

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST-I
CLASS – IX
SUBJECT – ENGLISH
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME- 3 HRS.

MM. 80

General instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Follow the instructions given with all questions.

Q1. Read the passage given below.

10M

1. Hobbies help us grow as a person. The best way to have a new hobby is to try something new. All of us are unique, and this is the reason why our hobbies and interests are different. Once we find an activity we are passionate about, we can explore that activity more. When you get hooked, you will realize that your hobby has become an integral part of your life. Having a hobby that we enjoy brings us joy and refreshes us. Hobbies help us to manage our leisure and unplanned time more productively. It also affords you the opportunity to learn new skills in your work. But these are not the only benefits of having a hobby.

2. It feels great to be skilled and good at something, doesn't it ? And this is what that makes you confident. It can take some time to develop your hobby so that you may be able to tell that you are skilled. But, the journey of experiencing your hobby is very rewarding in itself. With the exposure to different types of activities these days, it doesn't matter which activity you choose. Whether you are pursuing a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be a diversion and a passion. Simultaneously, if your hobby gives you a sense of purpose, then you will be more confident about challenging yourself in your hobby and help you prepare for learning new things at work.

3. Hobbies give you an opportunity to enhance your life Hobbies allow you to distress yourself while remaining mentally productive. Having hobbies promotes better health and may lower the risk of having high blood pressure. Enjoying a few hours of your hobby a week can also reduce the risk of depression and dementia. Hobbies refocus your mind on to something that you enjoy doing. Hobbies that include physical activities create chemical changes in your body that help to reduce stress.

4. Even if it doesn't involve physical activities, you can still reap the benefits of having a hobby. Getting a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about can rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.

5. Hobbies may provide an opportunity for you to socialize with people and that can be an additional benefit for your overall well-being. You can connect with people

who enjoy doing the same things that you do. You can meet new people, discuss your hobby and get connected to a bigger circle that may even help you turn your hobby into your profession. The internet provides numerous groups and forums to connect with people that enjoy doing the same things that you want to do.

6. Some hobbies require creativity and if you develop creativity through your hobby, it can be beneficial. Creativity can help you experience new things at school and work. The skill of being creative is essential in today's world

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

i. When a person gets hooked on a hobby, he realises that:

- (a) it has become an integral part of our life.
- (b) it has much more benefits than we realised.
- (c) it is much more enjoyable to have a hobby.
- (d) it is quite essential for us to learn some skills through our hobbies.

ii. No matter which sort of hobby you are pursuing, be it a craft, sports, puzzles, or skill development, your hobby should be :

- (a) useful for you in the long run.
- (b) a skill that improves your present circumstances.
- (c) a diversion and a passion.
- (d) followed through till the end.

iii. The journey of experiencing a hobby is quite :

- (a) challenging for a person.
- (b) rewarding in itself.
- (c) demanding in itself.
- (d) inspirational for a person.

iv. State any one way through which hobbies enhance your life?

v. Getting a hobby means having a short break from work and doing something you are passionate about which can

- (a) give you a peace of mind from all the other problems of daily hectic life and make you feel refreshed.
- (b) help you enhance and improve your skills
- (c) make you enjoy and appreciate your life much more as you are happy pursuing what you love.
- (d) rejuvenate your mind and help prepare you to handle challenges in the future in a better way.

vi. List any two benefits of having a hobby.

1.

2.

vii. What is essential in today's world?

viii. Give an appropriate title for the passage.

ix. Supply 1 point to justify the following:

Hobby provides you with an opportunity to socialise with people.

x. Choose an option that is clearly a synonym of the word 'hooked'.

- (a) opposed
- (b) indifferent
- (c) willing
- (d) captivated

Q2. Read the passage and choose the correct option: 10M

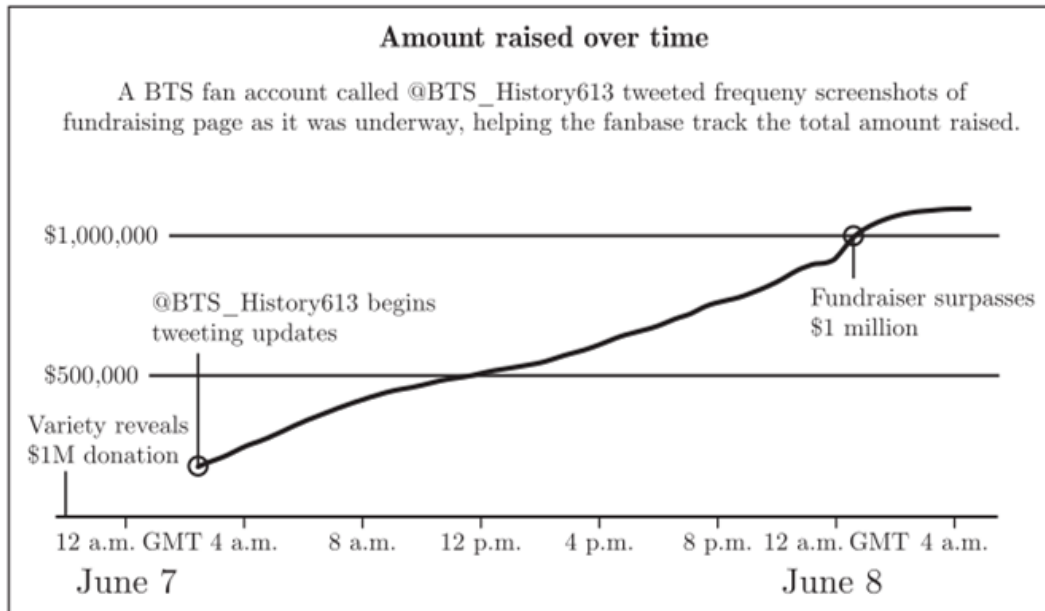
II. Read the passage given below. 10M

1. The protests against police brutality and systemic racism have seen several American and international celebrities donate to U.S. nonprofits and organizations dedicated to racial justice. On June 5, racial justice organization Black Lives Matter confirmed it had received a \$1 million donation from South Korean pop group BTS and its record label, Big Hit Entertainment.

2. Shortly after the news became public, BTS fans organized an online campaign to match the donation under the hashtag #MatchAMillion and reached their goal in just 25 hours.

3. K-pop fans are known for their prolific social media activity and have used their influence to support social justice issues. On Instagram and Twitter, they have taken over white supremacist hashtags with fancams – short videos of their favourite pop idols performing. When the Dallas Police Department asked the public to submit videos of “illegal activity” during protests to its iWatch Dallas app, fans encouraged each other to submit fancams instead, and the app went temporarily offline. More recently, fans were credited alongside TikTok-using teenagers for registering enmasse for tickets for President Trump's rally in Tulsa, Oklahoma, but not attending.

4.



These fanbases are sometimes generalized as young and obsessive individuals who occasionally take collective action. But they have a history of raising money for charity and breaking social media records, and BTS fans in particular are enabled by the semi-structured organization of the fanbase and the diversity within their ranks.

5. BTS is a seven-member K-pop group whose music draws from several genres, including hip-hop, pop and R&B. Since their 2013 debut, they've become known for their meticulous choreography, elaborate music videos with connected storylines and youth-focused lyrics that touch on themes such as self-confidence, mental health and societal norms.

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

i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in Paragraph 1.

Several American and international celebrities donate to U.S. nonprofits and organisations dedicated to racial justice.

ii. Why have American celebrities donated to U.S. nonprofits and organisations dedicated to racial justice?

- (a) due to systemic racism
- (b) for George Floyd's death
- (c) for the injustices in general
- (d) for coronavirus pandemic

iii. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word from Paragraph 3:

savory : delicious :: productive : _____

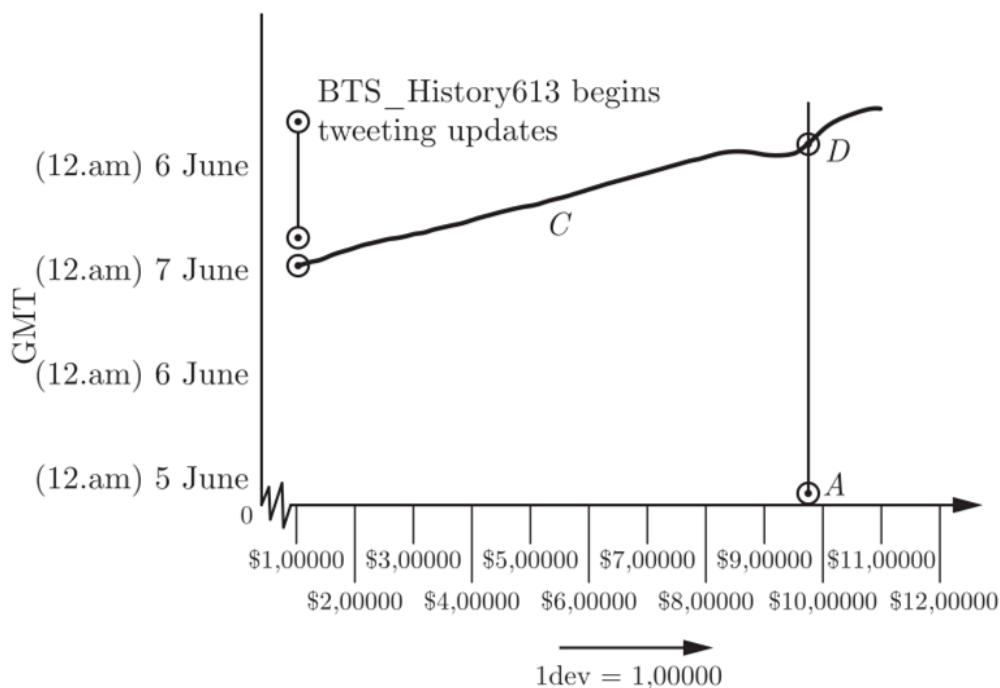
(Clue : Just Like savory is a synonym for delicious, similarly productive is a synonym for...)

iv. Select the option which contains two inherent qualities of fan bases.

1. people with prolific social media
2. young and obsessive individuals
3. use their influence to support media
4. organise online campaign to support donation
5. raise money for charity
6. ask police to submit videos of illegal activities

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 5 and 6
- (d) 2 and 5

v. Select the option that appropriately represents the difference in time taken for first 500,000 and 1 million collection when @BTS_History613 begins tweeting updates.



- (a) 6 hours approx.
- (b) 7 hours approx.
- (c) 5 hours approx.

(d) 4 hours approx.

vi. Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.

BTS army has a history of _____.

(a) raising money for events

(b) raising money for the band

(c) raising money for concerts

(d) raising money for charity

vii. Substitute the word 'sometimes' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following, sentence from Paragraph 4:

These fanbases are sometimes generalised as young and obsessive individuals who occasionally take collective action.

viii. List any 2 records of young and obsessive individuals often generalised as fanbases.

ix. List one reason why K-pop fans are known for their prolific social media activity.

x. Select the option that titles paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to information in the text.

(a) 1. seven-member K-pop

2. youth-focused lyrics

3. hashtag #MatchAMillion

(b) 1. hashtag #MatchAMillion

2. systemic racism

3. Dallas Police Department

(c) 1. K-pop group

2. youth-focused lyrics

3. hip-hop, pop and R&B

(d) 1. hashtag #MatchAMillion

2. seven-member K-pop

3. hip-hop, pop and R&B

Q3. Your sister and you decided to give your mother a day off from the kitchen on her birthday. Write a diary entry in 100-150 words on how you managed to run the kitchen without your mother's assistance. 5M

Q4. Complete the following story. It has to be a scary story that terrifies people. Give a suitable title to your story. 5M

I stopped my scooter in front of an old and dilapidated building..... A haggard, skinny old man with drooping shoulders came towards me.....“Don't go in, Sir”, he whispered. “It is dangerous...”

Q5. Do as Directed. 6M

1. Students _____ (read) in the library. (present continuous)

2. She (solve) the sums. (present perfect)

3. He _____ (return) from London today. (present perfect)

4. The boys _____ (do) their work. (Past perfect)

5. They _____ (finish) their work. (past perfect)

6. Rahul _____ (play) yesterday. (past continuous)

Q6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 4M

1. The police four thieves last night, (catch)

2. I was food when he came in. (cook)

3. It since 9 o'clock, (rain)

4. I certainly my colleague if I had been there, (help)

Q7. Read the extract and answer the following questions. 5M

When India got freedom on 15 August 1947, he became the first Indian to greet the nation with his shehnai. He poured his heart out into Raag kafi from the Red Fort to an audience which included Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who later gave his famous 'Tryst with Destiny' speech.

1. Who is he in the first line?
2. Where did the event take place?
3. Who gave 'Tryst with Destiny' speech?
4. When did India gain independence?
5. Name the chapter of the the above?

Q8. Read the extract and answer the following questions that follow. 5M

Wind, come softly.

Don't break the shutters of the windows.

Don't scatter the papers.

Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

There, look what you did — you threw them all down.

You tore the pages of the books.

You brought rain again.

1. Name the poetic devices used in the above extract.
2. Whom does the poet appeal ?
3. Who tore the pages of the books?
4. Name the poet and the poet.
5. What has the wind done?

Q9. Answer the following questions (any four) in 30-40 words 3x4=12

1. Why was the poet doubtful about using the first road?
2. Who comes in the poets memory and when?
3. Why did Ustad Bismillah Khan not migrate like others?
4. Why was the slight girl nervous yet excited?
5. Which part of the mechanical teacher did Margie hate the most ?

Q10. Answer the following questions that follow. (Any two) 3x2=6

1. How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this?
3. Why was the child so passionate about the roundabout?
3. Why did Toto break the dish? How did he celebrate it?

Q11. Though Toto was a monkey but he was almost human, in some of his actions. Give examples.

OR

How does the story reflect that a child lives only in present?

Q 12. Why did Margie hate school? Why did she think the old school must have been fun?

OR

The lives of Ustad Bismillah Khan and Evelyn are sagas of great struggle. Explain.

सेंट0 पी0 बी0 एन0 पब्लिक स्कूल

आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र इकाई परीक्षा 1

कक्षा नौवीं

विषय हिंदी

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र के दो खंड हैं अ और ब।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
3. प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए।
4. शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए उत्तर दीजिए

(खंड अ)

प्रश्न1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1x5=5)

'कबीर ने समाज में रहकर समाज का बड़े समीप से निरीक्षण किया। समाज में फैले बाह्याडंबर, भेदभाव, साम्प्रदायिकता आदि का उन्होंने पुष्ट-प्रमाण लेकर ऐसा दृढ़ विरोध किया कि किसी की हिम्मत नहीं हुई जो उनके अकाट्य तर्कों को काट सके। कबीर का व्यक्तित्व इतना ऊँचा था कि उनके सामने टिक सकने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी। इस प्रकार उन्होंने समाज तथा धर्म की बुराइयों को निकाल-निकालकर सबके सामने रखा। ऊँचा नाम रखकर संसार को ठगने वालों के नकली चेहरों को सबको दिखाया, और दीन-दलितों को ऊपर उठाने का उपदेश देकर अपने व्यक्तित्व को सुधार कर सबके सामने एक महान आदर्श प्रस्तुत कर सिद्धांतों का निरूपण किया। कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा तथा निर्गुण मार्ग का प्रसार किया। कर्म-काण्ड तथा मूर्तिपूजा का विरोध किया। अपनी साखियों, रमैणियों तथा शब्दों को बोलचाल की भाषा में रचकर सबके सामने एक विशाल ज्ञानमार्ग खोला। इस प्रकार कबीर ने समन्वयवादी दृष्टिकोण अपनाया और कथनी-करनी की एकता पर बल दिया। वे महान युगदृष्टा, समाज-सुधारक तथा महान कवि थे। उन्होंने हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के बीच समन्वय की धारा प्रवाहित कर दोनों को ही शीलता प्रदान की

1. कबीर ने समाज में रहकर दृढ़ विरोध किया

(क) बाह्याडंबर

(ख) भेदभाव

(ग) साम्प्रदायिकता

(घ) इन सभी का

2. कबीर किस भक्ति-मार्ग का प्रसार करते थे?

(क) सगुण

(ख) निर्गुण

(ग) सगुण व निर्गुण

(घ) इनमें कोई नहीं

3. कबीर ने हिन्दू-मुस्लिम के मध्य दृष्टिकोण अपनाया

(क) समाजवादी

(ख) धार्मिक

(ग) समन्वयवादी

(घ) ऐतिहासिक

4. कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा एवं निर्गुण मार्ग के पक्षधर थे

(क) तुलसीदास

(ख) कबीरदास

(ग) सूरदास

(घ) मीराबाई

5. कबीर ने अपने ज्ञान का उपदेश किस भाषा में दिया है?

(क) अवधी भाषा में

(ख) ब्रज भाषा में

(ग) खड़ी बोली में

(घ) आम बोलचाल की भाषा में

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(5x1=5)

जीवन की सच्ची प्रगति स्वावलम्बन के द्वारा ही संभव है। यदि हमारे मन में अपना कार्य करने का उत्साह नहीं है, अपने ऊपर विश्वास नहीं है, आलस्य ने हमारी कार्य शक्ति को पंगु बना दिया है तो फिर कैसे हमारे जीवन के कार्य परे हो सकेंगे? ऐसी स्थिति में हम अपने आपको किसी भी कार्य को करने में असमर्थ पाएंगे। समाज और संसार के लिए तो हम कर ही क्या सकेंगे, स्वयं अपने लिए भी भार स्वरूप हो जाएंगे। यह बात विचारणीय है कि संसार में जो इतने महान कार्य हुए हैं, क्या उनके पीछे स्वावलम्बन की सुदृढ़ शक्ति नहीं थी? यदि परावलम्बी पुरुषों की भांति सभी हाथ पर हाथ धरे बैठे रहते, अकर्मण्यता, आलस्य और दूसरों के सहारे जीने की भावना लिए रहते तो मानव समाज की इतनी प्रगति क्या संभव थी? इसीलिए तो संसार के सभी महापुरुष स्वावलम्बन के पुजारी थे। अपने हाथों से ही उन्होंने अपने महान जीवन का द्वार खोला था। अब्राहम लिंकन, महात्मा गांधी, ईश्वर चन्द्र विद्या सागर आदि महापुरुषों से कौन अपरिचित है? उन्होंने स्वावलम्बन के अमृत को पीकर ही अमरता प्राप्त की थी। इसी कारण वे आज मर कर भी जीवित हैं।

1. स्वावलम्बन से तात्पर्य है

(क) स्वयं पर विश्वास

(ख) कार्य करने का उत्साह

(ग) कार्य करने की प्रवृत्ति

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

2. संसार के महान कार्यों के पीछे शक्ति निहित होती है....

(क) परावलम्बन की

(ख) स्वावलम्बन की

(ग) आलम्बन की

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. स्वावलम्बी महापुरुष थे
 - (क) अब्राहम लिंकन
 - (ख) महात्मा गाँधी
 - (ग) ईश्वरचन्द्र विद्यासागर
 - (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
4. परावलम्बी पुरुष की प्रवृत्ति है
 - (क) उत्साह
 - (ख) अकर्मण्यता
 - (ग) विश्वास
 - (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
5. स्वावलम्बन के द्वारा ही संभव है
 - (क) विनाश
 - (ख) विकास
 - (ग) पराजय
 - (घ) पराभव

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए ।

(1x20=20)

1. उचित अनुस्वार युक्त शब्द है -

- i. पंतग
- ii. जगं
- iii. नंद

2. अनुनासिक युक्त शब्द है ।

- i. हंसना
- ii. हँसना
- iii. हसंना

3. शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?

- i. वर्णों के मेल को
- ii. भाषा की छोटी इकाई को
- iii. वर्णों के सार्थक मेल को

4. शब्द पद बन जाता है-

- i. स्वतंत्र रहकर
- ii. वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होकर
- iii. दोनों नहीं

5. वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ?

- i. दो
- ii. तीन

iii. चार

6. उद्देश्य और विधेय किसके अंग हैं?

i. वाक्य के

ii. शब्द के

iii. दोनों के

7. तुम किसके मेहमान हो ? अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए ।

i. संकेत वाचक

ii. इच्छावाचक

iii. प्रश्नवाचक

8. वर्षा हुई तो फसल अच्छी होगी । अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए ।

i. संकेत वाचक

ii. इच्छावाचक

iii. विधानवाचक

9. जीवन इतना आसान नहीं है । अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए ।

i. इच्छावाचक

ii. विधानवाचक

iii. प्रश्नवाचक

10. सदा खुश रहो ।, अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए

i. निषेधवाचक

ii. इच्छावाचक

iii. विस्मयादिबोधक

11. 'कु' उपसर्ग युक्त शब्द है

i. कुसंग

ii. कुंतल

iii. कूप ।

12. 'आनंदित' शब्द में प्रत्यय है -

i. दित

ii. त

iii. इत

13. ता, प्रत्यय युक्त शब्द है -

i. पिता

ii. माता

iii. विधाता

14. 'निर्मोही' शब्द में मूल शब्द एवं उपसर्ग है -

i. निर एवं मोही

- ii. निर् एवं मोही
- iii. निराम एवं मोही
15. ज्ञानोदय में प्रयुक्त संधि है
 - i. स्वर संधि
 - ii. व्यंजन संधि
 - iii. विसर्ग संधि
16. निराधार में प्रयुक्त संधि है
 - i. स्वर संधि
 - ii. व्यंजन संधि
 - iii. विसर्ग संधि
17. अ+इ = ए स्वर संधि के किस भेद को व्यक्त करता है
 - i. दीर्घ संधि
 - ii. गुण संधि
 - iii. यण संधि
18. पार्टी में सब खा पी रहे हैं। इस वाक्य में कौन सा विराम चिह्न लगेगा?
 - i. खा-पी
 - ii. खा,पी
 - iii. 'खा पी'
19. किसी पुस्तक, पाठ आदि के नाम को किस विराम चिह्न से विशेष दिखाया जाता है?
 - i. दुहरा उद्धरण चिह्न
 - ii. एकल उद्धरण चिह्न
 - iii. योजक
20. सब उपहार लेकर क्यों आए हैं- वाक्य के अंत में विराम चिह्न लगेगा-
 - i. पूर्ण विराम
 - ii. प्रश्न सूचक
 - iii. अल्पविराम

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1x5=5)

एवरेस्ट अभियान दल 7 मार्च को दिल्ली से काठमांडू के लिए हवाई जहाज़ से चल दिया। एक मज़बूत अग्रिम दल बहुत पहले ही चला गया था जिससे कि वह हमारे 'बेस कैम्प' पहुँचने से पहले दुर्गम हिमपात के रास्ते को साफ कर सके। नमचे बाज़ार, शेरपालैंड का एक सर्वाधिक महत्त्वपूर्ण नगरीय क्षेत्र है। अधिकांश शेरपा इसी स्थान तथा यहीं के आसपास के गाँवों के होते हैं। यह नमचे बाज़ार ही था, जहाँ से मैंने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को निहारा, जो नेपालियों में 'सागरमाथा' के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है। मुझे यह नाम अच्छा लगा। एवरेस्ट की तरफ गौर से देखते हुए, मैंने एक भारी बर्फ का बड़ा फूल (प्लूम) देखा, जो पर्वत-शिखर पर लहराता एक ध्वज-सा लग रहा था। मुझे बताया गया कि यह दृश्य शिखर की ऊपरी सतह के आसपास 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता था, क्योंकि तेज़ हवा से सूखा बर्फ पर्वत पर उड़ता रहता था। बर्फ का

यह ध्वज 10 किलोमीटर या इससे भी लंबा हो सकता था। शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी पर इन तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता था, विशेषकर खराब मौसम में। यह मुझे डराने के लिए काफ़ी था, फिर भी मैं एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी और इसकी कठिनतम चुनौतियों का सामना करना चाहती थी।

(क) एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाला दल दिल्ली से हवाई जहाज़ से काठमांडू कब चल पड़ा था?

- i. मार्च को
- ii. 5 मार्च को
- iii. 10 मार्च को
- iv. 8 मार्च को

(ख) . निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन A लेखिका ने एक भारी बर्फ का बड़ा फूल (प्लूम) देखा, जो पर्वत-शिखर पर लहराता एक ध्वज-सा लग रहा था।

कारण R यह शिखर की ऊपरी सतह के आसपास 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता था

- i. कथन (A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।
- ii. कथन (A) गलत है , कारण (R) सही है।
- iii. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

iv. कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ग) शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कहाँ से आने वाले तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता है?

- i. पूर्वी-दक्षिणी पहाड़ी से
- ii. दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से
- iii. उत्तर-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से
- iv. दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी पहाड़ी से

(घ) 'प्लूम' कैसे बनता है ?

- i. अधिक गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता
- ii. 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता
- iii. 150 किलोमीटर की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता
- iv. इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ङ) लेखिका एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाली कौन सी महिला बनी?

- i. दूसरी
- ii. पाँचवी
- iii. पहली
- iv. तीसरी

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित दोहे पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।

(1x5=5)

रहिमन धागा प्रेम का, मत तोड़ो चटकाया।
टूटे से फिर ना मिले, मिले गाँठ परि जाय॥
रहिमन निज मन की बिथा, मन ही राखो गोय।
सुनि अठिलैहैं लोग सब, बाँटि न लैहै कोय॥
. एकै साथे सब सधै, सब साथे सब जाय।
रहिमन मूलहिं सींचिबो, फूलै फलै अघाय॥

(क) रहीम ने प्रेम के बंधन को किसकी तरह कहा है?

- i. धागे
- ii. डोरी
- iii. सूत

(ख). निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात् नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A) हमें अपने मन की बात मन में छुपाकर रखनी चाहिए।

कारण (R) क्योंकि दूसरे हमारी बात सुनना ही नहीं चाहते और हमसे दूर भागते हैं

- i. कथन (A) सही है, कारण (R) गलत है।
- ii. कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।
- iii. कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण(R) कथन(A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।
- iv. कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है

(ग) रहीम ने एक समय में कितने काम करने को कहा है?

- i. चार
- ii. दो
- iii. एक

(घ) दूध के फटने पर उसका क्या नहीं बनता?

- i. लस्सी
- ii. घी
- iii. मक्खन

(ङ) बात के बिगड़ने पर क्या होता है?

- i. बात फिर नहीं बनती
- ii. बात फिर बन जाती है
- iii. बात टाल दी जाती है

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3x3=9)

- 1) रैदास ने भगवान् और भगत की तुलना किस प्रकार की है ?
- 2) रैदास के आराध्य ने किन किन का उद्धार किया है और कैसे ?

3) 'नट' किस कला में निपुण होते हैं और क्या करते हैं ?

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

(3x3=9)

1) एवेरस्ट पर चढ़ाई के लिए कुल कितने कैम्प लगाए गए ? उनका संक्षिप्त वर्णन कीजिए ।

2) भगवाना की माँ का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए ।

3) लेखिका ने की, जय और मीनू की किस प्रकार सहायता की ?

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

(3+3=6)

1) लेखिका ने गिल्लू को मुक्त करने के लिए क्या किया और क्यों ?

2) लेखक ने अपने डंडे की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं ? पाठ स्मृति के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(खंड ब)

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(6)

(क) स्वास्थ्य और व्यायाम

संकेत बिंदु –

स्वास्थ्य का महत्त्व

शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य के लिए व्यायाम

मानसिक स्वास्थ्य

निष्कर्ष

(ख) बेरोजगारी : समस्या और समाधान

संकेत बिंदु –

अर्थ

कारण

दुष्परिणाम

समस्या का समाधान

(ग) भारत का किसान

संकेत बिंदु –

सरल जीवन

मेहनती

गरीबी

दयनीय अवस्था के मूल कारण

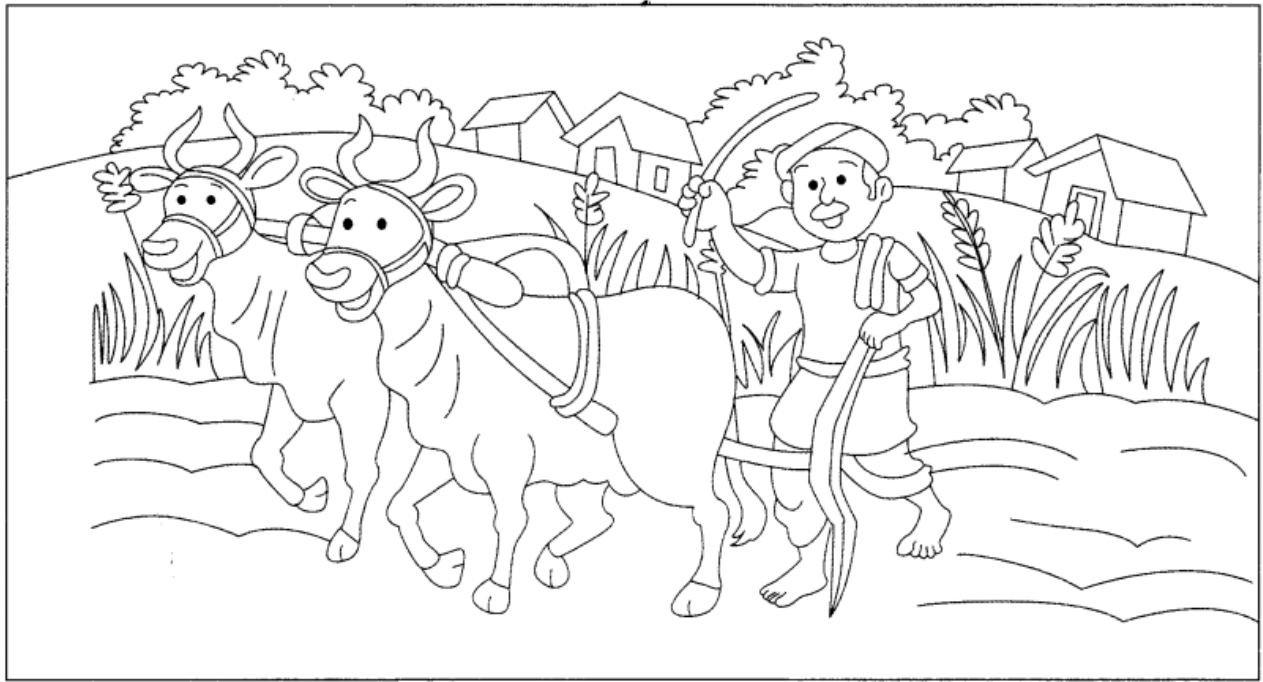
निष्कर्ष

प्रश्न 10 जन्मदिन पर उपहार भेजने के लिए बड़ी बहन को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5)

समय का सदुपयोग करने की सलाह देते हुए मित्र को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11 दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन लगभग 100 शब्दों में कीजिए ।

(5)



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST-I
CLASS – IX
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M.80

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 7 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.
- Section E has 2 case based questions of 4 marks each with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.

SECTION - A

- Q-1 A number is an irrational if and only if its decimal representation is
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i) Non-terminating | iii) terminating |
| ii) Non terminating and non-repeating | iv) non terminating and repeating |
- Q-2 Decimal expansion of $\frac{1}{7}$ is
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| i) $0.\overline{142857}$ | iii) $0.\overline{142867}$ |
| ii) $0.\overline{142657}$ | iv) None of these |
- Q-3 Which of the following is an irrational number?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| i) 3.14 | iii) 3.141414... |
| ii) 3.14444444..... | iv) 3.14114111411114... |
- Q-4 $\sqrt{14} \times \sqrt{21}$ is equal to
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| i) $7\sqrt{6}$ | iii) $6\sqrt{7}$ |
| ii) 21 | iv) $5\sqrt{7}$ |
- Q-5 $\sqrt{3}$ is a polynomial of degree
- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| i) 0 | iii) 2 |
| ii) 1 | iv) $\frac{1}{2}$ |
- Q-6 Degree of the polynomial $p(x) = (x+1)(x-1)$ is
- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| i) 2 | iii) 0 |
| ii) 1 | iv) None of these |
- Q-7 The coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x + 3)^3$ is
- | | |
|--------|-------------------|
| i) 9 | iii) 27 |
| ii) 18 | iv) None of these |

Q-8 If $(x-2)$ is a factor of $x^2+3ax-2a$, then $a=$

i) -2

iii) -1

ii) 2

iv) 1

Q-9 If $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$, then the remainder when $f(x)$ is divided by $(x-1)$ is

i) 5

iii) 6

ii) 3

iv) 4

Q-10 The sides of a triangle are 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm: its area is

i) 12 cm^2

iii) 6 cm^2

ii) 15 cm^2

iv) 9 cm^2

Q-11 The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m. Its area is equal to

i) $20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

ii) $15\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

iii) $50\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

iv) $100\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

Q-12 If $p(x) = x+3$, then find $p(x) + p(-x)$.

Q-13 Simplify: $(3 + \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{3})$.

Q-14 Find the area of an equilateral triangle each of whose sides is 3 cm long.

Q-15 Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{(\sqrt{7})}$

Q-16 Is zero a rational number? Can you write it in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$?

Q-17 Find the remainder when $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$ is divided by $(x-a)$.

Q-18 Find $P(-1)$ and $P(2)$ if $P(x) = 3x$.

Q-19 What will be the semi-perimeter of a triangular plot whose sides are in the ratio 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300 m?

Q-20 Find a zero of the polynomial $p(x)=2x+1$.

SECTION – B

Q-21 Show that $0.4\overline{7}$ can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q-22 Simplify the following expression: $(5+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{5})$

Q-23 Check whether the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 1$ is a multiple of $(2x+1)$.

Q-24 Divide the polynomial $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ by $x - 1$ using long division method.

Q-25 Find the Remainder when $x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$ divided by $x-1$.

Q-26 Find the area of triangle, two sides of which are 8 cm and 11 cm and the perimeter is 32 cm.

Q-27 Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases:

a) $P(x) = x+5$

b) $p(x) = 3x$

SECTION -C

Q-27 Represent $\sqrt{5}$ on the number line.

Q-28 Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}$.

Q-29 Find five rational number between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

Q-30 Expand the following:-

a) $[x + 2y + 4z]^2$

c) $[2x + 1]^3$

b) $[x - \frac{2}{3}y]^3$

Q-31 The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio of 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300m. Find its area.

SECTION - D

Q-32 Show that $0.2353535..... = 0.2\overline{35}$ can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q . Are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q-33 Simplify:-

i) $2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$

ii) $\frac{7^{\frac{1}{5}}}{7^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

iii) $13^{1/5} \cdot 17^{1/5}$

iv) $16^{\frac{3}{4}}$

Q-34 Find the value of K if $(x-1)$ is a factor of $P(x)$.

(i) $P(x) = x^2 + x + k$

(ii) $P(x) = 2x^2 + kx + \sqrt{2}$

Q-35 Give possible expressions for the length and breadth of each of the following Rectangles, in which their areas are given.

a) Area : $25a^2 - 35a + 12$

b) Area : $35y^2 + 13y - 12$

SECTION E

Q-36 Case Study I:

A quadrilateral ABCD in which $AB = 3\text{cm}$, $BC = 4\text{ cm}$, $CD = 4\text{ cm}$, $DA = 5\text{cm}$ and $AC = 5\text{cm}$.

- i). Find the semi perimeter of triangle ABC.
- ii). Find the semi perimeter of triangle ADC.
- iii). Find the area of quadrilateral of ABCD.

Q-37 Case Study II:

A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of the rhombus is 30m and its longer diagonal is 48m.

- i). Find the perimeter of grass field ground.
- ii). Find the area of the grass field.
- iii). Find the area of grass field will each cow be getting?

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST-I
CLASS – IX
SUBJECT-SCIENCE (086)

SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 Objective Type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION-A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions (1 – 20).

1. Intermixing of particles of two different types of matter on their own called.....

- a) Dilution b) Mixing c) Diffusion d) Precipitate

2 It is not the state of matter

- a) Solid b) Liquid c) Soil d) Gas

3 Liquids have no fixed shape but have

- a) Fixed velocity b) Fixed value c) Fixed temperature d) Fixed volume

4 Water at 0 degree Celsius showing temperature atK

- a) 274 b) 273 c) 277 d) 275

5 A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called...

- a) Sublimation b) Solidification c) Gasification d) Crystallization

6 Rate of evaporation does not increase with

- a) Increase of surface area b) Increase in humidity
c) Increase in temperature d) increase in wind speed

7 When heat is constantly supplied by a burner to boiling water, then the temperature of the water during vaporisation:

- (a) Rises very slowly
- (b) Rises rapidly until steam is produced
- (c) First rises and then becomes constant
- (d) Does not rise at all

8. Which of the following is not a function of the vacuole in plants?

- (a) They store toxic metabolic wastes
- (b) They help with the process of cell division
- (c) They help to maintain turgidity
- (d) They provide structural support

9. Which plastids are colourless?

- (a) Chromoplasts
- (b) Chloroplast
- (c) Leucoplasts
- (d) All of the above

10. Where are the essential proteins and lipids required for cell membrane, manufactured?

- (a) Lysosome
- (b) Chromosomes
- (c) Endoplasmic reticulum
- (d) Mitochondria

11. _____ is called the energy currency of the cell

- (a) Endoplasmic reticulum
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) ATP
- (d) Mitochondria

12. Where are the essential proteins and lipids required for cell membrane, manufactured?

- (a) Lysosome
- (b) Chromosomes
- (c) Endoplasmic reticulum
- (d) Mitochondria

13. The inertia of an object causes the object to

- a. decrease its speed
- b. Increase its speed
- c. resist any change in the state of its motion
- d. decelerate due to friction

14. Which of the following is the SI units of force?

- a. Kgm/s^2
- b. Kgm/s
- c. Newton-metre
- d. Newton

15. If the mass of the body is doubled and its velocity becomes half, then the linear momentum of the body will

- a. become double
- b. remain the same
- c. become half
- d. become four times

16. Velocity is defined as _____ per time.

- a. distance
- b. displacement
- c. power
- d. acceleration

Question no. 17 to 20 are Assertion-Reasoning based questions.

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

17. **Assertion-** Particles in liquid state shows motion.

Reason-It possess potential energy.

18. **Assertion :** Cell wall is a non-living part of the cell.

Reason : It offers protection, definite shape and support

19. **Assertion :** A cell membrane shows fluid behaviour.

Reason : A membrane is a mosaic of lipids and proteins.

20. **Assertion :** the speedometer of a car measures the instantaneous speed of the car.

Reason : Average speed is equal to the total distance covered by an object divided by the total time taken.

- (e) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (f) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (g) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (h) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

SECTION-B

Question no. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. Why are gases compressible but not liquids?

22. Write salient features of cell theory.

23. What would happen to a cell, if organization of a cell is destroyed due to some physical or chemical influence ?

24. Where do lipids & proteins constituting the cell membrane get synthesized?

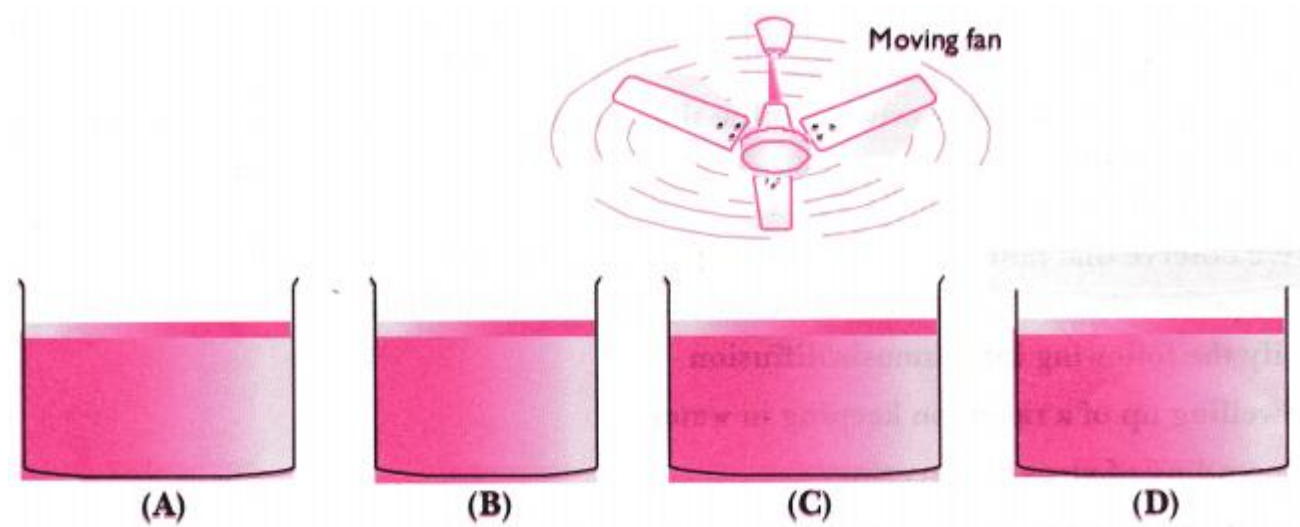
25. Define uniform and non-uniform motion. Write one example for each.

26. Why does the temperature of a substance remain constant during its melting point or boiling point?

SECTION-C

Question no. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

27. Look at the following figures and suggest in which of the glass containers, i.e., A, B, C or D, the rate of evaporation will be the highest? Explain.



28. Explain how the rate of evaporation of a liquid is affected with:

- Increase in temperature of the liquid.
- Decrease in exposed surface area.
- Increase in moisture in the surrounding air.

29 (a) Why is cell called structural & functional unit of life?

(b) Is there any relationship between size, shape & function of a cell?

30. A train starting from a railway station and moving with uniform acceleration attains a speed 40 km h^{-1} in 10 minutes. Find its acceleration.

A bus accelerates uniformly from 54 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds. Calculate

- acceleration in m/s^2
- distance covered by the bus in metres during this interval.

31. (a) Define uniform acceleration. What is the acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity?

(b) A particle moves over three quarters of a circle of radius r . What is the magnitude of its displacement?

32.i Derive the equation for velocity-time relation ($v = u + at$) by graphical method.

32.ii **From a rifle of mass 4 kg, a bullet of mass 50 g is fired with an initial velocity of 35 m/s. Calculate the initial recoil velocity of the rifle.**

33 What happens to a cell, if it is placed in hypotonic, hypertonic & isotonic solution?

SECTION-D

Question no. 34 to 36 are Long answer questions.

34(a) **Define latent heat of fusion, latent heat of vaporization.**

(b) **Define latent heat of vaporization.**

(c) **What happens when temperature of substance is decreased and pressure is increased?**

35.(a) Do you agree “A cell is a building unit of an organism”. If yes, explain why?

(b) If you are provided with some vegetables to cook, you generally add salt into the vegetables. After adding salt, vegetables release water. Why?

(c) Which component of cell is known mail box of cell & why?

36.(a) Why do you fall in the forward direction when a moving bus brakes to a stop and fall backwards when it accelerates from rest?

(b) With the help of graph prove that $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

SECTION-E

Question no. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37 What happens inside the matter during change of state? On increasing the temperature of solids, the kinetic energy of the particles increases. Due to the increase in kinetic energy, the particles start vibrating with greater speed. The energy supplied by heat overcomes the forces of attraction between the particles. The particles leave their fixed positions and start moving more freely. A stage is reached when the solid melts and is converted to a liquid. The minimum temperature at which a solid melts to become a liquid at the atmospheric pressure is called its melting point.

The temperature of the system does not change after the melting point is reached, till all the ice melts. This happens even though we continue to heat the beaker, that is, we continue to supply heat. This heat gets used up in changing the state by overcoming the forces of attraction between the particles. The amount of heat energy that is required to change 1 kg of a solid into liquid at atmospheric pressure at its melting point is known as the latent heat of fusion. So, particles in water at 0°C (273 K) have more energy as compared to particles in ice at the same temperature.

The temperature at which a liquid starts boiling at the atmospheric pressure is known as its boiling point. Boiling is a bulk phenomenon. Particles from the bulk of the liquid gain enough energy to change into the

vapour state. A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called sublimation and the direct change of gas to solid without changing into liquid is called deposition.

i.) A change of state directly from solid to gas without changing into liquid state is called

- a.) Sublimation
- b.) Deposition
- c.) Boiling point
- d.) None of these

ii.) The direct change of gas to solid without changing into liquid is called

- a.) Sublimation
- b.) Deposition
- c.) Boiling point
- d.) None of these

iii.) The energy supplied by heat to solid is used to overcome the forces of attraction between the particles. True or false

- a.) True
- b.) False
- c.) None of these

iv.) Define melting point and boiling point

v.) Define latent heat of fusion

38. Plasma membrane or Cell membrane is the outermost covering of the cell that separates the contents of the cell from its external environment. The plasma membrane is flexible and is made up of organic molecules called lipids and proteins. The flexibility of the cell membrane also enables the cell to engulf in food and other material from its external environment. Such processes are known as endocytosis. The plasma membrane allows or permits the entry and exit of some materials in and out of the cell. It also prevents movement of some other materials. The cell membrane, therefore, is called a selectively permeable membrane.

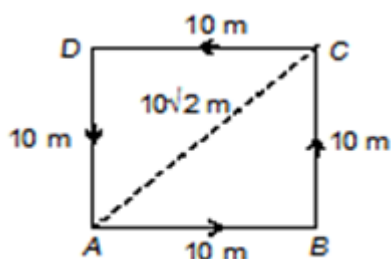
Some substances like carbon dioxide or oxygen can move across the cell membrane by a process called diffusion. There is spontaneous movement of a substance from a region of high concentration to a region where its concentration is low. Similar thing happens in cells – some substance like CO₂ (carbon dioxide is cellular waste and requires to be excreted out by the cell) accumulates in high concentrations inside the cell. In the cell's external environment, the concentration of CO₂ is low as compared to that inside the cell. As soon as there is a difference of concentration of CO₂ inside and outside a cell, CO₂ moves out of the cell, from a region of high concentration, to a region of low concentration outside the cell by the process of diffusion.

Water obeys the law of diffusion. The movement of water molecules through such a selectively permeable membrane is called osmosis. The movement of water across the plasma membrane is also affected by the

amount of substance dissolved in water. Thus, osmosis is the net diffusion of water across a selectively permeable membrane toward a higher solute concentration.

- (1) The plasma membrane is made up of _____
- (2) Which of the following substance is known as cellular waste?
- (3) Why cell membrane is known as selectively permeable membrane?
- (4) What is mean by diffusion?

39. Answer the following questions by observing following diagram



- (i) What is distance and displacement when particle moves from point A to B?
 - (a) distance is equal to displacement
 - (b) distance is greater than and equal to displacement
 - (c) distance is lesser than and equal to displacement
 - (d) none of the above
- (ii) What is Displacement when particle moves from point A to D?
 - (a) 15km
 - (b) 20km
 - (c) 10km
 - (d) none of the above
- (iii) What is Displacement when particle moves from point A to C through A-B-C?
 - (a) 10km
 - (b) 20km
 - (c) $10\sqrt{2}$ km
 - (d) none of the above
- (iv) Find **distance** covered when particle moves in path ABCDA i.e. starts from A and ends at A?
 - (a) 10km
 - (b) 0km

(c) 40 km

(d) none of the above

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST -I
CLASS –IX
SOCIAL SCIENCE
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice.
2. Section A- Questions 1 to 20 are objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section-B- Very short answer type questions 21 to 24 carrying 2 marks each.
4. Section- C- Short answer type questions 25 to 29 carrying 3 marks each.
5. Section-D- Long answer type questions 30 to 33 carrying 5 marks each.
6. Section –E- Case based questions 34 to 36 carrying 4 marks each.
7. Section-F Map-based question 37 carrying 5 marks with two parts.

SECTION- A

Q.1 Which of the following countries does not share land boundary with India.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. Bhutan | b. Pakistan |
| b. Tajikistan | d. Nepal |

Q.2 Which of the following states in India shares an international boundary?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. Haryana | c. Madhya Pradesh |
| b. Uttarakhand | d. Jharkhand |

Q.3 To whom is the ruling party accountable in democratic government?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Women | c. People |
| b. Children | d. Judiciary |

Q. 4 Which among the following is the only river found in the Indian Desert?

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| a. Luni | c. Mahi |
| b. Tapi | d. Satluj |

Q.5 _____ was the staple food for the people of France.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. Rice | c. Bread |
| b. Wheat | d. Maize |

Q.6 The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Rajasthan | c. Chhattisgarh |
| b. Odisha | d. Tripura |

Q.7 India's active volcano is situated at

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Lakshadweep | c. Malwa Plateau |
| b. Andaman and Nicobar | d. Chotanagpur Plateau |

Q.8 In a democracy the final decision-making power must rest with:

- a. the president
- b. the prime minister
- c. Local people
- d. those elected by the people

Q.9 The tax that was charged by the church from the peasants:

- a. Tithes
- b. Taille
- c. Indirect tax
- d. irrigation tax

Q.10 According to The Constitution of 1791 by the National Assembly in France who were considered as passive citizens

- a. Women
- b. Children
- c. Youth below 25 years
- d. all of the above.

Q.11 In his Two Treatises of Government, who refuted the doctrine and absolute right of the monarch in France in

- a. John Locke
- b. Jean Jaques Rousseau
- c. Montesquieu
- d. Voltaire

Q.12 A democracy is a better form of government because :-

- a. It is an accountable form of government
- b. powerful government
- c. decisions are made quickly
- d. none of the above

Q.13. Read the statement and choose the correct option:

Assertion: The political instability of the directory paved the way for the rise of a military dictator.

Reason: Directory was an executive body made up of ten members.

- a. Both A and R are true, but 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.

14. Democracy enhances the:

- a. dignity of citizens
- b. quality of decision making
- c. political equality
- d. all of the above

15. democracy provides a method to :

- a. deal with differences and conflicts
- b. to fight poverty
- c. to build infrastructure
- d. none of the above

16. Name the factor which is fixed as factors of production.

- (a) Labour (b) Capital
- (c) Human Capital (d) Land

17. Find the odd one out from the following options:

- (a) Hectare (b) Land
- (c) Guintha (d) Bigha

18. Raw material and money are examples of _____ capital.

19. **Assertion (A): The soil of the land has lost its fertility.**

Reason (R): The use of chemical fertilisers had a negative impact on the fertility of the soil.

- (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.

20. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

- (a) Small farmers have surplus, which they sell in the market.
- (b) Large farmers invest earnings from their surplus in purchasing working capital.
- (c) Large farmers use earnings from their surplus to give loans to the small farmers.
- (d) Farm labourers are paid daily wages.

SECTION -B

Q. 21 What was Marseillaise? Who composed it?

Q.22. Why watches all over India shows the same time?

Q.23 Mention the extent of the Northern plains of India.

Q.24 **Write any two broader meanings of democracy.**

SECTION -C

Q.25 Describe the circumstances leading to the outbreak of revolutionary protest in France.

OR

How would you explain the rise of Napoleon?

Q.26 How does democracy improve the quality of decision-making?

Q. 27 Justify the naming of the Indian Ocean after India.

28. Explain the term physical capital. Mention its different types with examples. (3)
OR
What do you mean by Green Revolution? Why was it caused?

29. What can be done to increase the non-farm activities in the Indian villages?

SECTION - D

Q.30 Describe the main causes of the French Revolution.

Or

What is the legacy of French revolution to the world?

Q.31 Which are the major physiographic divisions of India? Contrast the relief of the Himalayan region with that of the Peninsular plateau

Or

Distinguish between:

- a. Bhangar and Khadar (2.5)
- b. Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats (2.5)

Q.32 Explain the features of democratic government.

OR

Give any five arguments in favour of democracy.(Five points)

33. Green Revolution is associated with loss of soil fertility. In the light of the statement, mention five problems caused by modern farming.

OR (5)

Explain any three non-farm production activities of village Palampur. Which activity do you feel most useful for the villagers? Give any two reasons.

(SECTION -E)
CASE BASED QUESTIONS

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

In the kind of crops grown and facilities available, Palampur would resemble a village of the western part of the state of Uttar Pradesh. All land is cultivated in Palampur. No land is left Idle. During the rainy season (kharif) farmers grow jowar and bajra. These plants are used as cattle feed. It is followed by cultivation of potato between October and December. In the winter season (rabi), fields are sown with wheat. From the wheat produced, farmers keep enough wheat for the family's consumption and sell the surplus wheat at the market at Raiganj. A part of the land area is also devoted to sugarcane which is harvested once every year. Sugarcane, in its raw form, or as jaggery, is sold to traders in Shahpur.

- (a) Name any one major rabi crops. (1)
- (b) What is the minimum wage per day for a farm labourers set by the government? (1)
- (c) Name the kharif and rabi crops grown in Palampur. (2)

35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

In his Two Treatises of Government, Locke sought to refute the doctrine of the divine and absolute right of the monarch. Rousseau carried the idea forward, proposing a form of government based on a social contract between people and their representatives. In The Spirit of the Laws, Montesquieu proposed a division of power within the government between the legislative, the executive and the judiciary. The ideas of these philosophers were discussed intensively in salons and coffee houses and spread among people through books and newspapers. These were frequently read aloud in groups for the benefit of those who could not read and write

- 34.1 Write down Rousseau's ideas regarding government (1)
- 34.2 Who wrote the Spirit of the Laws? (1)
- 34.3 Explain the model of government put forward by Montesquieu. In which country is was put into force? (2)

Q. 36 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

India is a vast country. Lying entirely in the Northern hemisphere, the mainland extends between latitudes $8^{\circ}4' N$ and $37^{\circ}6' N$ and longitudes $68^{\circ}7' E$ and $97^{\circ}25' E$. The Tropic of Cancer ($23^{\circ}30' N$) divides the country into almost two equal parts. To the Southeast and Southwest of the mainland, lie the Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Lakshadweep islands in Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea respectively.

- 36.1. Name the islands lying in the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea. (1)
- 36.2. Name the countries which are bigger than India. (2)
- 36.3. Which island countries are our Southern neighbours? (1)

(SECTION F)

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

(2+3=5)

37. a On the given outline map of France, identify and mark these places with the help of following information. (2)

- i. A place where fortress-prison was stormed by the people in 1789.(Paris)
- ii. Centre of peasant's panic movement. (Nantes)

37 b. On the given outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols. (3)

- i. Standard Meridian of India with degree.
- ii. The Indian desert.
- iii. Arabian Sea

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST-I EXAMINATION
CLASS IX
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SUBJECT CODE-402)
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3Hours

M.M:50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **21 questions** in two sections: Section A& Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 05 questions.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- i. This section has 16 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION- A
(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Q1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- i.** _____ Skill is needed to speak and write properly.
 - (a) Communication
 - (b) Management
 - (c) ICT
 - (d) Writing
- ii.** Grooming is a term associated with _____
 - (a) Time management
 - (b) Problem Solving
 - (c) Neat and Clean appearance
 - (d) Self- management
- iii.** _____ are the things that we enjoy doing.
 - (a) Weakness
 - (b) Strength
 - (c) Interest
 - (d) Abilities

- iv. A message should be _____ to convey the right meaning to others
- (a) Difficult (b) Clear
(c) Complex (d) Coded
- v. _____ is an extent to which you base your behaviour on cues from other people and situations.
- (a) Self- monitoring (b) Self- esteem
(c) Both a & b (d) none of these
- vi. Communication process starts from _____.
- (a) Sender (b) Receiver
(c) Channel (d) None of these

Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. Barcode on a book makes it easier for the library _____
- (a) To keep tracks of books (b) to check the availability of specific book
(b) Both a & b (d) none of these
- ii. IT is used in _____
- (a) University (b) Library
(c) Hospital (d) All of the these
- iii. Business transactions happen through Internet called _____
- (a) E- Commerce (b) E- Business
(c) E- transaction (d) All of these
- iv. CAD stands for _____
- (a) Computer- Aided Design (b) Calculate- Aided Design
(c) Computer- Aided Designer (d) None of these
- v. ITeS is also called _____ that cover the entire operations which exploit Information Technology for improving the efficiency of an organisation.
- (a) web enabled services (b) remote services
(c) both a & b (d) None of these
- vi. We can transfer money from one account to another account by _____
- (a) NEFT (b) RTGS
(c) Both a & b (d) none of these

Q3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. E-learning and smart-board presentations are showing integration of ICT in ____
(a) Library (b) Office
(c) Classroom (d) None of these
- ii. Which of the following operation is not performed by a mouse?
(a) Double click (b) Single click
(c) Middle click (d) All of these
- iii. Computers are used in business organizations for _____
(a) Budgeting and sales analysis (b) Financial forecasting
(c) Maintaining stocks (d) All of these
- iv. _____ Key deletes the character just to the left of the cursor.
(a) Delete (b) Backspace
(c) Esc (d) Ctrl
- v. Numeric Keypad can be locked or unlocked by _____.
(a) Caps Lock key (b) Num Lock Key
(c) PrtSc (d) Scroll Lock
- vi. On computer Keyboard, 'F' and 'J' are called _____ for left and right hand respectively.
(a) Corner keys (b) Guide Keys
(c) Home Keys (d) Sub Keys

Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. _____ key is used to move the cursor one page up in document.
(a) PrtSc (b) Page Up
(c) Page Down (d) None of these
- ii. Raw facts and figures are called _____.
(a) data (b) information
(c) processed raw data (d) All of the above
- iii. Which of the following is a Toggle key?
(a) Caps Lock (b) Num Lock
(c) both a & b (d) none of these
- iv. Typing speed of Ramesh is 45 CPM. Full form of WPM is _____
(a) Code per minute (b) Characters per minute
(c) Changes per minute (d) None of these
- v. Which of the following keys are used to move cursor?

- (a) Arrow keys (b) Num Lock
(c) Esc Key (d) Caps Lock

- vi. Which of the following keys help to type character in uppercase?
(a) Num Lock (b) Caps Lock
(c) Scroll Lock (d) Shift Key

Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. Touch typing can be done with _____ hand.
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) Both a & b (d) None of these
- ii. _____ is the most common text-based input device.
(a) Printer (b) Mouse
(c) Keyboard (d) Scanner
- iii. Which method of typewriting is a method of typing without using the sense of sight to find the keys?
(a) See Method (b) Feel Method
(c) Touch Method (d) None of these
- iv. Result of data processing is called _____.
(a) data (b) information
(c) raw data (d) None of these
- v. Which of the following are benefits of IT in business?
(a) IT helps in reaching more potential customers (b) IT provides better service to customers
(c) both a & b (d) None of these
- vi. While typing, the toolbar displays _____ buttons
(a) Reset (b) Pause
(c) Continue (d) Restart

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

- Q6.** What is the significance of visual communication?
Q7. What role does parental attitude play in building one's self-confidence?
Q8. How do past experiences affect our perspective?

Q9. Garima is preparing for a declamation contest. Help him to prepare a list of all the elements of non-verbal communication that she should consider while giving her speech.

Q10. What is SWOT? How is it useful?

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q11. What do you understand by the term Toggle keys?

Q12. How does IT help a business organization?

Q13. Mention any four points that can help the user to maintain correct posture while typing.

Q14. Define accuracy with an example.

Q15. Mention various features of E- banking.

Q16. What is the basic requirement of IT enabled services?

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

Q17. a) Describe all the commands in the interface of the Lesson editor.

b) Name the combination keys of keyboard. (3+1)

Q18. a) A person typed 60 words per 2 minutes with errors in 6 words. Calculate gross speed & net speed.

b) Kavya typed 50 words per 2 minutes with errors in 6 words. Calculate accuracy % in terms of words. (3+1)

Q19. (i) Briefly explain the impact of IT in your everyday life.

(ii) How is IT beneficial in the insurance sector? Mention any two factors. (2+2)

Q20. (i) An examiner wants to know the level of typing of students. Help him to judge and give grades.

(ii) While using Rapid Typing software, a new user wants to delete a lesson using the Lesson Editor. Where should he go? (2+2)

Q21. Define the following terms:

- ISP
- Typing Rhythm
- MNCs
- CPS

(1+1+1+1)

