) What are phanerogams?
(b) Point out the differences between its two groups.

Section-D

16. Explain Rutherford's α - scattering experiment, its observation and conclusion from it. Write limitation of Rutherford's model. [5]
17. (a) Calculate the number of oxygen atoms present in 120 g of nitric acid (HNO_3) ?
[Atomic mass of H = 1u, N = 14 u, O = 16 u]
(b) State law of constant proportion.
(c) What do the following symbol represent? [5]
O = , 20 , O₂ 2 O₂
18. What is the importance of nomenclature? Enlist the rules followed while writing the scientific names. Write the scientific name of tiger. [5]
19. (a) How microbe based treatment is different from symptom based treatment?
(Give three points)
(b) What is inflammation?
(a) Why are antibiotics effective against bacteria but not against viruses?
OR
(a) How do infectious diseases spread?
(b) What are STDs? Give two examples.
(c) Write the common methods of transmission of AIDS virus. [5]
20. (a) Write the statement of the law of conservation of energy.
(b) Show that in the absence of Air Resistance, the sum of Gravitational Potential Energy and Kinetic Energy of a freely falling object is a constant.
(c) In a house, the following appliances are working:
4 tubelight of 40 watt each for 8 hour daily, 2 fans of 60 watt each for 10 hour daily and one TV set of 200 watt for 8 hour daily.
Now, answer the following questions:
(i) Calculate the total energy consumption per day.
(ii) What will be the units recorded in the meter for a month of 30 days?
(iii) Find the electricity bill if cost is Rs. 5 per unit. [5]
21. (a) "Light waves differ from sound waves in the phenomenon of reflection but the laws followed are same." Explain.
(b) Describe the conditions for production of Distinct Echo.
(c) Explain , how flaws in metal forgings are detected? [5]
(d) A stone is dropped from the top of a tower 500m high into a pond of water at the base of the tower. When is the splash heard at the top of a tower after dropping the stone.
(Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ and speed of sound = 340 m/s)
OR
(a) What do you understand by reverberation?
(b) Describe four methods to control an excessive reverberation in a hall or auditorium.

- (c) A sound wave travels at a speed of 399 ms^{-1} . If its wavelength is 1.5 m, what is the frequency of the wave? Will it be audible? Give reason.
- (d) A man fires a rifle in front of a cliff and hears the echo after 3 second. Calculate the distance of man from the cliff if velocity of sound in air is 340 m/s.
- (e) Why a sound board is fitted on the stage of a large sized hall behind the source of sound?

Section-E

22. Two groups of students are allowed to work in chemistry laboratory. Gr 'A' students are being provided with iron filling & sulphur powder and instructed to mix them and add dil HCl whereas Gr 'B' students are asked to heat the mixture & then add dil HCl.
- (b) Write the observation of Gr 'A' and Gr 'B' students.
- (c) Assign reason for the observation. [2]
23. Starch solution in hot water and common salt solution is being provided to the students. Write the difference between them on the basis of
- (a) Filtration (b) Tyndal effect. [2]
24. Give two aerial adaptations in pigeon? [2]

OR

Give two differences between cockroach and earthworm.

25. Name the causative organism and carriers of the following diseases.
- (i) Malaria
- (ii) Dengue [2]
26. In the experiment of finding volume of a solid a graduated cylinder is used having 20 divisions between 0 to 50 ml mark on it. The initial reading of water level was 16.2 ml. On immercing the given solid completely into water, the level in graduated cylinder rose to 19.7 ml.
- (a) Find the least count of the measuring cylinder.
- (b) Estimate the volume of the solid. [2]
27. A student is given the following apparatus which are available in Laboratory. [2]
- (A) a thermocol sheet
- (B) two hollow glass tubes
- (C) a broad source of sound
- (D) a pointed and intence source of sound
- (E) a polished metal sheet and
- (F) a detector of sound
- Draw a labelled diagram to verify the law of reflection of sound.

OR

Draw a labelled diagram to demonstrate that sound needs a material medium for its propagation and cannot travel through vacuum.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2018-19)

Class:- IX
Subject:- Mathematics

Time:- 3 Hrs.
F.M. :- 80

General Instructions:-

- i. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii. Write question no. before attempting questions.*
- iii. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D.*
- iv. Section A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each. Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each. Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.*
- v. There is no overall choice. However an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, two questions of 2 marks each, four questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each.*
- vi. Use of calculator is not permitted.*

Section-A

[1x6=6]

1. Find the remainder when $4x^3 - 12x^2 + 14x - 3$ is divided by $(2x - 1)$.

OR

Find the value of k if $(x-3)$ is a factor of $kx^2 - kx - 2$.

2. Solve the equation $a-15 = 25$ and state which axiom do you use here.
3. Find the value of 'x' when,
 $\angle ABC = 36^\circ$, $\angle BAC = 44^\circ$, $\angle CDE = 50^\circ$
4. The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:5:9:13 . Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.
5. In a \parallel^m ABCD , $AB=8\text{cm}$. The altitudes corresponding to sides AB and AD are respectively , 4 cm and 5 cm. Find AD.
6. The weight (in kg) of 15 students are 31, 35, 27, 29, 32, 43, 37, 41, 34, 28, 36, 44, 45, 42, 30.
Find the median weight.

OR

Find the median of first ten prime numbers.

Section-B

[2x6=12]

7. Prove that the area of a triangle is half the product of any of its sides and the corresponding altitude.

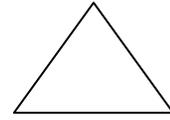
8. In figure ΔABC is an isosceles triangles with $AB=AC$ and $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$. Find $\angle BDC$ and $\angle BEC$.

OR

Prove that the circle drawn with any equal side of an isosceles Δ as diameter, bisects the base.

9. In the given figure, we have $BX = \frac{1}{2} AB$, $BY = \frac{1}{2} BC$ and $AB = BC$.

Show that $BX = BY$. Also write the Euclid's axiom used in this problem.



10. Construct the angle $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (Using compass).
11. For the data 11, 15, 17, $x+1$, 19, $x-2$, 3, if the mean is 14, find the value of x . Using the value of x , also find the mode of the data.
12. Two dice are thrown simultaneously 200 times. Each time the sum of numbers appearing on their top is noted and recorded as below.

Sum	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Frequency	18	10	26	16	25	29	15	4	24	20	13

Find the probability of getting a sum

- (i) More than 10 (ii) Less than or equal to 5

OR

A bag contains tickets which are numbered from 1 to 100. Find the probability that a ticket number picked up at random.

- (i) is a multiple of 7 (ii) is not a multiple of 7

Section-C

[3x10=30]

13. If $x=7-4\sqrt{3}$ then find the value of

- (i) $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ (ii) $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

OR

Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{10}}$

14. Using factor theorem, factorise the polynomial $2x^3 + 9x^2 + 10x + 3$.
15. In a triangle if bisector of an angle divides opposite side of triangle in two equal parts then prove that triangle is isosceles.
16. ABCD is a rhombus. Show that diagonal AC bisects $\angle A$ as well as $\angle C$ and diagonal BD bisects $\angle B$ as well as $\angle D$.
17. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA. AC is a diagonal, show that
- (i) $SR \parallel AC$ and $SR = \frac{1}{2} AC$ (ii) $PQ = SR$ (iii) PQRS is a parallelogram.

OR

The diagonals of a quadrilateral ABCD are perpendicular. Show that the quadrilateral, formed by joining the mid points of its sides is a rectangle.

18. In the figure, ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is the midpoint of BC. If AE intersects BC at F, show that
- (i) $\text{ar}(\Delta BDE) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ar}(\Delta ABC)$
 - (ii) $\text{ar}(\Delta ABC) = 2 \text{ar}(\Delta BEC)$
 - (iii) $\text{ar}(\Delta BFE) = 2 \text{ar}(\Delta FED)$

19. Bisectors of angles A, B, and C of a triangle ABC intersect its circumcircle at D, E and F respectively. Prove that the angles of the triangle DEF are $90 - \frac{1}{2} \angle A$, $90 - \frac{1}{2} \angle B$ and $90 - \frac{1}{2} \angle C$.

OR

Let, P be any point on the circumcircle of ΔABC and perpendiculars PL, PM and PN are drawn on the lines through line segments BC, CA and AB respectively. Show that the points L, M and N are collinear.

20. Construct a triangle PQR in which $QR = 6 \text{ cm}$, $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ and $PR - PQ = 2 \text{ cm}$.
21. The perimeter of a triangular field is 420 m and its sides are in the ratio 6:7:8. Find the area of the triangular field.

OR

The sides of a quadrilateral ABCD are 6cm, 8cm, 12 cm, and 14 cm (taken in order) respectively and the angle between the first two sides is a right angle. Find its area.

22. The relative humidity (%) of a certain city for a month of 30 days was as follows
 98.1, 98.6, 99.2, 90.3, 86.5, 95.3, 92.9, 96.3, 94.2, 95.1, 89.2, 92.3, 97.1, 93.5, 92.7, 95.1, 97.2, 93.3, 95.2, 97.3, 96.2, 92.1, 84.9, 90.2, 95.7, 98.3, 97.3, 96.1, 92.1, 89
- (i) Construct a grouped frequency distribution table with classes 84-86.....etc.
 - (ii) Which season do you think this data is about?
 - (iii) What is the range of this data?

Section-D

[4x8=32]

23. Draw the graphs of the equations $2x - y = 3$ and $3x + 2y = 1$ on the same co-ordinate axes. Also find the point of intersection of the two lines from the graphs.
24. Make the points (0,2), (3,0), (-3,0) and (0,-2) on a graph. Join these points. Name the figure obtained and find the area of the figure so obtained.
25. In the given figure bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle D$ of a quadrilateral ABCD meet CD and AB produced at P and Q respectively. Prove that $\angle P + \angle Q = \frac{1}{2} [\angle ABC + \angle ADC]$

OR

In a ΔPQR , $PR > PQ$, PS is bisector of $\angle QPR$ and $PT \perp QR$ then prove that $\angle TPS = \frac{1}{2} [\angle Q - \angle R]$.

26. Prove that the line segment joining the midpoints of the diagonals of a trapezium is parallel to each of the parallel sides and is equal to half the difference of these sides.
27. In a parallelogram ABCD, X and Y are midpoints of sides BC and CD respectively then prove that $\text{ar}(\Delta AXY) = \frac{3}{8} \text{ar} \parallel \text{gm} (ABCD)$.

OR

ABCD is a \parallel gm in which BC is produced to E such that CE=BC. AE intersect CD at F. If $\text{ar}(\Delta DFB) = 5\text{cm}^2$, Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD.

28. Prove that the bisectors of the angles formed by producing the opposite sides of a cyclic quadrilateral (provided that they are not parallel), intersect at right angles.
29. A sector of a circle of radius 15 cm has the angle 120° . It is rolled up so that two bounding radii are joined together to form a cone. Find the volume of the cone. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

OR

The height of right circular cone is 20cm and the radius of its base is 4.5 cm. It is cut off through the mid-point of its height parallel to the base. Find the ratio of the volume of the upper part to that of the lower part.

30. The following table shows the volumes (in litres) corresponding to different pressures (in atms) of 10g of oxygen gas at 23°C .

Pressure (atm)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	1
Volume (litres)	76	38.5	25.5	19.5	10.5	9	7.5

Draw the pressure - volume frequency polygon for the gas. From the graph.

Find (i) volume, when pressure = 0.6 atm (ii) Pressure, when volume = 20 litres.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2018-19)

Class:- IX
Subject:- Social Science

Time:- 3 Hrs.
F.M. :- 80

General Instructions:-

- i. *The question paper has 26 questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.*
- ii. *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iii. *Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **one mark**.*
- iv. *Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **80 words** each.*
- v. *Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **100 words** each.*
- vi. *Question number 26 is a map question. It has two parts 26(A) and 26(B). 26(A) of 2 marks from History and 26(B) of 3 marks from Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.*

-
1. What is meant by deforestation? (1)
 2. What was the main occupation of Russians? (1)
 3. What is the significance of studying population? (1)
 4. When did Parvez Musharaff become the President of Pakistan? (1)
 5. How many families live Palampur? (1)
 6. What are economic activities? (1)
 7. What is the full form of SGSY? (1)
 8. Describe the circumstances leading to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France. (3)
 9. What are the peculiar features of Nazi thinking? (3)
 10. Which longitude has been selected as the Standard Meridian of India? Explain any two reasons for its selection. (3)
 11. "In mountainous area, there is change in natural vegetation due to decrease in temperature with increasing altitude". Justify the statement. (3)
 12. Why Preamble is called the preface of the Indian constitution? (3)
 13. What is the outcome of free and fair elections held in India? (3)

14. What are the provisions of cultural and educational rights? (3)
15. Is it important to increase the area under cultivation. Why? (3)
16. What do you understand by 'people as a resource'? (3)
17. How is vulnerability to poverty measured? (3)
18. What are the dimensions of 'food security'? (3)
19. What were the views of liberals about the transformation of society in the 18th century? (5)
20. Explain any five ways in which the lives of the villagers were affected by the forest acts. (5)
21. Which is the most continuous range of the Himalayan Mountains? Mention any four features of it. (5)
22. Describe the regional variations in the climatic conditions of India with the help of suitable examples. (5)
23. State the powers of the President. (5)
24. "Rights are claims of persons over other fellow beings, over the society and over the government." Justify the statement. (5)
25. Why there is a need of food security in India? (5)
26. (A) On the given map of France locate and label the following (2)
 - (a) A city which is associated with the national anthem of France.
 - (b) Port of Bordeaux.

(B) Locate and label the following items on the given outline political map of India: (1x3= 3)

 - (i) Nagpur
 - (ii) Corbett National Park
 - (iii) The state having lowest density of population



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2018-2019)

Subject: Information Technology

Time: 2 Hours

Class: IX

M. Marks: 50

Answer all the Questions:

Section - A

- 1. Fill in the blanks:** **(1x4=4)**
- (a) _____ is the first Indian Supercomputer.
(b) _____ is the process of encoding some confidential data.
(c) _____ is referred to a temporary storage area that stores the object which has been cut or copied for future use.
(d) Information & Communication are the _____ of the global society.
- 2. Select the most suitable alternatives:** **(1x6=6)**
- (a) A printer that uses light and heat technology to print fine quality text and images:
(i) Drum Printer (ii) Laser Printer (iii) Inkjet Printer (iv) None of these
(b) Which of the following is not a function of Lesson Editor?
(i) Make Lesson (ii) Upload Lesson (iii) Design Course (iv) Update Lesson
(c) The alignment of text with respect to left and right margins of the document is referred as:
(i) Horizontal Alignment (ii) Vertical Alignment
(iii) Text Alignment (iv) None of these
(d) The 'fx' button is used for:
(i) Enter Formula (ii) Edit Formula (iii) Both (i) & (ii) (iv) None of these
(e) The view that enables to prepare a hard copy or summary of the presentation:
(i) Handout View (ii) Slide Sorter View (iii) Notes View (iv) None of these
(f) Which symbol along with the email message resembles the presence of attachment in the email?
(i) Envelope (ii) Paper Clip (iii) Checkbox (iv) Pencil

Section - B

- 3. Write Short notes on :** **(2x2=4)**
- (a) Sheet Tabs (b) Formatting Cells
- 4. Differentiate Between the following:** **(2x3=6)**
- (a) Undo and Redo (b) Rows and Columns
(c) Superscript and Subscript

Section - C

- 5. Short answer type question:** **(3x5=15)**
- (a) What is Margin? Explain about different types of margins.
(b) What is Spreadsheet Package? What are its features?
(c) What are layouts in 'Impress'? Write down the step to insert a layout in a presentation.
(d) Explain some advantages of an E-mail.
(e) Describe about an e-mail folder. Give some suitable examples of the folder.
- 6. Long answer type questions:** **(5x3=15)**
- (a) What is 'Word Processor'? Explain about its features.
(b) What is Presentation Package? Explain different views to display a presentation through Impress.
(c) Write down the necessary steps for the following:
(i) To insert or add a new text box in Presentation Package.
(ii) To insert image as watermark in Presentation.
(iii) To add slide number in a Presentation.