

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE PAPER)
CLASS- IX
SUBJECT- ENGLISH

TIME- 3 HOURS

MM- 80M

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? 2m

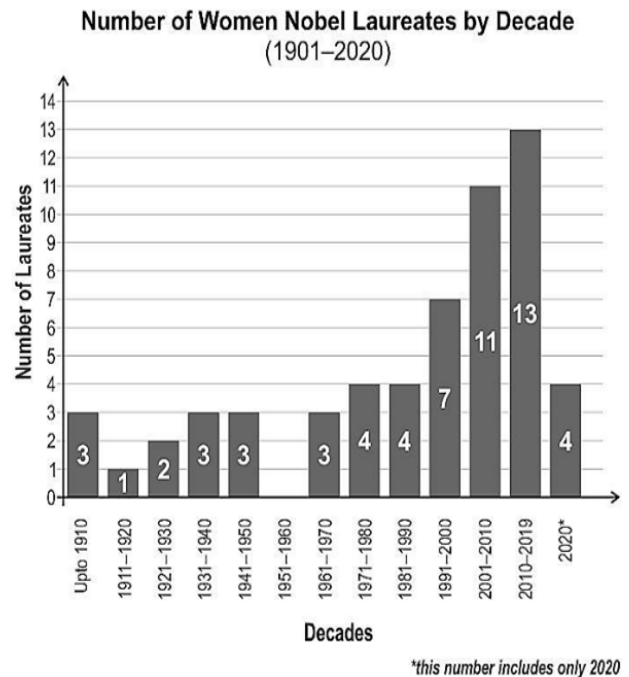
Q2. II. Read the passage given below. 10m

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. . 5m

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". 100-120 words 5m

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 Pournima. 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. 1m
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 I 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=5m

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) he 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. Yeats

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

- 1.Which part of her homework did Margi hate the most and why?
- 2.What do you know about the early life of Bismillah Khan?
- 3.Why did Kezia admit her fault to her mother but not in front of her father?
- 4.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

- 1.What proposal did Einstein make to the United Nations?What was its outcome ?
- 2.Why did the little woman roll the cake again and again?
- 3.Enlist the things the boys asked his parents to buy for him? (The Lost Child)
- 4.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'

सैंट पी० बी० एन० पब्लिक स्कूल
वार्षिक परीक्षा (आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र)
कक्षा नौवीं
हिंदी

अवधि 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में दो खंड हैं - खंड 'अ' और 'ब'।
2. खंड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
3. खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
4. निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।

खंड-अ(वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1x5=5)

हिमालय पर्वत वन-संपदा का महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र है। यहाँ के वन स्थानीय लोगों के जीवन में बहुत महत्व रखते हैं। यह वन स्थानीय नागरिकों तथा उनके पशुओं के जीवन-रक्षक माने जाते हैं। यह वन फल-फूल और जड़ी-बूटियों के मुख्य स्रोत है। वनों से उत्पन्न हरी घास पशुओं का चारा होती है जबकि वृक्षों की सूखी टहनियों को लोग ईंधन के रूप में प्रयोग करते हैं। हिमालय के पर्वतीय क्षेत्र में स्थित ये विभिन्न प्रकार से पर्यावरण के रक्षक हैं। वन जहाँ पशुओं की शरण-स्थली है, वहीं यह मानव के जीवन के लिए भी बहुत उपयोगी है। हम सभी जानते हैं कि वृक्ष हमें जीवन देते हैं। यह विभिन्न आपदाओं को अपने ऊपर झेलकर हमें शुद्ध वायु देते हैं। यह वर्षा में भी सहायक होते हैं। इतना सब जानते हुए भी हम अपने उपयोग के लिए वनों की कटाई करके अपने जीवनदाता का अपमान कर रहे हैं। हम जनसंख्या तो बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं परंतु वनों को घटाते जा रहे हैं। यदि यह सब ऐसे ही चलता रहा तो हम जल्द ही संकटों से घिर जायेंगे। हमें अपने जीवन को बचाने के लिए वनों को संरक्षण देना ही होगा। आओ, संकल्प ले कि हम भी वृक्ष लगाएँगे और उनकी सेवा करेंगे।

1. गद्यांश के अनुसार, कहाँ के वन स्थानीय लोगों के जीवन में महत्व रखते हैं?

(i) हिमालय पर्वत के

(iii) दक्षिण पर्वत के

(ii) कंचनजंघा के

(iv) नंदा देवी के वन

2. वनों से उत्पन्न हरी घास से पूर्ति होती है-

(i) पशुओं के चारे की

(ii) मनुष्य की

(iii)पक्षियों की

(iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं

3.वनों की संख्या क्यों कम होती जा रही है?

- (i) जनसंख्या वृद्धि के कारण
- (ii) वनों की कटाई के कारण

- (iii) ऑक्सीजन की कमी
- (iv) (i) व (ii) दोनों सही हैं

4. वृक्ष हमें किस प्रकार जीवन देते हैं?

- (i) स्वयं पीड़ा सहकर
- (ii) शुद्ध वायु देकर

- (iii) विभिन्न आपदाओं को झेलकर
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

5. निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

कथन(A) : हम जनसंख्या तो बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं। साथ-ही-साथ वनों को भी बढ़ाते जा रहे हैं।

कारण(R) : वनों का कटना जनसंख्या वृद्धि का मुख्य कारण है।

- (i) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों गलत है।
- (ii) कथन(A) गलत है तथा कारण(R) सही है।
- (iii) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण(R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
- (iv) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों सही है तथा कारण(R) कथन(A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1x5=5)

आज योग केवल भारत में ही नहीं संपूर्ण विश्व में किया जा रहा है। आधुनिक युग में योग का महत्त्व बढ़ गया है। इसके बढ़ने का कारण व्यस्तता और मन की व्यग्रता है। यदि मनुष्य शारीरिक रूप से स्वस्थ है, तो वह संसार में रहकर जीवन का सुख भोग सकता है और अपने सभी कर्तव्य एवं मनोकामनाओं को पूर्ण कर सकता है। शरीर ही वह माध्यम है, जिसके द्वारा हम अपने सभी कार्यों को संपन्न कर सकते हैं, इसलिए अपने शरीर को स्वस्थ रखना हमारा प्रथम कर्तव्य है और इसके लिए हम योग का सहारा ले सकते हैं। योग प्राचीन समय से ही भारतीय संस्कृति का अंग रहा है। हमारे पूर्वजों ने बहुत समय पहले ही इसका आविष्कार कर इसके महत्त्व को पहचान लिया था, इसलिए योग पद्धति सदियों बाद भी जीवित है। योग करने से व्यक्ति का शरीर सुगठित और सुडौल बनता है। योग से न केवल तन की थकान दूर होती है, बल्कि मन की थकान भी दूर हो जाती है। योग करने वाला व्यक्ति अपने अंग-प्रत्यंग में एक नए उत्साह एवं स्फूर्ति का अनुभव करता है। योग करने से शरीर के प्रत्येक अंग में रक्त का संचार सुचारू रूप से होता है तथा शरीर रोगमुक्त रहता है। अतः हम सभी को एक स्वरूप जीवन जीने हेतु प्रतिदिन योग करना चाहिए।

1. मनुष्य का प्रथम कर्तव्य किसे माना गया है?

- (i) मन को स्वस्थ रखना
- (ii) योग करना
- (iii) शरीर को स्वस्थ रखना
- (iv) प्राचीन संस्कृति को अपनाना

2. योग करने से मनुष्य को क्या लाभ होता है?

- (i) शरीर रोगमुक्त रहता है
- (ii) नए उत्साह व स्फूर्ति का संचार होता है

- (iii) मन की थकान दूर होती है (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी
 3. 'योग प्राचीन काल से भारतीय संस्कृति का अंग रहा है।' इस कथन से क्या स्पष्ट होता है?
 (i) पूर्वजों द्वारा योग का आविष्कार किया गया (iii) i और ii दोनों
 (ii) पूर्वजों ने योग के महत्व को पहचान लिया (iv) पूर्वजों ने सिद्धांतों पर बल दिया

4. प्रस्तुत गद्यांश हमें संदेश देता है कि-

- (i) समय के साथ-साथ योग का महत्व घटता जा रहा है।
 (ii) शरीर को स्वस्थ रखने के लिए प्रतिदिन योग करना चाहिए।
 (iii) योग उसी व्यक्ति को करना चाहिए जो शारीरिक रूप से कमजोर हो।
 (iv) योग प्राचीन समय से भारतीय संस्कृति का अंग रहा है।

5. निम्नलिखित कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

कथन(A): आधुनिक युग में योग का महत्व स्वीकार किया जाने लगा है।

कारण(R): आधुनिक युग में व्यस्तता और मन की व्याकुलता बढ़ने लगी है।

- (i) कथन(A) तथा कारण(R) दोनों गलत है।
 (ii) कथन(A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
 (iii) कथन(A) सही है लेकिन (R) कारण उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
 (iv) कथन(A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही है तथा (R) कारण (A) कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

प्रश्न 3.(क) आकाश में तारे टिमटिमा रहे हैं। रेखांकित है-

(1x2=2)

- (i) शब्द (iii) वर्ण
 (ii) शब्दांश (iv) पद

(ख) वाक्य मिलकर बनता है-

- (i) समास से (iii) संधि से
 (ii) पदों से (iv) किसी से नहीं

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x2=2)

(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किस शब्द में अनुस्वार का उचित प्रयोग हुआ है-

- (i) सयंम (iii) पद्रंह
 (ii) कंबल (iv) अंय

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का उचित प्रयोग हुआ है-

- (i) कक्षाँए (iii) मँहगा
 (ii) कुँवारा (iv) अगूँठा

(ग) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुस्वार का उचित प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है-

- (i) कंपनी (iii) अधिकांश
 (ii) सिद्धांत (iv) सुंगधित

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 4 प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x4=4)

(क) 'निराशा' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त हुआ है-

- (i) नि (iii) निर
(ii) निर् (iv) निरा

(ख) निम्नलिखित में से 'इक' प्रत्यय वाला शब्द कौन-सा नहीं है-

- (i) मार्मिक (iii) मालिक
(ii) स्वाभाविक (iv) साहित्यिक

(ग) 'पल्लवित' शब्द में मूल शब्द कौन सा है-

- (i) पल्लव (iii) पल्ल
(ii) पल्लवी (iv) इत

(घ) चंद्रशेखर वेंकटरामन एक महान विज्ञान+इक थे। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित के स्थान पर प्रयुक्त शब्द होगा-

- (i) विज्ञान (iii) वैज्ञानिक
(ii) विज्ञानी (iv) वैज्ञानक

(ङ) 'ग्रह' शब्द में उपसर्ग जोड़कर बनने वाला सही शब्द निम्न में से कौन-सा है-

- (i) उपग्रह (iii) ग्रहीत
(ii) ग्रहयोग (iv) ग्रहण

प्रश्न 6. निम्न में से किन्हीं 3 प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x3=3)

(क) मूल्यांकन का संधि विच्छेद है-

- (i) मूल+अंकन (iii) मूल्य+अंकन
(ii) मोल+अंकन (iv) मूल्या+अंकन

(ख) देवेंद्र किस संधि का उदाहरण है-

- (i) वृद्धि (iii) यण
(ii) दीर्घ (iv) गुण

(ग) गै+अन की सही संधि है -

- (i) गयन (iii) गैअन
(ii) गायन (iv) गैन

(घ) शास्त्रार्थ का संधि विच्छेद है-

- (i) शास्त्र+अर्थ (iii) शास्त्रा+अर्थ
(ii) शास्त्र+आर्थ (iv) शास्त्रा+आर्थ

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x2=2)

(क) 'मेरा पत्र पिताजी को मिला।' इस वाक्य को प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में बदलिए-

- (i) अरे! मेरा पत्र पिताजी को मिला। (iii) मेरा पत्र पिताजी को नहीं मिला।
(ii) शायद मेरा पत्र पिताजी को मिला। (iv) क्या मेरा पत्र पिताजी को मिला?

(ख) निम्नलिखित में से विधानवाचक वाक्य कौन-सा है?

- (i) वाह! क्या नयनाभिराम दृश्य है? (iii) कौन गाना गा रही है?
(ii) उन दोनों में जाने कौन खेलेगा? (iv) यश खेलता है।
(ग) जिस वाक्य में कार्य होने का संदेह हो, कहलाता है-
(i) विधान वाचक (iii) इच्छा वाचक
(ii) संदेह वाचक (iv) प्रश्नवाचक

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 3 प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x3=3)

(क) कौन-सा विराम चिह्न उद्धरण चिह्न कहलाता है?

- (i) " " (iii) ()
(ii) | (iv) :
(ख) राम, श्याम, मोहन में प्रयुक्त विराम चिह्न निम्न में से कौन-सा है?
(i) अल्पविराम (iii) निर्देशक
(ii) अर्धविराम (iv) पूर्णविराम

(ग) इनमें से किस वाक्य में प्रश्न चिह्न लगेगा?

- (i) बाहर कौन है (iii) बड़े दुख की बात है
(ii) आइए, आइए (iv) अपने शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए
(घ) 'कृपया पृष्ठ उलटिए' को लाघव चिह्न के साथ किस प्रकार लिखेंगे?
(i) कृ० प० उ० (iii) पी. टी. ओ.
(ii) प्लीज़ टर्न ओवर (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x5=5)

कई गलियों के बीच
कई नालों के पार
कूड़े-करकट के ढेरों बाद
बदबू से फटते जाते इस टोले के अंदर
खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ
खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ।

(क) इस पद्यांश का मूल आशय है-

- (i) खुशबू का रहस्य समझाना
(ii) खुशबू का दर्द बताना
(iii) खुशबू और बदबू का संबंध बताना
(iv) खुशबूदार अगरबत्ती या बनाने वालों की दुर्दशा दिखाना
(ख) खुशबू रचने वाले लोग बदबूदार टोले में क्यों रहते हैं?
(i) खुशबू के लिए यह आवश्यक है।
(ii) बदबूदार टोले खुशबू का महत्व समझते हैं।
(iii) खुशबू रचने वाले लोग प्रायः बहुत गरीब होते हैं।
(iv) खुशबू और बदबू का संबंध है।
(ग) खुशबू रचने से अभिप्राय है-

- (i) इत्र का उपयोग करना
(ii) समाज में सौंदर्य की सृष्टि करना
(घ) इस कविता के कवि का नाम है-
- (i) अरुण कमल
(ii) हरिवंश राय बच्चन
(ङ) खुशबू रचने वाले हाथ कहाँ रहते हैं?
(i) नालों के पार
(ii) तंग गलियों में
- (ii) गुलाब से घर महकाना
(iv) अपने जीवन को सुख सुविधा पूर्ण बनाना
(iii) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
(iv) सियाराम शरण गुप्त
(iii) बदबूदार स्थानों पर
(iv) इन सभी जगह

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x2=2)

(क) 'प्रभु जी तुम चंदन हम पानी' का क्या आशय है?

- (i) प्रभु और भक्त का कोई संबंध नहीं।
(ii) प्रभु चंदन के समान महान है और भक्त पानी-सा तुच्छ है।
(iii) प्रभु और भक्त अलग-अलग है।
(iv) प्रभु चंदन के समान महान है तो, भक्त उस चंदन से सुगंधित है।
(ख) अग्निपथ का क्या आशय है?

- (i) क्रांति का रास्ता
(ii) संघर्ष का रास्ता
(iii) प्रेम का रास्ता
(iv) मौत का रास्ता

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1x5=5)

जब अप्रैल में मैं बेस कैम्प में थी, तेनजिंग अपनी सबसे छोटी सुपुत्री डेकी के साथ हमारे पास आए थे। उन्होंने इस बात पर विशेष महत्व दिया कि दल के प्रत्येक सदस्य और प्रत्येक शेरपा कुली से बातचीत की जाए। जब मेरी बारी आई, मैंने अपना परिचय यह कह कर दिया कि मैं बिल्कुल ही नौसिखिया हूँ और एवरेस्ट मेरा पहला अभियान है। तेनजिंग हँसे और मुझसे कहा कि एवरेस्ट उनके लिए भी पहला अभियान है, लेकिन यह भी स्पष्ट किया कि शिखर पर पहुँचने से पहले उन्हें सात बार एवरेस्ट पर जाना पड़ा था। फिर अपना हाथ मेरे कंधे पर रखते हुए उन्होंने कहा, "तुम एक पक्की पर्वतीय लड़की लगती हो। तुम्हें तो शिखर पर पहले ही प्रयास में पहुँच जाना चाहिए।"

(क) लेखिका से मिलने बेस कैम्प कौन आया था?

- (i) कर्नल खुल्लर
(ii) डॉक्टर मीनू मेहता
(iii) उपनेता प्रेमचंद
(iv) तेनजिंग अपनी बेटी डेकी के साथ

(ख) तेनजिंग ने किस बात पर विशेष महत्व दिया?

- (i) यह कि दल के प्रत्येक सदस्य तथा शेरपा कुली से बातचीत की जाए
(ii) यह की यात्रा के लिए सारा सामान तैयार किया जाए
(iii) यह कि आने वाले खतरों से सावधान हुआ जाए
(iv) यह कि दल के सदस्यों को एक-दूसरे का सहयोग मिले

(ग) लेखिका ने अपना परिचय किस प्रकार दिया?

- (i) वह अनुभवी है। इस अभियान में अवश्य विजयी होगी।
(ii) वह अनुभवहीन है। यह उसका पहला अभियान है।

- (iii) वह यात्रा के लिए बहुत उत्सुक है।
 (iv) यह अभियान उसका सपना है वह अनुभवी है। यह अभियान वह सबसे पहले पूरा करेगी।
 (घ) तेनजिंग में क्या कहकर लेखिका का उत्साहवर्धन किया?
 (i) वह बहुत बहादुर है। वह अवश्य विजयी होगी।
 (ii) वह एक साहसी लड़की है। यह अभियान उसके लिए सरल है।
 (iii) वह एक पर्वतीय लड़की है। पहले ही प्रयास में यह अभियान कर लेगी।
 (iv) वह एक पहाड़ी लड़की है। वह एवरेस्ट की यात्रा नहीं कर पाएगी।
 (ङ) तेनजिंग को कितनी बार एवरेस्ट पर जाना पड़ा?
 (i) पाँच बार (iii) दस बार
 (ii) सात बार (iv) आठ बार

प्रश्न 12. निम्न प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x2=2)

- (क) महादेव भाई देसाई कौन थे?
 (i) गांधीजी के सहपाठी (iii) एक समाज सुधारक
 (ii) गांधीजी के निजी सचिव (iv) एक राजनेता
 (ख) पेड़ से सेब के गिरने के पीछे छिपे रहस्य को सबसे पहले किसने समझा था?
 (i) आइंस्टाइन ने (iii) चंद्रशेखर वेंकटरमन ने
 (ii) न्यूटन ने (iv) इनमें से किसी ने नहीं

खंड-ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

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

- (क) बुढ़िया के किस काम को अन्य लोग अपराध बता रहे थे व क्यों?
 (ख) कोलकाता में नौकरी के बाद रामन् कौन-सी प्रयोगशाला जाते थे और क्यों? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 (ग) पंजाब में फ़ौजी शासन ने क्या कहर बरसाया? 'शुक्र तारे के समान' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (3x2=6)

- (क) अगर बत्तियाँ बनाने वाले तरह-तरह के हाथों का चित्रण करके कवि क्या कहने का प्रयास कर रहा है?
 (ख) कवि अग्निपथ पर चलने वालों को क्या शपथ लेने को कहता है?
 (ग) नदी का किनारों से कुछ कहते हुए बह जाने पर गुलाब क्या सोच रहा है?

प्रश्न 15. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (3x2=6)

- (क) 'गिल्लू' कहानी मात्र एक गिलहरी को बचाने की कहानी नहीं है, बल्कि जीव मात्र के प्रति मनुष्य की संवेदनशीलता को जगाने का प्रयास है? सिद्ध कीजिए।
 (ख) 'साँप ने फुफकार मारी या नहीं, ढेला उसे लगा या नहीं, यह बात अब तक स्मरण नहीं' यह कथन लेखक की किस मनोदशा को दर्शाता है। आपके अनुसार साँप जैसे खतरनाक जीवों के साथ छेड़छाड़ करना उचित है या अनुचित?
 (ग) लेखक को किताबें पढ़ने और सहेजने का शौक कैसे लगा? 'मेरा छोटा-सा निजी पुस्तकालय' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

लेखन

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

(क) विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्य

संकेत बिंदु- *विद्यार्थी के कर्तव्य क्या हैं? *लक्ष्य *विद्यार्थी जीवन

(ख) मधुर वाणी का महत्व

संकेत बिंदु- *कटु वचनों का प्रभाव *मधुर वचनों का लाभ *उदाहरण

(ग) साहस ही जीवन है

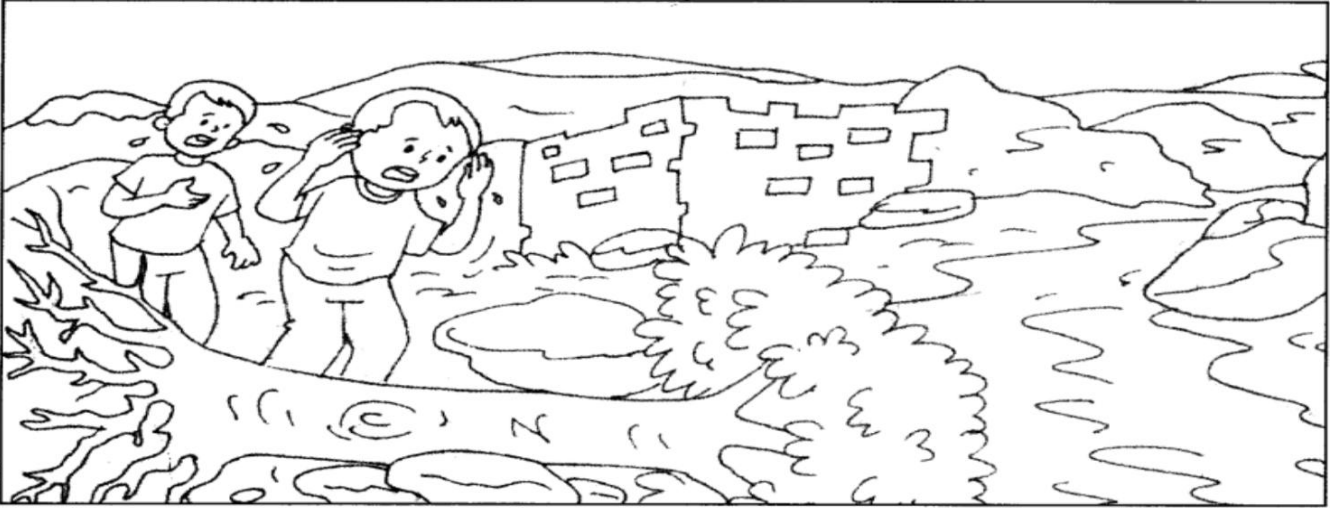
संकेत बिंदु- * साहस से शक्ति *साहस और सफलता *साहस से बड़े-बड़े कार्य

प्रश्न 17. अपनी छोटी बहन को खेलकूद में भाग लेने की प्रेरणा देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। (6)

अथवा

अपनी नानी जी द्वारा आपके जन्मदिन पर भेजे गए पुस्तकों के सुंदर उपहार हेतु धन्यवाद पत्र लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

प्रश्न 18. चित्र में दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य का कल्पना शक्ति से लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए विचारों का स्पष्ट रूप से चित्र से ही संबंध होना चाहिए। (5)



प्रश्न 19. अध्यापिका तथा गृहकार्य नहीं करके लाए विद्यार्थी के बीच संवाद लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

आज आपकी अंतिम परीक्षा है। पढ़ाई से चिंता मुक्त होकर अपने मित्र के साथ मस्ती से छुट्टियाँ बिताना चाहते हैं इस विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए।

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE PAPER)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS - IX

TIME: 3 Hours

MM: 80

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

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. Decimal representation of a rational number cannot be
 - (i) Terminating
 - (ii) Non-terminating repeating
 - (iii) non-terminating
 - (iv) non terminating and non-repeating.
2. Which of the following is an irrational number?
 - (i) $2.\bar{5}$
 - (ii) π
 - (iii) 2.477
 - (iv) $1.2\bar{77}$.
3. If $p(x)=x^3+2x+1$ is divided by $x-2$ then the remainder is
 - (i) 13
 - (ii) 10
 - (iii) 12
 - (iv) None of these
4. If $(x+1)$ is a factor of the polynomial $p(x)=2x^2+kx$, then $k=$
 - (i) -3
 - (ii) 4
 - (iii) 3
 - (iv) 2
5. A point both of whose coordinates are negative lies in the
 - (i) First quadrant
 - (ii) Second quadrant
 - (iii) third quadrant
 - (iv) forth quadrant
6. $x=5, y=2$ is a solution of the linear equation
 - (i) $x+2y=7$
 - (ii) $5x+2y=7$
 - (iii) $x+y=7$
 - (iv) $5x+y=7$
7. Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:4:3. The smallest angle of the triangle is
 - (i) 60°
 - (ii) 40°
 - (iii) 80°
 - (iv) 20°

8. 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) 4.1 cm
(ii) 3.8 cm (iv) 3.4 cm
9. In quadrilateral ABCD, if $\angle A = 60^\circ$ and $\angle B : \angle C : \angle D = 2 : 3 : 7$, then $\angle D =$
- (i) 175° (iii) 150°
(ii) 135° (iv) none of these.
10. Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are
- (i) equal (iii) complementary
(ii) supplementary (iv) none of these
11. Longest chord of a circle is called its
- (i) Radius (iii) diameter
(ii) Secant (iv) none of these
12. Given three non-collinear points A, B and C. The number of circle which can be drawn through these three points is
- (i) two (iii) zero
(ii) three (iv) one
13. It is not possible to construct a triangle whose sides are
- (i) 3 cm, 3 cm, 6 cm (iii) 15 cm, 8 cm, 17 cm
(ii) 5 cm, 12 cm, 13 cm (iv) 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm.
14. The sides of a triangle are 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm; its area is
- (i) 12 cm^2 (iii) 6 cm^2
(ii) 15 cm^2 (iv) 9 cm^2
15. The base radius of a cone is 5 cm and its height is 12 cm. Its slant height is
- (i) 19.5 cm (iii) 13 cm
(ii) 26 cm (iv) 13 cm^2
16. 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) $100\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$
17. A right circular cylinder has radius 3.5 cm and height 10 cm. Its volume is
- (i) 385 cm^3 (iii) 365 cm^3
(ii) 380 cm^3 (iv) none of these
18. If a point A lies in between B and C, then
- (i) $BD = \frac{1}{2}AC$ (iii) $AC = BC$
(ii) $AC = 2BC$ (iv) $AB + AC = BC$

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 cm².

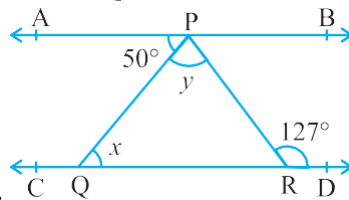
Reason(R): The area of an isosceles triangle with base a and each equal side b is $\frac{b}{4}\sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}$.

Section B

21. Show that $0.6666\dots = 0.\overline{6}$ can be expressed in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

22. Locate the points $(5, 0)$, $(0, 5)$, $(2, 5)$, $(-3, 5)$ in the Cartesian plane.

23. In given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle APQ = 50^\circ$ and



$\angle PRD = 127^\circ$, find x and y .

24. Prove that equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.

25. Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 10 cm. (Use $\pi = 3.14$)

Or

Find the volume of the right circular cone with radius 6 cm and height 7 cm.

Section C

26. Simplify (i) $64^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (ii) $32^{\frac{2}{5}}$ (iii) $7^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 8^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

27. Find the remainder when $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$ is divided by $x - a$.

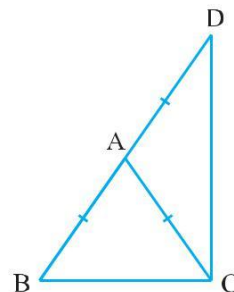
28. The taxi fare in city is as follows: For the first two kilometers, the fare is Rs. 8 and for the subsequent distance is Rs. 5 per km. taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as Rs. y , write a linear equation for this information and draw its graph.

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

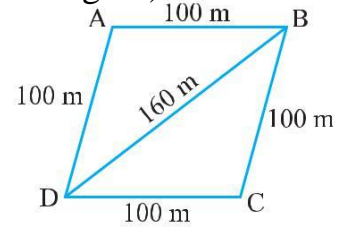
30. $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$.

Side BA is produced to D such that $AD = AB$ (see fig).

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



31. Sanya has a piece of land which is in the shape of a rhombus (see figure). She wants her one daughter and one son to work on the land and produce different crops. She divided the land in two equal parts. If the perimeter of the land is 400 m and one of the diagonal is 160 m, how much area each of them will get for their crops?



Section D

32. Evaluate the following using suitable identities

(i) $(99)^3$ (ii) $(102)^3$

Or

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. Show that the bisectors of angles of a parallelogram form a rectangle.
 34. The capacity of a cuboidal tank is 50000 litres of water. Find the breadth of the tank, if the length and depth are respectively 2.5 m and 10 m.

Or

The diameter of the moon is approximately one fourth of the diameter of the earth. Find the ratio of their surface area.

35. The following table gives the distribution of students of two sections according to the marks obtained by them:

SECTION A		SECTION B	
Marks	Frequency	Marks	Frequency
0-10	3	0-10	5
10-20	9	10-20	19
20-30	17	20-30	15
30-40	12	30-40	10
40-50	9	40-50	1

Represent the marks of the students of both the sections on the same graph by two frequency polygons. From the two polygons compare the performance of the two sections.

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:

The sides of a rectangular park are 80 m and 90 m respectively. A small triangular area of side 8m, 10m and 6m respectively is to be left out at the four corners of the park for growing flowering plants. The remaining area is to be planted with natural grass.



- i). What is the area of the rectangular garden?
- ii). Find the area used for growing flowering plants.
- iii). If the cost of planting the flowering plant is ₹ 75.50 per m^2 , then find the total cost of planting the flowering plants.

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.

ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE PAPER)
SUBJECT – SCIENCE
CLASS-IX

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. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

Section –A

1. In all the three states of water (i.e. ice, liquid, vapour) chemical composition of water
(a) is very different (b) Remain same
(c) Sometimes same and sometimes different (d) None of the above
2. Which of the following are homogenous in nature?
I.) Ice II.) Wood III.) soil IV.) Air
(a) (i) and (III). (b) (II) and (IV)
(c) (i) and (IV). (d) (III) and (IV)
3. Which of the following are the chemical changes?
i.) Decaying of wood ii.) Burning of wood iii.) sawing of wood
iv.) hammering of a nail into a piece of wood
(a) (i) and (ii). (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv). (d) (i) and (iv)

4.The chemical symbol for sodium is:-

- (a)So (b) Sd (c)NA (d)Na

5.The value of Avogadro's constant is

- (a) 6.0×10^{24} . (b) 6.01×10^{22}
(c) 6.022×10^{23} . (d) 6.022×10^{28}

6.During summer, water kept in earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of

- (a) diffusion (b) transportation
(c) osmosis (d) evaporation

7. The kitchen of the cell is-

- (a) mitochondria (b) endoplasmic reticulum
(c) chloroplast (d) golgi apparatus

8.Which muscles act involuntarily

- . striated muscles
 - . smooth muscles
 - . cardiac muscles
 - . skeletal muscles
- (a) i and ii (b)ii and iii
(c) iii and iv (d) iv and i

9.Flexibility in plants is due to

- (a) collenchyma (b) sclerenchyma
(c) parenchyma (d). chlorenchyma

10.Which one of following species of honey bee is Italian species

- (a) apis dorsata (b) apis florum
(c) apis cerana indica (d) apis mellifera

11. A shellfish is

- (a) prawn (b) mussel
(c). oyster (d). all the above

12. The loudness of a sound depends upon:

- (a) amplitude. (b) pitch. (c) velocity. (d) wavelength

13.When a force retards the motion of a body, the work done is:

- (a) positive. (b) negative

14. If the distance between two objects is doubled, the gravitational force between them:

- (a) remains the same. (b) gets doubled. (c) gets halved. (d) becomes one- fourth

15. When balanced forces act on a body, the body is:

- (a) either at rest or moving with constant velocity
- (b) moving with variable speed
- (c) moving with variable velocity
- (d) accelerating

16. Which of the following has the largest inertia?

- (a) a pin.
- (b) a pen.
- (c) your physics book.
- (d) your school bag

17. **Assertion:** No. Of electrons always equal to the protons no. Of atoms.

Reason: Atom is always made up of protons and electrons.

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

18. **Assertion:** When sugar pour in water, then taste of water became

Reason: Sugar completely dissolved in water with giving its own character

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

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

Reason : A cell membrane is a mosaic and composed of fluids and proteins

- (a) both assertion and reason are true and reason is correct explanation of assertion.
- (b) both assertion and reason are true and reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) assertion is false but reason is true.

20. **Assertion:** Whenever energy gets transformed ,the total energy remains constant.

Reason :Energy cannot be converted from one form to another.

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

Section – B

21. Define Solute ,Solvent and Solution.

OR

Write down the electron distribution of chlorine atom. How many electrons are there in the L shell? (Atomic number of chlorine is 17).

22. Differentiate between unicellular and multicellular organism.

OR

Give two peculiar properties of cardiac muscle fibres.

23. What is GM crop? Name any two such crops which are grown in India.

24. State Newton's second law of motion.

OR

State universal law of gravitation.

25. Distinguish between speed and velocity.

26. Why are the ceilings of concert halls curved?

Section- C

27. Tabulate the difference in the characteristics of states of matter.

OR

Write the electronic configuration of any one pair of isotopes and isobars.

28. Differentiate between Metals and non-metals based upon the various properties that they show.

29. Draw a diagram of a neuron. Enlist two differences between its two types of nerve processes.

OR

Enlist functions of Golgi body.

30. (a). Define composite fish culture. Mention its two advantages.

(b). mention the feeding zones of catla, rohu, mrigal, common carp.

31. An object of mass 40 kg is raised to a height of 5m above the ground. What is its potential energy? If the object is allowed to fall, find its kinetic energy when it is half way down.

32. A bus decreases its speed from 80 km/h to 60 km/h in 5 sec. Find the acceleration of the bus.

OR

What is the magnitude of the gravitational force between the earth and a 1 kg object on its surface? (Mass of the earth is 6×10^{24} kg and radius of the earth is 6.4×10^6 m)

33. Does sound follow the same laws of reflection as light does? Explain with the help of a diagram.

Section- D

34. Give the postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.

OR

What is a colloid? What are its various properties?

35. Explain the structure and functions of plasma membrane.

OR

Describe the two types of protective tissues of the plants.

36. What is sound and how is it produced? Describe with the help of a diagram, how compressions and rarefactions are produced in air near a source of sound.

OR

State the law of conservation of energy. Show that the energy of a freely falling body is conserved.

Section- E

37. J.J. Thomson (1856- 1940) was a British physicist, He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the discovery of electrons. Thomson proposed the model of an atom to be similar to that of a Christmas pudding. The electrons, in a sphere of positive charge. We can also think of a watermelon, the positive charge in the atom is spread all over like the red edible part of the watermelon, while the electrons are studded in the positively charged sphere, like the seeds in the watermelon. Thomson proposed that: An atom consists of a positively charged sphere and the electrons are embedded in it. The negative and positive charges are equal in magnitude. So, the atom as a whole is electrically neutral.

1. Identify the correct statement

Statement 1 – Dalton’s atomic theory suggested that the atom was indivisible and indestructible.

Statement 2 – Electrons and protons are present inside the atom.

Statement 3 – J.J. Thomson was the first one to propose a model for the structure of an atom.

Statement 4 – Protons are positively charged particle.

- (a) Only 2. (b) Both 3 & 4
(c) Both 1 & 2. (d) All of the above

2. According to Dalton’s Atomic Theory, matter consists of indivisible _____

- (a) Molecules. (b) Atoms
(c) Ions (d) Mixtures

3. Who was the first to propose atomic theory?

- (a) J.J. Thomson. (b) John Dalton
(c) E. Rutherford. (d) Neilsbhere

4. “Atom is indivisible and indestructible” why this aspect of Dalton’s Theory leads to the failure?

38. There are several types of cropping patterns, some specific for hills and some specific for plains. The common ones are mixed cropping, intercropping, monocropping and crop rotation. In crop rotation the same field is used for growing different crops in successive years. It is useful in protecting the crops from soil borne pathogens. Moreover different crops obtain minerals from different depths so that mineral availability is kept optimum. Rotation with a legume also enhances nitrogen fertility of soil.

1. In mixed cropping which two crops are sown together?

- (a) Wheat and Gram (b) Wheat and mustard
(c) Sunflower and groundnut (d) All the above

2. Which one is the best method of growing crops?
- (a) Mixed Cropping (b) Intercropping
(c) Monocropping (d) Crop rotation
3. How is crop rotation able to protect the crops from soil borne pathogens?
- (a) The pathogens die when they do not find their favoured crop next year.
(b) Roots of crops secrete toxins which kill pathogens except the ones that can metabolise these toxins.
(c) Pesticides sprayed over the crops pass into soil and kill the pathogens.
(d) None of above.
4. In intercropping-
- (a) Different crops are grown in alternate rows
(b) Two rows of one crop alternate with two rows of the other crop
(c) A few rows of one crop alternate with a few rows of other crop
(d) Different crops sown in adjacent fields.

39. Two strings X and Y are tied to the two opposite faces of the block. If we apply a force by pulling the string X, the block begins to move to the right. Similarly, if we pull the string Y, the block moves to the left. But, if the block is pulled from both the sides with equal forces, the block will not move. Such forces are called balanced forces. Now, let us consider a situation in which two opposite forces of different magnitudes pull the block. In this case, the block would begin to move in the direction of the greater force. Thus, the two forces are not balanced and the unbalanced force acts in the direction the block moves.

1. Force is nothing but
- (a) push. (b) pull
(c) both push or pull. (d) none of the above
2. When balanced forces acting on moving object then
- (a) Object continue to move with same speed
(b) Object will change its direction of motion
(c) Object will come to rest
(d) None of the above
3. When unbalanced force acts on moving object opposite to direction of motion then
- (a) Object continue to move with same speed
(b) Object will come to rest
(c) Both can be possible
(d) None of the above
4. If one person pull from Y rope with 10N force and another person pull from X rope with 5N force. In which direction box will move? Is this a case of unbalanced force or balance force?

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE PAPER)
CLASS –IX
SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME: 3 Hours.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

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

(SECTION-A)

Q.1 The National Assembly framed a constitution in 1791 to limit the powers of the_____.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) monarch | c) wealthy man |
| b) businessmen | d) press |

Q.2 In March 1918, Bolsheviks signed a peace treaty with Germany at which of the following places?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Versailles | c) Petrograd |
| b) Moscow | d) Brest-Litovsk |

Q.3 The term ‘Evacuation’ meant

- a) deporting people to gas chambers
- b) deporting people to agricultural fields
- c) deporting people to industries
- d) deporting people to war place

Q.4 The British needed forests in order to build

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) ships | b) railways |
| c) Both (a) and (b) | d) none of these |

Q.5 Which country among India’s neighbours is the smallest?

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a) Nepal | c) Sri Lanka |
| b) Bhutan | d) Bangladesh |

Q.6 ‘PIL’ stands for

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Public Interest Litigation | c) Public Interest Limited |
| b) Public Interest Limitation | d) Public Interest Law |

Q.7 Which islands of India are called Coral Islands?

- a) Lakshadweep
- b) Andaman and Nicobar
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these

Q.8 Which among the following is the largest Peninsular river?

- a) Tapi
- b) Godavari
- c) Mahanadi
- d) Narmada

Q. 9 The river Indus rises in

- a) Amarkantak hills
- b) Satpura ranges
- c) Namcha Barwa
- d) Tibet near lake Mansarovar

Q.10 What generally happens to air temperature as we move from the equator to the poles?

- a) it decreases
- b) it increases
- c) it remains constant
- d) None of the above

Q.11 Birth rate is the number of live births

- a) per lakh persons in a year
- b) per thousand persons in a year
- c) per ten thousand persons in a year
- d) per hundred persons in a year

Q.12 When was the Wildlife Protection Act implemented in India?

- a) 1978
- b) 1972
- c) 1980
- d) 1974

Q.13 **Assertion (A):** The latitudinal extent influences the duration of day and night.

Reason (R): 83° 20'E has been selected as the standard meridian of India.

- (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 one of the following is considered as an accountable form of government?

- a) Autocratic government
- b) Dictator government
- c) Democratic government
- d) Military government

Q.15 **Assertion(A):** Constitution says that reservations are not a violation of the Right to Equality.

Reason(R): Sometimes it is necessary to give special treatment to someone to ensure equal opportunity.

- 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.16. **Assertion (A):** Unemployment has detrimental impact on the overall growth of economy.

Reason (R): There is large-scale disguised unemployment in India.

- (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.

Q17. State whether the statement is True/False.

Social exclusion is a common indicator of poverty.

Q18. More educated and healthier people gain through higher _____.

Q19. Annapurna Scheme (APS) has been launched in April:

- (a) 2000
- (b) 2005
- (c) 1999
- (d) 2003

Q20. Which scheme is not a part of promotion of elementary education in India?

- (a) Mid-Day Meals
- (b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- (c) Bridge courses
- (d) Introduction of vocational streams

(SECTION -B)

Q.21 Why was the Weimar Republic not received well by its own people?

Q.22. How are forests useful to us?

Q.23 Why are peninsular rivers called seasonal?

Or

Why do the monsoon winds change their direction? Give any one reason.

Q. 24. Name the six fundamental rights provided by the Indian Constitution to Indian citizens.

(SECTION-C)

Q.25 How did commercial farming lead to a decline in forest cover during colonial period?

OR

What do you understand by the “broader meaning of democracy”? Explain in brief.

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

Q.27 What do you understand by the “Retreating Monsoon”? When does it occur?

OR

What were the demands mentioned in Lenin’s ‘April Theses’?

Q. 28 Explain the two methods to estimate poverty line.

OR

How are the children of educated parents different from those of uneducated ones?

Q29. What are the functions of the Food Corporation of India?

(SECTION- D)

Q.30 Describe the problems faced by the Weimar Republic.(any five)

OR

Distinguish between Political Executive and Permanent Executive. (five points)

Q.31 Write a note on the Brahmaputra Drainage System.

OR

“Prime Minister is the head of the government.” Justify the statement.

Q.32 Describe the challenges to free and fair elections in India.(any five)

OR

Explain any five major ideals enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.

Q.33. Why will a firm not like to employ a worker with ill-health? How does it affect the working environment?

OR

Explain the targeted anti-poverty programmes undertaken by the government.

(SECTION -E)

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

Q34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Food security means availability, accessibility, and affordability of food to all people at all times. The poor households are more vulnerable to food insecurity whenever there is a problem of production or distribution of food crops. Food security depends on the Public Distribution System (PDS) and government vigilance and action at times, when this security is threatened.

- (a) What do you mean by food security? (2)
- (b) Which dimensions of food means that food is within reach of every person? (1)
- (c) Which has been the most devastating famine that has ever occurred in India? (1)

Q35. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

If rights are like guarantees , they are of no use if there is no one to honour them. The fundamental rights in the Constitution are important because they are enforceable. We have a right to seek the enforcement of the above mentioned rights. This is called the Right to Constitutional Remedies. This itself is a Fundamental Right. This right makes other rights effective. It is possible that sometimes our rights may be violated by fellow citizens, private bodies or by the government. When any of our rights are violated we can seek remedy through courts. If it is a Fundamental Right we can directly approach the Supreme Court or the High Court of a state.

- (a) Name any two Fundamental Rights other than Right to Constitutional Remedies. (2)
- (b) Who regarded Right to Constitutional Remedies as, 'the heart and soul' of our Constitution? (1)
- (c) State whether the following statement is True or False (1)
The reservations provided by the Government of India to the backward classes are against the right to equality.

Q36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

Population density provides a better picture of the uneven distribution. Population density is calculated as the number of persons per unit area. India is one of the most densely populated countries of the world. The population density of India in the year 2011 was 382 persons per sq km. Densities vary from 1,102 persons per sq km in Bihar to only 17 persons per sq km in Arunachal Pradesh.

- (a) Which is the most densely populated state of India? (1)
- (b) Give any one reason for high population of an area. (1)
- (c) What is Birth rate? (1)
- (d) Name two sparsely populated states of India. (1)

(SECTION F)

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS

- Q37 a) On the outline map of the world, label the following. (2)
- i) France
- ii) Germany
- 37 b) On the outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols. (3)
- i) Mumbai
- ii) The strait that separates Sri Lanka and India.
- iii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

**St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (SAMPLE PAPER)
CLASS IX
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)**

Time: 3Hours

M.M:50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **21 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

6. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):

- i. This section has 05 questions.
- ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- iii. There is no negative marking.
- iv. Do as per the instructions given.

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

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

**SECTION- A
(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)**

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

(1 x 4 = 4 marks)

- i. Perspective is an individual's _____
(a) Belongings (b) Point of View
(c) Future (d) Activity
- ii. Which of the following is not 7C's of communication?
(a) Clear (b) Conscious
(c) Complete (d) Concise
- iii. Communication is a _____ exchange of information, i.e., giving and receiving
(a) one-way (b) two-way
(c) three-way (d) none of these
- iv. Which of these is not an ICT tool?

- (a) Mobile phone (b) Television
(c) E-mail (d) Book

v. E-mail is _____ mode of communication.
(a) cheapest (b) expensive
(c) very expensive (d) none of these

vi. Data is stored temporarily in _____
(a) ROM (b) Hard-disk
(c) DVD (d) RAM

Q2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

i. Which of the following IT enabled healthcare gadgets is used to monitor heartbeat rate?

- (a) CAT (b) Fitbit
(c) ECG (d) MRI

ii. There should be at least _____ inches of distance between your eyes and the screen.

- (a) 5-10 (b) 0-5
(c) 20-30 (d) 50-60

iii. Where do you type the text in LibreOffice Writer?

- (a) Textbox (b) Document window
(c) Application Window (d) None of these

iv. By default how many worksheets are there in Calc workbook?

- (a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 4

v. Name the element that is identified by its row number and column letter

- (a) cell (b) column
(c) row (d) worksheet

vi. _____ is the value axis in a column chart.

- (a) X-axis (b) Z-axis
(c) Y-axis (d) Insert

Q3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

i. A presentation is a collection of:

- (a) Notes (b) Slides
(c) Panes (d) Placeholders

ii. Which pair of brackets are used to denote a negative value in Calc?

- (a) () (b) { }
(c) [] (d) None of these

- iii.** From which menu can you insert a chart on your worksheet?
(a) Edit (b) Format
(c) Insert (d) Data
- iv.** F\$9 is an example of _____.
(a) Absolute referencing (b) Mixed referencing
(c) Relative referencing (d) None of these
- v.** How many no. of worksheets can be inserted in workbook in Calc?
(a) 251 (b) 300
(c) 255 (d) 256
- vi.** What is the default name of a workbook in Calc?
(a) Book1 (b) Sheet1
(c) Untitled1 (d) All of these

Q4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i.** Shortcut key to print a document in digital documentation _____.
(a)Ctrl+P (b)Ctrl+V
(c)Ctrl+H (d) Ctrl +R
- ii.** In Rapid Typing software, Control buttons are present in the _____.
(a) Navigation Panel (b) Toolbar
(c) Text Panel (d) Title Bar
- iii.** There should be at least _____ inches of distance between your eyes and the screen.
(a) 5-10 (b) 20-30
(c) 0-5 (d) 50-60
- iv.** The student statistics cannot be downloaded in the _____ format.
(a) PDF (b) CSV
(c)XML (d) HTML
- v.** What is the full form of ATM?
(a) All Time Money (b) Any Time Money
(c) Automatic Teller Machine (d) Automated Teller Machine
- vi.** Where do you type text in Open Office Writer
(a) Textbox (b) Application Window
(c) Document Window (d) All of these

Q5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

- i. GIC stands for _____.
- (a) Global In-house Centres (b) Global Income Centres
(c) Global Input Centres (d) Global In-come Collectors
- ii. Which of the following creating, managing, storing, and exchanging information?
- (a) IT (b) BPO
(c) ITeS (d) KPO
- iii. Which of the following is the shortcut key to Redo any operation?
- (a) Ctrl+ R (b) Ctrl + Y
(c) Ctrl + Z (d) Ctrl + V
- iv. Spellings are corrected automatically in Writer because of the following features?
- (a) Auto Text (b) Auto Correct
(c) Auto Complete (d) All of above
- v. The default table size is _____
- (a) 1 row, 1 column (b) 2 row, 1 column
(c) 2 row, 2 column (d) 1 row, 2 column
- vi. The default orientation of page in Writer is _____.
- (a) Portrait (b) Book
(c)Landscape (d) None of these

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

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

(2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q6. What do you create an E-mail account?

Q7. In business, why it is essential to make a profit? Comment.

Q8. Define Green economy.

Q9. What do you mean by Multi-tasking operating system?

Q10. What is Cache Memory? What are its advantages?

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

(2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q11. Write any four benefits of Mail Merge.

Q12. What do you mean by Slide master?

Q13. What is a formula bar? How it is different from Name box?

Q14. Explain the use of Navigator.

Q15. Distinguish between Standard toolbar and Formatting toolbar.

Q16. Distinguish between slide and slide show.

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

(4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q17. a) Shivam needs to prepare a report on Fun day at school. He typed 160 words per 5 minutes with errors in 10 words. Find the Gross speed, Accuracy percentage of his typing.

b) Distinguish between BPO and Call Centre.

Q18. a) Niti wants to apply MIN function on a cell range, but all the values in that range are of Boolean. What value will be returned by the MIN function?

b) Rishika is new to OpenOffice Calc Spreadsheet. Her instructor has asked her to open Excel on her PC and questioned about active cell. Help Rishika in identifying the active cell on her screen.

c) The cell A1 has value Monday. If you are asked to click and drag the Fill handle of A1 downside then what will be the contents of cell A2, A3, A4 and A5?

d) Sohani has clicked on the cell residing at the intersection of first row and ninth column. What will be the address of the selected cell?

Q19. (i) How can you create a table in OpenOffice Writer?

(ii) How do you split a table in OpenOffice Writer?

Q20. (i) What are functions? Explain the difference parts of a function.

(ii) How will you move, copy, rename, and delete a worksheet?

Q21. (i) Explain the various options present in the Paragraph section of the Table properties sidebar in Impress.

(ii) Define the following terms:

- Outline view
- Zoom & View layout dialog box in Impress