

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
CLASS IX
SAMPLE PAPER (UT-3)
SUBJECT- ENGLISH

TIME- 3 HOURS

M.M - 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.
2. READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

The Lighthouse

Nestled along the rocky shores of a forgotten coastline stood the towering Greyhaven Lighthouse. Built over a century ago, its walls had weathered countless storms, and its beacon had guided sailors through treacherous waters. Legends swirled about its keeper, old Mr. Carrow, who had dedicated his life to ensuring the light never faltered.

Mr. Carrow's days were filled with routine — polishing the lens, maintaining the machinery, and recording ships in his meticulous logbook. Though the lighthouse seemed isolated, it buzzed with life in its own way. The crashing waves, the sharp cries of seagulls, and the occasional ship's horn were his constant companions.

One stormy night, the lighthouse was put to the ultimate test. A cargo ship, caught in the fierce winds, veered dangerously close to the jagged rocks. Mr. Carrow worked tirelessly, adjusting the beam to penetrate the thick fog. His actions saved the ship from certain disaster, solidifying his reputation as a guardian of the sea.

When asked why he chose such a solitary life, Mr. Carrow simply said, “The lighthouse doesn't just guide ships; it reminds us all that even in the darkest times, there's always a light to lead the way.

1.What does Mr. Carrow primarily do during his days?

- a) Write books
- b) Record ship movements, polish the lens, and maintain machinery
- c) Host sailors for dinner
- d) Repair boats

2.What was the cargo ship's main challenge during the storm?

- a) A broken rudder
- b) Running out of fuel
- c) Thick fog and strong winds near rocks
- d) Losing its crew

3.What does the lighthouse symbolize according to Mr. Carrow?

- a) Loneliness
- b) Strength in storms
- c) A guiding light during dark times
- d) Nature's beauty

4.The Greyhaven Lighthouse had been standing for over _____.

5.Mr. Carrow adjusted the beam to save a _____ from crashing into the rocks.

6.Find a word in the passage that means "**extremely careful or detailed**".

7.Find a word in the passage that means "**to move off course**"

8.Why do you think Mr. Carrow found comfort in the lighthouse's "buzz of life," despite his solitude?

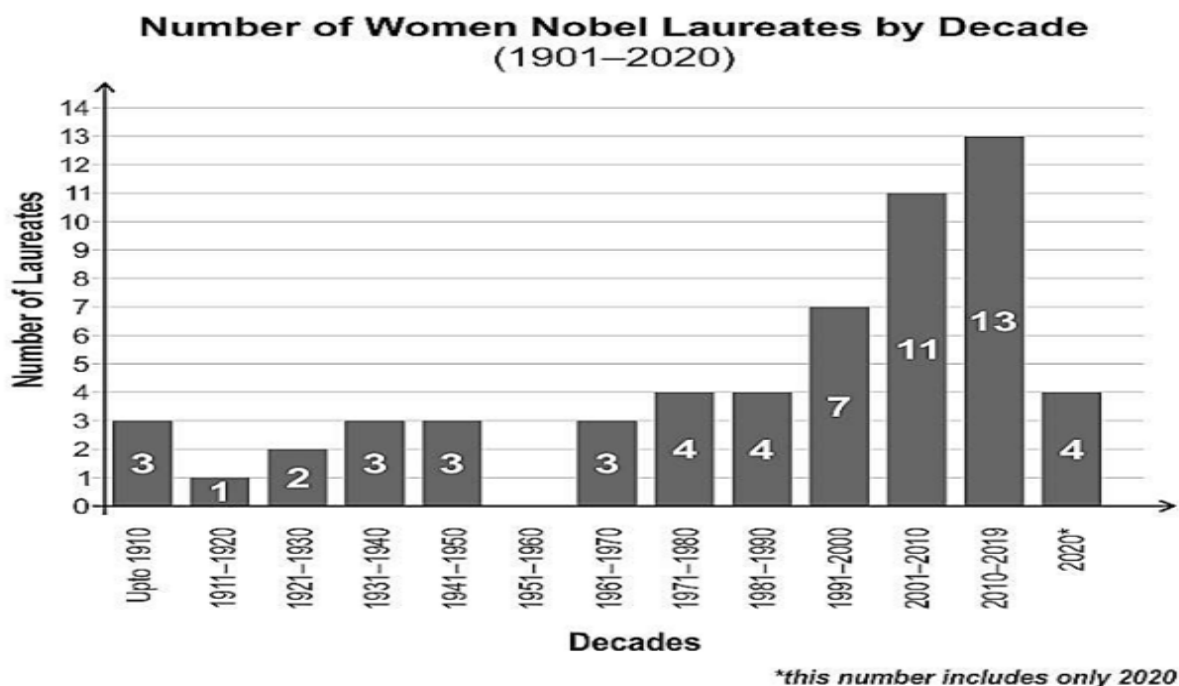
9.What lesson can we draw from Mr. Carrow's dedication to his work and the lighthouse's role during the storm?

2

Q2. II. Read the passage given below.

10

I. The Nobel Prize is an international award administered by the Nobel Foundation and is based on the fortune of Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor and entrepreneur. The Nobel prize is awarded for the best contribution in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Medicine,



Literature and to the person who has contributed by and large to bring Peace on Earth. In 1968, Sweden's central bank established the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in memory of Alfred Nobel.

II. A look into the history of the recipients of the award reveals that only 57 women have received the award compared to 873 male recipients. There are various historical reasons for why this is the case, but the trend appears to be improving.

III. Goran Hansson, the permanent secretary of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences said , "While more women are being recognised now compared with previous decades, only about 10% of the professors in natural sciences in western Europe or North America are women, and even lower if you go to east Asia." All over the world, the number of men working in STEM fields is much higher than the number of women.

IV. Hansson emphasized that they have made sure to identify the problem and also learn about subconscious bias in the prize-awarding committees and academies. "We've had lectures by sociologists, we've had group discussions, we have put quite a lot of effort into it," he said.

V. "In the end, we will give the prize to those who are found the most worthy, those who have made the most important contributions," he added.

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

1. According to the passage, the gender disparity among Nobel Prize recipients is due to _____ factors.

- A. historical
- B. economical
- C. sociological
- D. psychological

2. Based on the passage, what efforts are being made by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences to address the low representation of female scientists?

- i. The Academy is consciously awarding female scientists from the 2000s.
- ii. The Academy is inviting sociologists to lecture about the gender gap.
- iii. The Academy is hosting group discussions to boost the intelligence of female scientists.

- A. only (i)
- B. only (ii)
- C. (i) and (iii)
- D. (ii) and (iii)

3. According to the passage, Goran Hansson says that there are _____.

- A. more female scientists in East Asia than in Europe
- B. fewer male scientists than female scientists in Europe
- C. fewer male scientists being considered for recognition now
- D. more female scientists being recognized for their work now

4. Which of these can be inferred from the graph showing the number of women Nobel laureates by decade?

- A. No woman received the Nobel prize before the year 1910.
- B. More women have received the Nobel prize since 1971 than men.
- C. At least one woman received the Nobel prize every year since 1901.
- D. Since 1961, women Nobel laureates have been increasing steadily every decade.

5. Which of these pieces of information is NOT present in the passage?

- A. number of Nobel prizes given in the year 2009
- B. number of men who have received Nobel prizes till date
- C. percentage of male scientists belonging to eastern countries
- D. percentage of female scientists belonging to western countries

6. Select the sentence that CORRECTLY uses the phrase 'by and large' as used in paragraph I.

- A. Paula prepared a by and large cake for dinner.
- B. We bought by and large clothes for the campaign.
- C. Most of the lions by and large eat deer when hungry.
- D. She was so excited that she screamed by and large on the road.

7. The Nobel Prize is an international award because it recognizes the achievements made _____.

- A. in all subjects
- B. by all genders
- C. in all countries
- D. by all institutions

8. Identify the opinion from these statements about the information shared in the passage.

- A. The Nobel prizes have been awarded to more men than women.
- B. Alfred Nobel's wealth is used to award the Nobel prizes to the winners.
- C. The Nobel prize was awarded for the best contribution in only four fields initially.
- D. Women in general are more inclined to working on world peace than on other subjects.

9. Find the synonym of Beneficiary from the para 2.

10. find the synonym of the word remembered from para 3

Q3. The traits of a musician are given in the box overleaf. Use these and write a short biography in about 100 -120 words.

5

A. R. Rahman: Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist; born in Chennai on 6 January 1967; graduated from Trinity College, Oxford University; famous in integrating Indian classical music with electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements; recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards; two Oscars and a Golden Globe; a notable humanitarian and philanthropist; donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities.

OR

All the news channels were reporting the earthquake in Nepal on 25 April 20XX. After watching the effects of the natural disaster, write a diary entry about what you were feeling at that point in time.

Q4.Colonel Vishwanathan, a brave soldier bought an old mansion though many people in the area told him it was haunted. Write a story about Colonel Vishwanathan’s encounter with the ghost of “Teen Bhutia Bhavan”.100-120words. 5

OR

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

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

Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the note about the Saga Dawa Festival of Sikkim. (1x10=10)

Saga Dawa is an important festival for the Mahayana Buddhists as it(i) the three most important phases of Gautama Buddha – his birth, his enlightenment and his attaining nirvana. This triple celebration, which is the biggest in Sikkim,(ii) on the full moon of the fourth month of the lunar calendar of the Buddhists and typically falls between the end of May to beginning of June – what the rest of India celebrates as Buddh Poornima. The day is celebrated with people(iii)a visit to the Sikkim monasteries and offering lamps of butter to show their devotion and love.

i) a) celebrates b) is celebrated
c) celebrating d) was celebrated

ii) a) observes b) is observed
c) was observed d) observed

iii) a) pays b) payed
c) paying d) were paying

(iv) You must _____ for longer hours as it will make your voice grow stronger.
a) practicing b) will practice
c) to practice d) practice

(v) Mr.Seth_____ for a morning walk everyday. (goes,went,will go,has gone)

(vi) Ram _____ his lunch before Sumit arrived. (ate,eats,had eaten,has eaten)

vii) The teacher said Rani,“Leave the class”.

viii) Saurabh said,“I have finished my work.

ix) She said, "Richard, you look cute today."

x) After _____ for a week in the cottage, he decided to return to the city.

- a. staying b. having stayed c. stay d. stayed

Q6. Read the extract and answer the following questions that follow:

1x5=5

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry, I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long
I stood And looked down one as far I could;
To where it bent in the undergrowth,"

- (a) What did the narrator see in the wood?
(b) Why did the poet stand there for "long"?
(c) The poet here is using "roads" as symbols of:
(d) Name the poem and the Poet.
(e) Who is I in the second line?

OR

Read the extract given below and tick the correct option:

1x5=5

Twisting, withering, And then it is done

1. What is done?

- a) Cutting b) Chopping
c) Withering d) Killing

2. What twists and withers ?

- a) the bark b) The roots
c) The branches d) The leaves

3. Before the tree dies, it becomes

- a) green again b) brown and hard
c) leprous d) wet and white

4. How is the tree killed ?

- a) By chopping off its trunk b) By hacking its branches
c) By pulling out its roots d) All of the above

5. The poet wants to stamp it in the mind of its readers about:

- a) heinous act by man b) shred by shred cutting of the tree
c) uses of a tree d) none of the above

Q7. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow-

1x5=5

GRANDFATHER bought Toto from a tonga-driver for the sum of five rupees. The tonga-driver used to keep the little red monkey tied to a feeding-trough, and the monkey looked so out of place there that Grandfather decided he would add the little fellow to his private zoo.

Q1. Who is the author of this lesson?

- a)Khushwant Singh
- b)Ruskin Bond
- c) Jane Austen
- d) W.B.Yeast

Q2. From where did grandfather buy the monkey?

- a)from the market
- b) from a shop
- c)from the jungle
- d)from a tonga driver

Q3. What is this story about?

- a) humor and adventures of a naughty monkey
- b) Toto love animals
- c)about habitat as of monkeys
- d)None

Q4- What was the price that grandfather paid to buy the monkey?

- a)Rs.10/-
- b) Rs.7/-
- c)Rs.5/-
- d) Rs.6/-

Q5- Why did grandfather buy the monkey?

- a) to have a companion
- b) to help him
- c) to add to the collection of animals in zoo at his home
- d)None

OR

Read the following extract and tick mark the correct options that follow:

Rush hour crowds jostle for position on the underground train platform. A slight girl, looking younger than her seventeen years, was nervous yet excited as she felt the vibrations of the approaching train. It was her first day at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London and daunting enough for any teenager fresh from a Scottish farm.

(i) Who is the 'girl' in the above lines?

- a) Kezia
- b) Wanda
- c) Evelyn Glennie
- d) Isabel Glennie

ii) Where was she going?

- a) Delhi
- b) London
- c) USA
- d) Brazil

(iii) How old was she?

- a) seven
- b) seventeen
- c) twenty seven
- d) thirty seven

(iv) Find the word from the extract that means "frightening".

- a) scary
- b) fearful
- c) daunting
- d) afraid

(v) Why she could only sense music through her body parts?

- a) she was blind b) she was deaf c) she was dumb d) she was lame

Q8. Answer the following questions(any three) in 40-50 words.

3x3=9

- i. Which part of her homework did Margi hate the most and why?
- ii. What do you know about the early life of Bismillah Khan?
- iii. Why did Kezia admit her fault to her mother but not in front of her father?
- iv. How does Kalam remember his three close friends from his childhood days?

Q9. Answer the following questions(any three) in 40-50 words.

3x 3=9

- i. What proposal did Einstein make to the United Nations? What was its outcome ?
- ii. Why did the little woman roll the cake again and again?
- iii. Enlist the things the boys asked his parents to buy for him? (The Lost Child)
- iv. What are the two strange things the guru and his disciple find in the Kingdom of Fools?

Q10. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words.

1x6=6

Write a note on some of the most memorable performances of Ustad Bismillah Khan as described in the lesson.

OR

Kalam's father had immense innate wisdom. Do you agree? Give example to justify your answer.

Q11. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words.

1x6=6

“When the last leaf falls, I will die” said Johnsy with finality. Why does she make this statement?

OR

Write the theme or the message of the story 'The Happy Prince'

सेंट0 पी0 बी0 एन0 पब्लिक स्कूल
इकाई परीक्षा 3 आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र
कक्षा नौवीं
विषय हिंदी

पूर्णांक 80

समय : 3 घंटे

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)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए । (5x1=5)

सफलता चाहने वाले मनुष्य का प्रथम कर्तव्य यह देखना है कि उसकी रुचि किन कार्यों की ओर अधिक है। यह बात गलत है कि हर कोई मनुष्य हर एक काम कर सकता है। लार्ड वेस्टरफील्ड स्वाभाविक प्रवृत्तियों के काम को अनावश्यक समझते थे और केवल परिश्रम को ही सफलता का आधार मानते थे। इसी सिद्धांत के अनुसार उन्होंने अपने बेटे स्टेनहोप को जो सुस्त ढीला-ढाला, असावधान था, सत्पुरुष बनाने का प्रयास किया। वर्षों परिश्रम करने के बाद भी लड़का ज्यों का त्यों रहा और जीवन-भर योग्य न बन सका। स्वाभाविक प्रवृत्तियों को जानना कठिन भी नहीं है। बचपन के कामों को देखकर बताया जा सकता है कि बच्चा किस प्रकार का मनुष्य होगा। प्रायः यह संभावना प्रबल होती है कि छोटी आयु में कविता करने वाला कवि, सेना बनाकर चलने सेनापति, भुट्टे चुराने वाला चोर-डाकू, पुर्जे कसने वाला मैकेनिक और विज्ञान में रुचि रखने वाला वैज्ञानिक बनेगा। जब यह बात विदित हो जाए कि बच्चे की रुचि किस काम की ओर है, तब यह करना चाहिए कि उसे उसी विषय की उँची शिक्षा दिलाई जाए। उँची शिक्षा प्राप्त करके मनुष्य अपने काम-धंधे में कम परिश्रम से अधिक सफल हो सकता है। जिनके काम-धंधे का पूर्ण प्रतिबिंब बचपन में नहीं दिखता, अपवाद ही हैं। प्रत्येक मनुष्य में एक विशेष कार्य को अच्छी तरह करने की शक्ति होती है। वह बड़ी दृढ़ और उत्कृष्ट होती है। वह देर तक नहीं छिपती। उसी के अनुकूल व्यवसाय चुनने से ही सफलता मिलती है। जीवन में यदि आपने सही कार्यक्षेत्र चुन लिया तो समझ लीजिए कि बहुत बड़ा काम कर लिया।

(1) लार्ड वेस्टरफील्ड का क्या सिद्धांत था ?

- (i) परिश्रम ही सफलता का आधार है। (ii) कविता करने वाला कवि होगा
(iii) मनुष्य एक काम कर सकता है (iv) सेना बनाकर चलने वाला सेनापति होता है

(ख) स्टेनहोप के विषय में कौन सी बात सही नहीं है ?

- (i) वह सुस्त ढीला-ढाला, असावधान था

(ii) वह बड़ा होकर सत्पुरुष बन गया।

(iii) वह जीवन-भर योग्य न बना।

(iv) पिता ने अपने सिद्धांत का स्टेनहोप पर परीक्षण किया।

(ग) बालक आगे चलकर कैसा मनुष्य बनेगा इसका अनुमान कैसे लगाया जा सकता है?

(i) उसके बचपन के कार्यों को (ii) उसकी चाल को देखकर

(iii) उसकी बातों को सुनकर (iv) उसके पढ़ने को देखकर

(घ) सही कार्यक्षेत्र चुनने के क्या लाभ हैं ?

(i) मनुष्य को अपने कार्यों में सफलता मिलती है

(ii) मनुष्य अपने कार्यों में सफल नहीं होता

(iii) मनुष्य अपने व्यवसाय को चुन लेता है

(iv) सभी विकल्प सही हैं।

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

कथन(A) : सफलता चाहने वाले मनुष्य को अपनी रुचि के कार्यों में उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करनी चाहिए।

कारण (R): उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त कर कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी भी कार्यक्षेत्र में सफल हो सकता है।

कथन (A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।

कथन (A) गलत है , कारण (R) सही है।

कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

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

2. गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे लिखे बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उचित उत्तर दीजिए।

निंदा की ऐसी ही महिमा है। दो-चार निंदको को एक जगह बैठकर निंदा में निमग्न देखिए और तुलना कीजिए, दो चार ईश्वर भक्तों से जो रामधुन गा रहे हैं। निंदको की-सी एकाग्रता, परस्पर आत्मीयता, निमग्नता भक्तों में दुर्लभ है। इसलिए संतों ने निंदको को "आंगन कुटी छवाय" पास रखने की सलाह दी है कुछ मिशनरी निंदक मने देखे हैं। उनका किसी से बैर नहीं, द्वेष नहीं। वे किसी का

बुरा नहीं सोचते पर चौबीस घंटे वे निंदा-कर्म में पवित्र भाव से लगे रहते हैं। प्रसंग आने पर ये अपने बाप की पगड़ी भी उसी आनंद से उछालते हैं, जिस आनंद से अन्य लोग दुश्मन की। निंदा इनके लिए टॉनिक होती है। ईर्ष्या- द्वेष से प्रेरित निंदा भी होती है। लेकिन इसमें वह मज़ा नहीं जो मिशनरी भाव निंदा करने में है। निंदकों को दंड देने की जरूरत नहीं वे खुद ही दंडित होते हैं आप चैन से सोइए, वह जलन के कारण सो नहीं पाता। ईर्ष्या- द्वेष से चौबीसों घंटे जलता है और निंदा का जल छिड़ककर कुछ शांति अनुभव करता है। ऐसा निंदक बड़ा दयनीय होता है। अपनी अक्षमता से पीड़ित वह बेचारा दूसरे की सक्षमता के चाँद को देखकर सारी रात श्वान जैसा भौंकता है। उसे और क्या दंड चाहिए? निरंतर अच्छे काम करते जाने से उसका दंड भी सख्त होता जाता है, जैसे-एक कवि ने एक अच्छी कविता लिखी, ईर्ष्याग्रस्त निंदक को कष्ट होगा। अब अगर एक और अच्छी कविता लिख दी, तो उसका कष्ट दुगुना हो जाएगा।

(1).लेखक ने किसकी जैसी एकाग्रता को दुर्लभ कहा है?

(i) विद्यार्थियों की (ii)निंदकों की (iii)भक्तों की (iv) संतों की

(2).निंदको को कितने पास रखने की सलाह संतो ने दी है ?

(i) आंगन कुटी छवाय (ii) पड़ोस में (iii) बहुत दूर (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(3). निंदक सो नहीं पाता है क्योंकि-

(i) वह पवित्र कर्म कर रहा होता है। (ii) वह आनंद प्राप्त करता है।

(iii)वह ईर्ष्या-द्वेष से जल जल रहा होता है। (iv) वह शांति का अनुभव करता है।

(4) निंदक का कष्ट बढ़ता जाता है क्योंकि-

(i) वह अपनी अक्षमता से पीड़ित होता है।

(ii) वह बेचारा दूसरे की सक्षमता से जलता है।

(iii) वह दूसरे की सफलता से ईर्ष्याग्रस्त रहता है।

(iv) उपरोक्त सभी ।

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) और कारण (B) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। फिर नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

कथन (A) निंदको की-सी एकाग्रता, परस्पर आत्मीयता, निमग्नता भक्तों में दुर्लभ है।

कारण (R) लगातार अच्छे काम करते जाने से निंदक का दंड भी सख्त होता जाता है।

कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है।

कथन (A) गलत है। लेकिन कारण (R) सही है

कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं लेकिन कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

(16)

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए ।

• निम्नलिखित में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(2)

(क) 'तुम बैठकर पढाई करो ' कौन-सा वाक्य है ?

1. निषेधवाचक वाक्य
2. विधिवाचक वाक्य
3. आज्ञावाचक वाक्य
4. संकेतवाचक वाक्य

(ख) 'जीवन एक यात्रा है' कौन-सा वाक्य है ?

1. विधिवाचक वाक्य
2. विस्मयवाचक वाक्य
3. संकेतवाचक वाक्य
4. आज्ञावाचक वाक्य

(ग) 'तुम्हें कुछ भी समझ नहीं आता ' कौन-सा वाक्य है ?

1. विस्मयवाचक वाक्य
2. आज्ञावाचक वाक्य
3. संकेतवाचक वाक्य
4. निषेधवाचक वाक्य

• निम्नलिखित में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(2)

(घ) उचित अनुस्वार युक्त शब्द चुनिए -

1. प्राणांतक
2. प्राणान्तक
3. प्राणतकं
4. प्राणंतक

(ड) उचित अनुनासिक युक्त शब्द चुनिए -

1. अँगूठा
2. अंगूठा
3. अगुंठा
4. अगुंठा

(च) 'केवल नाक से निकलने वाली ध्वनि कहलाती है -

1. अनुस्वार
2. अनुनासिक
3. दोनों
4. कोई नहीं

• निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(2)

(छ) अविकारी शब्दों के कितने भेद हैं?

1. दो
2. तीन
3. चार
4. पाँच

(ज) वर्णों की सार्थक इकाई कहलाती है -

1. शब्द
2. पद
3. इकाई
4. वर्ण

• निम्नलिखित में से चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(4)

(झ) 'दुर्गंध' शब्द में किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

1. दूर
2. दूर
3. दुर्
4. दुरः

(ञ) 'जेठानी' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है-

1. ई

2. आनी
3. धानी
4. इ

(ट) 'बहकावा' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय कौन-सा है ?

1. बह
2. आवा
3. आव
4. हाव

(ठ) किस शब्द में उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

1. लाभदायक
2. लेख
3. सभ्य
4. दैनिक

(ड) किस शब्द में प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

1. अंदर
2. दुख
3. अमर
4. सुरक्षित

• निम्नलिखित में से तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(3)

(ढ) 'इत्यादि' शब्द में संधि है-

1. दीर्घ संधि
2. गुण संधि
3. वृद्धि संधि
4. यण संधि

(ण) 'उज्ज्वल' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद होगा-

1. उज + वुल
2. उज्व + अल

3. उत् + ज्वल

4. उज + जवल

(त) निम्न में से गुण संधि का उदाहरण है-

1. रामावतार

2. देवेन्द्र

3. वसुधैव

4. प्रलय

(थ) निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा विकल्प सही है?

1. रवि + इन्द्र = रवीन्द्र

2. कपि + ईश = कपिस

3. श्री + इशा = श्रीईशा

4. अनु + उदित = अनूउदित

• निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(3)

(द) (.) चिह्न को क्या कहते हैं?

1. प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न

2. अल्पविराम

3. पूर्ण विराम

4. अर्ध विराम

(थ) अल्पविराम के प्रयोग वाला सही वाक्य चुनिए।

1. रीता, गीता और सीता बहनें हैं।

2. मेरा नाम रानू है।

3. तुमने क्या खाया ?

4. अ' वर्ण एक स्वर है।

(न) अमन ने सुबह नाश्ता किया - इस वाक्य के लिए उचित विराम चिह्न पहचानिए।

1. |

2. ,
3. " "
4. ?

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (5+2=7)

गाकर गीत विरह की तटिनी
वेगवती बहती जाती है,
दिल हलका कर लेने को
उपलों से कुछ कहती जाती है।
तट पर एक गुलाब सोचता,
"देते स्वर यदि मुझे विधाता,
अपने पतझर के सपनों का
मैं भी जग को गीत सुनाता।"
गा-गाकर बह रही निर्झरी,
पाटल मूक खड़ा तट पर है।
गीत, अगीत, कौन सुंदर है?

बैठा शुक उस घनी डाल पर
जो खोंते पर छाया देती।
पंख फुला नीचे खोंते में
शुकी बैठ अंडे है सेती।

1. किसके स्वर से पूरा वन मुखरित हो रहा है?

- (i) तोते के स्वर से।
- (ii) कोयल के स्वर से
- (iii) ग्वालों के स्वर से
- (iv) आल्हा के गान से

2. किसके मन में गीत सुनाने के भाव उभर रहे थे?

- (i) नदी के हृदय में।
- (ii) गुलाब के मन में।
- (iii) उपलों के मन में।
- (iv) धारा के प्रवाह में।

3. कविता के दूसरे भाग में किसका वर्णन किया गया है?

- (i) प्रकृति की सुंदरता का
- (ii) शुक-शुकी के प्रेम का

- (iii) प्रेमी-प्रेमिका के प्रेम का
- (iv) कवि की भावनाओं का

4. शुकी कहाँ बैठकर अंडे से रही है?

- (i) नदी के किनारे
- (ii) मकान की मुंडेर पर
- (iii) पेड़ के नीचे
- (iv) सघन पेड़ की छाया में बने अपने घोंसले में।

5. नदी किस प्रकार के गीत गाती है?

- (i) विरह के
- (ii) संयोग के
- (iii) खुशी के
- (iv) प्रेम के

प्रश्न 5. कवि के अनुसार मनुष्य की असली परीक्षा कब होती है?

- i. कठिन समय में
- ii. परीक्षा भवन में
- iii. जीवन के अंत में
- iv. इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 6. गोविंद का प्रयोग किसके लिए हुआ है?

- (i) ईश्वर के लिए
- (ii) गुरु के लिए
- (iii) स्वयं कवि के लिए
- (iv) अन्य कवियों के लिए

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (5+2=7)

धूल, धूलि, धूली, धूरि आदि की व्यंजनाएँ अलग-अलग हैं। धूल जीवन का यथार्थवादी गद्य, धूलि उसकी कविता है। धूली छायावादी दर्शन है जिसकी वास्तविकता संदिग्ध हैं और धूरि लोक-संस्कृति का नवीन जागरण है। इन सबका रंग एक ही है, रूप में भिन्नता जो भी हो। मिट्टी काली, पीली, लाल तरह-तरह की होती है, लेकिन धूल कहते ही शरत् के धुले उजले बादलों का स्मरण हो आता है। धूल के लिए श्वेत नाम का विशेषण अनावश्यक है, वह उसका सहज रंग है।

1. लेखक किसे लोक संस्कृति का नवीन जागरण कहते हैं?

- i. धूरि

- ii. धूल
 - iii. धूलि
 - iv. कारखानों को
2. इस निबंध का केंद्र बिंदु क्या है?
- i. कल-कारखाने।
 - ii. प्राचीन संस्कृति।
 - iii. देशभक्ति।
 - iv. छुआछूत
3. 'धूल' निबंध का उद्देश्य क्या है
- i. ग्रामीण संस्कृति तथा जीवन के महत्त्व को समझाना
 - ii. 'धूल' के लाभ बताना
 - iii. शहरी संस्कृति की आलोचना करना
 - iv. ग्रामीण और शहरी संस्कृति की तुलना करना।
4. धूल किसका नाम है?
- i. जो फूल की पंखुड़ियों पर साकार सौंदर्य बनकर छा जाती है
 - ii. जो शिशु के मुख के सौंदर्य को बढ़ा देती है
 - iii. जो चाँदनी रात में मेले में जाने वाली गाड़ियों के पीछे चलती है
 - iv. उपर्युक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं।
5. 'धूल' पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं ?
- i. रामधारी सिंह
 - ii. विजय राज
 - iii. रामविलास शर्मा
 - iv. प्रेमचंद

प्रश्न 8. हिमस्खलन से कितने लोगों की मृत्यु हुई और कितने घायल हुए?

- i. हिमस्खलन से 4 शेरपा कुलियों को चोट लगी थी। 1 की मृत्यु हो गई।
- ii. हिमस्खलन से 3 शेरपा कुलियों को चोट लगी थी। 2 की मृत्यु हो गई।
- iii. हिमस्खलन से 3 शेरपा कुलियों को चोट लगी थी। 3 की मृत्यु हो गई।
- iv. हिमस्खलन से 2 शेरपा कुलियों को चोट लगी थी। 2 की मृत्यु हो गई।

प्रश्न 9. भगवाना क्या करता था ?

- i. दुकानदारी
- ii. व्यापार
- iii. कछियारी
- iv. सभी

खंड ब

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए।

(3x2=6)

1. लेखक अपने अतिथि को दिखाकर दो दिनों से कौन-सा कार्य कर रहा था और क्यों?

2. रामन् को मिलनेवाले पुरस्कारों ने भारतीय-चेतना को जाग्रत किया। ऐसा क्यों कहा?

3. धूल के बिना किसी शिशु की कल्पना क्यों नहीं की जा सकती है?

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए। (3x2=6)

1. हमें अपना दुख दूसरों पर क्यों नहीं प्रकट करना चाहिए? अपने मन की व्यथा दूसरों से कहने पर उनका व्यवहार कैसा हो जाता है ?

2. कवि किस दृश्य को महान बता रहा है, और क्यों? अग्निपथ कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

3. कवि मनुष्य से किस बात की शपथ लेने को कह रहा है? अग्निपथ कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए। (3x2=6)

1. 'मेरी रीढ़ में एक झुरझुरी सी दौड़ गई'- लेखक के इस कथन के पीछे कौन-सी घटना जुड़ी है?

2. स्कूल से ईनाम में मिली अंग्रेजी की पुस्तकों ने किस प्रकार लेखक के लिए नई दुनिया के द्वार खोल दिए?

3. 'फल तो किसी दूसरी शक्ति पर निर्भर है'-पाठ स्मृति के संदर्भ में इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 13. दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर 100 से 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

मेरी अविस्मरणीय यात्रा

संकेत बिंदु-

- पर्वतों का आकर्षण
- यात्रा की तैयारी एवं प्रस्थान
- मनभावन स्थल
- अविस्मरणीय स्मृतियाँ

मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य

संकेत बिंदु-

- लक्ष्य निर्धारण
- लक्ष्य के प्रति समर्पण, यही लक्ष्य क्यों?
- विकास में योगदान

मोबाइल फ़ोन की क्रांति

संकेत बिंदु-

- भूमिका
- बढ़ता उपयोग
- उपयोगिता
- दुरुपयोग

प्रश्न 14. भविष्य में दसवीं के बाद क्या करना चाहते हैं। इससे अवगत कराते हुए अपने मामा जी को पत्र पर 100 से 120 शब्दों में लिखिए। (6)

अथवा

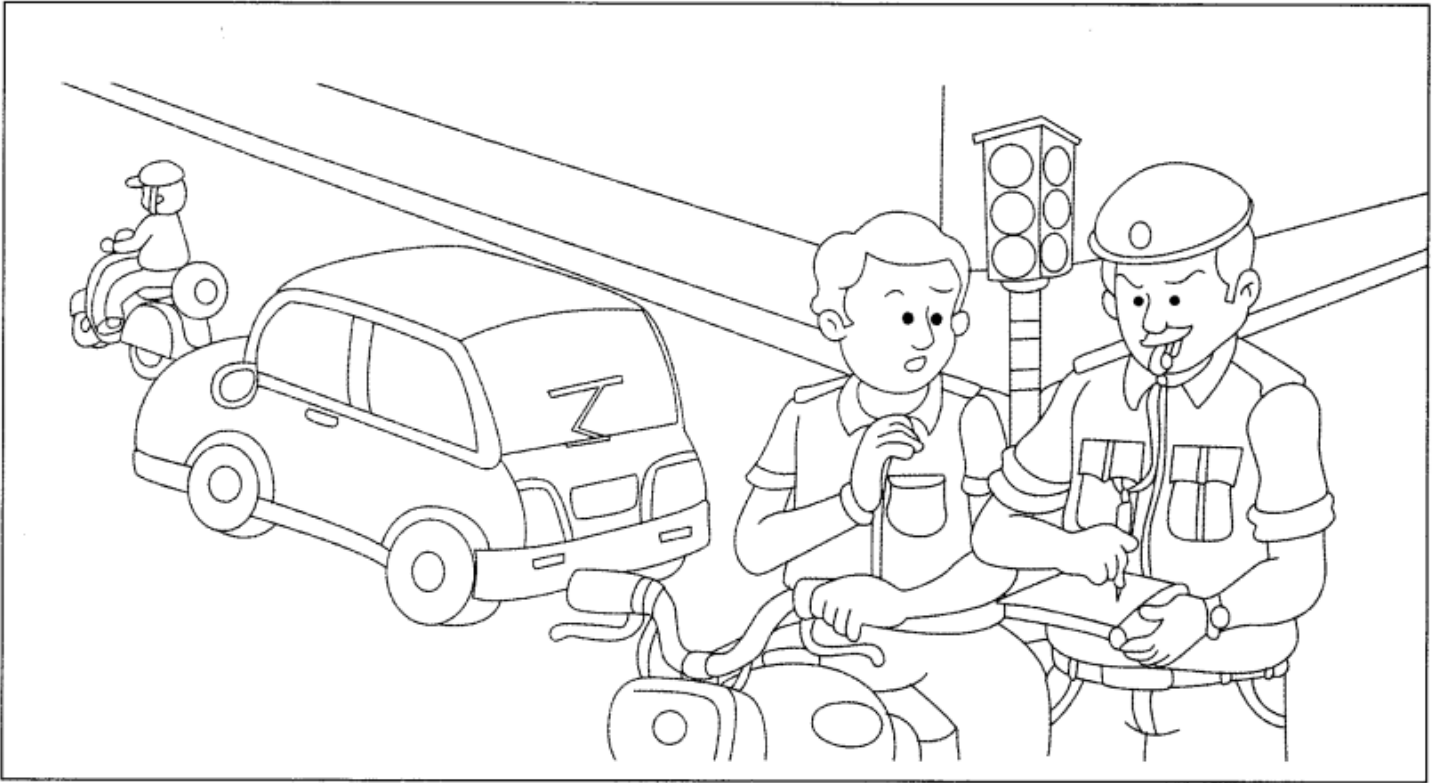
छोटे भाई को सफ़ाई का महत्त्व बताते हुए अपने आसपास साफ़-सुथरा रखने की प्रेरणा देते हुए 100 से 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15. भारत और आस्ट्रेलिया के बीच खेले गए प्रथम एक दिवसीय मैच के संबंध में दो मित्रों की बातचीत का संवाद लेखन 100 शब्दों कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

काउंटर क्लर्क से रेल यात्रा के लिए आए यात्री की बातचीत का संवाद लेखन 100 शब्दों कीजिए।

प्रश्न 16. नीचे दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन लगभग 100 शब्दों में कीजिए। (5)



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST-III : SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS-IX
MATHEMATICS

Time 3 Hours

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 5 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 3 case based integrated units of assessment(04 marks each) with sub parts of the value 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.

Section A

1. In quadrilateral ABCD, AB=BC and CD=DA, then the quadrilateral is a

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (i) Parallelogram | (iii) kite |
| (ii) Rhombus | (iv) trapezium |

2. The value of $0.\overline{2}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$ is

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (i) $\frac{1}{5}$ | (iii) $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| (ii) $\frac{2}{9}$ | (iv) $\frac{1}{8}$ |

3. Decimal expansion of $\frac{1}{7}$ is

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) $0.\overline{142857}$ | (iii) $0.\overline{142867}$ |
| (ii) $0.\overline{142657}$ | (iv) None of these |

4. Which of the following is not a polynomial?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (i) $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 3$ | (iii) $6x + 4$ |
| (ii) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 3$ | (iv) $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 6$ |

5. If $a=7$, then degree of the polynomial $p(x)=(x-a)^3+343$

- | | |
|--------|--------------------|
| (i) 0 | (iii) 3 |
| (ii) 2 | (iv) None of these |

6. Number of zeros of the zero polynomial

- | | |
|--------|---------------|
| (i) 0 | (iii) 2 |
| (ii) 1 | (iv) infinite |

7. The point (0,-7) lies

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) On the X-axis | (iii) in the first quadrant |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|

- (ii) On the Y-axis (iv) in the fourth quadrant
8. Number of quadrants of a Cartesian plane is
 (i) 2 (iii) 8
 (ii) 4 (iv) none of these
9. The equation of the x-axis is of the form
 (i) $x=0$ (iii) $x+y=0$
 (ii) $y=0$ (iv) $x=y$
10. If a point A lies in between B and C, then
 (i) $BD = \frac{1}{2}AC$ (iii) $AC = BC$
 (ii) $AC = 2BC$ (iv) $AB+AC = BC$
11. Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:4:3. The smallest angle of the triangle is
 (i) 60° (iii) 80°
 (ii) 40° (iv) 20°
12. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then the triangle is
 (i) An isosceles triangle (iii) an equilateral triangle
 (ii) An obtuse angled triangle (iv) a right angled triangle.
13. Two sides of a triangle are of lengths 5 cm and 1.5 cm. The length of the third side of the triangle cannot be
 (i) 3.6 cm (iii) 3.8 cm
 (ii) 4.1 cm (iv) 3.4 cm
14. In a right angled ΔABC , $\angle A=90^\circ$, then
 (i) BC is longest (iii) AB is longest
 (ii) BC is shortest (iv) AC is longest side.
15. In ΔPQR , $\angle R = \angle P$, $PR = 5$ cm and $QR = 4$ cm, then the length of PQ is
 (i) 4 cm (iii) 2 cm
 (ii) 5 cm (iv) 2.5 cm
16. The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. Its area is equal to
 (i) 48 cm^2 (iii) 24 cm^2
 (ii) 40 cm^2 (iv) 80 cm^2
17. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m. Its area is equal to
 (i) $20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$ (iii) $15\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$
 (ii) $50\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$ (iv) $100\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$
18. Check (2, 0) and (1, 1) are solutions of the equation $x-2y=4$.

ASSERTION –REASON BASED QUESTIONS

In the following questions, a statement of Assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

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

19.Assertion(A): Everything equal to itself.

Reason(R): Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another.

20. Assertion(A): The area of an isosceles triangle with base a and each of the equal sides equal to 13 cm is 60 cm^2 .

Reason(R): The area of an isosceles triangle with base a and each equal side b is $\frac{b}{4} \sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}$.

Section B

21. Find the zero of the polynomial

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

(ii) $p(x)=3x$

22. The angles of quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:5:9:13. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral.

23. Factorise: $12x^2 - 7x + 1$

24. Show that the angles of an equilateral triangle are 60° each.

25. Find the value of k, if x-1 is a factor of $4x^3+3x^2-4x+k$.

Section C

26. Evaluate the following using suitable identities:

(i) 103×107

(ii) 95×96

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

(i) D is the midpoint AC

(ii) $CM=MA$

28. If the diagonal of a parallelogram are equal, then show that it is a rectangle.

29. Find p(0), p(1) and p(2) of the following polynomial

$$p(y) = y^2 - y + 1$$

30. 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 $\angle D$.

31. Evaluate the following using suitable identities:

(i) $(102)^3$

(ii) $(99)^3$

Section D

32. Give possible expression for the length and breadth of each of the following rectangles, in which areas are given:

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

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

33. ABCD is a rhombus and P, Q, R and S are the midpoint of the sides AB, BC, CD, DA respectively. Show that the quadrilateral PQRS is a rectangle.

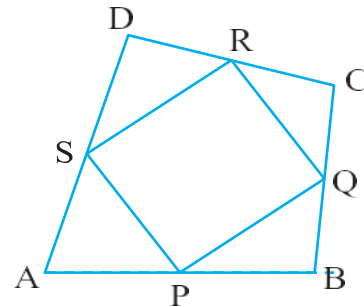
34. Find the mean, median and mode of the following marks (out of 10) obtained by 20 students:

4, 6, 5, 9, 3, 2, 7, 7, 6, 5, 4, 9, 10, 10, 3, 4, 7, 6, 9, 9

35. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA (see figure). AC is a diagonal.

Show that

- (i) $SR \parallel AC$ and $SR = \frac{1}{2}AC$
- (ii) $PQ = SR$
- (iii) PQRS is a parallelogram.



SECTION E

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.

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?

38. Case Study III:

Anil went to buy some vegetables, he bought 'x' kgs. of tomato and 'y' kgs. of potato. The total cost of vegetables comes out to be of Rs. 200. Now if the cost of 1 kg of tomato is Rs. 50 and 1 kg of potato is Rs. 20, then answer the following questions.

- i). If Anil bought 'x' kgs of tomato and 2.5 kgs. of potato, then find the value of 'x'.
- ii). If Anil bought '2' kgs of tomato and 'y' kgs of potato, then find the value of 'y'.
The graph of $5x + 2y = 20$ cuts x-axis at the point.

.....XXX.....

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST-III : SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS-IX
SCIENCE

TIME: 3 HRS.

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

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

SECTION-A

1. Chromosomes are made up of

- (a) DNA (b) RNA (c) Protein (d) DNA & Protein

2. Which of the following statements are correct about meristematic tissues?

- (a) Composed of cells that are incapable of cell division
(b) Composed of a single type of cell
(c) It is composed of cells that are able to perform cell division
(d) All the above

3. The Nodes of Ranvier are found in:

- (a) Nerve cells (b) Heart cells
(c) Liver cells (d) All of the above

4. The undefined nuclear region of prokaryotes is called

- (a) Nucleus (b) Nucleolus (c) Nucleoid (d) Nuclear membrane

5. Find out the correct sentence about manure

- (i) Manure contains large quantities of organic matter and small quantities of nutrients.
(ii) It increases the water holding capacity of sandy soil.
(iii) It helps in draining out of excess of water from clayey soil.
(iv) Its excessive use pollutes environment because it is made of animal excretory waste.
(a) (i) and (iii)

(b) (i) and (ii)

(c) (ii) and (iii)

(d) (iii) and (iv)

6. The gravitational force between two objects is F . If masses of both objects are halved without changing the distance between them, then the gravitational force would become

(a) $F/4$

(b) $F/2$

(c) F

(d) $2F$

7. The atmosphere is held to the Earth by

(a) gravity

(b) wind

(c) clouds

(d) Earth's magnetic field

8. In case of negative work the angle between the force and displacement is

(a) 0°

(b) 45°

(c) 90°

(d) 180°

9. The ratio of speed to the magnitude of velocity when the body is moving in one direction is

(a) Less than one

(b) Greater than one

(c) Equal to one

(d) Greater than or equal to one

10. An object of mass 2 kg is sliding with a constant velocity of 4 ms^{-1} on a frictionless horizontal table. The force required to keep the object moving with the same velocity is

(a) 32 N

(b) 0 N

(c) 2 N

(d) 8 N

11. What do we get by the product of mass and velocity?

(a) Force

(b) Inertia

(c) Momentum

(sd) Newton

12. Which is the largest cell organelle present in plant cell?

(a) Nucleus

(b) Chloroplast

(c) Endoplasmic reticulum

(d) Mitochondria

13. Matter may be classified as elements, compounds, or mixtures. Which of the following lists includes only mixtures?

(a) Dry ice, alcohol, brass

(b) Sea water, milk, air

(c) Copper, gasoline, bread

(d) Paint, blood, mercury

14. Which of the following represents a correct set of observations for a mixture of common salt and water?

Transparency	Stability	Filtration
(a) Transparent	Unstable	No residue
(b) Transparent	Stable	No residue
(c) Translucent	Stable	No residue
(d) Opaque	Unstable	Residue

15. When a mixture of iron fillings and sulphur is heated, the colour of the mixture changes from :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Black to yellow | (b) Yellow to black |
| (c) Greyish yellow to black | (d) Black to brown |

16. $\text{Fe} + \text{CuSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$ is an example of :

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Displacement reaction | (b) Decomposition reaction |
| (c) Redox reaction | (d) Double decomposition |

ASSERTION-REASONS (Q.NO. 17 to 21)

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- (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 : Parenchyma cells help in storage of food.

Reason : Parenchyma cells are the main seats of photosynthesis.

18. Assertion : A spring has potential energy, both when it is compressed or stretched.

Reason : In compressing or stretching, work is done on the spring against the restoring force.

19. Assertion : While walking on ice, one should take small steps to avoid slipping.

Reason : This is because smaller steps ensure smaller friction.

20. Assertion : The valency of aluminium is 3 and oxygen is 2.

Reason : The chemical formula of aluminium oxide is Al_3O_2 .
others.

SECTION –B : (2x6)

21.If the organisation of a cell is destroyed due to some physical or chemical influence, what will happen?

22.How does cork act as a protective tissue ?

23.Why is the excess use of fertilizer detrimental for environment ?

24. Why do you fall in the forward direction when a moving bus brakes to a stop and fall backwards when it accelerates from rest?
- 25.(a)What do you mean by buoyancy?
(b) Does Newton's third law apply to a system where bodies do not actually touch each other?
26. Define law of constant proportion with suitable example.

SECTION-C : (3X7)

- 27.How does cork act as protective tissue ?
- 28.In what way diffusion of gases & water take place across plasma membrane?
29. Prove that:- (a) $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$
(b) A certain household has consumed 250 units of energy during a month. How much energy is this in joules?
30. Two objects of masses 100 g and 200 g are moving along the same line and direction with velocities of 2 m/s and 1 m/s respectively.
- 31.Calculate the electricity bill amount for a month of 31 days, if the following devices are used as specified :
- (a) 3 bulbs of 40 W for 6 hours.
(b) 4 tubelights of 50 W for 8 hours,
- 32 Explain how the rate of evaporation of a liquid is affected with:
- (a)Increase in temperature of the liquid. (b)Decrease in exposed surface area.
(c)Increase in moisture in the surrounding air.

- 33.Comment on the following statements:
- (a) Sponge though compressible is a solid.
(b) Ice is solid at 0°C, while water is liquid at room temperature.
(c) Sugar crystals dissolve faster in hot water than cold water.

SECTION- D: (3x5)

- 34.(a) Show diagrammatically the difference between three types of muscle fibers.
(b) What are broilers & layers? How do they differ in their management practices ?
- 35.(a) On the moon's surface, the acceleration due to gravity is 1.67 ms^{-2} . If the radius of the moon is $1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$, calculate the mass of the moon.
($G = 6.67 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^2\text{kg}^{-2}$)
(b) Suppose that the radius of the earth becomes twice of its original radius without any change in its mass. Then what will happen to your weight?
(c) If the moon attracts the earth, why does the earth not move towards the moon?
- 36.(a) 'Sea water can be classified as homogeneous as well as heterogeneous mixture.'
Comment.
(b) Describe any three properties of colloid.

(c) Name the process associated with the following:

(i) Dry ice is kept at room temperature and at one atmospheric pressure.

(ii) A potassium permanganate crystal is in a beaker and water is poured into the beaker with stirring.

OR

Classify each of the following as a physical or a chemical change. Give reasons.

(a) Drying of a shirt in the sun.

(b) Rising of hot air over a radiator.

(c) Burning of kerosene in a lantern.

(d) Change in the colour of black tea on adding lemon juice to it.

(e) Churning of milk cream to get butter.

Section E : (3x4)

Case Based Study

37. The knowledge of valencies of various radicals helps us to write the formulae of chemical compounds. The total positive charge on positive ions (cations) is equal to the total negative charge on negative ions (anions) in a molecule. Therefore, in writing the formula of a compound, the positive and negative ions are adjusted in such a way that the total number of positive charges of positive ions (cations) becomes equal to the total number of negative charges of negative ions (anions).

There is another simple method for writing the formulae of ionic compounds. In this method, the valencies (or positive or negative charges) of the ions can be 'crossed over' to give subscripts. The purpose of crossing over of charges is to find the number of ions required to equalise the number of positive and negative charges.

(i). Element X has two valencies 5 and 3 and Y has valency 2. The elements X and Y are most likely to be respectively

(a) copper and sulphur

(b) sulphur and iron

(c) phosphorus and fluorine

(d) nitrogen and iron

(ii). The formula of the sulphate of an element X is $X_2(SO_4)_3$. The formula of nitride of element X will be

(a) X_2N

(b) XN_2

(c) XN

(d) X_2N_3

(iii). The formula of a compound is X_3Y . The valencies of elements X and Y will be respectively

(a) 1 and 3

(b) 3 and 1

(c) 2 and 3

(d) 3 and 2

(iv) Define polyatomic ions.

38. The form of energy can be changed from one form to another. What happens to the total energy of a system during or after the process? Whenever energy gets transformed, the total energy remains unchanged. This is the law of conservation of energy. According to this law, energy can only be converted from one form to another it can neither be created nor destroyed. The total energy before and after the transformation remains the same. The law of conservation of energy is valid in all situations and for all kinds of transformations. Thus

during motion the sum of the potential energy and kinetic energy of the object would be the same at all points. That is, potential energy + kinetic energy = constant and called as mechanical energy.

(i) Which of the energy conversion occur in electric iron?

- (a) Electric energy converted into heat energy
- (b) Electric energy converted into light energy
- (c) Heat energy converted into electrical energy
- (d) None of these

(ii) When ball drops from height which of the energy conversion takes place

- (a) Gravitational potential energy converted into kinetic energy
- (b) Kinetic energy converted into Gravitational potential energy
- (c) Heat energy converted into electrical energy
- (d) None of these

(iii) When ball is thrown vertically upward which of the following quantity remains constant?

- (a) Energy
- (b) Force
- (c) Potential energy
- (d) None of these

(iv) State law of conservation of energy.

(v) In hydroelectric power plant which energy conversion happens?

39. Plant cells, in addition to the plasma membrane, have another rigid outer covering called the cell wall. The cell wall lies outside the plasma membrane. The plant cell wall is mainly composed of cellulose. Cellulose is a complex substance and provides structural strength to plants. When a living plant cell loses water through osmosis there is shrinkage or contraction of the contents of the cell away from the cell wall. This phenomenon is known as plasmolysis.

(1) Which of the following is the main constituent of cell wall?

- (a) Proteins
- (b) Lipids
- (c) Lipoproteins
- (d) Cellulose

(2) Which of the following is outer most covering of the plant cell?

- (a) Cell membrane
- (b) Plasma membrane
- (c) Cell wall
- (d) Cellulose

(3) Choose the correct set of statements from the following.

Statement 1 – Cell wall lies outside the plasma membrane.

Statement 2 – Cell wall is mainly composed of cellulose.

Statement 3 – Cellulose is a complex substance and provides structural strength to plants.

Statement 4 – Cell wall lies outside the plasma membrane.

- (a) Statement 1 & 3
- (b) Statement 1 & 2
- (c) Statement 3 & 4
- (d) All statement are correct

(4) What is mean by plasmolysis?

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST-III : SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS-IX
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Duration- 3 Hrs

M.M.-80

General Instructions:

- Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary

SECTION-A : 1x20

1. What was the system of '*blandongdiensten*'?
 - (a) A system of education
 - (b) Industrialisation
 - (c) First imposition of rent on land and then exemption
 - (d) None of the above

2. The northern part of the western coast is called the
 - (a) Konkan
 - (b) Kannada plain
 - (c) Malabar coast
 - (d) Coromandel coast

3. The Nazi Party had become the largest party by the
 - (a) 1920
 - (b) 1925

- (c) 1926
(d) 1932
4. Socialists took over the government in Russia through the?
(a) October Revolution in 1917
(b) November Revolution in 1918
(c) December Revolution in 1919
(d) February Revolution in 1920
5. A guillotine was _____
(a) A device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person was beheaded
(b) A fine sword with which heads were cut off
(c) A special noose to hang people
(d) none of the above
6. The Standard Meridian of India, $82^{\circ}30'E$ passes through which of the following places?
(a) Kanniyakumari in Tamil Nadu
(b) Walong in Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Kachchh in Gujarat
(d) Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh
7. A narrow gap in a mountain range providing access to the other side is :
(a) Mound
(b) Pass
(c) Strait
(d) Valley
8. The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) Phase-I was started in the year:
(a) 1970
(b) 1975
(c) 1980
(d) 1985
9. The most common form that democracy takes in our time is that of
(a) Limited democracy
(b) Representative democracy
(c) Maximum democracy
(d) None of the above
10. What is Electoral Roll .
i) The list of those who are eligible to vote
ii) The list of those who are contesting election
iii) The list of those who are not eligible to vote

Choose the correct option.

- a. i
 - b. ii
 - c. Both ii and iii
 - d. i, ii and iii
11. Which one of the following state of India has the least percentage of its area under forest cover?
- (a) Bihar
 - (b) Punjab
 - (c) Madras
 - (d) Sikkim
12. Which of these is not a feature of Indian democracy?
- (a) India has the largest number of voters in the world
 - (b) India's Election Commission is very powerful
 - (c) In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote
 - (d) In India, the losing parties refuse to accept the electoral verdict
13. Which of the following terms is not included in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
- (a) Liberty
 - (b) Equality
 - (c) Secular
 - (d) Religion
14. The term 'Mahawat' is associated with the
- (a) total amount of winter rainfall
 - (b) total amount of summer rainfall
 - (c) total amount of spring rainfall
 - (d) None of the above
15. Assertion(A): All modern democracies have courts that are independent of the legislature and the executive.
Reason(R): The judges do not act on the direction of the government.
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (c) (A) is correct but (R) is incorrect.
 - (d) (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct.
16. State whether the statement is True/False.
Odisha and Chhattisgarh are the poorest states in India.

17. Read the information given below and select the correct option:
Lakha Singh belongs to a small village near Meerut in Uttar Pradesh. His family doesn't own any land, so they do odd jobs for the big farmers. Work is erratic and so is income. At times they get paid Rs. 50 for a hard day's work. What is the main occupation of Lakha Singh?

- (a) He is a land owner
- (b) He is a farm labourer
- (c) He is a money lender
- (d) None of the above

18. Which of the following statements is incorrect? (1)

- (a) Population can be an asset and not a liability for a country.
- (b) Population of the country can very significantly contribute to the increase in Gross National Product.
- (c) There is vast difference between investment in human capital and investment in physical capital.
- (d) Human capital is superior to other factors of production.

19. Assertion (A): Poor people suffer from condition of helplessness.

Reason (R): Poverty implies lack of basic necessities of life.

- (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. _____refers to the total number of people living below poverty line.

SECTION-B :8 Marks

21. What do you mean by the term 'secular'?

22. What are ocean currents? Name the two types.

23. What was Marseillaise? Who composed it?

24. How illiterate parents create a vicious cycle for their children?

SECTION- C : 15 Marks

25. Describe the incident known as 'Bloody Sunday'.

Or

Why is it necessary to increase area under forests? Give three reasons.

26. Explain in brief the famous passes of the Himalayas.

Or

Describe the main features of the Retreating Monsoon season in India.

27. How is electoral competition helpful to political parties and leaders to win elections?

28. "Poverty is a curse upon humanity." Explain.

or

Explain the colonial rule and income inequalities as causes of poverty.

29. Define seasonal movement. Highlight the two examples of it w.r.t to the pastoral and nomadic groups in India.

SECTION- D : 20 Marks

30. Classify the Northern Palins on the basis of the variations in the relief features.

Or

Distinguish between Tropical Evergreen and Deciduous Forests.

31. How can you say that the judiciary in India is the most powerful?

Or

Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts. Explain.

32. Would you agree with the view that the message of 'universal rights and declaration of man' was beset with contradictions? Explain.

Or

Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the peoples of the world during the 19th and the 20th centuries.

33. "Every fourth person in India is poor." Substantiate the given statement.

or

Mention any three features of 'National Health Policy'.

Section -E : CASE BASED QUESTIONS: 16 Marks

34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: (4)

The various activities have been classified into three main sectors i.e., primary, secondary and tertiary. Primary sector includes agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, poultry farming, mining and quarrying.

i. Which sector includes trade, transport, communication, tourism etc. activities?

ii. Which of the following statement is associated with Non-Market activities?

- (a) Activities are performed for pay or profit.
- (b) It include production and consumption of goods.
- (c) Activities are performed for self consumption.
- (d) A teacher teaching in school is an example.

iii. _____ is included in the secondary sector.

- (a) Fishing
- (b) Manufacturing
- (c) Transportation
- (d) Agriculture

iv. Which of the following is not true about the children of uneducated parents?

- (a) They are generally employed in household works.
- (b) Uneducated parents are not able to help their children in their self study.
- (c) Their parents fail to realise the importance of education.
- (d) They get better jobs because they are well educated.

35. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Peninsular plateau is a tableland composed of the old crystalline, indigenous and metamorphic rocks. It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land and thus, making it a part of the oldest landmass. The plateau has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills. This plateau consists of two broad divisions, namely, the Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau.

- i. Which is the oldest part of India? 1
- ii. The eastward extension of the central Highland is known as _____. 1
- iv. The Peninsular plateau is composed of which type of rocks? 2

36 Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Since its independence in 1930, Mexico holds elections after every six years to elect its President. The country has never been under a military or dictator's rule. But until 2000 every election was won by a party called PRI (Institutional Revolutionary Party). Opposition parties did contest elections, but never managed to win. The PRI was known to use many dirty tricks to win elections.

- (i) When did Mexico attain its independence? 1
- (ii) What do you mean by free and fair election in the democracy? 1
- (iii) To whom is the ruling party accountable in democratic government? 1
- (iv) Which of the following party is referred as Institutional Revolutionary Party? 1

SECTION – F : 5 Marks

37. Map Work

a) Locate and label any two Central powers of First World War on the outline map of world.

b) On the given outline map of India locate and label the following.

1. The Place situated on the three seas.
2. Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary
3. Manas

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST-III : SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS-IX
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 2 Hours

M.M:50

General Instructions:

- *Attempt all the questions.*
- *Read the questions carefully and answer properly.*
- *Write question number before writing the answers.*

SECTION- A

Q1. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills. (1 x 4 = 4)

- i.** Business is an economic activity which is related with continuous and regular production and distribution of _____ and _____ for satisfying human wants.
- (a) goods, services (b) purchase, sells
(c) service, payment (d) service, money
- ii.** Aptitudes are _____ .
- (a) Learnt skills (b) Professional qualifications
(c) Memory skills (d) Natural talents or inclinations
- iii.** What kind of business ownership is best described by these statements:
- The business owned by two or more persons who jointly invest money in the business.
 - It offers the opportunity for income splitting and tax saving.
 - Sharing of profit and loss
- (a) Sole Proprietorship (b) Partnership
(c) Corporation (d) Cooperative
- iv.** Which of these activities are related to e-commerce?
- (a) Online shopping (b) Watching movies
(c) Inventory management (d) Socialising

- v. Dipa Karmakar had flat foot since she was six years old. She worked hard and became the first Indian female gymnast in the Olympics. Which of the following quality shown by Dipa Karmakar?
(a) Self – belief (b) Hard Work
(c) Positive Attitude (d) Commitment
- vi. Rahul receives criticism from his class teacher on his project effort. In this case, which of these solutions indicates a good attitude?
(a) Rahul ignores the feedback.
(b) Rahul takes feedback but does not implement.
(c) Rahul informs his peers that the teacher is incorrect.
(d) Rahul feedback positively and makes his project better.

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

- i. Office suits is a collection of programs, which are useful for _____.
(a) Word processing (b) Spreadsheet preparing
(c) Presentation & Database (d) All of these
- ii. To check the grammar we should go to which of the following menus in Writer?
(a) Tools Menu (b) Insert Menu
(c) View Menu (d) Edit Menu
- iii. The results obtained from a formula always get updated _____ when the values of these cells are mentioned in the formula change.
(a) Manually (b) Automatically
(c) Some time (d) Never
- iv. In Writer the default name of the document is _____
(a) Document1 (b) Writer1
(c) Untitled1 (d) None of these
- v. To select a complete sentence at a time in digital documentation _____.
(a) Double click on the sentence (b) Triple click on the sentence
(c) Quadruple click on the sentence (d) None of these
- vi. The default table size in Writer document is _____.

(a) 1 column, 1 row

(b) 1 column, 2 row

(c) 2 column, 2 row

(d) 2 column, 1 row

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

- i.** A touch typist uses _____ to keep track of location on the keyboard.
(a) Five Fingers from single hand (b) Eight fingers from both hand
(c) Four Fingers from single hand (d) Ten Fingers from both hand
- ii.** Which keys are known as home keys on the keyboard?
(a) ASDF (b) ;LKJ
(c) Both a) and b) (d) None of these
- iii.** Sometime we may require to enter some of the character which is not available on the keyboard. You can add these characters from _____.
(a) Unknown Character (b) Special Character
(c) Extra Character (d) None of these
- iv.** Performing business operations through an outside service provider is referred to as _____ services.
(a) Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) (b) Back Processing Outsourcing (BPO)
(c) Best Processing Outsourcing (BPO) (d) None of the above
- v.** Formatting an image includes _____.
(a) Resizing (b) Rotating
(c) Moving (d) All of these
- vi.** If we move a cell containing a formula having reference to another cell in the worksheet what will happen to the cell numbers used in the formula?
(a) The cell row and columns are changed at the destination.
(b) The cell row change at destination.
(c) The cell columns are changed at destination.
(d) No change will occur.

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

- i.** Glucometer is a very useful device for diabetic patients to monitor their blood pressure.
a) True b) False
- ii.** Print Screen is used for taking a screenshot for your monitor display.

- a) True b) False
- iii. Ctrl+ E is a shortcut key to select entire document.
 - a) True b) False
- iv. A range is specified using colon (:) symbol.
 - a) True b) False
- v. The numeric data is called a label in Calc.
 - a) True b) False
- vi. A line chart is used to illustrate trends in data at equal intervals.
 - a) True b) False

SECTION B

Answer any 9 out of the given 12 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 9 = 18 marks)
Answer each question in 20– 30 words.

- Q5. Explain the difference between sole proprietorship and partnership.
- Q6. What are the various categories of system software?
- Q7. Mention any five characteristics that you possess that can help you to become a successful entrepreneur
- Q8. What are the parts of an E-mail?
- Q9. What is the function of CPU of a computer? Write the name of its three components.
- Q10. Differentiate between basic formula and compound formula.
- Q11. How do you create a table in OpenOffice Writer?
- Q12. Differentiate between Line Chart and Pie Chart.
- Q13. What is the purpose of COUNT () function and MAX () function in Calc? Give examples.
- Q14. Define the following terms:
- Fill Handle
 - Column Range
- Q15. Write the range of the following statements:
- a) All the cells of row 14 from column B to J
 - b) All the cells of column Z from rows 23 to 50
 - c) All the cells from column G row 3 to column M row 8
 - d) All the cells of rows 3 to 10 that lie in column B to F

Q16. Briefly explain the concept of E-banking.

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

Q17. An assignment was given to Vijay and Mahima by their teacher. They were shown the screenshot given below and were asked to answer the following questions:

- What happens when the formula =B2+C2 is entered in D2?
- What happens when the formula of D2 is copied over to D6?
- What will happen when you modify the formula in the cell D6 to = \$B6+\$C6?
- What happens when you copy the formula of D6 to D3?

	A	B	C	D
1	Flight No.	Base Fare	Tax	Total
2	S2-112	130	2300	
3	9W-325	490	2190	
4	AI-778	395	2250	
5	IT-118	660	4000	
6	SG-894a	295	3040	

Q18. a) What is the importance of password in the document? How will you protect the document using password in Writer?

b) What are the special characters? How can you insert them in a Writer document?

Q19. What is a Chart? Describe the components of a chart in Calc Spreadsheet.

Q20. The class teacher asked Tina to observe the following worksheet carefully and answer the questions based on it:

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2			Student Progress Report		
3	S.No.	Name	Marks		
4			Oral(100)	Written(100)	
5	1	Anju	80	70	
6	2	Manju	96	90	
7	3	Rajan	65	77	
8	4	Kirti	87	67	
9	5	Hemant	73	65	69
10	6	Kunal	59	74	
11	7	Sparash	90	83	

- Identify the nature of formula in cell E9
- Apply the formula applied in E9 to all the cells from E5 to E11
- Find the maximum and minimum value among the cells E5 to E11
- Calculate the average of both Oral and Written marks.
- Write the average function to calculate average of oral marks and written marks.

Q21. What do you understand by cell referencing? Explain all its types with example.