

**ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**  
**CLASS-IX**  
**SCIENCE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER**

**TIME: 3 Hours.**

**MM: 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 be 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 be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answers 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**

1. Which of the following phenomena always results in the cooling effect? (a) Condensation  
(b) Evaporation (c) Sublimation (d) None of these
2. At which of the following temperature water changes to vapour state ?  
(a) 273k (b) 283k (c) 373k (d) 383k
3. Which of the following is the heterogeneous mixture?  
(a) Salt in water (b) water in alcohol  
(c) sugar in water (d) water in oil
4. In the tincture of iodine, find the solute and solvent?  
(a) alcohol is the solute and iodine is the solvent  
(b) iodine is the solute and alcohol is the solvent  
(c) any component can be considered as solute or solvent  
(d) tincture of iodine is not a solution
5. When no more solute can be dissolved in solution at a given temperature is called.....  
Solution.  
a) Homogenous (b) Heterogeneous (c) Saturated (d) Unsaturated
6. Symbol of sodium  
a) Na (b) So (c) S (d) No

7. A sample of  $\text{NH}_3$  molecule irrespective of source contains 82.35% Nitrogen and 17.65% of Hydrogen by mass. This data supports:

- (a) Law of Conservation of Mass
- (b) Law of Multiple Proportions
- (c) Law of Definite Proportions
- (d) Avogadro's Law

8. A plant cell wall is mainly composed of

- (a) Protein
- (b) Cellulose
- (c) Lipid
- (d) Starch

9. The cell is not applied for

- (a) Algae
- (b) Bacteria
- (c) Virus
- (d) Fungi

10. Which of the following is connective tissue?

- (a) Ligament
- (b) Tendon
- (c) Blood
- (d) All of the above

11. Using fertilizers in farming is an example of

- (a) No cost production
- (b) Low cost production
- (c) High cost production
- (d) None of these

12. The management and production of fish is called

- (a) Pisciculture
- (b) Apiculture
- (c) Sericulture
- (d) Aquaculture

13. Which of the following is true of two objects of different masses falling freely near the surface of the moon?

- a. They both have different accelerations.
- b. They have the same velocities at any instant
- c. They experience forces of the same magnitude
- d. They change their inertia

14. The weight of an object on the Moon's surface is

- a.  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  of the weight on Earth
- b.  $1/5^{\text{rd}}$  of the weight on Earth
- c.  $1/6^{\text{th}}$  of the weight on Earth
- d.  $1/2^{\text{nd}}$  of the weight on Earth

15. Weedicides are used to kill..

- (a) Pests
- (b) Insects
- (c) Unwanted plants
- (d) all of the above

16. Apiculture is a technique used for cultivating

- (a) fish
- (b) buffalo
- (c) bees
- (d) chicken

#### ASSERTION-REASONS (Q.NO. 17 to 20)

Directions: i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

iii) A is true but R is false.

iv) A is false but R is true.

15. Assertion: The valency of aluminium is 3 and oxygen is 2. Reason: The chemical formula of aluminium oxide is  $\text{Al}_3\text{O}_2$ .

16. Assertion-Our natural resources are damaged due to human activities.

Reason-due to the revolution natural resources are getting used more intensively.

17. Assertion : A man is sitting in a boat which floats on a pond. If the man drinks some water from the pond, the level of water in the pond will decrease. Reason : The weight of the liquid displaced by the body is greater than the weight of the body.

18. Assertion : Parenchyma cells help in storage of food.

Reason : Parenchyma cells are the main seats of photosynthesis.

#### Section-B

Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions

21. How does evaporation cause cooling?

22. What is manure?

23. What are meristematic tissues? mention its two types.

24. Prove that if a body is thrown vertically upward, the time of ascent is equal to the time of descent.

25. On the earth, a stone is thrown from a height in a direction parallel to the earth's surface while another stone is simultaneously dropped from the same height. Which stone would reach the ground first and why?

26. What is the role of mitochondria in a cell? list its features.

#### Section-C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions

27. Give reason for the following

i) on increasing the wind speed the rate of evaporation increases?

ii) How does the water kept in an earthen pot (matka) become cool during summer?

28. During an experiment the students were asked to prepare a 10% (Mass/Mass) solution of sugar in water. Ramesh dissolved 10 g of sugar in 100 g of water while Sarika prepared it by dissolving 10 g of sugar in water to make 100 g of the solution. [1] [1] (a) Are the two solutions of the same concentration? [1] [1] (b) Compare the mass % of the two solutions.

29. Xylem and Phloem are two vascular tissues present in plants. mention their function and components.

30. Differentiate between manure and fertilizer.

31. Suppose the mass of the earth somehow increases by 10% without any change in its size. What would happen to your weight? Suppose the radius of the earth becomes twice of its present radius without any change in its mass, what will happen to your weight?

32. On the moon's surface, the acceleration due to gravity is  $1.67 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ . If the radius of the moon is  $1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ , calculate the mass of the moon. [1] [1] ( $G = 6.67 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^2\text{kg}^{-2}$ )

33. i. State the law of conservation of momentum.

ii. A man throws a ball of mass 0.4 kg vertically upwards with a velocity of 15 m/s. What will be its momentum at max height?

### Section-D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. I) Write the chemical formulae of the following.

a. Magnesium chloride      b. calcium oxide      c. Aluminium chloride

II) Calculate the molar mass of the following substances.

a.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$       b.  $\text{HNO}_3$       (3+2)

35. I) Draw diagram of a prokaryotic cell.

II) Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes

III) Name the organelle of cell which is also known as "Suicidal bag".

36. (i) Define momentum. Write its SI unit.

(ii) How much momentum will an object of mass 10 kg transfer to the floor if it falls from a height of 5 m? ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

(iii) Explain how a karate player can break a pile of tiles with a single blow of his hand (1+2+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. Anything dissolved in a solution is referred to as a solute. In a fluid solution, the amount of solvent always outweighs the amount of solute. In a salt solution, Salt is a solute because it dissolves in water. Examples of solutes include sugar, dissolved carbon dioxide, oxygen, water vapour, carbon dioxide, argon, etc.

Solvent refers to the component of a solution that is most prevalent. It is the fluid in which the solute has been dissolved. Typically, a solvent is a liquid. The Latin term solv, which means "to

loosen or untie,” is the source of the English word “solvent. Examples of the solvent include water, ethanol, methanol, acetone, tetrachloroethylene, toluene, methyl acetate, and ethyl acetate. Solution can be saturated or unsaturated, depending upon the solubility.

1.

1.i. What is the difference between saturated solution and unsaturated solution ?

1.ii. If 20 g salt is dissolved in 80g solvent. Find out the mass of solution.

1.iii. Define solubility

(2+1+1)

OR

Why is water a universal solvent ?

38. Different crops require different climatic conditions, temperature and photoperiods for their growth and completion of their life cycle. Photoperiods are related to the duration of sunlight. Growth of plants and flowering are dependent on sunlight. As we all know, plants manufacture their food in sunlight by the process of photosynthesis. There are some crops, which are grown in the rainy season, called the kharif season from the month of June to October, and some of the crops are grown in the winter season, called the Rabi season from November to April. Paddy, soyabean, pigeon pea, maize, cotton, green gram and black gram are kharif crops, whereas wheat, gram, peas, mustard, linseed are Rabi crops.

a) Suggest any two methods used for improvement of crop yield.

(2+1+1)

b) Name factors affecting crop yield.

c) What is vermicompost?

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

(i) Gravitational force does not depend on

(a) Masses of objects

(b) Separation between objects

(c) Charges on objects

(d) None of these

(ii) When mass of one body is doubled then force of gravitation will become

(a) Force will remain same

(b) Force will become double

(c) Force will become halved

(d) None of these

(iii) What is universal gravitational constant? What is its SI unit?

(iv) Two objects of masses 10kg and 20kg separated by distance 10m. What is gravitational force between them?

**St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024**  
**CLASS IX**  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**  
**(SUBJECT CODE-402)**  
**SAMPLE PAPER**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**M.M:50**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**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**

**Q1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills**

**(1 x 4 = 4)**

- i. The type of ROM which can have its contents erased by ultraviolet light is called .....  
(a) PROM (b) EPROM  
(c) EEPROM (d) Flash Memory
- ii. There is a talent contest in your town. For participating in the audition, you have to send a recording of a song. What would you connect to your computer to record your song?  
(a) Keyboard (b) Microphone  
(c) Scanner (d) Mouse

- iii.** \_\_\_\_\_, also known as ‘areas of improvement’ are what we do not do well and are not good at.  
 (a) Weaknesses (b) Strength  
 (c) Interest (d) Abilities
- iv.** Delete E mail are stored in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Trash (b) Spam  
 (c) Inbox (d) Draft
- v.** Which of the following social media websites is also termed as the “SMS of the internet”?  
 (a) Facebook (b) Instagram  
 (c) Twitter (d) YouTube
- vi.** A \_\_\_\_\_ is the interface between a user and the World Wide Web?  
 (a) Web site (b) Web Server  
 (c) Web Portal (d) Web Browser

**Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

- i.** Control buttons are present in the .....  
 (a) Navigation Panel (b) Toolbar  
 (c) Text Panel (d) Title Bar
- ii.** Information Technology that enables the business by improving the quality of service is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) IT (b) ICT  
 (c) ITeS (d) None of these
- iii.** In Open Office Writer, to close an opened document, we should go to which of the following menu?  
 (a) File Menu (b) Insert Menu  
 (c) View Menu (d) Edit Menu
- iv.** In Writer document, to replace a word Bombay with Mumbai, we should go to which of the following menu?  
 (a) Tools (b) Edit  
 (c) View (d) Language
- v.** The numeric keypad has \_\_\_\_\_ columns and \_\_\_\_\_ rows.  
 (a) 4, 5 (b) 5, 6  
 (c) 5, 4 (d) 6, 5
- vi.** While touch typing make use of .....fingers.  
 (a) 10 (b) 5  
 (c) 4 (d) 2

**Q3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

- i.** We can transfer money from one account to another account by \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) NEFT (b) RTGS  
(c) Both a & b (d) None of these
- ii.** Delete key of keyboard deletes the character at the \_\_\_\_\_ cursor position.  
(a) Left (b) right  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) top
- iii.** What is the shortcut key to open Navigator window in order to jump to a particular page in OpenOffice Writer document?  
(a) F7 (b) F11  
(c) F5 (d) F4
- iv.** While typing, keep your elbows at \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Left angle (b) Right angle  
(c) Straight (d) Curved
- v.** \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortcut key to write the text in Superscript in OpenOffice Writer.  
(a) Shift + Ctrl +P (b) Shift + Ctrl +S  
(c) Shift + Ctrl +T (d) Shift + Ctrl +R
- vi.** In OpenOffice Writer, which of the following is the correct way to split a table?  
(a) Table > Split Table (b) Table > Split  
(c) Split > Table (d) None of these

**Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

- i.** The Vertical ruler formats the..... alignment of text.  
(a) Top (b) Right  
(c) Vertical (d) Horizontal
- ii.** Which option allows you to save an existing file with a new name?  
(a) Save (b) Save as  
(c) Save a copy (d) All of these
- iii.** In Open Office Writer, on which toolbar do you find Check Spelling button?  
(a) Formatting (b) Standard  
(c) Drawing (d) Tools
- iv.** Which of the following toolbars has the 'Table' command in Writer?



- (a) Standard toolbar (b) Formatting toolbar  
(c) Drawing toolbar (d) None of these

v. In Rapid Typing software, statistics toolbar has buttons for \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Choosing courses (b) Removing statistics  
(c) Customizing statistics displays (d) All of these

vi. Which of the following is a correct way to insert an image from your computer?

- (a) Insert>Picture>File (b) Insert>Shape  
(c) Format>Picture (d) Insert>Image

**Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions**

**(1 x 5 = 5)**

i. Which field has been benefitted from using Information Technology?

- (a) Education (b) Health  
(c) Governance (d) All of these

ii. Typing speed of Mukesh is 45 WPM. Full form of WPM is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Words parts Minute (c) Words per Master  
(b) Words per Minute (d) None of above

iii This is a keyboard shortcut to open the spelling and Grammar dialog box.

- (a) F2 (b) F7  
(c) F5 (d) F8

iv KAMAL purchased a new shop and wants to invite his friends and relatives (approximately number 100) on inauguration ceremony. Which feature of Writer will help him to create personalized invitation letter for everyone?

- (a) Documentation (b) Mail Merge  
(c) Style (d) Template

v. In Mail Merge, the list that contains name, addresses etc. which is used in mail merge is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Data Source (b) Common Document  
(c) Main Document (d) None of these

vi- SHIVA wants to divide a table into two. Which of the following option will help her?

- (a) Table -> Split Table (c) Format -> Table -> Merge Table  
(b) Table -> Merge Table (d) Format -> Table -> Split Table

## SECTION B

**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills**

**(2 x 3 = 6)**

**Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.**

**Q6.** What is the difference between?

- (1) ALU and CU.                      (2) Primary and Secondary memory

**Q7.** What do you mean by Multithreading and Multi-Tasking Operating System?

**Q8.** What is web page? Explain types of web pages in brief.

**Q9.** Explain the following devices in brief: Thumb drive, Stylus.

**Q10.** Define - (A) Screensaver                      (B) Peripheral devices

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

**(2 x 4 = 8)**

**Q11.** Write Difference between Main Document and Data Source?

**Q12.** What is BPO? Mention any four BPO services.

**Q13.** What are the different ways of inserting a table in OpenOffice Writer document?

**Q14.** Define typing accuracy and typing error.

**Q15.** What do you understand by Thesaurus?

**Q16.** How do you Split a table in open office writer?

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

**(4 x 3 = 12)**

**Q17.a)** Write the steps to print a document in OpenOffice Writer.

**b)** What is mail merge? Write any three benefits of mail merge?

(2+2)

**Q18. a)** Hotel ‘Crown Plaza’ is hosting a seminar which emphasizes on the growing needs of hospitality business. This seminar will be attended only by male owners of different hotels. But by mistake, the receptionist of the hotel typed title ‘Mrs’ in place of ‘Mr’ before the names of all the invitees. What method will you suggest to the receptionist to rectify the mistake without wasting much time?

**b)** Radhika is an office assistant and handles all the correspondence work of the company. In the current month her company has made five new clients. Where will she add the contact details of these new clients while using the mail merge feature?

**c)** Raghav has written an essay on ‘Festivals of India’ in OpenOffice Writer. She has discussed Christmas before Diwali. Her teacher has asked her to change the order of the paragraphs. Suggest her a method to move paragraph and paste it at the end by using shortcut keys.

**d)** The teacher has asked Swati to create and save a new document in OpenOffice Writer using the shortcut key combination. Help her in finishing this task.

(1+1+1+1)

**Q19.** Sharmishtha is preparing a list of clothes which have to be bought for Durga Puja for her entire family. She has a rough list with data, help her organize the rough information below in tabular form

Father-2 shirts, 2 trousers

Mother – 3 Sarees

Sharmistha -2 jeans, 3 tops

(4)

**Q20. a)** Ravi needs to prepare an article on Indian Cinema. He typed 150 words per 5 minutes with errors in 10 words. Find the Gross speed, Net speed and Accuracy percentage of typing.

**b)** Define –

(a) Guide key      (b) Home key      (c) Find and Replace      (d) Home Row Key

(2+2)

**Q21. a)** Distinguish between main document and data source.

**b)** What is the difference between Super script and subscript?

(2+2)

**St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL  
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024  
CLASS – IX**

**SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

**SAMPLE PAPER**

**TIME – 3 HRS.**

**MM. 80**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Adhere to the prescribed word limit.**

**SECTION – A (READING) (20 Marks)**

**Q1. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY: (10 marks)**

Driving etiquette is a civilized driving behavior, comprising observance of rules and propriety. Certain statutory obligations have to be observed. While driving a vehicle, it is absolutely essential that all documents connected with the ownership of the vehicle, driving license, pollution - free certificate in original etc. are kept in the car. They have to be produced on demand by the competent authority.

When a person driving a vehicle is still a learner, an 'L' board should be prominently displayed. To caution pedestrians or a slow moving vehicle in front of us, sounding the horn is essential. We are bound to do it legally as well but we should not honk unnecessarily, creating sound pollution.

Basic human dignity is more important than strict observance of rules. At crossroads, those who come from our right always have precedence. We should give hand signals for those who follow us, particularly when we slow down, take a sudden turn or overtake a vehicle. Never overtake a vehicle from the wrong side even if there is space. When another driver makes a mistake, try to correct him if time permits, instead of abusing him or threatening him with dire consequences. When you make a mistake, admit it gracefully and apologize for it if possible. When we cause an accident, instead of escaping we should find out from the victim whether we caused any injury and whether any medical assistance is required. If necessary, we should take the injured person to the hospital and inform the police.

The sign of good driving is to create a feeling of safety among other passengers. Abrupt braking, smoking or speaking over the mobile phone makes them insecure. Drunken driving is illegal and immoral. Under the influence of liquor the driver does not know what he is doing. When you stop at a traffic signal, stop the engine as otherwise it leads to atmospheric pollution.

Powerful lights cause harm to those who come from the opposite side. Dipping and dimming lights should be a habit with us. Similarly, playing the music system at high volume is irritating to others. We must be sensitive to others' needs. Keeping to our lane is not only convenient and safe for us but is also a legal compulsion. Finally, politeness on the roads does not cost us anything; it only makes driving a pleasure.

So let us all be polite even as we observe the rules of the road.

**1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions.**

(i) What is driving etiquette? 2

(ii) Write some examples of etiquette to be followed while driving. 2

(iii) One sign of good driving is \_\_\_\_\_ . 1

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ documents should be kept in the vehicle while driving? 1

(v) Find a word from Para 1 which is a synonym of 'protocol'.

(a) Etiquette (b) Competent

(c) Obligations (d) Behavior

(vi) Find a word from the passage which is synonym of 'mandatory'.

(a) Essential (b) Possible

(c) Statutory (d) Inform

(vii) Find a word from Para 1 which is the synonym of 'concerned'.

(a) Insecure (b) Competent

(c) Immoral (d) Legal

(viii) Find a word from the passage which means 'sudden and unexpected'.

(a) Abrupt (b) Essential

(c) Injury (d) Assistance

**Q2. Read the passage and answer the following questions: (10 marks)**

## **INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

1. Within the next 25 years, AIDS is set to join heart diseases and stroke as the top three causes of death worldwide. Currently ranked fourth behind heart diseases, stroke and respiratory infections, AIDS is set to become No. 3. It accounts for about 2.8 million deaths every year. But researchers estimate a total of nearly 120 million people who could die in the next 25 years. Overall, researchers predict that in the next three decades, the causes of global mortality will be strikingly similar worldwide—apart from the prevalence of AIDS in poorer countries. Most people will be dying at an older age of non-infectious diseases like cardiovascular diseases, stroke and cancer.

2. The World Health Organization estimates that a total of at least 117 million people will die from AIDS from 2006 to 2030. In an optimistic future projection, if new HIV infections are curbed and access to life-prolonging anti-retroviral is increased, 89 million people will die from the disease. “What happens in the future depends very much on what the international community does now,” said Mathers, who is a doctor. These marked differences should spark changes in current approaches to controlling AIDS now, say some experts.

3. “It will be increasingly hard to sustain treatment programs unless we can turn off the tap of new HIV infections,” said Richard Hays. “These AIDS numbers point to a need to do more in prevention.” Simply focusing on treatment or politically uncontroversial prevention methods will not suffice. “You can’t put all your eggs in the abstinence basket,” said Hays. “We need a menu of strategies for real people,” he said, adding that condom distribution as well as new methods, such as a vaccine, are needed.

4. Mathers and Loncar analysed data from more than 100 countries. The authors looked at the links between mortality trends and income per capita, as well as factors including education levels and tobacco use. Their research also used UN estimates for projected AIDS infection rates and the World Bank’s numbers for future income per capita. They predicted the future causes of deaths and diseases.

5. This is an important contribution that will help us determine the priorities in public health,” said Majid Ezzati, a doctor and an associate professor of international health at Harvard University, who was not connected to the paper. While it may be possible to avert some of the impending damage from HIV/AIDS, Mathers says that other predictions are unlikely to vary significantly. As populations age, he explains, they are naturally more susceptible to illnesses like cancer and heart diseases than infectious diseases—even in the developing world. Life expectancy is expected to increase worldwide, with the highest projected life expectancy in 2030 to be in Japanese women at 88.5 years.

**1. Choose the correct option:**

(a) Which is an infectious disease?

- (i) Cancer (ii) Heart disease  
(iii) AIDS (iv) Stroke

(b) When people age, they are more susceptible to cancer and heart diseases than to ..... diseases.

- (i) skin (ii) infectious  
(iii) brain (iv) stomach

(c) What is the projected life expectancy for Japanese women in 2030?

- (i) 80 years (ii) 85 years  
(iii) 85.5 years (iv) 88.5 years

(d) At which university is Majit Ezzabi teaching?

(e) In the sentence As populations age .....

- (i) population of the country (ii) old people  
(iii) people of the country/city (iv) age of the people

(f) What is a synonym for the word 'abstinence'?

- (i) absent (ii) self-interest  
(iii) self-control (iv) repentance

(g) What does 'AIDS' stand for \_\_\_\_\_

(h) 'Putting all your eggs in one basket'—what does this refer to?

(i) What should be done to control HIV infection, according to Hays?

\_\_\_\_\_.

(j) What are the two causes of death worldwide?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION – B (WRITING) 10M

**Q3.** You are Soumya/ Saurav of class ix. You always wanted to be the monitor of your section but never got a chance. But this time you were chosen for the same. Express your emotion in about 120 – 150 words. (5 marks)

**OR**

Write a descriptive paragraph about the city Jaipur.

**Q4.** Write a story in about 125– 150 words on the basis of hints provided: 5M







**SECTION – D (LITERATURE) (40 marks)**

**Q8. Read the extract and answer the following questions: 5m**

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

- (i) What does the poet hear in his deep heart's core?
- (ii) What type of place is Innisfree?
- (iii) How does the poet contrast it with where he now stands?
- (iv) Which word means the same as 'coast'?
- (v) Name the poem and the poet of the above extract.

**OR**

**Read the extract and answer the following questions that follow.**

**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 1st, 2nd, 3rd above extract.

i) Anaphora      ii) simile      iii) metaphor      iv) personification

2. Whom does the poet appeal ? \_\_\_\_\_ -

3. Who tore the pages of the books?

4. Name the poet and the poet.  
the wind done?

5. What has

**Q10. Read the passage and answer the following question. 5M**

**Einstein hated the schools regimentation, and often**

**Clashed with his teachers. At the age of 15, Einstein felt  
So stifled there that he left the school for good.**

1. Why Einstein used to hate his school?
2. Who is the writer of the above extract?
3. How did Einstein behave with his teachers?
4. Why did Einstein decide to leave the school for good?
5. Give the synonym of the word CLASHED.

OR

Sit up,” he ordered, “and hold out your hands. You must be taught once and for all not to touch what does not belong to you”.

- (a) Who has to be taught a lesson ?
- (b) The person has to be taught a lesson because ‘
- (c) To teach her a lesson, the speaker \_\_\_\_\_
  1. used a ruler to hit her on the palms
  2. beat her with a stick
  3. locked her in her room
  4. scolded her
- (d) What is the impact of the punishment on the receiver ?
- (e) What does it reflect about the speaker and the receiver's relationship? Strictness and \_\_\_\_\_

**Q9. Answer the following questions in about 30 – 40 words: ANY FOUR (3x4=12)**

- (i) What things about the book did she find strange?
- (ii) Who rediscovered or redesigned pungi? How?
- (iii) How did Einstein react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
- (iv) What kind of a girl Evelyn is? What is the secret of her success?
- (v) Why did the father come to Kezia’s room every morning? How did she respond?

**Q 10. Answer the following questions in about 30 – 40 words: ANY TWO (2x3=6)**

i) What did the child ask his parents for? Why didn't he boldly request for all his wished things?

ii) Why did the king order the execution of the merchant?

iii) How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this?

**Q11. Answer the following questions in about 120- 150 words. 6M**

Mirror plays a significant role in our daily life, describe its role in the story "The Snake And The Mirror"

**OR**

What are the main features of mechanical teachers and the school rooms that Margie and Tommy have in the story?

**Q11. Answer the following questions in about 120- 150 words. 6M**

What made the leaden heart of the prince and the dead bird to most precious things in the city, in the eyes of God?

**OR**

'Fools can be dangerous people'. How does the story prove it?

संत पी बी एन स्कूल

आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

कक्षा नवम

विषय हिंदी

अ० अंक -80

समय -3 घण्टे

सामान्य निर्देश

\* इस प्रश्न में चार खंड हैं खंड क, , ग और घ

\* खंड क में वस्तुपरक, खंड ख में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण, खंड ग में पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक और खंड घ में रचनात्मक लेखन से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं ।

\* दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।

\* शब्द सीमा का ध्यान रखें ।

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

(7)

कुसंग का ज्वर सबसे भयानक होता है । यह केवल नीति एवं सद्वृत्ति का ही नाश नहीं करती बल्कि बुद्धि का भी क्षय करता है । यदि युवा पुरुष की संगति बुरी होगी, तो वह उसके पैरों में बंधी चक्की के समान होगी जो उसे दिन-दिन अवनति के गड्ढे में गिराती जायेगी । और अच्छी होगी तो सहारा देने वाली बाहु के समान होगी जो उसे निरंतर उन्नति की ओर उठाएगी ।

इंग्लैंड के एक विद्वान को युवावस्था में राज दरबार में जगह नहीं मिली । इस पर जिंदगी भर अपने भाग्य को सराहता रहा । बहुत से लोग इसे अपना दुर्भाग्य समझते पर वह अच्छी तरह जानता था कि वहां वह बुरे लोगों की संगति में पड़ता जो उसके आध्यात्मिक उन्नति में बाधक होते । बहुत से लोग ऐसे होते हैं जिनके घड़ी भर के साथ से बुद्धि भ्रष्ट हो जाती है क्योंकि उतने ही बीच में ऐसी बातें कही जाती हैं जो कानों में नहीं पड़नी चाहिए । चित्त पर ऐसे प्रभाव पड़ते हैं जिनसे उनकी पवित्रता का नाश होता है । बुराई अटल भाव धारण करके बैठती है । बुरी बातें धारणा में अधिक दिन तक टिकती हैं । सभी लोग जानते हैं कि भद्दे व फूहड़ गीत जितनी जल्दी ध्यान पर चढ़ते हैं, उतनी जल्दी कोई गंभीर या अच्छी बात नहीं । एक बार एक मित्र ने मुझसे कहा कि उसके लड़कपन में कहीं से एक बुरी कहावत सुनाई थी जिसका ध्यान लाख चेष्टा के बाद भी बार-बार आता है जिन भावनाओं को हम दूर करना चाहते हैं, वे

बार-बार हृदय में उठती है और बेधती है । अतः तुम पूरी चौकसी रखो, ऐसे लोगों को साथी न बनाओ जो अश्लील, अपवित्र बातों से तुम्हें हंसाना चाहते हैं ।

(1) कुसंग से क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?

(1)

कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

- 1) नीति सद्वृत्ति का क्षय होता है ।
- 2) इन तीनों में वृद्धि होती है ।
- 3) कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता ।
- 4) मित्रों से उसकी मान बढ़ता है ।

विकल्प

क) कथन 1 सही है

ख) कथन 1 और 2 सही है

ग) कथन 2 व 3 सही है

घ) कथन 3 व 4 सही है

(2) युवा पुरुष की बुरी संगति किसके समान है ?

(1)

क) धन अधिक प्राप्त होगा ।

ख) वह उन्नति के शिखर पर बैठ जाएगा ।

ग) वह पैरों में बंधी चक्की के समान है ।

घ) लोग उसका लोहा करने लगेंगे ।

(3) निम्नलिखित कथनों पर विचार कीजिए -

(1)

क) कुसंगति एक ज्वार के समान होती है ।

ख) कुसंग से बुद्धि भ्रष्ट हो जाती है ।

ग) कुसंगति में व्यक्ति चोकरस रहता है ।

घ) इसे आध्यात्मिक विकास होता है ।

उपर्युक्त कथनों में से कौन से कथन सही है ?

1) केवल (क) (2)केवल (क) और (ख) (3) केवल (ग) (4) केवल (घ)

(4) बुरी संगति का युवा विद्वान के आध्यात्मिक उन्नति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ? (2)

(5) हमें कैसा मित्र बनाना है ? (2)

(2) प्रकृति हमारे जीवन में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती है। पेड़-पौधे, नदी, पहाड़, और जंगल सभी मिलकर इस धरती को सुंदर और जीवनदायिनी बनाते हैं। पेड़ हमें ऑक्सीजन प्रदान करते हैं, जो हमारे जीवित रहने के लिए आवश्यक है। नदी का पानी हमारे पीने और खेती करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। पहाड़ हमें खनिज पदार्थ और प्राकृतिक संसाधन प्रदान करते हैं। जंगलों में कई प्रकार के जीव-जंतु रहते हैं, जो पर्यावरण संतुलन बनाए रखने में सहायक होते हैं। यदि हम प्रकृति की सुरक्षा का ध्यान नहीं रखेंगे, तो इसका प्रभाव हमारे जीवन पर बहुत नकारात्मक हो सकता है। हमें पेड़ लगाने चाहिए, जल का संरक्षण करना चाहिए, और जंगलों की कटाई को रोकना चाहिए ताकि हम आने वाली पीढ़ियों को एक सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ वातावरण दे सकें। (7)

1) कथन और कारण पढ़ कर विकल्प चुनिये

1. कथन: पेड़-पौधे हमें ऑक्सीजन प्रदान करते हैं। (1)

कारण: पेड़-पौधों की जड़ें पानी को खींचकर वातावरण में छोड़ती हैं।

- (A) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, और कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या है।
- (B) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
- (C) कथन सही है, लेकिन कारण गलत है।
- (D) कथन गलत है, लेकिन कारण सही है।

2. जंगलों की कटाई से पर्यावरण संतुलन बिगड़ सकता है। क्या यह - (1)

क) कुछ कुछ सही है

ख) गलत है

ग) गलत कथन है मनुष्य के रहने के लिए घरों की आवश्यकता होती है इसलिए पेड़ काटे जाते हैं ।

घ) सही कथन है पर्यावरण में संतुलन बनाए रखने हेतु वृक्षों की कटाई की रोकथाम करनी . और नये पौधारोपण करना चाहिए ।

3. जंगलों में कौन पर्यावरण के संतुलन में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं ? (1)

क) पेड़ पौधे

ख) जीव जन्तु

ग) जल

घ) भूमि

4. इस धरती को सुंदर और जीवनदायिनी बनाने के लिए क्या -क्या आवश्यक है ? (2)

5. नव पीढ़ियों को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए हमें किन-किन चीजों को संरक्षित एवं स्वस्थ रखने की आवश्यकता है ? (2)

### व्यावाहारिक वातावरण

प्रश्न -3 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :- (2)

1) शब्द क्या कहलाता है ? उदाहरण सहित बताइए ।

2) पद किसे कहते हैं ? उदाहरण सहित बताए ।

3) अविकारी शब्दों के भेदों के नाम लिखे।

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :- (2)

1. चकाचौध , प्रपच शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करें ।

2. उडेल, आखे इन शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करें ।

3. वाडमय, चञ्चल इन शब्दों को मानक रूप में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करते पुनः लिखें ।



प्रश्न-5 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के अर्थ के आधार पर भेद बताते हुए उत्तर दीजिए (2)

- 1) ईश्वर करे, तुम फलते-फूलते रहो ।
- 2) फुटबॉल मैच न जाने कौन जीतेगा ।
- 3) वाह ! तुमने तो कमाल ही कर दिया ।

प्रश्न -6 निम्नलिखित में से चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - (4)

- 1) आलू उपसर्ग का प्रयोग करते हुए दो शब्द लिखिए ।
- 2) इक प्रत्यय का प्रयोग करते हुए दो शब्द लिखिए ।
- 3) अपमानित शब्द में उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय के साथ - साथ मूल शब्द भी बताइए ।
- 4) चिंता में कौन सा प्रत्यय है ?
- 5) वि उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाएं ।

प्रश्न -7 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से केवल तीन वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग करते हुए दोबारा लिखिए । (3)

1. यदि तुम नैनीताल चलो तो मैं भी चलूँ
2. क्या तुमने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया
3. वाह तुमने तो कमाल कर दिया
4. बच्चा स्कूल नहीं जाता है

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित में से केवल तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । (3)

1. परोपकार शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए ।
2. नयन शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए ।
3. परमौषध शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए और संधि भेद का नाम भी बताएं।
4. संधि की परिभाषा और उसके भेद बताइए ।

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए : - (5)

रहिमन धागा प्रेम का, मत तोड़ो चटकाय

टूटे से फिर ना मिले, मिले गाँठ परी जाए ।

रहिमन निज मन की बिथा , मन ही रखो गोय ।

सुनी अठिलैहैं लोग सब , बाँटि ना लैहैं कोय ॥

प्रश्न -1 रहीम दास प्रेम के धागे को कैसे तोड़ना इसे मना करते हैं ?

1. चटकाकर
2. धीरे से
3. खींच कर
4. जोर से

प्रश्न -2 धागे के टूटने पर क्या होता है ?

यह मिलता नहीं

1. मिलने पर गाँठ पड़ जाती है
2. क और ख दोनों
3. कुछ नहीं

प्रश्न -3 अपने मन की व्यथा को कहां रखना चाहिए ?

1. मन में छुपा कर
2. दूसरों को बता कर
3. शोर मचा कर
4. कुछ ना कह कर

प्रश्न 4 तुम्हारी व्यथा सुनकर लोगों पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती है ?

1. वे सुनते हैं
2. वह तुम्हारी हंसी उड़ाते हैं
3. वह दुख बांट नहीं सकते
4. ये सभी बातें

प्रश्न 5 रहीम की भाषा कौन सी है ?

1. ब्रज
2. अवधी
3. ब्रज अवधी दोनों
4. संस्कृत

प्रश्न 10 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्पों में से चुनकर दीजिए :-

(5)

हिमपात अपने आप में एक तरह से बर्फ के खंडों का अव्यवस्थित ढंग से गिरना ही था । हमें बताया गया कि ग्लेशियर के बहने से अक्सर बर्फ में हलचल हो जाती थी, जिससे बड़ी-बड़ी बर्फ की चट्टानें तत्काल गिर जाया करती थी और अन्य कारणों से भी अचानक प्रायः खतरनाक स्थिति धारण कर लेती थी । सीधे धरातल पर दरार पड़ने का विचार और इस दरार का गहरे - चौड़े हिम - विदर में बदल जाने मात्र खयाल ही बहुत डरावना था । इससे भी ज्यादा भयानक इस बात की जानकारी थी कि हमारे संपूर्ण प्रवास के दौरान हिमपात लगभग एक दर्जन आरोहियों और कुलियों को प्रतिदिन छूता रहेगा ।

प्रश्न 1 हिमपात क्या है ?

1. बर्फ खंडों का अव्यवस्थित ढंग से गिरना
2. बर्फ का गिरना
3. हिम का पात होना

ठंडी वर्ष का होना

प्रश्न 2 लेखिका को क्या बताया गया था ?

1. ग्लेशियर का बहना बर्फ में हलचल पैदा करता है
2. इससे बड़ी-बड़ी चट्टानें तत्काल गिर जाती हैं
3. अन्य कारण भी खतरनाक स्थिति धारण कर लेते हैं
4. उपर्युक्त सभी

प्रश्न-3 कौन सा खयाल डरावना था ?

1. धरातल पर दरारें पड़ने का
2. दरार का हिम बीदर में बदलने का
3. 1,2 दोनों विकल्प
4. दोनों में से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 4 भयानक जानकारी क्या थी ?

1. हिमपात एक दर्जन आरोहियों और कुलियों को स्पर्श करेगा
2. हिमपात भयंकर होगा
3. यह कभी भी हो सकता है
4. अनिश्चितता

प्रश्न 5 यह पाठ किसके द्वारा रचित है ?

1. प्रेमचंद
2. बछेंद्री पाल
3. कर्नल खुल्लर
4. आरोही

प्रश्न -11 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए । (3x2 =6)

प्रश्ने 1 तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि पाठ में लेखक ने किस समस्या से अवगत कराया है ? क्या वर्तमान समय में भी यह पाठ एक प्रतीत होता है ?

प्रश्न 2 तेनजिंग ने लेखिका की तारीफ में क्या कहा ?

प्रश्न 3 .दुख मानने का भी एक अधिकार होता है टिप्पणी कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 12 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए :- (3x2 = 6)

प्रश्न 1 मोती, मानुष, चुन के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न-2 ' गीत अगीत ' कविता के केंद्रीय भाव को लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 3 रविदास अपने पदों के द्वारा हमें क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं?

प्रश्न 13 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 60 शब्दों में दीजिए । (3x2 =6)

प्रश्न 1 कल्लू कुम्हार का नाम उनाकोटी से किस प्रकार जुड़ गया ?

प्रश्न 2 कुएं में उतरकर चिट्ठियों को निकालना संबंधी साहसिक वर्णन अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 3 गिल्लू पाठ में गुल्लू के बारे में क्या बताया गया है ?

प्रश्न 14 दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर 100 से 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए

(6)

### 1-इंटरनेट का जीवन में उपयोग

- संकेत बिंदु
- इंटरनेट क्या है
- लाभ - समय की बचत शिक्षा में सहायक
- उपयोग के सुझाव

### 2-मेरा प्रिय ग्रंथ

- प्रिय ग्रंथ का नाम एवं परिचय
- विशेषताएं
- हृदय ग्राह्यता
- श्रेष्ठ ग्रंथ

### 3- मैं बढ़ती बेरोजगारी

- बेरोजगारी क्या है ?
- बेरोजगारी के प्रकार
- शायरी और ग्रामीण बेरोजगारी में अंतर
- बेरोजगारी बनने के कारण
- बेरोजगारी रोकने के उपाय

प्रश्न -15 आप नवीं कक्षा के छात्र छात्रा विनय / विनीता हैं और छात्रावास में रहते हैं । अपने मित्र को छात्रावास में रहने का अनुभव बताते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए ।

(6)

अथवा

आपके प्रिय मित्र की आजकल शिक्षा में अरुचि उत्पन्न हो रही है । जिसके कारण उन्होंने आगे पढाई करने से इनकार कर दिया है । अपने मित्र को शिक्षा का महत्व बताते हुए कि शिक्षा प्रत्येक मनुष्य के जीवन के लिए कितनी उपयोगी है । एक पत्र लिखें ।

प्रश्न 16 दो छात्रों के बीच प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के विषय में की गई चर्चा को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए । (5)

अथवा

महिलाओं की सुरक्षा के लिए क्या-क्या इंतजाम करने चाहिए ? दो छात्रों के बीच में संवाद लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखें ।

प्रश्न 17 नीचे दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन लगभग 60 शब्दों में कीजिए (5)





**St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**  
**CLASS IX**  
**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 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. Every rational number is
  - (i) A non-real number
  - (ii) A real number
  - (iii) an integer
  - (iv) a whole number
2. The value of  $0.\bar{2}$  in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$  is
  - (i)  $\frac{1}{5}$
  - (ii)  $\frac{2}{9}$
  - (iii)  $\frac{2}{5}$
  - (iv)  $\frac{1}{8}$
3. Decimal expansion of  $\frac{1}{7}$  is
  - (i)  $0.\overline{142857}$
  - (ii)  $0.\overline{142657}$
  - (iii)  $0.\overline{142867}$
  - (iv) None of these
4. Which of the following is not a polynomial?
  - (i)  $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 3$
  - (ii)  $x^3 + 3x^2 - 3$
  - (iii)  $6x + 4$
  - (iv)  $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 6$
5. If  $a=7$ , then degree of the polynomial  $p(x)=(x-a)^3+343$ 
  - (i) 0
  - (ii) 2
  - (iii) 3
  - (iv) None of these
6. If  $(x-2)$  is a factor of  $x^3-3x^2+k$ , the  $k=$ 
  - (i) 4
  - (ii) 2
  - (iii) 6
  - (iv) 10
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)  $60^\circ$  (iii)  $80^\circ$   
(ii)  $40^\circ$  (iv)  $20^\circ$
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  $\Delta ABC$ ,  $\angle A=90^\circ$ , then  
(i) BC is longest (iii) AB is longest  
(ii) BC is shortest (iv) AC is longest side.
15. In  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $\angle R = \angle P$ ,  $PR = 5$  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)  $48 \text{ cm}^2$  (iii)  $24 \text{ cm}^2$   
(ii)  $40 \text{ cm}^2$  (iv)  $80 \text{ cm}^2$
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  $60 \text{ cm}^2$ .

**Reason(R):** The area of an isosceles triangle with base a and each equal side b is

$$\frac{b}{4} \sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}.$$

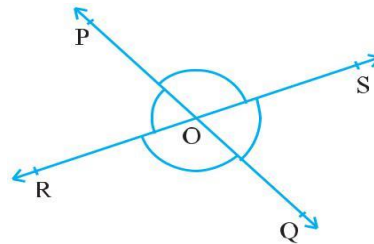
### Section B

**21.** Show that  $0.3333\dots = 0.\bar{3}$  can be expressed in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where p and q are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .

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

**23.** If the point (3,4) lies on the graph of the equation  $3y = ax + 7$ , find the value of a.

**24.** In the given figure, lines PQ and RS intersect each other at point O. If  $\angle POR : \angle ROQ = 5 : 7$ , find all the angles.



**25.** Show that the angles of an equilateral triangle are  $60^\circ$  each.

### Section C

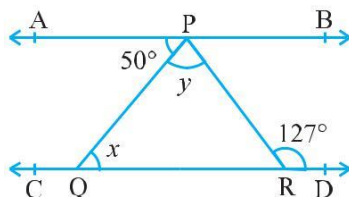
**26.** Represent  $\sqrt{3.5}$  on the number line.

**27.** What are the possible expressions for the dimensions of the cuboids whose volume are  $12ky^2 + 8ky - 20k$ ?

**28.** The taxi fare in city is as follows: For the first kilometer, the fare is Rs. 8 and for the subsequent distance is Rs. 5 per km. taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as Rs. y, write a linear equation for this information and draw its graph.

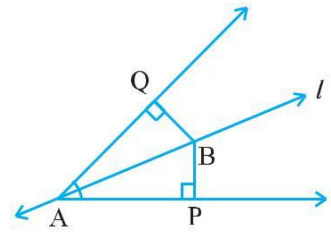
**29.** Does Euclid's fifth postulate imply the existence of parallel lines? Explain.

**30.** In fig. if  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $\angle APQ = 50^\circ$  and  $\angle PRD = 127^\circ$ , find x and y.



**31.** Line  $l$  is the bisector of an angle  $\angle A$  and  $B$  is any point on  $l$ .  
 $BP$  and  $BQ$  are perpendiculars from  $B$  to the arms of  $\angle A$ . Show  
 That

- (i)  $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$
- (ii)  $BP = BQ$



### Section D

**32.** Simplify

- (i)  $16^{3/4}$     (ii)  $7^{1/2} \cdot 8^{1/2}$     (iii)  $9^{3/2}$     (iv)  $(1/3^3)^7$

**33.** Evaluate the following products without multiplying directly

- (i)  $103 \times 107$     (ii)  $95 \times 96$

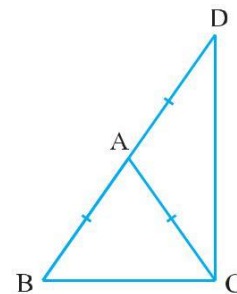
**34.** Plot the points  $(x, y)$  given in the following table on the plane, choosing suitable units of distance on the axes.

x	-2	-1	0	1	3	-2
y	-2	4	-2	3	-1	8

**35.** A triangle  $ABC$  is an isosceles triangle in which  $AB=AC$ .

Side  $BA$  is produced to  $D$  such that  $AD=AB$ .

Show that  $\angle BCD$  is a right angle.



### 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'.
- iii). The graph of  $5x + 2y = 20$  cuts x-axis at the point.

.....xxx.....

**St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**  
**CLASS –IX**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**(SAMPLE PAPER)**

**TIME: 3 Hrs.**

**M.M. 80**

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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Answer all the questions. Some questions have internal choice.**
- 2. Section A questions 1 to 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.**
- 3. Section-B very short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each.**
- 4. Section- C Short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.**
- 5. Section-D Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.**
- 6. Section -E Case based question carrying 4 marks each.**
- 7. Section-F Map-based question carrying 5 marks with two parts.**

**SECTION A**

Q.1 Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common Frontier with?

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| a) China  | c)Nepal    |
| b) Bhutan | d) Myanmar |

Q.2 Which statement is not correct?

- a) Conservatives wanted to bring change through a slow process.
- b) Liberals were in favour of the uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers.
- c) Radicals supported women's suffragette movements.
- d) Liberals did not believe in universal adult franchise.

Q.3 A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| a) Coast  | c) Peninsula     |
| b) Island | d) None of these |

Q.4 Name two headstreams of Ganga that unite at Devaprayag

- a) Alakananda and Yamuna
- b) Yamuna and Bhagirathi
- c) Alakananda and Bhagirathi
- d) Bhagirathi and Gomati

Q.5 Some of the drawbacks of democracy are

- (a) Instability and delays
- (b) Corruption and hypocrisy

- (c) politicians fighting among themselves
- (d) all the above

Q.6 Name the incident that started the Second World War.

- a) The Treaty of Versailles
- b) Birth of the Weimar Republic
- c) Genocidal war
- d) Germany's attack on Poland

Q.7 Which of the following titles is associated with the Russian ruler?

- a) Tsar
- b) Kaiser
- c) Emperor
- d) King

Q.8 Who were jadidists within the Russian empire?

- a) Muslim reformers
- b) Muslim workers
- c) Buddhist reformers
- d) Buddhist cultivators

Q. 9 Which of the following does not include election procedure?

- a) Voting
- b) Nomination of Candidate
- c) Booth capturing
- d) Canvassing

Q.10 Which river is known as the 'sorrow of West Bengal'?

- a) Damodar
- b) Indus
- c) Tapi
- d) Narmada

Q.11 Whose entry strengthened the Allies in 1917?

- a) Germany
- b) France
- c) USA
- d) England

Q.12 Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) in India?

- a) The Chief Justice of India
- b) The Lok Sabha Speaker
- c) The Prime Minister of India
- d) The President of India

**Q.13 Assertion (A):** The coastal rivers in the west are short.

**Reason (R):** The coastal plains between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea are very narrow.

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

Q.14 Which of the following is a major river of Tamil Nadu?

- a) Narmada
- b) Kaveri
- c) Tapti
- d) Indus

Q.15 Which of the following guiding values of the Constitution of India means people have supreme right to make decisions:

- a) Sovereign
- b) Secular
- c) Republic
- d) Fraternity

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

- (a) The concept of sharing of work by the family members in agriculture sector has reduced the hardships of unemployment in the rural sector.
- (b) The surplus labour in the rural areas has remained unemployed.
- (c) The surplus labour in the rural areas has migrated to urban areas for employment.
- (d) Small scale sector is a labour absorbing sector.

17. The household work done by women is not recognised in the \_\_\_\_\_ income. (1)

18. Assertion (A): A large population has been considered a liability, rather than an asset now a days.

Reason (R): Population can be turned into a productive asset by investment in human capital.

- (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. (1)

19. What factors improve the quality of population? (1)

- (a) Literacy rate and health
- (b) Income of the people
- (c) Moral values
- (d) Family life

20. Do you notice any difference between the two friends? List any one. (1)



## **SECTION -B**

Q. 21 What is party ticket?

Q.22. What was the result of First World War for Germany?

Q.23 Why does the Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt, despite a longer course?

Or

What is water divide? Give one example.

Q. 24. What was Guillotine?

## **SECTION -C**

Q.25 Discuss Lenin's April Theses.

OR

Describe the events that took place on 14<sup>th</sup> July 1789 in France.

Q.26 Free and fair elections are held in India. Comment.

Q.27 What does 'Apartheid' mean?

28. Why is educated unemployed a peculiar problem in India?

OR

What is the difference between market activities and non-market activities?

29. Describe three main features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. (3)

## **(Section- D)**

Q.30 What are the causes of river pollution? How can it be prevented?

Or

Discuss the significant difference between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers.

Q.31 What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution?

Or

Discuss why Nazism became popular in Germany by 1930.

Q.32 What is representative democracy? Why has it become necessary in recent times?

Or

“India emerged as an independent country amidst heavy turmoil.” Justify the statement.

33. Explain any five effects of unemployment on the overall growth of the economy.

OR



Describe different types of unemployment found in India.

**(SECTION -E)**

**CASE BASED TYPE QUESTIONS**

(4x3=12)

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

Countries, like Japan, have invested in human resource. They did not have any natural resource. These countries are developed/ rich. They import the natural resource needed in their country. How did they become rich/ developed? They have invested on people, especially in the field of education and health. These people have made different use of other resources, like land and capital. Efficiency and the technology evolved by people have made these countries rich/developed.

(a) Why is literacy rate high among men and less among women of India? (2)

(b) Why is there a division of labour between men and women in the family? (2)

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

Elections are fundamentally about political rivalry. This rivalry appears in different forms, the most evident being the competition among political parties. At the constituency level, it manifests as a contest between multiple candidates. Without this competition, the purpose of elections would be defeated.

(i) Why are elections seen as crucial for any representative democracy? (1)

(ii) What is meant by the term 'constituency'? (1)

(iii) Is political competition beneficial? Provide reasons. (2)

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

The major Himalayan rivers are the Indus, the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra. These rivers are long and are joined by many large and important tributaries. A river along with its tributaries may be called a river system.

36.1 Where does the river Indus rise? (1)

36.2 Where does the river Brahmaputra rise? (1)

36.3 What is the role played by Yamuna, Ghagra and other tributaries in northern India? (2)

**(SECTION F)**  
**MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTIONS (2+3=5)**

37 a) On an outline map of India, label the following. (2)

- i) Axis power -Japan
- ii) Allied power- United Kingdom

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

- i) Wular Lake
- ii) The strait separating Sri Lanka and India.
- iii) Western Ghats