Annual Examination 2022-23

Class 9A

English Language & Literature

Time:3 Hr *F.M.*:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Question Paper is divided into THREE sections- **READING SKILLS**, **GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING**, and **LITERATURE**.

SECTION-A READING SKILLS [20 marks]

I] Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. [10x1=10]

1] Corona viruses were discovered in the 1960s. The name 'corona virus' is derived from the Latin corona, meaning crown or halo. The new type of corona virus outbreak came to light on 31st December, 2019 when China informed the World Health Organisation of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan city in Hubei Province.

Subsequently the disease spread to more Provinces in China and to the rest of the world. The WHO has declared it a pandemic. The virus has been named SARS-CoV-2 and the disease is now called COVID-19.

- 2] Some of the symptoms of the corona virus are fever, cough, runny nose, sore throat, headache and trouble breathing. These symptoms are very much like those people who have cold or the flu. The virus can be more serious in some people, especially if they are sick or have a weak immune system, like the elderly people.
- 3] The virus appears to spread mainly from person to person. The transmission occurs when someone comes into contact with an infected person. For example, a cough, sneeze or handshake could cause transmission. There is no specific vaccine or medication to cure the disease, but generally, symptoms will go away on their own.

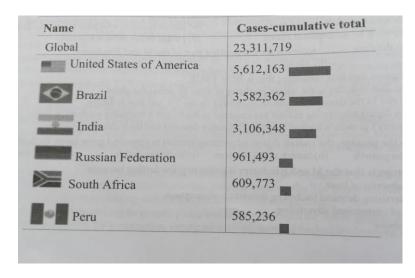
A set of preventive measures are usually followed in case someone gets infected. This includes keeping infected people in quarantine for a certain period, generally fourteen days.

To protect oneself from the virus, here are six recommendations to follow:

- ✓ Avoid contact with people who are already infected.
- Wash your hands well and regularly with soap and water or use hand sanitizer.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth if you haven't washed your hands.
- ✓ Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects that people touch a lot.
- ✓ Stay home when you are sick.



Data of Top Five Countries (as on 25th August, 2020) affected with corona virus.



1] The word 'corona' in Latin means_____.

a] square b] crown or halo c] crowd d] round

2] When did China inform about the new virus?

a] On 31st December, 2019 b] On 30th December, 2019

c] On 30th November, 2019 d] On 20th December, 2019

3] The first case of this virus was reported in:

a] The Hubia city of China b] Beijing, China

c] New Delhi, India d] Hubei province of Wuhan city in China

4] What does the word 'Pandemic' mean, in the passage?

a] A disease prevalent over a city

b] A disease prevalent over a state

c] A disease prevalent over a whole country of the world.

d] A disease prevalent over a few cities.

5] What is the name of the virus which causes Corona?

a] SAARC-CoV-19 b] Covid-19 c] SAARS-CoV-19

d] SAARS-CoV-2



6] Which orga	nisation declare	ed the virus as a pan	demic?	
a] World Health Department			orld Healthy Orgar	nisation
c] World Health	n Organisation	d] W	orld's Health Orga	nisation
7] is on	e of the sympto	ms of COVID-19.		
a] High bp	b] sore throat	c] High blood sugar	d] rashes on th	e skin
8] According t cases?	to the passage,	which country has th	ne maximum coro	na virus
a] India	b] Peru	c] U	SA	d] Brazil
9] Which word	d in para 1 is the	synonym of collecti	ion?	
a] Outbreak	b] sprea	ad c] ca	iuse	d] cluster
10] Which of t	he following is	ΓRUE regarding the μ	passage?	
a] It suggests a	a cure to the dise	ase		
b] According to	it, the pandemic	is natural.		
c] It tells us abo	out the new pand	emic		
d] China has re	eported highest n	o. of cases of infected	people	
1] During our g school-to worsl we grew a little Bible, and the from these hol which taught u	prowing up years, thip the photos are older, we were Quran; we were by books. We we also about ethics	wer the questions that we as children have and idols of the Gods of told to read holy bottold that there are a tere then introduced to and morality- what is my parents who made	been taught- both four respective relioks like the Bhagw lot of life lessons to stories from our good and what is	at home and igions. When vad Gita, the o be learned mythologies bad. I also

2] Much later in life, I realised that though we learn much from our holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and explore. Everything around us- the sun, the moon, stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals- teach us many valuable life lessons.

hard work and love and care, and my teachers who guided me to become a good

student and a responsible citizen.

3] No wonder that besides the scriptures in many cultures, nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.

Page 3

- 4] Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.
- 5] Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like drought, flood, and landslides. We do not know that nature is angry with us.

However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

- 1] Why does the writer say that we should 'respect' our parents and teachers?
- a] Parents have made our life comfortable with love and care.
- b] Teachers have guided us in becoming a good student.
- c] Teachers have guided us in becoming a responsible citizen.
- d] All of these
- 2] Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below:

The Bhagwad Gita: Holy Book :: The Moon : _____.

3] Complete the following [OPINION] with a phrase from paragraph 3.

OPINION	REASON
?	Respect all life around us

4] The writer says," A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way, it finds an alternative path to move ahead." What do you learn from nature? Select the correct option.

a] to be progressive in life b] to face obstacles

c] to never give up d] to face the challenges

5] Supply 1 point to justify the following: [Paragraph 1]

When we grew a little older, we were told to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, the Bible and the Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books.



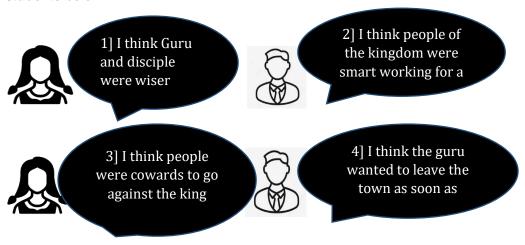
6] Evaluate the APPROPRIATE option that lists what will happen when we learn to respect nature.		Priya: Yes." Q] Mansi asked Priya Priya replied that					
						a] The quality of our life will improve.	b] We will become more confident.
c] We will learn many valuable life lessons. d] We will become a good citizen.		"The School for F	VI] During the summer vacation, you (Piya / Pratham) and your friend enrolled in "The School for Flying". While training, you had an interesting and unforgettable				
7] Based on your reading of the text, list at that: "Snakes are worshipped." [Paragrap		experience. Share your experience in the form of a diary entry in 150-200 word expressing what you have learned till now. You can use the hints given below [5]					
8] What message do we get when we wors	hip nature?		Aviation adventure; fun and knowledge				
9] The writer says," We were then introduce mythologies."[Paragraph 1]	technolog ➤ Practical e	 Imparts flying instructions with advanced planes and model technology like GPS Practical experience in challenging weather 					
The stories from our mythologies taught u	s about:	-		sion-making, and proficie	-		
a] ethics and morality	b] religious	_		by your school during autu			
c] quality of our life	d] holy books	•		this occasion, Write a des	scription on the		
10] Select the option that tells what we are	• •	-	event. [You may use the clues given below].				
growing upyears.		The date – venue - number of students and people who benefitted from this					
a] to worship the photos and idols	b) to be progressive in life	camp - purpose -		ATUDE (40 magles)	[5]		
b] to read holy books	d] both a] and b]	SECTION-C LITERATURE [40 marks]					
		VIII] Read the given extracts carefully and answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following questions below. [5x1=5]					
SECTION B- GRAMMAR and CRE	-	•					
III] Complete the following passage with ap	opropriate form of verbs. [4x1=4]	_		ey had five children. Lool plaving "tag" in the even	-		
I (a)(run) for a bus when I (b) pavement and (c)(fall) over. I tried to had terrible pain in my left foot.	father with the bal pockets ran arour boys turn the pos	gap in the fence, the little girl saw them playing "tag" in the evening. The father with the baby, Mao, on the shoulders, two little girls hanging on his coat pockets ran around the flower-beds, shaking with laughter. Once she saw the boys turn the pose on him and he tried to catch them laughing all the time. Then it was she decided there were different sorts of fathers."					
IV] Complete the following passage using	the appropriate modals. [4x1=4]						
If you (a) some assistance organizing		i] How are the rela	ations of the little girl	with her father?			
room, Tidy Teens (b)help. This stud by cleaning up. "We didn't realize it when we		a] affectionate	b] attentive	c] fearful	d] dislike		
better way to raise money", says 17-year-old group. We (d) support such groups.	ii] What sort of difference did the little girl notice after watching Mc Donalds with the children?						
V] Read the dialogues and complete the re	port. [2x1=2]	a] kindness	b] fun-loving	c] communicative	d] weird		
"Mansi: Do you know who will be presiding o		iii] Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.					
Priya: I was told an eminent poet has been in	1] Little girl was afraid of her father.						
Mansi: Are you talking about the Indian poet,	21 Little girl didn't want to stay with her father.						

3] Little girl always admired her father for his good behaviour.			iv] What is the rhy	ming scheme of the po	oem?			
4] Little girl wanted her father to be like Mr. McDonald.			a] abcd	b] aabb	c] abab	d] free verse		
5] Her father was a fun-loving person.				v] The phrase "the	touch of earthly years	s" mean:		
6] Both father and d	aughter had a sti	rong bond as they share e	verything.	a] active and living		b] life on earth		
a] 2,3,4	b] 1,2,4	c] 3,5,6	d] 4,5,6	c] the touch of beau	ity of the earth	d] none of the ab	ove	
v] Pick the option students below.	that correctly c	lassifies Fact/s (F) and o	pinion/s (O) of the	IX] Read the given questions below.	extracts carefully and	l answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of	the following [5x1=5]	
girl	I think the little accepted that he er will not be lik McDonalds	father father	hink the little girl's r was stressed with his work	buy some grocerion the same, a single bananas, it cost a	vere hungry. Now that es. To their astonishme duddu- whether they duddu. The guru and l ything like this. They c	ent, they found that e bought a measure of his disciple were deli	verything cost rice or bunch of ghted. They had	
211	think no motton		nink Kezia should put e efforts towards her	i] Why the Guru ar	nd his disciple were de	elighted?		
	think no matter he should spen		ationship with her	a] As everything co	st the same			
tin	me with Kezia		father	b] They were amaz	ed by the actions of the	people		
a] F-1, 2 and O- 3,4		b] F-2,3, 4 and O- 1		c] They were overjo	yed by the beauty of the	e kingdom		
c] F-2 and O-1,3,4		d] All are opinions		d] None of the abov	re			
•	incorrect with r	regard to "hanging"?		ii] Choose the opt to the given extra	ions that lists the state ct.	ements that are NOT	TRUE according	
a] hanging time	b] hanging c	coat c] hanging chair	d] hanging lights	1] The guru and his	disciple were hungry.			
B] "A slumber did . I had no human fea				2] The guru and his	2] The guru and his disciple found the kingdom strange.			
She seemed a thing	g that could not	t feel		3] The disciple wan	3] The disciple wanted to leave the kingdom.			
<i>The touch of earth</i>] Whose slumber i		re?		4] The guru had red	cognized the Kingdom o	f Fools.		
a] poet's mother	b] poet's wife		d] poet himself	5] The guru wanted	to have cheap food and	d decided to settle in th	e kingdom itself.	
i] In the given line:	s, the poet is:			6] The king and the	minister of the kingdom	were wise people.		
a] wondering	b] regretting	c] grieving	d] can't say	a] 1,2,3	b] 2,3,6	c] 3,5,6	d] 4,5,6	
ii] The phrase "I ha	ad no human fe	ars" indicates that:		iii] Which word do	es 'astonishment' NO	Γ correspond to?		
a] the poet was cour	rageous b] th	ne poet could not believe ir	something	a] amazement	b] composure	c] confusion	d] shock	
c] the poet was fearl	less d] the	e poet had taken his belove	ed for granted Page 7				Page 8	

iv] Why were the shops closed in the kingdom before?

- a] everyone was asleep during the daytime
- b] there was a rule that businesses will be run after dark
- c] nobody wants to work in daytime
- d] both a] and b]

v] Pick the options that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below.



al F-1, 2 and O-3,4

b] F-2,3, 4 and O-1

cl F-2.4 and O-1.3

d] F-3,4 and 0-1,2

B] " 'We must really issue a proclamation that birds are not allowed to die here.' And the town clerk made a note of the suggestion. So, they pulled down the statue of the Happy Prince. 'As he is no longer beautiful, he is no longer useful,' said the Art Professor at the University.

i] Who spoke the words in the first line of the above extract?

a] town councillors

b] mayor

c] people of the city

d] town clerk

ii] Who pulled down the statue of Happy Prince and why?

- a] people of the city pulled it down as it looked shabby
- b] people of the construction company pulled it down to renovate it
- c] theatre people pulled it down accidentally
- d] the town authorities pulled it down due to the order given by mayor



iii] The phrase "pulled down" means:

al to remove

b] to modify

c] to destroy

dl to push it aside

iv] The statement that is TRUE about the statue is:

a] it was no longer beautiful

b] it was no longer useful

c] it was admired for the king's sacrifice

d] both a] and b]

v] Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word "proclamation"?

a] announcement

b] declaration

c] augmentation

d] statement

X] Answer ANY THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words. [3x3=9]

- a] "I took the one less travelled by. And that has made all the difference." What is the speaker saying here?
- b] The little woman's refusal to part with the cake is a mirror of her character. How?
- c] Explain the usage of: "anchoring earth".
- d] Describe the room in which the homeopath doctor lived.

XI] Answer ANY THREE the following questions in 30-40 words. [3x3=9]

- a] What was the condition of the child when he lost his parents?
- b] Describe the things Sue did to make Johnsy interested.
- c] Did Toto enjoy taking a bath?
- d] What made Iswaran so imaginative and a good narrator?

XII] Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [6x1=6]

- a] How does the poet visualize the morning, noon, evening and midnight at Innisfree? How are they different from where he now is?
- b] How was Evelyn Glennie, able to become the world's most wanted percussionist? What are her achievements?

XIII] Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [6x1=6]

- a] "Behrman's visit to Sue's flat was a blessing in disguise for Johnsy." Justify the above statement.
- b] "The statue of the Happy Prince and the name given to him is ironical." Elaborateall the ironies in the lesson "The Happy Prince."

Annual examination_ 2022-23

Class 9 HINDI-A

Time: 3Hrs F.M.: 80

सामान्य निर्देश-

- १] इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड है- खंड- क और ख । खंड-क में वस्तुपरक/ बहुविकल्पी और खंड-ख में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं ।
- २] प्रश्नपत्र के दोनों खंडो में प्रश्नों की संख्या 17 है और सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।
- 3] यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमान्सार लिखिए
- ४] खण्ड क में कुल 10 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें उपप्रश्नों की संख्या 44 है । दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए 40 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य हैं ।
- 9] खंड-ख में कुल 7 प्रश्न है, सभी प्रश्न के साथ उनके विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं । निर्देशानुसार विकल्प का ध्यान रखते हुए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।

खंड-क (बह्विकल्पी प्रश्न)

1] निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प का च्नाव कीजिए- [5x1=5]

हर भाषा किसी-न-किसी की एक मातुभाषा होती है । उसका अपना विशिष्ट साहित्य होता है । उस भाषा के साहित्य का अध्ययन करके हम उस भाषा - भाषी समाज के बारे में, उसकी सभ्यता और संस्कृति के बारे में ज्ञान प्राप्त कर सकते हैं । विदेशी भाषा का अध्ययन ब्री बात नहीं है । इससे हमारी संवेदना व्यापक होती हैं, हमारे ज्ञान का विस्तार होता है, हमारी मानवीय दृष्टी में व्यापकता आती है और विचारों में उदारता का समावेश होता है । इस दृष्टी से अगर हम सोचें तो कई मायनों में विदेशी भाषा का ज्ञान प्राप्त करना केवल अच्छा ही नहीं वरन आज की स्थितियों में अनिवार्य भी है । अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों की स्थापना में विदेशी भाषा का ज्ञान बह्त सहायक सिद्ध होता है । हम जिसे अपना बनाना चाहते हैं, उसकी भाषा का ज्ञान हमारे पास है तो हम स्गमता से संबंध स्थापित कर सकते हैं । किन्त् इसका अर्थ यह नहीं कि विदेशी भाषा के ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के मोह में हम अपनी ही भाषा की उपेक्षा कर दें । भाषा किसी भी जाति की सभ्यता और संस्कृति की वाहक होती है । यदि हमारे पास अपनी भाषा का ज्ञान नहीं होगा तो हम अपनी पहचान खो देंगे । अपनी भाषा या मातृभाषा में हमारा हृदय बोलता है इसलिए विदेशी भाषा की अपेक्षा मातृभाषा का महत्त्व अधिक होता है। एक स्वाभिमानी स्वतंत्र राष्ट्र में अपनी भाषा के स्थान पर किसी विदेशी भाषा को शिक्षा या राज-काज की भाषा के रूप में ग्रहण करना किसी भी दृष्टी से उचित नहीं कहा जा सकता । जब तक कोई देश अपनी भाषा को नहीं अपनाता तब तक वह स्वावलंबी

नहीं बन सकता, विकास नहीं कर सकता । उसकी सारी शक्ति अनुवाद और अनुकरण में ही समाप्त हो जाती है । उसकी भौतिक प्रतिभा कुंठित हो जाती है । प्रशासक और जनता के बीच एक गहरी खाई बन जाती है जिसे पाटने के लिए दलाल बीच में आकर अपना स्वार्थ सिद्ध करने में लग जाता है । इसलिए कोई विदेशी भाषा कितनी ही समृद्ध हो, उसका चाहे कितना ही व्यापक क्षेत्र क्यों न हों, पर अपनी मातृभाषा के सामने उसका कोई सार्थक महत्त्व नहीं हो सकता । मातृभाषा चिंतन और मनन की भाषा होती है, परंपरा का वह जीवंत प्रतिबिम्ब है । संपूर्ण समाज उसी के माध्यम से स्वयं को व्यक्त करता है

- i] विदेशी भाषा का अध्ययन किस रूप में लाभकारी होता है ?
- क] इससे हमारी संवेदना व्यापक होती है

ख] हमारे ज्ञान का विस्तार होता है

ग] हमारे विचारों में उदारता आती है

घ] उपर्युक्त सभी

- ii] अपनी भाषा का क्या महत्त्व है ?
- क] यह अपनी सभ्यता और संस्कृति की वाहक होती है
- ख] इससे हमारी पहचान बनी रहती है
- ग] अपनी भाषा में हमारा हृदय धड़कता है
- घ] उपर्युक्त सभी
- iii] मातृभाषा कैसी होती है ?

क] चिंतन-मनन की

ख] परंपरा का जीवंत रूप

ग] संपूर्ण समाज की अभिव्यक्ति की

घ] उपर्युक्त सभी

- iv] एक स्वत्रंत राष्ट्र को अपनी शिक्षा एवं राज-काज की भाषा किसे बनाना चाहिए ?
- क] विदेशी भाषा को

ख] अपनी राष्ट्र की भाषा को

ग] अंग्रेजी को

घ] क्षेत्रीय भाषा को

- v] मौलिक में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग है ?
- क] इक

ख] क

ग] लिक

घ] मूल

2] निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए- [5x1=5]

हढ निश्चय की हुई घोषणा, गुंज उठा जिससे जग सारा, है स्वतंत्र सब भारतवासी, भारतवर्ष स्वतंत्र हमारा । किसके आगे हाथ पसारें, कौन हमें है देने वाला, अपनी छिनी हुई आज़ादी भारत खुद ही लेने वाला, हमने निज अधिकार-प्राप्ति के प्रण से पश्-बल को ललकारा ।

नर-नारी, बच्चे-बच्चे ने समझा, वह आज़ादी हुआ है, म्क्ति-भावना से घर-घर में एक नया आह्लाद ह्आ है, मिलने को स्वतंत्र देशों में ह्आ उठ खड़ा भारत प्यारा । दृढ निश्चय के साथ हमारे हाथों में अब आज़ादी है, टूटे बंधन, मिटी ग्लामी, ख़त्म समझ लो बर्बादी है नई ज़िन्दगी, नया वतन अब, नए विचारों की हैं धारा। हैं स्वतंत्र सब भारतवासी भारतवर्ष स्वतंत्र हमारा । ।

i] पश्बल को ललकारा कथन का क्या तात्पर्य है ? क] पश्ओं को च्नौती दी ख] अंग्रेजों को च्नौती ग] अहिंसा का सहारा लिया घ] पराधीनता को हटाया ii] संसार में ग्ंजने वाली घोषणा क्या थी ? क] प्रण से पश्बल को ललकारा ख] भारतवर्ष स्वतंत्र हमारा ग] नए विचारों की है धारा घ] हुआ उठ खड़ा भारत प्यारा iii] मुक्ति-भावना से क्या तात्पर्य है ? क] पराधीनता से म्कित ख] उत्तरदायित्व से म्क्ति ग] अधिकारों से मुक्ति घ] संसार से म्कित iv] नए विचारों की धारा कब से बह रही है ? ख] नई ज़िन्दगी मिलने पर क] देश के विभाजन के बाद घ] आज़ादी मिलने के बाद ग] बंधन टूटने के बाद v] कविता का उपर्युक्त शीर्षक होगा -क] हमारी आवाज़ ख| देश की घोषणा घ] स्वतंत्रता का गीत ग] पश्बल को च्नौती

3] निर्देशान्सार अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद पर आधारित पाँच बह्विकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-[4x1=4]

i] संसार में सभी लोग सुखी हो जाए- वाक्य के भेद लिखें ।

क] आज्ञावाचक ख] इच्छावाचक ग] विस्मयवाचक घ] प्रश्नवाचक

ii] अरे ! मोहन प्स्तक पढ़ता है - इस वाक्य का विधानवाचक में होगा -क] क्या मोहन प्स्तक पढ़ता है ? ख] मोहन प्स्तक पढ़ो I ग] मोहन पुस्तक पढ़ता है। घ] मोहन प्स्तक नहीं पढ़ता है । iii] मैं कल म्ंबई गया था - वाक्य के भेद लिखें -ख] विधानवाचक क] आज्ञावाचक ग] प्रश्नवाचक घ] निषेधवाचक iv] विपत्ति में फँसने के कारण जीवन बर्बाद हो गया - इस वाक्य का संकेतवाचक में होगा क] यदि विपत्ति में न फँसते तो जीवन बर्बाद न होता । ख] विपत्ति में फँसने के बाद भी जिंदगी बर्बाद नहीं हुई । ग] क्या विपत्ति में फँसने के कारण जिंदगी बर्बाद होती है ? घ] उपर्य्क्त तीनों ही उत्तर गलत है। v] दस बज गए, अब त्म जाओ -इस वाक्य का भेद होगा -क] इच्छावाचक वाक्य ख] प्रश्नवाचक ग] आजावाचक घ] विधानवाचक 4] निर्देशान्सार समास पर आधारित पाँच बह्विकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-[4x1=4]i] प्रत्येक शब्द का समास भेद क्या होगा ? क] कर्मधारय समास ख] तत्प्रुष समास ग] अव्ययीभाव समास घ] दवंदव समास ii] पराधीन शब्द का समास-विग्रह क्या होगा ? क] पर के अधीन ख] पर के लिए अधीन

घ] पर से अधीन ग] पर को अधीन

iii] यज्ञशाला शब्द का समास-विग्रह क्या होगा ?

क] यज्ञ को शाला ख] यज्ञ हेत् शाला

ग] यज्ञ के लिए शाला घ] यज्ञ से शाला

iv] सत्याग्रह शब्द का समास-भेद क्या होगा -

क] बह्ब्रीहि समास ख] द्वंद्व समास

ग] तत्प्रुष समास घ] अव्ययीभाव समास

Page 3

Page 4

v] अंधविश्वास शब्द का समास-विग्रह क्या होगा ? क] अंधों का विश्वास ख] अंधा है जो विश्वास घ] अंधा के लिए विश्वास होना ग] अंध को विश्वास होना 5] निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच बह्विकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- [4x1=4] i] भूजबल भूमि भूप - पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है-क] अनुप्रास अलंकार ख। यमक अलंकार ग] रूपक अलंकार घ] उपमा अलंकार ii] शशि-म्ख पर घूँघट डाले - पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है -क] रूपक अलंकार ख] उपमा अलंकार घ] यमक अलंकार ग] अनुप्रास अलंकार iii] हाय ! फूल-सी कोमल बच्ची, हुई राख की ढेरी थी - पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है ? क] यमक अलंकार ख। रूपक अलंकार ग] उपमा अलंकार घ] अन्प्रास अलंकार iv] माला फेरत ज्ग भया, फिरा न मन का फेर । कर का मनका डारि दे, मनका मनका फेर ॥ - पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है क] अनुप्रास अलंकार ख] यमक अलंकार ग] रूपक अलंकार घ] उपमा अलंकार v] अन्प्रास में किस वर्ण की आवृति होती है ? क] स्वर वर्ण ख] व्यंजन वर्ण ग] संयुक्ताक्षर शब्दों की घ] ख और ग दोनों ही सही है 6] निर्देशान्सार वाच्य पर आधारित पाँच बह्विकल्पी प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- [4x1=4] i] किसान खेतों में कीटनाशक दवा का छिड़काव करते हैं । (कर्मवाच्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए) ii] प्लिस ने चोर पकड़ा । (कर्मवाच्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए) iii] हम निमंत्रण पत्र कल लिखेंगे । (वाच्य के भेद लिखें) iv] मेरे द्वारा बचपन में ही घोषित कर दिया गया था । (कर्तृवाच्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए)

v] अनेक श्रोताओं द्वारा कविता की प्रशंसा की गई I (वाक्य के भेद लिखें)

7] निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चुनाव कीजिए-[5x1=5]

सामंती संस्कृति के तत्व भारत में पहले भी रहे हैं । उपभोक्तावाद इस संस्कृति से जुड़ा रहा है । आज सामंत बदल गए हैं, सामंती संस्कृति का मुहावरा बदल गया है । हम सांस्कृतिक अस्मिता की बात कितनी ही करें परम्पराओं का अवमूल्यन हुआ है, आस्थाओं का क्षरण हुआ है । कड़वा सच तो यह है कि हम बौद्धिक दासता स्वीकार कर रहे हैं, पश्चिम के सांस्कृतिक उपनिवेश बन रहे हैं । हमारी नई संस्कृति अनुकरण की संस्कृति है । हम आधुनिकता के झूठे प्रतिमान अपनाते जा रहे हैं । प्रतिष्ठा की अंधी प्रतिस्पर्धा में जो अपना है उसे खोकर छद्म आधुनिकता की गिरफ्त में आते जा रहे हैं । संस्कृति की नियंत्रक शक्तियों के क्षीण हो जाने के कारण हम भटकाव की स्थिति में जा रहे हैं । विज्ञापन और प्रसार के सूक्ष्म तंत्र हमारी मानसिकता बदल रहे हैं । उनमें सम्मोहन की शक्ति है, वशीकरण की शक्ति है ।

i] हमारी नई संस्कृति कैसी है ?

क] आध्यात्मिक ख] अनुकरण

ग] परिवारिक

घ]

वैचारिक

ii] सांस्कृतिक शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग ह्आ है ?

क] इत

ख] ता

ग] ईय

घ] इक

iii] हमारी मानसिकता का कौन-सा तंत्र बदल रहा है ?

क] प्रजातंत्र

ख] राजतन्त्र

ग] विज्ञापन तंत्र

घ] आधुनिक तंत्र

iv] हमने कैसी दासता स्वीकार कर ली है ?

क] आर्थिक दासता

ख] सांस्कृतिक दासता

ग] बौद्धिक दासता

घ] वैचारिक दासता

v] सामंती संस्कृति एवं उपभोक्ता में क्या संबंध है ?

क] सामंती संस्कृति से ही उपभोक्ता संस्कृति उत्पन्न हुई ।

ख] उपभोक्तावाद ने सामंती संस्कृति को जन्म दिया ।

ग] उपभोक्तावाद ने बिना सामंती संस्कृति टिक नहीं पाती ।

घ] सामंती संस्कृति और उपभोक्तावाद में कोई अंतर नहीं हैं ।

Page 6

8] पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बह्विकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -[2x1=2] i] त्मसे जूते माँगते नहीं बने - में क्या व्यंग्य छिपा है ?

क] प्रेमचंद की हीनता

ख] दिखावे से नफरत

ग। फोटो खिंचाने में उदसीनता

घ] इनमें से कोई नहीं

ii] लेखिका के पास कटोरे कहाँ से आया था ?

क] किसी ने भेंट स्वरूप प्रदान किए थे

ख] स्भद्रा ने दिया था

ग] बाजार से ख़रीदा था

घ] कविता सुनाने पर इनाम में मिला था

9] निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही विकल्प का च्नाव कीजिए-[5x1=5]

त्झे मिली हरियाली डाली, मुझे नसीब कोठरी काली । तेरा नभ - भर में संचार, मेरा दस फुट का संसार । तेरे गीत कहावें वाह, रोना भी है मुझे गुनाह! देख विषमता तेरी-मेरी , बजा रही तिस पर रणभेरी । इस हंकृति पर, अपनी कृति से और कहो क्या कर दूँ ? कोकिल बोलो तो ! मोहन के व्रत पर, प्राणों का आसव किसमें भर दूँ ! कोकिल बोलो तो !

i] कवि को क्या नसीब है ?

क] कोकिला

ख। जेल की काल कोठरी

ग] हरियाली

घ] कुछ नहीं

ii] कवि को क्या करना ग्नाह है ?

क] रोना

ख] हँसना

ग] गाना

घ] चिल्लाना

iii] विषमता शब्द कैसे बना है ?

क] वि+सम+ता

ख] विषम+ता

ग] विष+मता

घ] विसम+ता

iv] यहाँ मोहन कौन है ?

क] कृष्ण

ख] मोहनलाल

ग] मोहनदास करमचंद गांधी

घ] भगतसिंह

Page 7

v] इस कविता के रचयिता कौन है ?

क] श्यामचरण चतुर्वेदी

ख] नवीन चंद

ग] स्मित्रानंदन पंत

घ] माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी

10] पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित दो बह्विकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए [2x1=2]

i] सखी क्या पहनेगी ?

क] मोरपंख

ख] ग्ंज की माला

ग] पीताम्बर

घ] उपर्युक्त सभी

ii] स्ष्म सेत् का संबंध किससे है ?

क] सहजयोग से

ख] योगाभ्यास से

ग] हठयोग से घ] तंत्र विधा से

खंड-ख (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

11] गध पाठों पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग ३५-४० शब्दों में लिखिए- [3x2=6]

क] पाठ के आधार पर आज के उपभोक्तावादी य्ग में पनप रही दिखावे की संस्कृति पर विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

ख] पाठ में एक जगह पर लेखक सोचता है कि फोटो खिंचाने की अगर यह पोशाक है तो पहनने की कैसी होगी ? लेकिन अगले ही पल वह विचार बदलता है कि नहीं इस आदमी की अलग-अलग पोशाकें नहीं होंगी । आपके अन्सार इस संदर्भ में प्रेमचंद के बारे में लेखक के विचार बदलने की क्या वजह हो सकती है ?

ग] जानवरों में भी मानवीय संवेदनाएँ होती है - दो बैलों की कथा के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

घ] बालिका मैना ने सेनापति हे को कौन-कौन से तर्क देकर महल की रक्षा के लिए प्रेरित किया ?

12] पध पाठों पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग ३५-४० शब्दों में लिखिए- [3x2=6]

क] कवयित्री ने समाज में व्याप्त किस सामाजिक समस्याओं का विरोध किया है ? वाख कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

ख। यमराज की दिशा कविता के माध्यम से कवि हमें क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं ?

ग] कैदी और कोकिला कविता के मूल भाव को पेश कीजिए ।

Page 8

घ] आपके विचार से बच्चों को काम पर क्यों नहीं भेजा जाना चाहिए ? उन्हें क्या करने का मौके मिलना चाहिए ?

13] पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग ५०-६० शब्दों में लिखिए - [4x2=8]

- क] रीढ़ की हड्डी एकांकी में किन सामाजिक समस्याओं को उठाया गया है ? इन समस्याओं के बारे में आपका क्या दृष्टिकोण है ?
- ख] क्या इस समाज में सम्मान और अधिकार का एकमात्र हक़दार पुरुष ही है ? रीढ़ की हड्डी पाठ के आधार पर अपने विचार प्रस्तृत कीजिए ।
- ग] माटीवाली कहानी किस समस्या की ओर ध्यान खींचती है ? विस्तार से समस्या के बारे में लिखें।

रचनात्मक लेखन कार्य

14] निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग १२० शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए- [6]

क] धरती का रक्षा कवच- ओजोन (ओजोन का अर्थ, ओजोन पर्त को हानि पहुँचाने वाले कारक/ तत्व, रक्षा के उपाय, निष्कर्ष)

अथवा,

साइबर युग, साइबर ठगी : सावधानियाँ एवं सुरक्षा उपाय (बढ़ते ऑनलाइन कार्य, साइबर ठगी की बढ़ती घटनाएँ, सावधानियाँ, इससे बचने के उपाय)

अथवा.

योग और छात्र जीवन (प्रस्तावना, योग से लाभ, छात्र जीवन में योग का विशेष महत्त्व, ध्यान रखने योग्य बातें, निष्कर्ष)

15] वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त करके अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर देश का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए विदेश यात्रा पर जाने वाले अपने प्रिय मित्र की हौसलाअफजाई करते हुए १०० शब्दों में पत्र लिखें । [5]

अथवा,

अपने राज्य के परिवहन-प्रबंधक को एक पत्र लिखिए जिसमें आपकी बस्ती तक एक नया बस मार्ग आरंभ कराने का अन्रोध हो ।

- 16] अतिवृष्टि के कारण कुछ शहर बाढ़ग्रस्त है । वहाँ के निवासियों की सहायता सामग्री एकत्र करने हेत् विज्ञापन लगभग ४५-५० शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए । [4]
- 17] प्लास्टिक की चीजों से हो रही हानि के बारे में किसी समाचार पत्र के संपादक को ई-मेल लिखिए । [5]

अथवा.

निरंतर बढती महंगाई की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित कराने के लिए दैनिक जागरण समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को ई- मेल लिखिए ।

Class 9

Sub- Hindi B *Time* :2½Hr *F.M.* :**80**

सामान्य निर्देश -1] यह प्रश्न पत्र चार खण्डों में विभाजित है- खंड क ,ख ,ग ,और घ |

2] यथानिर्देश सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं |

3] स्न्दर व साफ़ लिखावट में प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें ।

1.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

(5x1=5)

प्रत्येक सुन्दर प्रभात सुन्दर चीजें लेकर उपस्थित होती है ,पर यदि हमने कल तथा परसों के प्रभात से लाभ नहीं उठाया तो आज के प्रभात से लाभ उठाने की हमारी शक्ति क्षीण होती जाएगी और यही रफ़्तार रही तो फिर हम शक्ति को बिलकुल ही गंवा बैठेंगे | किसी विद्वान ने ठीक ही कहा है कि खोई हुई सम्पत्ति प्राप्त की जा सकती है, गँवाया हुआ स्वास्थ्य लौटाया जा सकता है ,परन्तु नष्ट किया हुआ समय सदा के लिए चला जाता है | वह बस स्मृति की चीज़ हो जाता है और अतीत की एक छाया - मात्र रह जाता है | संसार के महान विचारकों को चिंता रहती थी कि उनका एक भी क्षण व्यर्थ न चला जाए | हमको भी अमूल्य समय को नष्ट होने से बचाने के लिए कुछ भी उठा ना रखना चाहिए | महान विचारक समय के छोटे-छोटे टूकड़ों को बचाकर जिस तरह महान हुए, हमको भी उनकी ही भाँती समय का मूल्य जानना चाहिए |

i] कौन - सा कथन असत्य है ?

[क] बीता समय लौट सकता है |

[ख] नष्ट स्वास्थ्य पाया जा सकता है |

[ग] खोई हुई सम्पत्ति मिल सकती है |

[घ] भूली हुई जानकारी पाई जा सकती है |

ii] अमूल्य समय को नष्ट होने से कैसे बचाया जा सकता है ?

[क] महान विचारकों के बारे में पढ़कर

[ख] प्रत्येक क्षण का सद्पयोग करके |

[ग] सपने देखकर

[घ] कल्पना जगत में विचरण करके

iii] संसार के महान विचारकों को किस बात की चिंता रहती है ?

[क] संसार के लोगों की

[ख] अपने स्वास्थ्य की

[ग] अपनी प्रसिद्धि की

[घ] उनका एक क्षण भी व्यर्थ ना चला जाए |

iv] 'प्रत्येक' शब्द का सही संधि-विच्छेद क्या होगा ?

[क] प्रती +एक

[ख] प्रति +एक

[ग] परत +एक

[घ] प्र + ईक

v] 'उपस्थित' शब्द का विलोम बनाने के लिए कौन सा उपसर्ग लगाना सही होगा ?

[क] प्र

[ख] अनू

[ग] कू

[घ] अन्

2] निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

(5x1=5)

बिस्मिल्लाह खान और शहनाई के साथ एक मुस्लिम पर्व का नाम जुड़ा हुआ है ,वह है - मुहर्रम | मुहर्रम का महीना वह होता है जिसमें शिया मुसलमान हजरत इमाम हुसैन एवं उनके वंशजों के प्रति अज़ादारी (शोक मानना) मनाते हैं | वे बताते हैं कि उनके खानदान का कोई व्यक्ति मुहर्रम के दिनों में ना तो शहनाई बजाता है, न ही किसी संगीत के कार्यक्रम में शिरकत करता है | आठवीं तारीख उनके लिए खास महत्व की है | इस दिन खान साहब खड़े होकर शहनाई बजाते हैं और दालमंडी में फातमान के करीब आठ किलोमीटर की दूरी तक पैदल रोते हुए, नौहा बजाते हुए जाते हैं | इस दिन कोई राग नहीं बजाता | राग - रागनियों की अदायगी का निषेध है इस दिन |

i] मुहर्रम के महीने में क्या होता है ?

[क] इसमें शिया मुसलमान शोक नहीं मनाते हैं |

[ख] पूरे दस दिनों तक शोक मनाया जाता है |

[ग] हजरत इमाम ह्सैन एवं उनके वंशजों के प्रति अज़ादारी होती है |

[घ] उपर्युक्त सभी |

ii] इस दौरान बिस्मिल्लाह खान का खानदान क्या नहीं करता था ?

[क] शहनाई नहीं बजाता था |

[ख] संगीत कार्यक्रम में भाग नहीं लेता था |

[ग] दोनों 'क' और 'ख'

[घ] इनमें से क्छ भी नहीं

iii] उस दिन किसका निषेध रहता था ?

[क] राग -रागनियों की अदायगी का

[ख] नमाज़ पढने का

[ग] मिलने - ज्लने का |

[घ] किसी भी बात की नहीं

2 of 7

iv]. मुहर्रम की आठवीं तारीख को खान साहब क्या काम करते थे ?

[क] खड़े होकर शहनाई बजाते हैं

[ख] इस दौरान नौहा बजाते थे |

[ग] उपर्युक्त सभी |

[घ] दालमंडी में फातमान के करीब आठ किलोमीटर की दूरी तक पैदल चलते थे |

v] 'अज़ादारी ' का क्या अर्थ है ?

[क] शोक मनाना

[ख] पैदल चलना

[ग] शहनाई बजाना

[घ] नमाज़ पढ़ना

[खंड-ख] व्यावहारिक व्याकरण

3] रेखांकित शब्दों के पद का निर्णय विकल्पों में से कीजिए-

(2x1=2)

i] हिमालय भारत का <u>ताज</u> है | रेखांकित का नाम क्या है?

[क] शब्द

[ख] पद

[ग] पदबंध

[घ] क्रिया

ii] <u>उनलोगों</u> को महात्मा गाँधी ने सत्य और अहिंसा का पाठ पढ़ाया | रेखांकित पद के भेद का नाम बताइए ?

[क] संज्ञा पद

ख] सर्वनाम पद

[ग] क्रिया पद

घ] विशेषण पद

4] निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करते हुए मानक रूप लिखिए- (2x1=2)

[क] लगूर

[ख] सरचना

[ग] ससार

5] निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्ही दो शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक चिहनों का प्रयोग करते हुए मानक रूप लिखिए - (2x1=2)

[क] उगली

[ख] आचल

[ग] बास्री

6] निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्ही दो शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग पृथक कीजिए -

(2x1=2)

[क] अत्य्तम

[ख] अधिनायक

[ग] स्शिक्षित

3 of 7

7] निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्ही दो शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय पृथक कीजिए-

(2x1=2)

[क] बर्फीला

[ख] आदरणीय

[ग] पतंगबाज

8] निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्ही तीन शब्दों के संधि -विच्छेद कीजिए-

(3x1=3)

[क] सदैव

[ख] प्रत्येक

[ग] रवीन्द्र

[घ] महोदय

9] निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में यथोचित स्थान पर विराम चिहनों का प्रयोग कीजिए- (4x1=4)

- [क] विष्ण् हँसकर बोले उसकी परीक्षा लूँगा
- [ख] वह लड़का जो कल दौड़ में प्रथम आया था मेरा भाई है
- [ग] नहीं मैं यह नहीं कर सकता
- [घ] उसने कहा मैं दिल्ली नहीं जाऊंगा

10] निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को अर्थ के आधार पर निर्देशान्सार परिवर्तित कीजिए - (3x1=3)

[क] हिमालय भारत के उत्तर में स्थित है|

(निषेधवाचक वाक्य में)

[ख] अब तक वह घर पहुँच गया होगा |

(विधानवाचक वाक्य में)

[ग] त्मने तो कमाल कर दिया |

(विस्मयवाचक वाक्य में)

[खंड - ग] पाठ्य पुस्तक (स्पर्श)

11] निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उतर दीजिये-

(1X5=5)

यहाँ रोज़ कुछ बन रहा है रोज़ कुछ घट रहा है

यहाँ स्मृति का भरोसा नहीं

एक ही दिन में प्रानी पड़ जाती है द्नियाँ

जैसे वसंत का गया पतझड़ का लौटा

जैसे बैसाख का गया भादों का लौटा हूँ

अब यही है उपाय कि हर दरवाज़ा खटखटाओ

और पूछो - क्या यही है वो घर

समय बह्त कम है तुम्हारे पास

आ चला पानी ढहा आ रहा अकास

शायद प्कार ले कोई पहचान ऊपर से देखकर |

[क] 'यहाँ से '- अंश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ?

[ख] कवि किस मौसम में गए और किस मौसम में लौटे ?

[ग] 'यहाँ ' किस बात का भरोसा नहीं ?

[घ] कवि को किस बात की आशा थी ?

[ड] दुनियाँ कितने दिन में पुरानी पड़ जाती है ?

12] निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

(5x1=5)

प्रथम श्रेणी की शिष्ट, संस्कार - संपन्न भाषा और मनोहारी लेखन शैली की ईश्वरीय देन महादेव को मिली थी | यद्यपि गांधीजी के पास पहुँचने के बाद घमासान लड़ाइयों ,आंदोलनों और समचार - पत्रों की चर्चाओं के भीड़-भरे प्रसंगों के बीच केवल साहित्यिक गतिविधियों के लिए उन्हें कभी समय नहीं मिला , फिर भी गांधीजी की आत्मकथा 'सत्य के प्रयोग' का अंग्रेज़ी अनुवाद उन्होंने किया ,जो नवजीवन में प्रकाशित होनेवाले मूल गुजराती की तरह हर हफ़्ते 'यंग इंडिया' में छपता रहा | बाद में पुस्तक के रूप में उसके अनगिनत संस्करण सारी दुनियाँ के देशों में प्रकाशित हुए और बिके |

[क] महादेव जी के लेखन शैली की क्या -क्या बिशेषता थी ?

[ख] उन्हें किस बात के लिए कभी समय नहीं मिला ?

[ग] गांधी जी की आत्मकथा का क्या नाम था ?

[घ] 'यंग इण्डिया' में क्या छपता था ?

[ङ] प्रस्तृत गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ?

[13] निम्नलिखित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिये (2x1=2)

[i] गिल्लू का प्रिय खाद्य क्या था ?

[क] चावल

[ख] सेव

[ग] किशमिश

[घ] काजू

ii] मेरा छोटा-सा निजी पुस्तकालय में लेखक को कितने हार्ट -अटैक ह्ए थे ?

[क] दो

[ख] एक

[ग] तीन

[घ] चार

- 14] निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दो में दीजिये- (कोई दो) (3x2=6)
- [क] खुशबू रचनेवाले हाथ कैसी परिस्थितियों में तथा कहाँ -कहाँ रहते हैं ?
- [ख] 'नये इलाके में' कविता में 'वसंत का गया पतझड़' और 'वैशाख का गया भादों को लौटा' से कवि का क्या अभिप्राय है ?
- [ग] 'मांग मत' 'कर शपथ' 'लथपथ ' इन शब्दों का प्रयोग किव ने 'अग्निपथ' किवता में बार -बार क्यों किया है ?
- 15] निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिये- (कोई दो) (3x2=6)
- [क] गाँधी जी से मिलने आने वालों के लिए महादेव भाई क्या कार्य करते थे ?
- [ख] वाद्ययंत्रों पर की गई खोजों से रामन ने कौन -सी भ्रान्ति तोड़ने की कोशिश की ?
- [ग] कौन सा आघात अप्रत्याशित था और उसका लेखक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ?
- 16] निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिये- (कोई दो) (3x2=6)
- [क] किताबों वाले कमरे में रहने के पीछे लेखक के मन में क्या भावना थी ?
- [ख] कल्लू क्म्हार का नाम उनाकोटी से किस प्रकार ज्ड़ गया ?
- [ग] किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुएँ से निकालने का निर्णय लिया ? [खंड - घ] रचना
- 17] निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए | (5x1=5)
- क] जीवन में खेल कूद के महत्व को बताते हुए एक पिता और पुत्र के मध्य संवाद लिखिए | **अथवा**
- ख] जल- संरक्षण के महत्व को बताते हुए दो मित्रों के मध्य संवाद लिखिए |
- 18] निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।-(5x1=5)
- क] बुजुर्गों की समस्या

संकेत बिंदु - [क] समस्या क्या है [ख] बुजुर्ग हमारे मार्गदर्शक [ग] बुजुर्गों के प्रति हमारा कर्तव्य | अथवा

[ख] जहरीले धुएं में डूबा दिल्ली शहर

संकेत बिंदु- [क] जहरीले धुएं का कारण [ख] जहरीले धुएं की समस्या- कठिनाईयाँ [ग] धुएं से बचाव के उपाय | अथवा

[ग] मेरा प्रिय विषय

संकेत बिंद्- [क] प्रिय विषय [ख] आकर्षण का कारण [ग] प्रेरणा [घ] भावी योजना

19] निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए| (5x1=5)

[क] अपने नये मित्र की बिशेषताएं बताते हुए अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए | **भश**ता

[ख] अपने बड़े भाई साहब को पत्र लिखकर उन्हें अपने विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव पर आमंत्रित कीजिए |

[20] नीचे दिए गए चित्र को देखकर 100 शब्दों में उसका वर्णन कीजिए - (5x1=5)



Annual Examination 2022-23

Language 2 – Bengali Time :3Hrs F.M. :80

সাধারণ নির্দেশঃ-

Class 9

- 'বিভাগ–ক' এর ১নং থেকে ৪নং প্রশ্নের যেকোনো তিনটি [অনুচ্ছেদ]এর উত্তর করবে।
- 'বিভাগ–খ' থেকে ৫নং প্রশ্নে যেকোনো দশটি,৬নং ও ৭নং প্রশ্নে উভয়ক্ষেত্রেই যেকোনো চারটি
 করে উত্তর করবে।
- 'বিভাগ

 –গ' থেকে ৮নং ও ৯নং প্রশ্নে উভয়ক্ষেত্রেই যেকোনো পাঁচটি করে উত্তর করবে।
- 'বিভাগ–ঘ' থেকে ১০নং প্রশ্ন হতে ১৭নং প্রশ্ন সব প্রশ্নের উত্তর লিখবে,১৪নং প্রশ্নে একটি উত্তর করবে।
- 'বিভাগ–ঙ' থেকে ১৮নং প্রশ্নে যেকোনো একটি প্রতিবেদন লিখবে ও ১৯নং প্রশ্নে যেকোনো একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি লিখবে।

বিভাগ–ক [বোধ পরীক্ষণ]

নিচে দেওয়া চারটি অনুচ্ছেদ থেকে <u>যেকোনো তিনটি অনুচ্ছেদ</u> পাঠ করে প্রদন্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। ৩*[১*৪]=১২

\$]ঘাটের পথে যাইতে পাড়ার মেয়েরা কথা বলিতে বলিতে যাইতেছে,অপুর মনে হইল — কেহ ধীরাবতী, কেহ কলিঙ্গ দেশের মহারানি,কেহ রাজপুত্র অজয়ের মা বসুমতী। দিদির প্রতি কথায়,হাত-পা নাড়ার ভঙ্গিতে — রাজকন্যা ইন্দুলেখা যেন মাখানো। কাল যে ইন্দুলেখা সাজিয়াছিল তাহাকে মন্দ মানায় নাই বটে, কিন্তু তাহার মনে মনে রাজকন্যা ইন্দুলেখার যে প্রতিমা গড়িয়া উঠিয়াছে,তাহা তাহার দিদিকে লইয়া;-ওই রকম রং,অমনি বড়ো বড়ো চোখ, অমন সুন্দর চুল। দুপুরবেলা খাইবার জন্য অপু গিয়া অজয়কে ডাকিয়া আনিল। তাহার মা দু-জনকে এক জায়গায় খাইতে দিয়া অজয়ের পরিচয় লইতে বসিল। সে ব্রাহ্মণের ছেলে, তাহার কেহ নাই;এক মাসি তাহাকে মানুষ করিয়াছিল, সেও মরিয়া গিয়াছে। আজ বছর খানেক যাত্রার দলে কাজ করিতেছে। সর্বজয়ার ছেলেটির উপর খুব স্নেহ হইল — বারবার জিজ্ঞাসা করিয়া তাহাকে খাওয়াইল। খাওয়াইবার উপকরণ বেশি কিছু নাই, তবু ছেলেটি খুব খুশির সঙ্গে খাইল। তাহার পর দুর্গা মাকে চুপিচুপি বলিল— মা,ওকে সেই কালকের গানটা গাইতে বলোনা — সেই 'কোথা ছেড়ে গেলি এ বন-কান্তারে প্রাণপ্রিয় প্রাণ সাথীরে।'

আজয় গলা ছাড়িয়া গানটি গাহিল — অপু মুগ্ধ হইয়া গেল, সর্বজয়ার চোখের পাতা ভিজিয়া আসিল। আহা,এমন ছেলের মা নাই! তাহার পর সে আরো গান গাহিল!সর্বজয়া বলিল — বিকেলে মুড়ি ভাজব, তখন এসে অবিশ্যি করে মুড়ি খেয়ে যেয়ো — লজ্জা কোরো না যেন। যখন খুশি আসবে, আপনার বাড়ির মতো বুঝলে?

Page 1

অপু তাহাকে সঙ্গে করিয়া নদীর দিকে বেড়াইতে গেল। সেখানে অজয় বলিল — ভাই, তোমার তো গলা ভারি মিষ্টি, একটা গান গাও না। অপুর খুব ইচ্ছা হইল ইহার কাছে গান গাইয়া সে বাহাদুরি লইবে। কিন্তু বড়ো ভয় করে — এ একজন যাত্রাদলের ছেলে — এর কাছে তার গান গাওয়া! নদীর ধারে বড়ো শিমুল গাছটার তলায় চলা-চলতির পথ হইতে কিছু দূরে বাঁশঝোপের আড়ালে দু-জনে বসে। অপু অনেক কষ্টে লজ্জা কাটাইয়া একটি গান ধরে — 'শ্রীচরণে ভার একবার গা তোল রে অনন্ত'— দাশু রায়ের পাঁচালীর গান, বাবার কাছে শুনিয়া সে লিখিয়া লইয়াছে। অজয় অবাক হইয়া যায়, বলে — তোমার এমন গলা ভাই! তা তুমি গান শেখ না কেন? আর একটা গান গাও। অপু উৎসাহিত হইয়া আরেকটা ধরে — 'খেয়ার আশে বসেরে মন ডুবল বেলা খেয়ার ধারে'। তাহার দিদি কোথা হইতে শিখিয়া আসিয়া গাইত, সুরটা খুব ভালো লাগায় সে দিদির কাছ থেকে শিখিয়া লইয়াছিল; বাড়িতে কেহ না থাকিলে গানটা তাহারা দুজনে মাঝেমাঝে গাহিয়া থাকে। গানটা শেষ হইলে অজয় প্রশংসায় উচ্ছুসিত হইয়া উঠিল। বললে- এমন গলা থাকলে যেকোনো দলে ঢুকলে পনেরো টাকা করে মাইনে সেধে দেবে বলছি তোমায় — এর উপর যদি শেখ!

১.১] দুর্গাকে অপুর মনে হতো,- ইন্দুলেখা/ইন্দুমতি/ইন্দুবতি/ইন্দিরা।[১]

১.২] অজয় যাত্রা করছে,- বছরখানেক/বছর দুয়েক/বছর তিনেক/মাস ছয়েক। [১]

১.৩] সর্বজয়া বিকেলে ভাজবে,- মুড়ি/চিড়ে/চাল/খই।

১.৪] ভালো গলা হলেই মাইনে হবে,- পনেরো টাকা/দশ টাকা/আট টাকা/কুড়ি টাকা। [১]

২] সকালবেলা খাবার-দাবার আগেই শোনা গেল যে, জাহাজের পিছনে বড় বড় হাঙর ভেসে ভেসে বেড়াছে। জলজ্যান্ত হাঙর পূর্বে আর কখনো দেখা যায়নি — গতবারে আসবার সময়ে সুয়েজে জাহাজ অল্পক্ষণই ছিল, তাও আবার শহরের গায়ে। হাঙরের খবর শুনেই আমরা তাড়াতাড়ি উপস্থিত। সেকেন্ড ক্লাসটি জাহাজের উপর — সেই ছাদ হতে বারান্দা ধরে কাতারে কাতারে স্ত্রী-পুরুষ, ছেলে-মেয়ে ঝুঁকে হাঙর দেখছে। আমরা যখন হাজির হলুম, তখন হাঙর মিঞারা একটু সরে গেছেন, মনটা বড়ই ক্ষুণ্ন হোল। কিন্তু দেখি যে, জলে গাঙধাড়ার মত এক প্রকার মাছ ঝাঁকে ঝাঁকে ভাসছে। আর একরকম খুব ছোট মাছ জলে থিকথিক করছে। মাঝে মাঝে এক একটা বড় মাছ, অনেকটা ইলিস মাছের চেহারা, তীরের মত এদিক ওদিক করে দৌড়ুচ্ছে। মনে হোল, বুঝি উনি হাঙরের বাচ্চা। কিন্তু জিজ্ঞাসা করে জানলুম — তা নয়, ওর নাম বনিটো। পূর্বে ওর বিষয়ে পড়া হয়েছিল বটে; এবং মালদ্বীপ হতে উনি শুঁটকিরপে আমদানি হন হুড়ি চড়ে — তাও পড়া ছিল। ওর মাংস লাল ও বড়ো সুস্বাদু — তাও শোনা আছে। এখন ওর তেজ আর বেগ দেখে খুশি হওয়া গেল। অত বড়ো মাছটা তীরের বেগে জলের ভিতরে ছুটছে, আর সেই সমুদ্রের কাঁচের মত জল, তার প্রত্যেক অঙ্গভঙ্গি দেখা যাচছে। বিশ মিনিট, আধঘণ্টা-টাক, এই প্রকার বনিটো ও ছোট ছোট রঙিন মাছের জলকেলি তো দেখা যাচছে। আধঘণ্টা, তিন কোয়ার্টার — ক্রমে তিতিবিরক্ত হয়ে আসছি, এমন সময় একজন বললে — ঐ, ঐ! দশ-বারো জন বলে উঠল — ঐ আসছে, ঐ আসছে!! চেয়ে দেখি দূরে একটা প্রকাণ্ড

Page 2

কালো বস্তু ভেসে আসছে, পাঁচ-সাত ইঞ্চি জলের নিচে। ক্রমে বস্তুটা এগিয়ে আসতে লাগল। প্রকাণ্ড থ্যাবড়া মাথা দেখা দিল, সে গদাইলস্করি চাল, বনিটোর সোঁ সোঁ তাতে নেই; তবে একবার ঘাড় ফেরালেই একটা মস্ত চক্কর হলো জলে। বিভীষণ মাছ, গস্তীর চালে চলে আসছে — আর আগে আগে দু'একটা ছোট মাছ, আর কতগুলি ছোট মাছ তার পিঠে-গায়ে খেলে বেডাচ্ছে। ইনি সাঙ্গোপাঙ্গ হাঙর। যে মাছগুলি হাঙরের আগে আগে

যাচ্ছে, তাদের নাম 'আড়াকাঠি' মাছ — পাইলট ফিস। তারা হাঙরকে শিকারটা দেখিয়ে দেয় , আর বোধহয় প্রসাদ-আসাদ পায়। কিন্তু হাঙরের সেই মুখ-ব্যাদান দেখলে তারা যে খুব বেশি সফল হয়, তা বোধ হোল না। যে মাছগুলি আশেপাশে ঘুরছে, পিঠে চড়ে বসেছে, তারা হাঙর-চোষক। তাদের বুকের কাছে প্রায় চার ইঞ্চি লম্বা ও দুই ইঞ্চি চওড়া চ্যাপ্টা গোল মত একটা স্থান আছে। সেই জায়গাটা সে হাঙরের গায়ে চেপে ধরে, এরা নাকি হাঙরের রক্ত ও হাঙরের গায়ে থাকা পোকা-মাকড় ধরে খেয়ে বাঁচে।

- ২.১] গতবার জাহাজ অপ্শক্ষণ ছিল,- সুয়েজে/পানেমাতে/জিব্রালটারে/ইংলিশ চ্যানেলে। [১]
- ২.২] ইলিস মাছের মত দেখতে,- বনিটো/বলেটো/টুনা/স্যামন।
- ২.৩] হাঙরটি ছিল জলের নিচে,- পাঁচ ইঞ্চি/আট ইঞ্চি/দশ ইঞ্চি/দুই ইঞ্চি।
- ২.৪] হাঙরের আগে আগে চলা মাছগুলি,- আড়কাঠি/আড়জলা/আড়ভিতে/আড়ভিকা। [১]

৩] বনের জন্তুকে ধরে যখন খাঁচায় পোরা হয়, তখন যে তার কিরকম দুরবস্থা হয়, সেটা বেশ সহজেই বুঝতে পারি। কিন্তু, খাঁচার জন্তু যখন হটাৎ ছাড়া পেয়ে বাইরে এসে পড়ে তখন তার দুরবস্থাটিও এক এক সময় বড়ো একটা কম হয়না।

লন্ডনের এক চিড়িয়াখানায় একটি রেলিঙ দেওয়া বাগান করা জমির মধ্যে কতগুলি হরিণ থাকতো। সেই ছোট জমিটুকুর মধ্যে নতুন ঘর তৈরি হবে, তাই মজুরেরা সেখানে কাঠের তক্তা এনে ফেলেছিল। একদিন একটা হরিণ সেই রাশি করা কাঠের উপর চড়ে হটাৎ কেমন করে এক লাফ দিয়ে রেলিঙের বাইরে গিয়ে পড়েছে। হরিণ পালাচ্ছে দেখে চিড়িয়াখানার সব লোকেরা ব্যস্ত হয়ে ছুটে এল, কিন্তু হরিণ বেচারা ব্যস্ত হোল তাদের চাইতে আরো অনেক বেশি। যখন সে বুঝতে পারলো যে রেলিঙের মধ্যে ফিরে যাওয়ার আর কোনো উপায় নেই, তখন সে কোথায় যাবে ঠিক করতে না পেরে পাগলের মত চিড়িয়াখানার বাগান জুড়ে ছোটাছুটি করতে লাগলো। হরিণের দৌড় দেখে বাকি সব জন্তুরাও ব্যস্ত হয়ে উঠলো। বাঘ-সিংহ উঠে দাঁড়ালো, হরিণেরা সার বেঁধে যে যার খাঁচার সামনে চুপ করে দাঁড়িয়ে গেল। বাঁদরগুলি রেলিঙে চোখ ঠেকিয়ে চেঁচাতে লাগলো, লাফিয়ে লাফিয়ে রেলিঙ প্রায় বেঁকিয়ে ফেলল। অনেক হাঙ্গামার পর, শেষটায় সেই ঘেরা জমির দরজাটা খুলে দিয়ে হরিণটাকে সেইদিকে তাড়া করে নিতে সে নিজের পরিচিত আশ্রয়ে ঢুকে শান্ত হোল।

একটি টিয়াপাখির গল্প পড়েছিলাম, এক বাজিওয়ালার কাছে সে নানারকম বোলচাল শিখেছিল। যখন তামাশা দেখবার জন্য দলে দলে লোক এসে বাজিওয়ালার তাঁবুর ধারে ভিড় করত আর ঢুকবার জন্য ঠেলাঠেলি করত, তখন টিয়াপাখিটা চিৎকার করে বলত —'আস্তে, আস্তে। ঢের

Page 3

জায়গা আছে! মশায়রা অত ভিড় করবেন না।' একদিন কি দুর্মতি হোল, সে খাঁচার দরজা খোলা পেয়ে উড়ে পালাল। কিন্তু, পালাবে আর কোথায়! একেই তো বেচারার উড়বার অভ্যেস নেই, তার উপর খাঁচাটাতে থাকতে থাকতে ওটার উপর কেমন একটা মায়া পরে গেছে। তাই দু-একদিন এদিক ওদিক লুকিয়ে থেকে সে আবার ঘুরে ফিরে সেই তাঁবুর কাছেই একটা গাছে এসে বসল। বাজিওয়ালা ততক্ষনে তাকে খুঁজে খুঁজে হয়রান হয়ে তার আশা ছেড়ে দিয়েছে। এমন সময় বাইরে থেকে অনেক হইচই শুনে সে বেরিয়ে এসে দেখল, অনেক লোক জড় হয়ে সামনের গাছটার দিকে তাকিয়ে কি সব বলাবলি করছে। সে দেখল যে – তার সাধের টিয়াপাখিটা গাছের সবচেয়ে নিচু ডালটায় বসে আছে ও মুক্ত জংলি পাখিরা তাকে ঠুকরে ঠুকরে তার পালক তুলে দিচ্ছে।

- ৩.৩] হরিণটা ছিল,- লন্ডনে/আমেরিকায়/ইতালিতে/ফ্রান্সে। [১]
- ৩.২] রেলিঙ প্রায় বেঁকিয়ে ফেলেছিল,- বাঁদর/বাঘ/হরিণ/জিরাফ। [১]
- ৩.৩] টিয়াপাখিটি আগুন্তুকদের ডাকতো,- মশাই/মশায়/শ্রীমান/বাবু। [১]
- ৩.৪] 'বোলচাল' শব্দের অর্থ হল,- কথা বলা/ইঙ্গিত করা/মুখভঙ্গি করা/বাচালতা। [১]

8] পোপ আদেশ দিলেন, কার্ডিনাল বেলারমিন যেন গ্যালিলিওকে ডেকে বুঝিয়ে বলেন - এই ভ্রান্ত বিশ্বাস ত্যাগ করতে হবেই। আর তা যদি তিনি না করতে চান তো বিধিমতো তাঁকে আদেশ দেওয়া হবে যাতে তিনি এই মত প্রচার বা আলোচনাটি বন্ধ করেন। যদি তাতে অস্বীকৃত হন তো তাঁকে কারারুদ্ধ করা হবে। ১৬১৬ সালে গ্যালিলিওর রোমে ডাক পড়ল। বেলারমিন ছিলেন গ্যালিলিওর হিতাকাঞ্জী সূহদ। তারপর বেলারমিন তাঁকে ডেকে আনলেন নিজের প্রাসাদে। বঝিয়ে বললেন, কোপারনিকাসের তত্ত নিয়ে তিনি যেন ধর্মযাজকদের সঙ্গে তর্ক না করেন বা বাইবেল থেকে লাইন উদ্ধৃত করে নিজের যুক্তিমতো তার ব্যাখ্যা করতে চেষ্টা না করেন। গ্যালিলিও বন্ধুর মুখ চেয়ে রাজী হলেন। তিনি ভাবলেন, এখন গণিতের কল্পনা হিসাবেই হয়তো কোপারনিকাসের কথা আলোচনা করা যাবে, কিংবা যুক্তিতর্ক দিয়ে টলেমি ও কোপারনিকাসের বিশ্ববিন্যাসের গুণাগুণের আলোচনা চলতে পারবে। তাই তার পরেও তিনি যেমন অন্যান্য বিজ্ঞানের বই লিখলেন, গতির কথা বা ভাসমান বস্তুর স্থিতিরহস্য – সঙ্গে সঙ্গে কথোপকথনের আকারে দই মতবাদের আলোচনা করে বই লিখে ছাপার অনুমতি চাইলেন। কিন্তু, ইতিমধ্যে অনেক কিছু ঘটে গিয়েছে। পোপ ও বেলারমিন মারা গিয়েছেন। নতুন আরেকজন এখন পোপের পদে অধিষ্ঠিত। একসময়, গ্যালিলিও ভাবতেন, উনি হয়তো বিজ্ঞানকে শ্রদ্ধা করেন তাই বইটি প্রকাশের অনুমতি মিলবে। কিন্তু, হলো হিতে বিপরীত, নানা কারণে তিনি নতুন পোপের বিরাগভাজন হয়েছেন। তাঁর বিষয়ে তদন্ত শুরু হয়েছে। শেষে গ্যালিলিওর ডাক পড়ল – ১২ই এপ্রিল তিনি কারারুদ্ধ হলেন। বন্ধুদের সাথে দেখা করা নিষিদ্ধ হয়ে গেল। ৩০শে এপ্রিল গ্যালিলিওকে অত্যাচারপূর্বক স্বীকার করনো হল যে, যা কিছু তিনি কথোপকথনের ছলে লিখেছেন তা সবই তাঁর বৃথা গর্বের অজ্ঞতা ও অসতর্কতার নিদর্শন।

তাঁর নির্যাতনের এখানেই শেষ হল না, তাঁর মুখ দিয়ে বলানো হল যে, তিনি কোপারনিকাসের মতের উপর থেকে বিশ্বাস ত্যাগ করেছেন। বিচারকদের সামনে অনুতাপব্যঞ্জক সাদা পোশাক পরে তিনি হাঁটু গেড়ে, মাথা নামিয়ে নিশ্চুপে বসে রইলেন। বিচারকেরা বললেন, "তোমার ভুল দেশের ভয়ানক অমঙ্গল করেছে। তার শাস্তি তোমায় পেতেই হবে। তোমার সব বই নিষিদ্ধ বলে ঘোষণা করা হবে। আমাদের আদেশে তোমাকে

কারারুদ্ধ থাকতে এবং তিন বছর ধরে প্রতি সপ্তাহে অনুতাপসূচক প্রার্থনা করতে হবে।"

Page 4

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- ৪.১] গ্যালিলিও যার তত্ত্ব নিয়ে কাজ করছিলেন,- টলেমি/কোপারনিকাস/প্লেটো/বেলারমিন।
- 8.২] গ্যালিলিও কারারুদ্ধ হলেন,- ১২ই এপ্রিল/১৬ই এপ্রিল/ ৩০শে এপ্রিল/২২শে এপ্রিল। [১]
- ৪.৩] 'সুহৃদ' শব্দের অর্থ হল,- বন্ধু/সমবয়সী/আত্মীয়/ভাই।
- ৪.৪] গ্যালিলিও উদ্ধৃতি দিতেন,- গণিতের/বাইবেলের/টলেমির/পোপের।

বিভাগ –খ [ব্যাকরণ]

৫] প্রদত্ত বিকম্পগুলি থেকে সন্ধির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর —<u>যেকোনো দশটি।</u> [১*১০=১০]

৫.১] 'অন্য + অন্য' সন্ধিযুক্ত হলে হবে,-

অ] অনান্য আ] অন্যান্য ই] অন্ন্য ঈ] অন্নান্য ৫.২] 'একান্ত' শব্দের পূর্বপদের শেষবর্ণ ও পরপদের প্রথমবর্ণ হল,-ঈ]ক্ + আ অ] ক + অ আ] ক্ + অ ই] ক + আ ৫.৩] 'আহার + আদি' সন্ধিযুক্ত হলে হবে,-অ] আহারাদি আ] আহারদি ই] অহরাদি ঈ] আহরাদি ৫.8] 'অভীষ্ট' সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ হল,-অ] অভি + ইষ্ট আ] অভি + ঈষ্ট ই] অভী + ইষ্ট ঈ] অভী + ঈষ্ট ৫.৫] 'গণেশ' শব্দের পূর্বপদের শেষবর্ণ ও পরপদের প্রথমবর্ণ হল,-আ ণ + ঈ আ] ণ + ই ঈ] न् + ঈ ই]ণ +এ ৫.৬] 'প্রতীক্ষা' শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ হল,-অ] প্রতি + ইক্ষা আ] প্রতী + ঈক্ষা ই] প্রতী + ইক্ষা ঈ] প্রতি + ঈক্ষা ৫.৭] 'মহেন্দ্র' শব্দের পূর্বপদের শেষবর্ণ ও পরপদের প্রথমবর্ণ হল,-অ] অ + ই আ] আ + ই ই] আ + ঈ ঈ] অ + ঈ ৫.৮] 'নব + উদ্যম' সন্ধিযুক্ত হলে হবে,-অ] নবদ্যম আ] নবোদ্যম ই] নবুদ্যম ঈ] নবূদ্যোম ৫.৯] 'নবোঢ়া' শব্দের সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ হল,-অ] নব + ওঢ়া আ] নব + উঢ়া ই] নব + উঢ়া ঈ] নবো + ঢ়া ৫.১০] 'আ + উ' সন্ধিযুক্ত হলে হবে,-ই] ঔ ঈ] এ অ] উ ৫.১১] 'হিতৈষী' শব্দের সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ হল,-অ] হিত + ঐষী আ] হিত্ + ঐষী ই] হিত + এষী ঈ] হিতা + এষী ৫.১২] 'গীতাঞ্জলী' শব্দের সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ হল,-অ] গীত + অঞ্লী আ] গীতা + অঞ্লী ই] গীত + আঞ্লী ঈ] গীত্ + অঞ্লী Page 5 ৬] প্রদত্ত বিক**ল্পণ্ডলি থেকে নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী বাক্য পরিবর্তনের** সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর <u>–যেকোনো চারটি।</u> [8=8*4] ৬.১] 'দেশে নিয়মের অভাব'-বাক্যটির নস্ত্যর্থক রূপ হল,-আ] দেশে কোনো নিয়ম নেই অ] দেশে অনিয়ম খুব ই] দেশে নিয়মের বালাই নেই ঈ] উপরের আ/ই দুটোই ঠিক ৬.২] 'মৌ আজকে মেলায় যাবে'-বাক্যটির নস্ত্যর্থক রূপ হল,-অ] মৌ আজকে বাড়ি থাকবে না আ] মৌ আজকে স্কুলে যাবে না ই] মৌ আজকে মেলায় ঘুরবে ঈ] উপরের অ/আ দুটোই ঠিক

৬.৩] 'তোমার আজ আর যাওয়া হবে না'- বাক্যটির অস্ত্যর্থক রূপ হল,-আ] তুমি আজ বিশ্রাম করবে অ] তুমি আজ থাকবে ই] তুমি এখানেই থাকো ঈ] উপরের অ/ই দুটোই ঠিক ৬.৪] 'সোজা বাড়ি যাও'-বাক্যটির নস্তার্থক রূপ হল,-আ] বাড়ি ছাড়া অন্য কোথাও যেও না অ] অন্য কোথাও যাবে না ই] আর কোনো যাওয়ার জায়গা নেই ঈ] আজকে কোথাও যেও না ৬.৫] 'অস্তার্থক/নস্তার্থক'-শব্দদুটিকে অন্যভাবে বলা যায়,-আ] ঠিক-বাচক/ভুল-বাচক অ] হ্যাঁ-বাচক/না-বাচক ই] ইতিবাচক/নেতিবাচক ঈ]উপরের অ/ই দুটোই ঠিক ৭] প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলি থেকে সঠিক বানান/বাক্য বেছে নিয়ে লেখ –<u>যেকোনো চারটি।</u> [১*৪=৪] ৭.১] 'দ্বন্দ' – শব্দের শুদ্ধ রূপ হল,-অ] দ্বন্দ আ] দ্বন্দ্ব ই] দন্দ্ব ঈ] দ্বন্ধ ৭.২] 'কল্যানিয়েসু' -শব্দের শুদ্ধ রূপ হল,-অ] কল্যাণীয়েষু আ] কল্যাণিয়েসু ই] কল্যাণীয়েশু ঈ] কল্যানীয়েসূ ৭.৩] 'রাজীব মামলায় সাক্ষি দিল,- বাক্যটির শুদ্ধ রূপ হল,-অ] রাজীব মামলায় সাক্ষী দিলেন আ] রাজীব মামলায় সাক্ষ্য দিল ই] রাজীব মামলার সাক্ষী ঈ] উপরের অ/আ দুটোই ঠিক ৭.৪] 'তিনি শোকানলে নিমজ্জিত হলেন', -বাক্যটির শুদ্ধ রূপ হল,-অ] তিনি শোকানলে ডুবে গেলেন আ] তিনি শোকানলে দগ্ধ হলেন ই] তিনি শোকানলে মগ্ন হলেন ঈ] তিনি শোকানলে ভ্রান্ত হলেন ৭.৫] 'কাহীণী'- শব্দের হল,-ই] কাহীনি ঈ] উপরের অ/আ দুটোই ঠিক অ] কাহিনি আ] কাহিনী বিভাগ –গ [গদ্য ও সহায়ক পাঠ] ৮] পাঠ্য গদ্যগুলি থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ - <u>যেকোনো পাঁচটি।</u> [3*&=&] ৮.১]'তোমাকে খোলাখুলি বলছি,'- বক্তা হলেন,-অ] ফটিকের মামা আ] সুকুমার ই] স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ ঈ] মাখনের মা Page 6 ৮.২] ''তাঁর রুক্ষ মেজাজ এবং অদ্ভূত অস্থিরচিত্ততা',- যার সম্পর্কে বলা হয়েছে,-আ] মিসেস মুলার ই] পত্রিকার সম্পাদক ঈ] ফটিকের ভাই মাখন অ] অঙ্কের মাস্টারমশাই ৮.৩] 'যে অঙ্ক জানেনা-এখানে তার প্রবেশ নিষেধ',-কার দরজায় লেখা থাকতো,-আ] স্বৰ্গ ই] অ্যারিস্টটল ঈ] সুকুমার অ] প্লেটো ৮.৪] আত্ম-অভিজ্ঞতার গল্প লিখে সুকুমার পেয়েছিল,-আ] ১৫ টাকা ই] ১২ টাকা ঈ] ২০ টাকা অ] ১০ টাকা ৮.৫] সুকুমার রবীন্দ্রনাথের ক'টি উদ্ধৃতি ব্যবহার করেন,-

ই] ৫ টা

ঈ] ১১ টা

অ] ১০ টা

আ] ১২ টা

৮.৬] 'কিস্তু সে তাহাতে কিছুমাত্র বিচলিত হোল না'- কার কথা বলা হয়েছে,-অ] ফটিক আ] মাখন ই] মামাবাবু ঈ] মামী ৮.৭] 'ফের মিথ্যে কথা!'- বক্তা হোল,-আ] ফটিক ই] ফটিকের মা ঈ] ফটিকের মামী অ] মাখন ৮.৮] ফটিককে ফিরিয়ে এনেছিল,-অ] ২ টি পুলিশ আ] ৩ টি পুলিশ ই] ২ টি ইন্সপেক্টর ঈ] ১ টা পুলিশ মহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ —য়েকোনো পাঁচটি। [3*&=&] ৯.১] মাছধরার পরামর্শ করছিল,-অ] হরিহর ও নবীন পালিত আ] হরিহর ও অপু ই] হরিহর ও ভূষণ গোয়ালা ঈ] হরিহর ও ভুবন মুখুজ্যে ৯.২] কুঠিটা কাদের ছিল,-আ] ইংরেজদের ই] ব্রিটিশদের ঈ] জমিদারদের অ] সাহেবদের ৯.৩] পুতুলের বাক্স বের করে এনেছিল,-অ] টুনু ই] রানু ঈ] অপু আ] সতু ৯.৪] অপু কি পড়ে,-অ] প্রথম ভাগ আ] তৃতীয় ভাগ ই] দ্বিতীয় ভাগ ঈ] পঞ্চম ভাগ ৯.৫] বৃষ্টির জমা জলের উপর দিয়ে যাচ্ছিল, – ই] আশাবতী ঈ] আশাপূর্ণা অ] আশালতা আ] দুর্গা ৯.৬] অপুকে খেলার কথা বলেছিল,-ঈ] সন্ন অ] রানু আ] রাজি ই] পটলি ৯.৭] গুরুমশাই এর নাম ছিল,-ঈ] দীনদয়াল আ] রামলোচন ই] রাজকৃষ্ণ অ] প্রসন্ন বিভাগ –ঘ [গদ্য, পদ্য ও সহায়ক পাঠ] ১০] 'উভয়েরই সুবিধা হবে' – 'উভয়' কারা? কি সুবিধা হবে? [১+২] Page 7 ১১] 'এখানকার চডুই পাখিও সেখানে রাজহংসের সম্মান পায়' সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর। ১২] 'পৃথিবীতে এমন বালাই আর নাই' – উক্তিটির যথার্থতা বিচার কর। [২]

১৩] 'দাম' গল্পে কথক সুকুমার যে বক্তৃতা দিয়েছিল, তা ব্যাখ্যা করে সেসম্পর্কে তোমার মত লেখ। [২]

১৪] সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা কর। [৫]

১৪.১] 'যদি তুমি বৃষ্টি আনার মন্ত্র ভুলে যাও,

তোমার স্বদেশ তাহলে মরুভূমি।'

অথবা.

১৪.২] 'আমার চাই সব লাবণ্য

নইলে গোটা দুনিয়া খাব!'

১৫] 'সোনার মুকুট কত ফুটে আর টুটে!'

- 'কার লেখা, কোন কবিতার অংশ? মূল কাব্যগ্রন্থের নাম কি? 'টুটে' আর 'ফুটে' শব্দদ্বয়ের অর্থ কি? এখানে কবি কি বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন?

১৬] 'দাঁতে বিষ আছে।

-বক্তা কে? কার সম্পর্কে একথা বলা হয়েছে? একথা বলার কারণ কি? এরপর বিষমোচনের কি উপায় ভাবা হয়?

১৭] 'তাহা আবার সাধারণ চক্ষুতে দেখতে পাওয়া যায়, একথা সে কখনো ভাবে নাই। '

বক্তা কে? কোন গল্পের কোন পর্বের অংশ? 'সে' ও 'তাহা' বলতে কি বোঝানো হয়েছে? কেন
মনে হয়েছিল যে 'সাধারণ চক্ষুতে' দেখা সম্ভব নয়?

বিভাগ–ঙ [নির্মিতি]

১৮] নিচে দেওয়া বিষয় দুটির থেকে <u>যেকোনো একটি</u> অবলম্বনে প্রতিবেদন রচনা [১৫০ শব্দ] কর। [৫

১৮.১] ডেঙ্গুর প্রভাবে শিলিগুড়ি জেলা হাসপাতালে গত ২৪ ঘণ্টায় ১২ জন রুগীর মৃত্যু। এই বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

অথবা,

১৮.২] নোট-নিবন্ধীকরণের ফলে দেশজুড়ে অস্থিরতা। এই বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

১৯] নিচে দেওয়া বিষয় দুটির <u>যেকোনো একটি</u> অবলম্বনে বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা [১২০ শব্দ] কর। [৫]

১৯.১] তোমাদের স্কুলে বার্ষিক ক্রীড়া প্রতিযোগিতা আয়োজন করা হবে। এই বিষয়ে স্কুলের ক্রীড়া বিভাগের পক্ষ থেকে বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি কর।

অথবা.

১৯.২] তোমাদের স্কুলের অডিটোরিয়ামে একটি পার্স পাওয়া গেছে। এই বিষয়ে স্কুলের ছাত্র পরিষদের পক্ষ থেকে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি কর।

Page 8

Annual Examination 2022-23

LANGUAGE 2 - Nepali

Time :3Hr F.M. :80

 $[5 \times 1 = 5]$

भाग – एक

खण्ड – क [अपठित गद्यांश र पद्यांश]

निम्नलिखित दुईवटा गद्यांशबाट कुनै एकमा दिइएका प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् |

सदाचारी हुनुको प्रतिशब्द चरित्रवान् बन्नु हो | चरित्र – निर्माणमा सदाचारको प्रमुख स्थान छ | सदाचारी बन्नका निम्ति शिशुकालदेखि नै हामीले सुव्यवहार , सुबोली , सुकर्म गर्ने बानी बसाउनुपर्छ | सानैदेखि असल मानिसहरूको संसर्ग गर्दै जानुपर्छ , उनीहरूको अर्ती – उपदेशको पालन गर्नुपर्छ | असल – असल ग्रन्थकारहरूले लेखेका शिक्षाप्रद पुस्तकहरूका अध्ययन र मननबाट पनि सदाचारको पाठ सिक्ने गर्नुपर्छ | कुसंगत , कुविचार , अनि कुकर्मबाट सधैं भयभीत भएर टाढा रहनुपर्छ , किनभने जीवनको कुनै पनि क्षेत्रमा कुनै पनि 'कु'- ले मानिसको भलो गर्दैन | एउटै 'कु' – को पनि प्रवेशले जीवनमा हामीले चाहेको सदाचार हामीलाई प्राप्त हुनेछैन |

सदाचारी मानिसमा आत्मबल हुन्छ र यसले गर्दा उसको शरीर पनि सबल रहन्छ | सदा सर्वदा प्रसन्नचित्त रहन्छ | कुविचार , कुकृत्यबाट अलग रहने भएको हुनाले सदाचारी मानिसको हृदय निष्कलंक – पवित्र रहन्छ | सदाचारी मानिस सबैको हित चाहने हुनाले ऊ सबैको माया र श्रद्धाको पात्र बन्दछ | संक्षेपमा भन्नु हो भने सदाचारी मानिस यो जीवनमा पनि सदाचारको बलमा सुख शान्तिसित बाँच्छ अनि जीवनपछि पनि मानिसको हृदयमा सश्रद्धा बाँचिरहन्छ |

1] 'सदाचारी'- को प्रतिशब्द के हो ?

i] चरित्रवान् बन्न् | ii] अर्ती उपदेश दिन् |

iii] कुविचार गर्नु | iv] कुसंगती गर्नु |

2। प्रतिशब्दको अर्थ के हो?

i] उल्टो अर्थ बुझाउने शब्द |

ii] एउटै अर्थ बुझाउने शब्द

iii] अनेकार्थक शब्द |

Class 9

iv] भिन्नार्थक शब्द |

3| मानिस कसरी सदाचारी बन्दछ?

i] कुसंगतबाट | ii] कुकर्मबाट|

iii] स्वाभाविक रुपले | iv] राम्रा – राम्रा पुस्तकहरूको अध्ययनबाट |

4] सदाचारी मानिसको हृदय कसरी पवित्र रहन्छ ?

i] कुविचार , कुकृत्यबाट अलग रहनाले |

ii] सुविचार , सुकृत्यबाट अलग रहनाले ।

iii] कुविचार , कुकृत्यले भरिएका मानिसको अनुसरण गर्नाले |

iv] कुकार्यप्रति अग्रसर रहनाले |

5] कस्तो मानिस सुख शान्तिसित बाँच्छ ?

i] सदाचारी मानिस |

ii] कुकार्य गर्ने मानिस |

iii] कुविचार भएको मानिस

iv] दुराचारी मानिस |

വഴുപ

अन्धविश्वास मानसिक कमजोरी वा हृदय दौर्बल्यको गर्भबाट जन्मेको सन्तान हो , जो अन्धो लाटो छ । अतः यो

सामान्य निर्देश

- २] यो प्रश्नपत्र दुई भागमा बाँड़िएको छ , भाग एक अनि भाग दुई
- ३] भाग एकमा 58 वटा वस्तुपरक प्रश्नहरू सोधिएका छन् जसमध्ये 40 वटा प्रश्न अनिवार्य छ |
- ४] भाग दुईमा 21 वटा वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न सोधिएका छन् जसमा 16 वटा प्रश्न अनिवार्य छ |
- ५] कृपया हरेक प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नभन्दा अघि उत्तर पुस्तिकामा प्रश्न संख्या लेख्नु नभुल्नुहोस् होला |

सत्मार्ग छोड़ेर कुमार्गको अनुगमन गर्छ , सत्य वाणी सुन्दैन , विशुद्ध वाक्य बोल्दैन | आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक संसारमा पनि यस्तै सन्तानको संख्या ज्यादा छ | दृढ मन र बलवान हृदय भएकोले एउटै मानिसले यस्ता लाखौँ अपूर्णाङ्गी सन्तानलाई किचिदिन्छ | मिचिदिन्छ | अन्धविश्वास गर्नुभन्दा बरू आफ्ना घोर शत्रुको उपर पूर्ण विश्वास गर्नु जाती | सम्भवत: यसबाट आर्थिक , शारीरिक शक्ति नाश होला |

हरेक देशमा अन्धविश्वासहरू अक्सर धर्मको आड्मा परम्परादेखि चलेर आइरहेका हुन्छन् | मानिस बरू ज्यान छोड्न तत्पर हुन्छ , धर्म छोड्न सक्दैन | अन्धविश्वास धर्ममा गएर यसरी टाँसिएको छ , मिलेको छ , मानिसहरू त्यसलाई छुट्याउनै सक्दैनन् | हुँदा हुँदा अब त कुन धर्म हो कुन अन्धविश्वास एक रूप भइसक्यो |

साना – साना बालकहरूको हृदय तथा मस्तिष्क कारखानामा पगालिएको फलाम जस्तो हुन्छ | त्यस बखत जुन साँचोमा ढालियो ढालियो फेरि त्यो बर्द्लिन्दैन जीवनभर | तोते बोली बोल्ने बालकहरूको उत्सुकता वैज्ञानिकको भन्दा ज्यादा र स्मरण शक्ति कविको भन्दा कडा हुन्छ |

6] आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक संसारमा केको संख्या धेरै छ ?

i] सत्मार्ग छोड़ेर कुमार्गको अनुगमन गर्ने व्यक्तिको |

ii] सत्य वाणी सुन्ने व्यक्तिको |

iii] विशुद्ध वाक्य नबोल्ने व्यक्तिको |

iv] लाटो सिधा व्यक्तिको

7] अन्धविश्वास केसँग मिलेको छ ?

i] परम्परासँग |

ii] धर्मसँग

iii] अपूर्णाङ्गी सन्तानसँग |

iv] सत्मार्गसँग

|8| ससाना बालकहरूको मस्तिष्क कस्तो हुन्छ ?

i] साँचोमा ढालिएको फलामजस्तो |

ii] वैज्ञानिकको जस्तो

iii] कारखानामा पगालिएको फलाम जस्तो |

iv] मानसिक कमजोरीको जस्तो ।

9] कसले सत्मार्ग छोड़ेर कुमार्गको अनुगमन गर्छ ?

i] सत्य वाणी सुन्नेले |

ii] अन्धविश्वासीले |

iii] हृदय दौर्बल्य हुनेले |

iv] विश्द्ध वाक्य बोल्नेले |

10] अन्धविश्वास के हो ?

i] वैज्ञानिकको उपज हो |

ii] धर्मको आड्मा परम्परादेखि चल्दै आएको मानसिक कमजोरी हो |

iii] सत्मार्गमा लागेका मानिसहरूको सत्य वाणी हो |

iv] दुढ़ मन र बलवान हृदयको उपज।

" वसन्त आयो , हेरन साथी आनन्द रचायो , मानव – दिलको आपत्ति हरी हर्षित गरायो। कोइली हेर गाउन थालिन् सुसन्देश लिएर माथि र तल उफ्रन थाले , प्रेम – प्रीति जोड़ेर | झलमल हेर , नीलाम्बर ती सौन्दर्य ताराको , दिलको धड्कन बिर्सेर हाम्रो परिचित गराको। जीवनमा हाम्रो, आउँछ है गुन, वसन्त एकचोटि, क्षणिक छ यो , वसन्तको बेला , कर्तव्य छ कोटि। जीवनमा आएको वसन्त बहार गर्नुछ स्वागत, यो प्रण गरौँ, वसन्त बहार नजाओस् फगत। सूर्यास्त भए जीवन सपना विपना हुनेछ , बहार , सौन्दर्यपूर्ण निष्क्रिय हुनेछ त्यसैले साथी जागेर उठौं सूर्यास्त हुने भो, मानवताको पाठ सिकाई सार्थक हुने हो वसन्त जाला हर उड़ी आउँदैन फर्केर , क्षितिज पारी , पुगेर हेर्छ , मुसुक्क हाँसेर नेपाली हामी जुर्मुराई उठौं ; वसन्त रछानमा , सुष्प्त दिलको भाव पखाली , उठौं न मचानमा | शीतको विन्दु हामीलाई भन्छ , जीवन छ क्षणभर , शीतल विन्दु टलपल गर्दे , भन्दछ क्यै गर | जीवन हाम्रो, शीत -विन्दुसरी जानेछ सुकेर, सुनौला बिहान , एक फेर चुके , आउँदैन फर्केर |" 11] प्रस्तृत पद्यांशमा कुन ऋतुको कुरा गरिन्दैछ ? ii] शिशिर ऋतु | i] वसन्त ऋतु | iii] ग्रीष्म ऋत् | iv] वर्षा ऋतु | 12] कसले सुसन्देश लिएर गाउन थाले ? iv] भँगेराले | i] मुजुरले | ii] परेवाले | iii] कोइलीले | 13] ताराको सौन्दर्य कहाँ झलमल हुन्छ ? i] धर्तीमा ii] नीलाम्बरमा iii] क्षितिजमा | iv] डाँडापारि | 14] क्षणिक - को अर्थ के हो ? i] लामो समय | ii] छोटो समय | iii] रातको समय | iv] दिनको समय

iii] कोइली |

iv] वसन्त

15| के उड़ेर गएपछि फर्केर आउँदैन ?

ii] शिखर |

i] बादल |

''साँघुरो गल्लीमा मेरो चोक छ। यहाँ के छैन? सबधोक छ। असङ्ख्य रोग छ, अनन्त भोक छ, केवल हर्ष छैन, यहाँ त्यसमाथि रोक छ। साँघुरो गल्लीमा मेरो चोक छ।

यहाँ के छैन? सबथोक छ।
यो मेरो चोकमा
देवताले बनाएका मानिस र
मानिसले बनाएका देवता
यी दुवैथरीको निवास छ।
तर यहाँ यी दुवैथरी उदास छन्।
दुवैथरी निराश छन्।

मानिस उदास छन् किनकि तिनलाई यहाँ रात–रात–भिर उपियाँले टोक्छ दिन–दिन–भिर उपियाँले टोक्छ र देवता उदास छन्

किनिक तिनलाई यहाँ न कसैले पुज्छ, न कसैले ढोग्छ त्यसैले यो चोकमा देवता र मानिसले एक—अर्कालाई धिक्कार्दै एकसाथ पुर्पुरो ठोक्छन् साँघुरो गल्लीमा मेरो चोक छ। यहाँ के छैन? सबथोक छ।"

16| माथिको काव्यांशमा चोक कहाँ छ भनिएको छ ?

i] मन्दिरको छेउमा | ii] साँघुरो गल्लीमा |

iii] जंगलको छेउमा |

iv] बजारको छेउमा।

17] यहाँ कसलाई दिन – रात उपियाँले टोक्छ भन्दैछन् ?	ii] ती फूलहरू राम्रा – राम्रा छन्
i] मानिसले बनाएको भगवानलाई ii] भगवानले बनाएको मानिसलाई	iii] ती फलहरू मीठो छन्
iii] किव स्वयंलाई iv] देवता अनि मानिस दुवैलाई	iv] ती बालकहरू बाठा छन्
18] कविको चोकमा केमाथि रोक लगाएको छ ?	
i] भगवानको पूजामा ii] हर्षमाथि	i] प्रकारार्थी ii] आदारर्थी iii] अनेकार्थी iv] उच्च आदारर्थी
19] कविको चोकमा के - के छन ?	29] तलका मध्ये कुनमा लिङ्गभेद हुन्छ ?
i] हर्ष, आनन्द, शान्ति ii] असंख्यों रोग , भोक	i] मध्यम आदरको मानवीय नामको प्रयोगमा
iii] सुख दुःख दुवै iv] मानिसहरू मिलिजुली बस्छन्	ii] उच्च आदरको मानवीय नामको प्रयोगमा।
20] कसले पुर्पुरो ठोक्छन् ?	iii] मानवेतर नामको प्रयोगमा
i] मानिसले बनाएको भगवानले ii] भगवानले बनाएको मानिसले	iv] निर्जीव पदार्थको प्रयोगमा
iii] मानिसले बनाएको भगवान र भगवानले बनाएको मानिस दुवैले $ \mathrm{iv}]$ चोकमा बस्ने जनताले $ \mathrm{iv}$	30] 'आत्मग्लानि' शब्दको वर्ण विच्छेद तलका मध्ये कुन हो ?
खण्ड-ख व्याकरण	i] आ + त् + म् + अ + ग् +ल् + आ + न् + इ
तल दिएका प्रश्न संख्या 21 देखि 38 सम्मका 18 वटा प्रश्नमध्ये कुनै 16वटा प्रश्नहरूका सही उत्तर छानेर लेख्नुहोस्	ii] आ + त् + अ + म् + ग् + अ + ल् + आ + न + इ
[16×1=16]	iii] आ + त् + म् + अ + ग् + अ + ल् + आ + न् + ई
21] 'श' - 'ह' सम्मका वर्ण वर्णहरू हुन्	iv] आ + त् + म् + ग् + अ + ल् + आ + न् + इ
i] अन्तःस्थ ii] स्पर्श iii] ऊष्म iv] हल्	31] प्रथमा विभक्तिबारे तलको मध्ये कुन कथन सही छ ?
22] 'राँगो'- को स्त्रीलिंग तलका मध्ये के हुन् ?	i] सकर्मक क्रियाको भूतकालमा प्रथमा विभक्ति चिह्न प्रयोग हुँदैन
i]भुनी ii] भैंसी iii] साही iv] जुर्रा	ii] अकर्मक क्रियाको तीनै कालमा प्रथमा विभक्ति प्रयोग हुँदैन।
23] 'दानु' को बहुवचन रुप तलका मध्ये के हुन् ?	iii] सकर्मक क्रियाको केवल भूतकालमा ले विभक्ति चिह्न विकल्पले रहन्छ
i] दानुहरू ii] दुनुहरू iii] दानाहरू iv] दुना	iv] अकर्मक क्रियाको भविष्यत्कालमा प्रथमा विभक्ति नित्य रहन्छ
24] तलकामध्ये कुन वाक्यको रूप सही छैन ?	32] लेख्दाखेरि प्रयोग गरिने चिह्नलाई के भनिन्छ ?
i] पाठकवर्गहरू पुस्तक विमोचन कार्यक्रममा भेला भए।	i] लेखिम ii] वर्ण iii] अक्षर iv] स्वर
ii] पाठकवर्ग पुस्तक विमोचन कार्यक्रममा भेला भयो	33] बोल्दाखेरि मुखबाट निस्किने ध्वनिलाई के भनिन्छ ?
- iii] पाठकवर्ग पुस्तक विमोचन कार्यक्रममा भेला भए	i] अक्षर ii] लेखिम iii] वर्ण iv] दीर्घ
iv] पाठकहरू पुस्तक विमोचन कार्यक्रममा भेला भयो	34] अमनले कलमले खातामा चित्र बनायो - यो वाक्यमा क्रमैले कुन – कुन कारक छन् ?
25 व्यञ्जनसित जोड़ेका स्वरलाई के भनिन्छ ?	i] कर्ता , अधिकरण , कर्म , करण ii] कर्ता , करण , कर्म , अधिकरण
i] बाहखरी ii] मात्रा iii] संयुक्ताक्षर iv] दीर्घ स्वर	iii] कर्ता , करण , अधिकरण , कर्म iv] कर्ता , करण , कर्म , अधिकरण
26] ङ ,ञ , न , ण , म - लाई वर्ण भनिन्छ	35] ठ र स को उच्चारण स्थानहुन्।
i] दन्त्य — ओष्ट्य वर्ण ii] पञ्चम वर्ण iii] मूर्धन्य वर्ण iv] अयोगवाह	i] मूर्द्धा - कण्ठ
27] तलका मध्ये कुन वाक्यको रूप सही छैन ?	
i] ती सब्जीहरू ताजा - हरिया छन्	36] डर, लाज, रीस आदि भाव प्रकट हुँदा तलका मध्ये कुन कारकको प्रयोग हुन्छ ?
1] (1) (1-210) (1) (1-10) (1-10)	i] अधिकरण कारक

37] नेपाली भाषामामा ति	नङ्गको रुपान्तर हुने दे	खिन्छ		
i] नाम , कारक , क्रियापद	` ii] नाम , वचन , लिङ्ग			
iii] नाम , विशेषण , क्रियापद	iv] नाम , सर्वनाम , छि	क्रेयापद		
38]] 'र', 'ल' वर्ण हुन्				
i] ऊष्म वर्ण ii] अन्तः	स्थ वर्ण	iii] स्पर्श वर्ण	iv] अयोगवाह	
	खण्ड – ग [साहि	त्य]		
तल दिएका गद्यांश ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ेर प्रश्न स	ां ख्या 39 देखि 44सम्म	का 6 वटा प्रश्नमध्ये कुनै 5 प्रश्नह	इस्तका उत्तर	
दिनुहोस् ।			[5×1=5]	
9		मनमा धेरै प्रकारका विचार आउन		
जीवन कसैले असफल भन्न सक्तैन सानोतिनो				
रैतीहरूलाई पीर पारेनन् तिनका कोही बैरी थि				
जीवनमा तिनले कसैलाई आफ्नो शत्रु बनाएनन्		-		
प्रहार पर्यो संयोगवश लडीको मुख्य चोट तिर्न	ोमाथि परेन प्रहारकर्ताले	ो तिनीमाथि प्रहार गरेको हो कि भिर	तामाथि यो छुट्याउन	
गाहारो थियो "				
39] यहाँ कोमाथि भएको प्रहारको कुरा गर्				
	iii] कृष्ण राय	iv] गोविन्द पण्डित		
40] यस गद्यांशको पात्रको सन्तोषको कार	ण के थियो ?			
i] तन्द्राको सुख	ii] झगडामा मध्यस्थ	हुनु		
iii] लट्ठीको प्रहार तिनीमाथि नपर्नु	iv] ४५ वर्षको लामो	उमेरसम्म कसैलाई शत्रु नबनाउनु		
41] तन्द्रावस्थाको अर्थ के हो ?				
i]निद्राको पहिलो अवस्था।	ii] काल्पनिक अवस्थ	Π		
iii] स्वप्न लोकमा पुग्नु	iv] तरूण अवस्था			
42] प्रहारकर्ताको रुपमा सर्वप्रथम कोमारि	थे शंका गरियो ?			
i] बलभद्र ii] गोविन्द पण्डित	iii] गोरे	iv] रामे		
43] उनीमाथि प्रहार भएको कुरा कसरी प्रम	गणित भयो ?			
i] पुलिसको छानबिनले ii] नोकर	ले देखेकोले			
iii] पौष्य पुत्रले iv] भाँचि	चएको लहीको टुक्रा देखे	कोले		
44] पात्रको शत्रु हुनको पछि के कारण हुन	सक्छ ?			
i] घरको नोकरलाई गाली गर्नु	ii] झगडामा मध्यस्थ	हुनु		
iii] झगडा हुँदा एउटाको पक्षमा न्याय दिनु	iv] माथिका सबै			

तल दिइएका पद्यांश ध्यानपूर्वक पढेर प्रश्न संख्या 45 देखि 50 सम्मका 6 वटा प्रश्नमध्ये कुनै 5वटा प्रश्नका उत्तर दिनुहोस् | [5×1=5]

"परीसरी फूल हिली झुलीकन टप्काउँछन् सुन्दर मोतीका कण हजार गाना रिसला निरूपम शुनाउँछन् पातविषे विहङ्गम | छ मख्मली घाँस बडो मुलायम म लेट्छु जसमाथि सकी परिश्रम पंखा छ मेरो वर वृक्ष सुन्दर, समीर हम्कीकन चल्छ सर्सर |

आनन्दको एक कुटी छ झोपड़ी पुगिन्छ त्यसमा शिर शैलको चढी समीरका खेल खुला वरीपरी अनन्त आकाश निलो शिरोपरी | अलग्ग साधा र अनन्तबीचमा छ एक्लो निर्झरको नजीकमा यसमाथि ताराहरू झल्मलाउँछन् शशी हंसीली यसमा उदाउँछिन् |

प्रभात सन्ध्या यसलाई सुन्दर पहाड़ यी खेत बडा मनोहर आनन्दमा बस्तछ न्यानु घाममा , अनन्तमा मिल्दछ अन्धकारमा | विमान खासा मनको लिईकन म चन्द्र तारा पृथिवी घुमीकन विहारको मोज लुटी लुटीकन फर्कन्छु फेरि उही रम्म आँगन |"

45| यस पंक्तिका रचनाकार को हन् ?

iv] हरिभक्त कटुवाल |

46] प्रस्तुत पद्यांशमा कसले रसिलो गाना सुनाउँछन्भनिएको छ ?

i]समीर | ii] चराहरूले | iiii] प्रभात |

iv] गरीब मानिसले |

47|निर्झरको अर्थ के हो ?

i] पर्वत | ii] पोखरी | iii] झरना | iv] शशी |

48] मनको विमानमा चढ़ेर कवि कहाँ जान्छन् ?

i] चन्द्र, तारा , पृथिवी घुम्न |

ii] खेतबारी घुम्न |

iii] उद्यानको विहार गर्न |

iv] उनको कुटी घुम्न |

49] 'विहारको मोज लुटी लुटीकन' – यस पंक्तिको आशय के हो ?

i] साँझ बिहानीको सुन्दर दृश्यको आनन्द लिनु | ii] तारा शशी झल्मलाएको हेरेर आनन्द लिनु |

iii] संसारको भ्रमणको आनन्द लिनु | iv] वरिपरिका मनोरम दृश्यको आनन्द लिनु

50] 'शैल' को अर्थ के हो ?

i] झरना | ii] हावा |

iii] पर्वत | iv] जून |

तल दिइएका प्रश्न संख्या 51 देखि 58 सम्मका 8 वटा प्रश्नमध्ये कुनै 4 वटा प्रश्नका उत्तर दिनुहोस् | [4×1=4]

51] 'हात कविताका रचनाकार को हुन् ?

i] तारानाथ शर्मा | ii] लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवोकटा |

iii] भूपी शेरचन |

iv] बालकृष्ण सम |

52] 'विद्वदगोष्ठी'- को अर्थ के हो ?	खण्ड तीन [साहित्य सुधा]
i] साधारण मानिसहरूको भेला ii] विद्वानहरूको भेला	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्
iii] वैज्ञानिकहरूको भेला iv] सम्पन्न व्यक्तिहरूको भेला	64] सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :
53] लुखुरेको छोरोको नाम के थियो ?	""भैंसीलाई त अलिक बढी नै हालिछस् दूध कित देला ? कल्चौंड़ो मात्र भएर के गर्नु , मासु
ं]गोपे ii] पोड़े iii] घैंटी iv] घमाने	खान भएन मोटो छ भनेर"़ उनका आँखा र नाक अलि खुम्चिए लुखुरेको सातो उडिगो "
54] 'दिशाबोध ' कथाका कथाकार को हुन् ?	65] 'चिट्ठी' पाठमा लेखकले नेपाली भाषालाई वास्ता नगर्दा कस्तो समस्या झेल्नुपरेको अनुभव साझा गरेका छन्
i]विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइराला ii] गुरुप्रसाद मैनाली iii] धन 'निर्दोष' सुब्बा iv] राजेन्द्र भण्डारी	? [3]
55] 'दिशाबोध' कथामा रमणदासले चनावालालाई के भनेर बोलाउँथे ?	66] 'चिट्ठी' पाठमा लेखक भाइले चिट्ठीमा के कुरा लेखेको देखेर दोधारमा परे ? 'नजीकको तीर्थ हेला' को अर्थ
i]एम॰ एस॰ ii] एस॰म॰ iii] एस॰एम॰ iv] एम॰ स॰	पाठको आधारमा लेख्नुहोस् [2+2]
56] वलभद्र को थिए ?	
i] ठेकेदार ii] कृष्ण रायको काम हेर्ने मानिस iii] जमदार iv] पण्डित	67] 'हात' कवितामा कविले कस्तो हातका कुरा गरेका छन् ? त्यस हातले केको रुपमा कविको साथ दिएका छन् ?
57] लुखुरेले कोबाट ऋण लिएका थिए ?	अथवा [2]
i]रामवीरे ii] ज्याम्दीका ढकाल	'हात' कवितामा कवि किन डराउँछन् ?
i]विष ii] परमाणु iii] अमृत iv] फलफूल	खण्ड चार [लेखन एवं रचना कौशल]
भाग – दुई	खण्ड चार [लखन एव रचना काशल] 68] निम्नलिखितमध्ये कुनै एउटा विषयमा <u>150 शब्दसम्मको</u> रोचक निबन्ध रचना गर्नुहोस् [5]
खण्ड एक [कथा बिम्ब]	अ] विद्यार्थी जीवनमा अनुशासन
निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :	आ] अनलाइन कक्षा अनि विद्यार्थीहरुमाथि यसको प्रभाव
59] 'दिशाबोध ' कथामा पैसा सबैथोक होइन भन्ने कुराको प्रमाण कसरी दिइएको छ ? [2]	
अथवा	69] 'विद्या नै सर्वश्रेष्ठ धन हो' भन्ने कुरा बताउँदै साथीलाई एउटा अनौपचारिक पत्र लेख्नुहोस्
डाक्टरले रमेशलाई के सल्लाह दिए ?	अथवा
60] 'दिशाबोध'कथाका लेखकको नाम के हो ? यहाँ रमेशलाई कुन कुराको पश्चाताप भएको थियो ? [1+1]	मानिलिनुहोस् तपाईं स्कूलमा कक्षा ११ मा भर्ना हुन चाहनुहुन्छ तर कुनै कारणवश फर्म तोकिएको समयमा जमा गर्न सक्नुभएन
61] कृष्ण रायको विचारमा उनको शत्रु को – को हुनसक्छ ? के उनीहरू साँच्चैमा दोषी थिए ? [2+1]	स्कूलको प्रधानाध्यापकलाई फर्म जमा गर्न नसकेको कारण बताउँदै फर्म जमा लिने अनुरोध गर्दै एउटा औपचारिक पत्र
अथवा	लेब्नुहोस् [5]
कृष्ण रायले गाउँ घरमा झगडा हुँदा केको काम गर्थे ? कर्जा वा ऋणको विषयमा उनको के विचार थियो ? खण्ड दुई [प्रतिभा परिचय]	70] नेपालीमा अनुवाद गर्नुहोस् :
खण्ड दुइ प्रातमा पारचय निम्नलिखित प्रश्नहरूका उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :	i] We cannot live without water.
62] डा॰ तुलसीबहादुर छेत्रीले कुन पुस्तकको निम्ति 'साहित्य अकादमी' पुरस्कार प्राप्त गरेका थिए ? 'अपतन' को पूरा नाम	ii] The children are playing in the garden.
के हो ?	iii] She loves to play with dogs.
63] डा॰ तुलसीबहादुर छेत्रीले लेखेका चारवटा पुस्तकहरूको नाम लेख्नुहोस् [2]	iv] It has been raining since last evening.
	v] We wake up early in the morning.

10] The range of the data is 25, 81, 20, 22, 16, 6, 17, 15, 12, 30, 32, 10, 91, 8, 11, 20

- b] 75
- cl 85
- dl 26

General Instructions:

- 1. This Question paper contains- five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory.
- Section A has 20 MCQ's of 1 mark each.
- 3. **Section B** has **5 Short Answer** type questions of **2** marks each.
- 4. Section C has 6 Short Answer type questions of 3 marks each.
- 5. **Section D** has **3** Long Answer type questions of **4** marks each.
- 6. Section E has 4 case based integrated units of assessment of 5 marks each with sub parts.

Section A

[1x20=20]

Time: 3 Hr *F.M*: **80**

- 1] Rational number between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ is
- b] $\frac{2}{21}$

- 2] Degree of a constant polynomial is b] 1
- a] 0

- c] any natural number
- dl not defined
- 3] The point at which the two co-ordinate axes meet is called the
- al Abscissa
- bl Ordinate
- cl Origin
- dl Quadrant
- 4] If one third of an angle is equal to its supplement then the measure of the angle is
- al 135°
- b] 125°
- cl 105°
- d] 110°
- 5] If the diagonal of a quadrilateral bisect one another at right angles, then the quadrilateral is a:
- a] Rectangle

bl Trapezium

c] Rhombus

- d] Cyclic quadrilateral
- 6] The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. Its area will be
- al 8 *cm*²
- b] 16 *cm*²
- cl 24*cm*²
- d] $30 \, cm^2$
- 7] The total surface area of a cone whose radius is $\frac{r}{2}$ and slant height 2*l* is
- a] $2\pi r (l+r)$
- b] $\pi r (l + r)$
- c] $\pi r \left(l + \frac{r}{l}\right)$
- d] $2\pi rl$
- 8] ABCD is a quadrilateral whose diagonal AC divides it in two parts of equal area, then ABCD is a
- a) rectangle
- b] rhombus
- c] Parallelogram
- d] None of these
- 9] The sum of the probabilities of all events of a trial is
- a] 1
- bl greater than 1
- c] less than 1
- dl between 0 and 1

- 11] The area of a rhombus if the diagonals are 16 cm and 24 cm is
- a] $180 \ cm^2$
- bl $184 \ cm^2$
- cl 198*cm*²
- dl 192 cm^2
- 12] Rationalizing factor of $2 + \sqrt{3}$ is
- al 2 $\sqrt{3}$
- bl $\sqrt{3}$
- cl 2 + $\sqrt{3}$
- dl 3 + $\sqrt{3}$
- 13] Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angle at
- a] Centre
- b] Circumference
- c] Both a & b
- d] None of these

- 14] Degree of the polynomial 3x 1 is
- al 0
- b] 1
- cl 2
- d] none of these
- 15] If $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = -1$ $(x, y \neq 0)$ then find the value of $x^3 y^3$
- a] 1
- b] -1 c] $\frac{1}{a}$
- 16] Any point of the form (a, -a) always lies on the graph of the equation
- al x = -a
- b) y = a
- cl v = x
- dl x + y = 0
- 17] In triangle ABC, $\angle C = \angle A$ and BC = 4cm and AC = 5cm then find length of AB a] 5cm
- b] 3cm
- cl 4cm
- dl 2.5cm
- 18] In figure if $\angle OAB = 40^{\circ}$ then find $\angle ACB$
- a] 50°
- bl 30°
- cl 40°
- d] 100°



- 19] The perpendicular distance of the point P(3,4) from the Y-axis is
- al 3
- b] 4
- cl 5
- d] 7
- 20] Which of the following is rational number
- $a\sqrt{2}$
- b] $\sqrt{3}$
- c] $2\sqrt{5}$

Section B

[2X5=10]

- 21] An angle is 15° more than twice its complement. Find the angle.
- 22] Find the value of k, if x 1 is a factor of $p(x) = kx^2 3x + k$.
- 23] Prove that $\{x^{a+b}\}^{a-b}$. $\{x^{b+c}\}^{b-c}$. $\{x^{c+a}\}^{c-a}=1$
- 24] In \triangle ABC, AB = 5 cm, BC= 8 cm and CA= 7 cm. If D and E are respectively the mid points of AB and BC determine the length of DE.
- 25] Factorise: $x^3 2x^2 x + 2$

Section C [3X6=18]

26] If the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + 15x^2 + 9x - a$ is divided by (x+4) it leaves a remainder 10. Find 'a'.

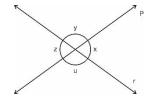
27] Recent survey found that the ages of workers in a factory is distributed as follows:

Age in Years	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and above
No of Workers	38	27	86	46	3

If a person is selected at random find the probability that the person is

- il 40 vears above
- ii] Under 40 years
- iii] Age 30 to 39 years.

28] In the given figure lines p and r are intersect at O if $x = 45^{\circ}$, find y, z and u.



- 29] The radius of the circle is 29 mm and OY is the perpendicular form the centre to the chord MN meeting at X. Find the length of XY if the length of the chord MN is 42 mm.
- 30] A right circular cylinder just encloses a sphere of radius r. Find
- i] surface area of the sphere
- ii] Curved surface area of the cylinder
- iii] ratio of the area obtained in i] & ii]
- 31] Find the value of a and b

$$\frac{7+\sqrt{5}}{7-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{7+\sqrt{5}} = a + \frac{7}{11}\sqrt{5}b$$

Section D

[4x3=12]

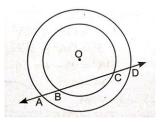
- 32] ABC is a triangle in which altitudes BE and CF to sides AC and AB are equal (see Fig.). Show that
- (i) $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACF$
- (ii) AB = AC, i.e. ABC is an isosceles triangle.

33] A random survey of the number of children of various age groups playing in a park was found as follows.

Age (in years)	Number of Children
1-2	5
2-3	3
3-5	6
5-7	12
7-10	9
10-15	10
15-17	4

Draw a histogram to represent the above data.

34] If a line intersects two concentric circles (circles with the same centre) with centre O at A, B, C and D, prove that AB = CD (see figure).



Section E

[5x4=20]

35] In a one-day International cricket match between India and Australia played in Ranchi two Indian batsmen together scored 175 runs. Consider, runs scored by first batsman as x and runs scored by second batsman as y to answer the following questions:

[i] Linear equation for the given situation is:

a]
$$x - y = 175$$

b]
$$2x + y = 175$$

c]
$$x + y = 175$$

d]
$$-x - y = 175$$

[ii] In Linear equation ax + by + c = 0, where a, b and c are

al Strictly natural numbers c] Strictly irrational numbers

equation in this situation is:

b] Strictly whole number d] Strictly real numbers

[iii] If runs scored by first batsman is 50 more than the second batsman, then linear

a) x - y = 50

c] x - 50y = 100

b] x + y = 50d] -x - y = -50

[iv] If runs scored by second batsman is twice the runs scored by the first batsman then linear equation in this situation is:

a]
$$x - 2y = 0$$

b]
$$x + 2y = 0$$

$$c] -x - y = 2$$

$$dl x + v = 2$$

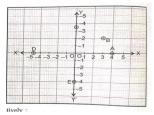
[v] A linear equation in two variables has:

[a] no solution solution

[b] infinitely

many

[c] one solution [d] two solutions 36] During Republic day parade, the PT Teacher beautifully arranged the position of 4 students of Class IXth in the ground using the concept of Co-ordinate Geometry. He used the first letter of student's name e.g., A for Anit, B for Basu, D for Debolin, E for Esha and so on, Now answer the following questions:



i] The perpendicular distance of Point B from the y-axis is

(a) 5 units

(b) 3 units

(c) 2 units

(d) 6 units

ii] The abscissa and ordinate of point A are respectively:

(a) 4 units and 0 unit

(b) 0 unit and 4 units

(c) 4 units and 4 units

(d) -4 unit and 0 unit

Iii] Coordinates of point E are:

(a) (0,-4)

(b) (4, 0)

(c)(-4,0)

(c) (0, 4)

iv] Coordinates of point D are

(a) (0,-5)

(b) (0, 5)

(c) (5, 0)

(c) (-5, 0)

v] If the position of a student is (-3, -5), then the student is standing in:

(a) I quadrant (b) II quadrant

(c) III quadrant

(d) IV quadrant

37] A food pyramid is a representation of the optimal number of servings to be eaten each day from each of basic food groups. It is designed to make healthy eating easier. Health care NGO in India working for underprivileged children. In rural areas health statistics are continue to poor. In this direction Health Care India has made the children under the age of 13 aware of "food pyramid" by telling the importance of different food groups such as carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, proteins, minerals etc. The models of food pyramid which they have used triangle with sides 10 cm, 10 cm and 12 cm.

Now answer the following questions.

- (a) Find the semi perimeter of triangle.
- (b) Find the area of food pyramid which is in shape of triangle.
- (c) Find the height of triangle.
- (d) Which type of triangle is given in food pyramid?
- (e) The pyramid was not coloured. It got painted at the rate of rupee 19.75 per m². What will be total cost?



38] Some friends went to a hill station for picnic in the month of May. Due to peak season, they did not get a proper hotel in the city. The weather was fine so they decided to make a conical tent at a park. They were carrying 300 m² cloth with them. As shown in the figure they made the tent with height 10 m and diameter 14 m. The remaining cloth was used for the floor.

(i) Area of cloth used for the floor is:

(a) 31.6 m²

(b) 16 m²

(c) 10 m²

(d) 20 m²

(ii) The volume of the tent is:

(a) 300 m³

(b) 160 m³

(c) 513.3 m³

(d) 500 m³

(iii)Area of the floor of the tent is:

(a) 50 m²

(b) 100 m²

(c) 150 m²

(d) 154 m²

(iv) The total surface area of the tent is:

(a) 400 m²

(b) 422.4 m²

(c) 300 m²

(d) 625 m²

(v) For a conical tent of height h, base radius r and slant height /, we have:

(a)
$$l = h + b$$

(b)
$$l^2 = h^2 + b^2$$

(c)
$$h^2 = l^2 + b^2$$
 (d) $l^2 + b^2 + h^2 = 1$

Final Examination 2022-23

Class 9A Science Time : 3Hr F.M. : 80

Instructions:

- i] The question paper comprises of four sections A, B, C and D. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- ii] **Section A**: Qns. 1 to 20, all questions and parts thereof are of type one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer type questions and assertion-reason type questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
- iii] **Section B**: Qns. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- iv] **Section C**: Qns. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- v] **Section D**: Qns. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- vi] There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some question. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions. vii] Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

Section - A

1] Write the symbol of the anion and the cation that constitute magnesium oxide?

OR

Define atomic number.

2] Fill in the blanks:

i) -200 °C = ____ K

- ii) 200 K = _____°C
- 3] Name the particles which determine the mass of an atom.
- 4] Give an example where object is at rest and also in motion at the same time.
- 5] Name two types of food required for milch animals.
- 6] Name the physical quantity which is measured by rate of change of momentum.

OR

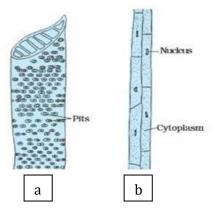
A ball is moving over a horizontal smooth surface with constant velocity. What types of forces are acting on it?

- 7] At what place on the earth's surface is the weight of a body minimum?
- 8] Give an example of echoes due to multiple reflections.
- 9] What is the work done against the gravity when a body is moved horizontally along a frictionless surface?

OR

Find the energy in KWh consumed in 10 hours by a machine of power 500 W. 10] Identify a and b in the diagram given below.





- 11] Name two oxides formed by burning of fossil fuels, which are responsible for acid rain.
- 12] What is the function of cell wall and plasma membrane?
- 13] Apis mellifera is adopted for domestication to produce honey. Mention any one reason for it.

Assertion-Reason Type Questions (Q. Nos. 14-16)

In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given by the corresponding statement of Reason. Out of the given statements, choose the correct one.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.
- (e) Both Assertion and Reason are false.
- 14] Assertion: Atom is electrically neutral

Reason: Equal number of protons and electrons are present in an atom.

15] Assertion: Carbon monoxide is less dangerous than carbon dioxide.

Reason: Carbon monoxide is a non-poisonous gas.

16] **Assertion**: Sound travels faster on a hot summer day than on a cold winter day.

Reason: In medium as temperature increases, the speed of sound increases.

- 17 20 contain five sub-parts each. You are expected to answer any four subparts in these questions.
- 17] Tissue A Repairs the injured tissues and fills spaces within organs .

Tissue B - Serves as a fat reservoir and also carries out the function of insulators .

- i] Identify the animal tissues based on the given descriptions-
- (a) Tissue A is adipose tissue, Tissue B is areolar tissue.
- (b) Tissue A is areolar tissue, Tissue B is adipose tissue .
- (c) Both are adipose.

(d) Both are areolar.



ii] The location of above tissues in human body is:

	TISSUE A	TISSUE B
(a)	In the tongue only	In bone marrow only
(b)	In muscles of thigh only	Near shoulder joint only
(c)	In heart	In nerve only
(d)	Between the skin and muscles, around	Below the skin and between
	blood vessels and nerves and in bone	internal organ.
	marrow.	

- iii] Muscles, which are immune to fatigue are
- (a) unstriped muscles

(b) cardiac muscles

(c) jaw muscles

- (d) skeleton muscles
- iv] Which fibrous tissue connects bone with to each other?

(a) Connective tissue

(b) Tendon

(c) Ligament

(d) Adipose tissue

v] Identify the type of animal tissue from the following :

(a) Aerenchyma

(b) Areolar tissue

(c) Chlorenchyma

(d) Meristematic tissue

- 18] In a laboratory, while performing an experiment, carbon dioxide was taken in an enclosed cylinder and compressed at low temperature.
- i] What is the most common state in which carbon dioxide occurs at normal temperature and pressure?
- (a) Solid

(b) Liquid

- (c) Gas
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- ii] In which state of matter carbon dioxide will be obtained at the completion of the above process?
- (a) Solid

(b) Liquid

- (c) Gas
- (d) Both (a) and (b)
- iii] Which process is responsible for conversion of solid to gas directly?
- (a) Condensation
- (b) Sublimation
- (c) Diffusion
- (d) Fusion (Melting)
- iv] The common name of the product obtained in the above process is
- (a) Ice

- (b) Dry ice
- (c) Hot ice
- (d) Cold ice
- v] If the external pressure is reduced in the above process, carbon dioxide can be found as a
- a) Solid

b) Liquid

- c) Gas
- d) Both (a) and (b)
- 19] Archimedes' principle is stated as follows: When a body is immersed fully or partially in a fluid, it experiences an upward force that is equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by it. The upward force is known as upthrust or buoyant force. In fact, all objects experience a force of buoyancy when they are immersed in a fluid. The magnitude of this buoyant force depends on the density of the fluid. Objects having density less than that of the liquid in which they are immersed float on the surface of the liquid. If the density of the object is more than the density of the liquid in which it



is immersed then it sinks in the liquid. Hence, whether the body will float or sink depends upon difference between density of body and fluid

- i] The upthrust of the body is equal to the
- (a) Mass of liquid

- (b) Weight of liquid
- (c) Weight of liquid displaced by body
- (d) None of these
- ii] If the density of the object is more than the density of the liquid in which it is immersed then
- (a) It sinks in liquid

(b) It floats on liquid

(c) It comes out of liquid

- (d) None of these
- iii] When any body is immersed in liquid it experiences a force called as
- (a) Gravitational force

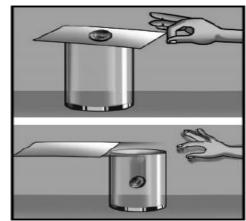
(b) Buoyant force

(c) Frictional force

(d) None of these

- iv] Archimedes' principle helps to calculate the buoyancy of any floating object that is immersed in a fluid.
- (a) only partially
- (b) only completely
- (c) neither partially nor completely

- (d) both partially and completely
- v] When the weight of the object is equal to the upthrust, then
- (a) observed weight of the body will be zero
- (b) observed weight of the body will not be zero
- (c) the object will not float below the surface of water
- (d) none of these
- 20] In the figure below the card is flicked with a push. It was observed that the card moves ahead while coin falls in glass.



- il Give reason for the above observation:
- (a) The coin possesses inertia of rest; it resists the change and hence falls in the glass.

 Page 4

- (b) The coin possesses inertia of motion; it resists the change and hence falls in the glass.
- (c) The coin possesses inertia of rest; it accepts the change and hence falls in the glass.
- (d) The coin possesses inertia of motion; it accepts the change and hence falls in the glass.
- iil Name the law involved in this case.
- (a) Newton's first law of motion.

(b) Newton's second law of motion.

(c) Newton's third law of motion.

- (d) Law of conservation of energy
- iii] If the above coin is replaced by a heavy five-rupee coin, what will be your observation?
- (a) Heavy coin will possess more inertia so it will not fall in tumbler.
- (b) Heavy coin will possess less inertia so it will fall in tumbler.
- (c) Heavy coin will possess more inertia so it will fall in tumbler.
- (d) Heavy coin will possess less inertia so it will not fall in tumbler.
- iv] Inertia is a property of a body by virtue of which, it cannot change by itself
- (a) its state of rest

(b) its direction of motion

(c) its steady state of uniform motion

- (d) all of these
- v] A body in motion will continue to move with uniform speed in a straight line provided
- (a) external force acts on it

(b) internal force acts on it

(c) no external force acts on it

(d) none of these

Section B

21] Write any two characteristics of collenchyma.

List any two salient features of meristematic tissue?

22] Convert into mole

i]64g of Oxygen gas

iil22g of carbondioxide

23] Classify the following matter as pure substance or a mixture. If mixture, indicate whether homogenous or heterogenous.

il Brass

OR

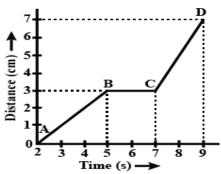
Give two reasons to support the statement that carbon dioxide is a compound and not a mixture.

- 24] How do insect pests attack the plant and affect it?
- 25] The graph given below shows the positions of a body at different times. Calculate the speed of the body as it moves from

I] A to B and ii] B to C

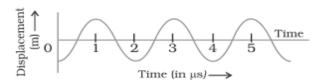
[1+1]





26] The given graph shows the displacement versus time relation for a disturbance travelling with velocity of 1500 ms⁻¹.

Calculate the wavelength of the disturbance. (Given, $1\mu s = 10^{-6}$ s)



Section C

- 27] (i)Name the cell organelle which are known as:
- a. Internal transport system cell
- b. Suicidal bags of the cell
- (ii) Give difference between hypotonic solution and isotonic solution. [1+2]
- 28] Mention any three functions of Golgi bodies.
- 29] What are the new varieties obtained by cross breeding of Indian and exotic breeds of poultry?
- 30] i) What is the relationship between two elements A and B whose atomic numbers are 18 and 20, respectively, but their mass numbers remain the same as 40?
- ii) Which has greater number of electrons: Na or Na+? Why?
- iii) If 12X24 and 19Y39 represent two separate elements, what is the difference (subtraction value) between the number of neutrons of X and that of Y? [1+1+1]
- 31] i) In a reaction 4.6g of Barium chloride reacts with 3.4g of Sodium sulphate. The products were 2.8 g of sodium chloride and 5.2 g of barium sulphate. The reaction takes place as follows.

Barium chloride + Sodium sulphate → Sodium sulphate + Barium sulphate Show that the above observation is in agreement with law of conservation of mass.

ii) State the law of constant proportion.

[2+1]

32] i) How much solute (in gram) is required to dissolve in 100 g of solvent to prepare a 10% (mass by mass percent) solution?

ii) Complete the following table:

[2+1]

Colloid Type	Dispersed Phase	Dispersion Medium
Foam		Liquid
	Solid	Solid

- 33] i] When is an object said to be in motion?
- ii] An object starting from a point O travels a distance of 3 km towards west, then 4 km towards north and finally 9 km towards east to reach a final point E. Determine
- (a) the total distance travelled and
- (b) the displacement of the body.

[1+2]

OR

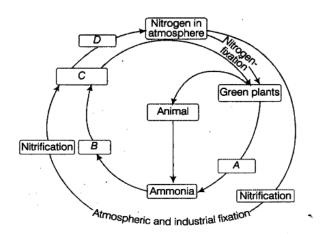
A bullet of mass 10 g strikes a sand bag at a speed of 10³ ms⁻¹ and gets embedded after travelling 5 cm distance. Calculate

- i] the resistive force exerted by the sand on the bullet.
- ii] the time taken by the bullet to come to rest.

[1.5+1.5]

Section D

34]](i) Complete the following cycle by labelling A-D and answer the given questions.



(ii) Breifly explain the ozone depletion.

[3]

OR

Explain the biological nitrogen fixation process .

[3]

35] Answer the following questions:

[2+2+1]

i) J. Chadwick discovered a subatomic particle that has no charge and has mass nearly equal to that of a proton. Name the particle and give its location in the atom.

OR

If K and L shells of an atom are completely filled, find out:

- a) The total number of electron in the atom b) its
 - b) its valency?

1

2

- ii) Write the chemical formula and name of the compound formed between:
- a) Copper(I) and nitrate ions
- b) Potassium and sulphide ions
- iii) Write one conclusion of Rutherford alpha-particle experiment.
- iv) Why did Rutherford choose gold as the material for targeting?
- 36] i] Derive an expression for kinetic energy of a body having mass **m** and moving with a velocity **v**.
- ii] Two masses m and 2m are dropped from heights h and 2h. On reaching the ground, which body will have greater kinetic energy and why? [3+2]

OR

- i] The acceleration due to gravity at three points A, B and C are 9.8 m/s², 10 m/s² and 5 m/s² on the earth surface. Which of the following is true?
- (a) B is at least distance out of three points from the centre of the earth.
- (b) The weight of the object varies as

$$W_B > W_A > W_C$$

- ii] The weight of an object is different at different places on the surface of the earth. Why? State a place where an object has mass but no weight.
- iii] Relative density of silver is 10.8. What is the density of silver in SI unit?

[2+2+1]





Annual Examination 2022-23

Class 9 A Social Science Time :3 Hr F.M. :80

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A

SECTION A MCQS [1X20]

- 1. Between which longitudes does the mainland of India extends?
- a) 8° 4' N and 37° 6' N
- b) 8° 4' N and 37° 6'S
- c) 68° 7'E and 97° 25'E
- d) 68° 7'N and 97° 25'N
- 2. Name the Himalayan range lying between Himadri and the Shiwaliks-
- a) Kashmir Himalayas
- b) Nepal Himalayas
- c)Kumaon Himalayas
- d) Himachal Himalayas

- 3. Chambal and Betwa are tributaries of which river?
- a) Narmada River

b) Ganga River

c) Yamuna River

- d) Brahmaputra River
- 4. Saline water is favourable for the growth of which natural vegetation?
- a)Tropical Evergreen Forest
- b) Dry Deciduous Forest
- c) Mangrove Forest
- d) Montane Forest.

5. The number of people in different age groups is referred to as:

- a) Population Composition
- b) Age composition

c)Birth rate

d) Death rate

6."The Social Contract" was written by :-

a) Louis XIV

b) Rousseau

c) Robespierre

d) Napoleon

7. The Bolshevik Party was renamed the :-

- a) Asian Communist Party
- b) European Communist Party
- c) Russian Communist Party
- d) None of these

8. Which of the Fundamental rights is called the 'heart and soul of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Right against exploitation
- b) Right to freedom
- c) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- c) Cultural and educational rights

9. Who was the P.M of the interim government?

a) Somnath Lahiri

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sarojini Naidu

d) Bhim Rao Ramji Ambedkar

10. Protect the self-respect of the Telugus" was the slogan used by

a) Left Front

b) N.T. Rama Rao

c) Indira Gandhi

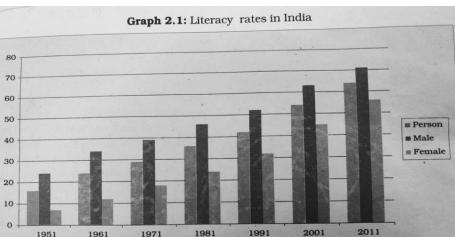
d) Janata Party

11.Traffic means

- a) An order issued by a court asking a person to appear before it.
- b) Demand for legal or moral entitlements a person makes on fellow citizens
- c) Selling and buying of men, women or children for immoral purposes.
- d) Promise made by individuals, groups or countries to uphold a rule or principle.

12. Which of the following terms is not included in the Preamble to the Indian			18. Which of the following statements match with the disguised			
constitution?			unemployment?			
a) Equality b) Secular			a) It happens when people are not able to find jobs during some months of the year			
c) Liberty d) Religion			b) The work requires th	e service of five people but engages eight peo	ple and	
13.No one can employ a child belo	ow the age of	to work in any factory or	contribution made by the	e three extra people does not add to the contril	oution made	
in any hazardous work.			by the five people.			
a) 16	b) 18		b) People dependent up	on agriculture usually faces such kind of proble	em.	
c) 14	d) 12		c) There are certain bus	y seasons when sowing, harvesting, weeding	and threshing	
14.Which of the following is the m	ost vital factor o	of production?	is done, but certain mon	ths do not provide much work to the people de	pendant on	
a) land	b) labour		agriculture.			
c) physical capital	d) human ca	pital	19. Which of the follow	ring ration card is for the poorest of poor?		
15. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion			a) Antyodaya	b) BPL		
(A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:			c) APL	d) none of these		
Assertion (A) After Green Revolution	the same piece	of land would now produce far	20. The accepted average calorie requirement in rural India is			
larger quantities of food grains than	was possible earl	ier.	a) 2100 calorie	b) 2400 calorie		
Reason (R) Compared to the tradition	nal seeds, the H	V seeds promised to produce	c) 2500 calorie	d) 2800 calorie		
much greater amounts of grain on a	single plant.					
a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (F	are true and Re	eason (R) is the correct		SECTION B		
explanation of Assertion (A)			VER	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [2X4=8]		
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (F	d) are true, but Re	eason (R) is not the correct	21.Mention any four cha	aracteristics of the monsoon rainfall in India.	[2]	
explanation of Assertion (A)			22.What is Rule of law?		[2]	
c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false		23. What do you mean by Concentration Camp?		[2]	
d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason	(R) is true		24. What are the two methods of voting? [2]		[2]	
16. Which of the following states	nave experience	d Green Revolution?				
a) Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	b) Ke	erala and Punjab		SECTION C		
c) Haryana and Kerala	d) Pi	unjab and Haryana	SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS [3X5=15]			
17. Which of the following states	nave focussed m	ore on human resource	25. Under what conditions, will a person be considered literate? Why literacy is			
development to reduce poverty?			considered an important	t quality of a population?	[1+2]	
a) Kerala	b) Ta	amil Nadu	26. How did France beca	ame a Constitutional Monarchy?	[3]	
c) Andhra Pradesh	d) O	disha				





- a) What was the male literacy rate in the year 1991?
- b) In which year India has the highest literacy rate?
- c) Why is literacy rate high among the males in India?
- 28.Explain the three evils which have been declared illegal under Right against exploitation.[3]
- 29. Explain the difference between fixed capital and working capital with examples

[3]

[5]

[3]

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS [5X4=20]

30.What are the negative impacts of deforestation? What should we do to check deforestation? [3+2]

OR

What is sex ratio? Which states of India have the highest and lowest sex ratios according to 2011 Census? What could be the reasons for such variations in sex ratios?

[1+2+2]

31.How did Hitler rise to power?

OR

How did the life of the pastoralists changed under colonial rule? [5]

32. What are the challenges to free and fair elections? Mention any five points. [5]

OR Page 5

Define Rights. Explain any three Fundamental Rights.

33. Why is buffer stock created? What is Public Distribution System? [2+3=5]

OR

What is issue price? What are the features of Public Distribution System? [1+4+5]

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS [4X3=12]

34. Read the source given below and answer the following questions: [4]

A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. It would, however, be clear that each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources. The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. The northern plains are the granaries of the country. They provide the base for early civilisations. The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialisation of the country. The Desert, Coastal region and Island groups provide sites for tourism, fishing and port activities. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

34.1] Which of the following are true with respect to the Indian Peninsular plateau? [1]

I. The Deccan Plateau is an elevated table-land feature

II. It is the oldest physiographic division of India

III. It is also known as the Store house of minerals

IV. The rivers Narmada flows between the Vindhyan and the Satpura ranges. Select the correct option from the given codes:

A. I and II

B. I, II and III

C. I, II, III, and IV

D. I, III and IV

34.2] Which one of the following is incorrect in context of the Northern Plains of India? [1]

A. The Northern Plains is formed of alluvial soil

B. It spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq. km

C. The Northern Plains are the granaries of the country

D. Rich soil cover combined with adequate water supply and favourable climate it is agriculturally not a productive part of India Page 6

[2+3=5]

34.3] Mention any two features of the Indian Desert.	2]
35.Read the source given below and answer the following questions:	4]
Nazi ideology was synonymous with Hitler's worldview. According to this there wa	S
no equality between people, but only a racial hierarchy. In this view blond, blue-	
eyed, Nordic German Aryans were at the top, while Jews were located at the lower	st
rung. They came to be regarded as an anti-race, the arch-enemies of the Aryans.	All
other coloured people were placed in between depending upon their external	
features. Hitler's racism borrowed from thinkers like Charles Darwin and Herbert	
Spencer. Darwin was a natural scientist who tried to explain the creation of plants	
and animals through the concept of evolution and natural selection. Herbert Spenc	er
ater added the idea of survival of the fittest. According to this idea, only those	
species survived on earth that could adapt themselves to changing climatic	
conditions. We should bear in mind that Darwin never advocated human intervention	on
n what he thought was a purely natural process of selection.	
35.1] Hitler's ideas on racialism were based on which thinkers?	1]

35.2]Who were considered 'Undesirable' by Hitler.? [1] 35.3] Who was Charles Darwin? [1] [1] **35.4**] When did Nazism became a mass movement?

36. Read the given extract and answer the following questions. [4]

The office memorandum was the culmination of a long chain of events. The Government of India had appointed the Second Backward Classes Commission in 1979. It was headed by B.P .Mandal and it was popularly called the Mandal Commission .It was asked to determine the criteria to identify the socially and educationally backward classes in India and recommend steps to be taken for their advancement .The Commission gave its report in 1980 and made many recommendations. One of these was that 27 per cent of government jobs be reserved for the socially and educationally backward classes. The report and recommendations were discussed in the parliament.

For several years, many parliamentarians and parties kept demanding the

implementation of the commission's recommendations. Then came the Lok Sabha				
elections of 1989.In its election manifesto, the Janata Dal promised that if voted				
topower, it would implement the Mandal Commission report the Janata Dal did form				
the government after the election. Its leader V.P Singh became the Prime Minister.				
36.1] What is Office Memorandum?	[1]			
36.2] What did they demand for several years?	[1]			
36.3] Mention any one recommendation made by the commission?	[1]			
36.4] What is Mandal Commission?	[1]			
SECTION F				
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS [3+2=5]				
37.On the Physical map of India locate, highlight and label the following				
physical features: [Any three]	[3]			
a) Vindhyan Range				

- b) Western Ghats
- c)Chotanagpur Plateau
- d) Narmada River
- e) Godavari River
- 38. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world. [2] Identify then and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- A. The place where the slave trade began in the seventeenth century.
- B. The central power of the First World War.

Annual Examination 2022-23

Class 9B English Language & Literature

Time:3 Hr *F.M.*:80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Question Paper is divided into THREE sections- **READING SKILLS**, **GRAMMAR & CREATIVE WRITING**, and **LITERATURE**.

SECTION-A READING SKILLS [20 marks]

I] Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. [10x1=10]

- 1] The North-East of India is a melting pot of variegated cultural mosaic of people and races, an ethnic tapestry of many hues and shades. Yet these states are lesser explored as compared to the rest of the country. The new generations of travellers who are 'money rich' and time poor are increasingly looking for unique experiences-a phenomenon being called the emergence of the "experience economy." For this new and growing breed of tourists, the North-East with its variety and uniqueness holds immense attraction.
- 2] A study conducted in 2020 by Dr. Sherpa Bhutia, revealed that the foreign tourist arrival in the North-East increased from 37,380 persons in 2005 to 118,552 in 2014. The overall growth rate of tourist [both domestic and foreign] in the North-East was as high as 26.44% during 2005-06. A high and positive growth of 12.53% was registered in foreign tourist visits to North-East states of India during 2012 from 2011, which further rose to register a growth of 27.93% during 2013 from 2012. Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of 39.77% during 2014 from 2013, according to data provided from the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.
- 3] The study recommendations for tourism planners included the need to concentrate on some key areas like enhancement of tourist facilities, tourism financing, focus on community involvement and others for the formulation of a sustainable tourism strategy in the North-East states of India.
- 1] Infer one reason for the following, based on information in para 1.

The rate of tourism in the North-East of India puzzles tourism officials.

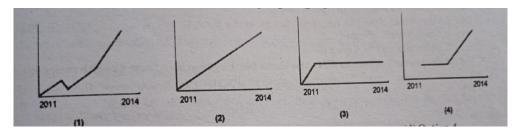
	1, we can infer that the s aid in attracting the 'n		
I] distinctivenessiv] uniformity	ii] conventionalityv] modernity	iii] diversity	
3] Complete the follogragraph 1: 1	owing analogy correct	ly with a word/ phras	e from
aroma: cooking ::	: painting		Page 1

4] Select the correct option to complete the following sentence:

Travelers advocating the 'experience economy' seek a holiday package with_____ (Paragraph 1)

- a] grand facilities, expensive hotels, and excellent services to pamper them.
- B] a wholesome experience within the budget they have planned for
- c] places and cities to buy things from and opportunities spend money
- d] cost-effective services, affordable accommodation, and many days of touring
- 5] Select the chart that appropriately represents the trend of foreign tourist travelsin the North-East, from 2011-2014, as per paragraph 2.

Choose any of the Four Options- 1, 2, 3, 4.



6] Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct option.

The study of tourist travel statistics in the North-East, from 2005 to 2014 showed _____results.

- a] expected b] encouraging c] inconsistent d] questionable
- 7] Substitute the word 'witnessed' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in thefollowing, sentence from paragraph 2:

Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of...

- 8] List any 2 examples of 'tourist facilities' as referred to, in Paragraph 3.
- 9] List one reason why the researchers recommend that the formulation of a tourismstrategy in the North-Eastern States of India be sustainable.
- 10] Select the option that titles paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to information in the text.
- 1 Full Speed Ahead
- 1] Winds of Change
- 1] Cause and Effect

- 2] Ups and Downs 3] Cause for Concern
- 2] Numbers Don't Lie 3] Time for Action
- 2] Dynamic Data3] Dependable Facts



[Option a] [Option b] [Option c]

1] Inspecting Trends 2] Statistically Speaking 3] Lets Investigate

[Option d]

II] Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. [10x1=10]

- 1] During our growing up years, we as children have been taught- both at home and school-to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grew a little older, we were told to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, the Bible, and the Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learned from these holy books. We were then introduced to stories from our mythologies which taught us about ethics and morality- what is good and what is bad. I also learnt to be respectful towards my parents who made my life comfortable with their hard work and love and care, and my teachers who guided me to become a good student and a responsible citizen.
- 2] Much later in life, I realised that though we learn much from our holy books, there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and explore. Everything around us- the sun, the moon, stars, rain, rivers, stones, rocks, birds, plants and animals- teach us many valuable life lessons.
- 3] No wonder that besides the scriptures in many cultures, nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.
- 4] Nature is a great teacher. A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of heavy rock, the river water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.
- 5] Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy for us. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn a lesson. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like drought, flood, and landslides. We do not know that nature is angry with us.

However, it is never too late to learn. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

- 1] Why does the writer say that we should 'respect' our parents and teachers?
- a] Parents have made our life comfortable with love and care.
- b] Teachers have guided us in becoming a good student.
- c] Teachers have guided us in becoming a responsible citizen.
- d] All of these

	_
2000	2
aue	-0

The Bhagwad Gita: Holy Book :: The Moon : _____.

3] Complete the following [OPINION] with a phrase from paragraph 3.

OPINION	REASON
?	Respect all life around us

4] The writer says," A river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way, it finds an alternative path to move ahead." What do you learn from nature? Select the correct option.

al to be progressive in life

b) to face obstacles

c] to never give up

d] to face the challenges

5] Supply 1 point to justify the following: [Paragraph 1]

When we grew a little older, we were told to read holy books like the Bhagwad Gita, the Bible and the Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books.

6] Evaluate the APPROPRIATE option that lists what will happen when we learn to respect nature.

a] The quality of our life will improve.

b] We will become more confident.

c] We will learn many valuable life lessons.

d] We will become a good citizen.

7] Based on your reading of the text, list any one reason why the writer says that : "Snakes are worshipped." [Paragraph 5]

8] What message do we get when we worship nature?

9] The writer says," We were then introduced to stories from our mythologies."[Paragraph 1]

The stories from our mythologies taught us about:

a] ethics and morality

b] religious

c] quality of our life

d] holy books

10] Select the option that tells what we are taught in our childhood and growing upyears.

a] to worship the photos and idols

b] to beprogressive in life

b] to read holy books

d] both a] and b]

SECTION B- GRAMMAR and CREATIVE WRITING [20 marks]

III] Complete the following passage with appropriate form of verbs. [4x1=4]
I (a)(run) for a bus when I (b)(hit) my foot on something on the pavement and (c)(fall) over. I tried to get up but could not (d)(move). I had terrible pain in my left foot.
IV] Complete the following passage using the appropriate modals. [4x1=4]
If you (a) some assistance organizing your desk, your cupboard, and your room, Tidy Teens (b)help. This student-run group raises money for charity by cleaning up. "We didn't realize it when we started, but we (c)thought of a better way to raise money", says 17-year-old Brian Mason, who helped establish the group. We (d) support such groups.
V] Read the dialogues and complete the report. [2x1=2]
"Mansi: Do you know who will be presiding over our annual function?
Priya: I was told an eminent poet has been invited.
Mansi: Are you talking about the Indian poet, Anuradha Bhattacharya?
Priya: Yes."
Q] Mansi asked Priya Priya replied that
VI] During the summer vacation, you (Piya / Pratham) and your friend enrolled in "The School for Flying". While training, you had an interesting and unforgettable experience. Share your experience in the form of a diary entry in 150-200 words, expressing what you have learned till now. You can use the hints given below. [5]
> Aviation adventure: fun and knowledge

- Imparts flying instructions with advanced planes and modern technology like GPS
- Practical experience in challenging weather
- Develops good judgement, decision-making, and proficiency skills

VII] You recently participated in your school's "Robot Making" event. Participants from as many as 30 schools in the city took part in the event. Write about the event in 150-200 words describing how many robots were made and who was awarded the first prize etc. [5]



SECTION-C LITERATURE [40 marks]

VIII] Read the given extracts carefully and answer ANY ONE of the following questions below. [5x1=5]

Al "The McDonald's lived next door. They had five children. Looking through a gap in the fence, the little girl saw them playing "tag" in the evening. The father with the baby, Mao, on the shoulders, two little girls hanging on his coat pockets ran around the flower-beds, shaking with laughter. Once she saw the boys turn the pose on him and he tried to catch them laughing all the time. Then it was she decided there were different sorts of fathers."

i] How are the relations of the little girl with her father?

a] affectionate b] attentive cl fearful d1 dislike

ii] What sort of difference did the little girl notice after watching Mc Donalds with the children?

al kindness b] fun-loving c] communicative d] weird

iii] Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

- 1] Little girl was afraid of her father.
- 2] Little girl didn't want to stay with her father.
- 3] Little girl always admired her father for his good behaviour.
- 4] Little girl wanted her father to be like Mr. McDonald.
- 5] Her father was a fun-loving person.
- 6] Both father and daughter had a strong bond as they share everything.
- al 2,3,4

- b] 1,2,4
- cl 3,5,6

d] 4,5,6



iv]Pick the option that correctly classifies Fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below.



1] I think the little girl accepted that her father will not be like McDonalds



2] I think the little girl's father was stressed with his work



3] I think no matter what he should spend time with Kezia



4] I think Kezia should put more efforts towards her relationship with her father

a] F-1, 2 and O-3,4

b] F-2,3, 4 and O-1

c] F-2 and O-1,3,4

d] All are opinions

v] Which phrase is incorrect with regard to "hanging"?

a] hanging time

- b] hanging coat
- c] hanging chair
- d] hanging lights

B] "A slumber did my spirit seal -

I had no human fears.

She seemed a thing that could not feel

The touch of earthly years."

i] Whose slumber is referred to here?

a] poet's mother

b] poet's wife

c] poet's beloved d] poet himself

ii] In the given lines, the poet is:

a] wondering

b] regretting

c] grieving

d] can't say

iii] The phrase "I had no human fears" indicates that:

a] the poet was courageous

b] the poet could not believe in something

c] the poet was fearless

d] the poet had taken his beloved for granted

iv] What is the rhyming scheme of the poem?

a] abcd

b] aabb

c] abab

d] free verse

v] The phrase "the touch of earthly years" mean:

a] active and living

b] life on earth

c] the touch of beauty of the earth

dl none of the above

Page 7

IX] Read the given extracts carefully and answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following questions below. [5x1=5]

A] "The two men were hungry. Now that the shops were open, they went to buy some groceries. To their astonishment, they found that everything cost the same, a single duddu- whether they bought a measure of rice or bunch of bananas, it cost a duddu. The guru and his disciple were delighted. They had never heard of anything like this. They could buy all the food they wanted for a rupee."

i] Why the Guru and his disciple were delighted?

- a] As everything cost the same
- b] They were amazed by the actions of the people
- c] They were overjoyed by the beauty of the kingdom
- d] None of the above

ii] Choose the options that lists the statements that are NOT TRUE according to the given extract.

- 1] The guru and his disciple were hungry.
- 2] The guru and his disciple found the kingdom strange.
- 3] The disciple wanted to leave the kingdom.
- 4] The guru had recognized the Kingdom of Fools.
- 5] The guru wanted to have cheap food and decided to settle in the kingdom itself.
- 6] The king and the minister of the kingdom were wise people.

a] 1,2,3

b] 2,3,6

c] 3,5,6

d] 4,5,6

iii] Which word does 'astonishment' NOT correspond to?

a] amazement

b] composure

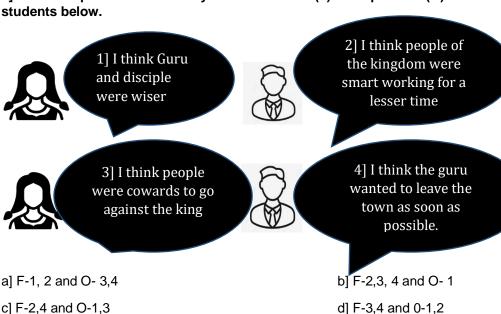
c] confusion

d] shock

iv] Why were the shops closed in the kingdom before?

- a] everyone was asleep during the daytime
- b] there was a rule that businesses will be run after dark
- c] nobody wants to work in daytime
- d] both a] and b]

v] Pick the options that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the



B] " 'We must really issue a proclamation that birds are not allowed to die here.' And the town clerk made a note of the suggestion. So, they pulled down the statue of the Happy Prince. 'As he is no longer beautiful, he is no longer useful, 'said the Art Professor at the University.

i] Who spoke the words in the first line of the above extract?

a] town councillors b] mayor

d] town clerk c] people of the city

ii] Who pulled down the statue of Happy Prince and why?

- a] people of the city pulled it down as it looked shabby
- b) people of the construction company pulled it down to renovate it
- c] theatre people pulled it down accidentally
- d] the town authorities pulled it down due to the order given by mayor

iii] The phrase "pulled down" means:

b) to modify al to remove c] to destroy d] to push it aside

iv] The statement that is TRUE about the statue is:

a] it was no longer beautiful b) it was no longer useful

c] it was admired for the king's sacrifice d] both a] and b]

v] Which of the following expressions is incorrect with respect to the word "proclamation'?

al announcement b) declaration

c] augmentation dl statement

X] Answer ANY THREE of the following questions in 30-40 words. [3x3=9]

a] Maria's father played an important role in her success. How?

b] The little woman's refusal to part with the cake is a mirror of her character. How?

c] Explain the usage of: "anchoring earth".

d] Describe the room in which the homeopath doctor lived.

XI] Answer ANY THREE the following questions in 30-40 words. [3x3=9]

a] What was the condition of the child when he lost his parents?

b] Describe the things Sue did to make Johnsy interested.

c] Did Toto enjoy taking a bath?

d] What made Iswaran so imaginative and a good narrator?

XII] Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [6x1=6]

a) The poet presents an idyllic picture of the lake Isle of Innisfree as compared to the dull-grey life of the city. Justify using illustrations from the poem.

b] "The nine-year-old girl had already learned an important lesson in life that tennis excellence would come only at a price." Do you agree with the "lesson" that the girl learned? What do you think motivated her to pay the price?

XIII] Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. [6x1=6]

a] "Behrman's visit to Sue's flat was a blessing in disguise for Johnsy." Justify the above statement.

b] "The statue of the Happy Prince and the name given to him is ironical." Elaborate all the ironies in the lesson "The Happy Prince."

Annual Examination 2022-23

Time: 3 Hr *F]M]* : Class 9B **Mathematics** 80

General Instructions:

- 1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A,B, C, D and E.
- 2. Section A has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1mark each.
- 3. Section B has 5 Short Answer (SA-I) type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- 4. Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA-II) type questions carrying 3 marks each.
- **5. Section D** has 4 Long Answer **(LA)** type questions carrying **5 marks** each.
- 6. Section E has 3 Case Based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with **sub-parts** of the values of **1,1 and 2 marks** each respectively.
- 7. All Questions are compulsory .An internal choice has been provided in the 2marks questions of Section E.
- 8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated.

Section A

[1x20=20]

- 1] A rational number between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ is
- a] $\frac{1}{14}$
- b] $\frac{2}{21}$

- 2] Degree of a constant polynomial is
- a] 0
- b] 1
- c] any natural number d] not defined
- 3] The value of $300^2 299^2$ is
- a] 499
- b] 1²
- c] 600
- d] 599
- 4] If one third of an angle is equal to its supplement then the measure of the angle is
- a] 135°
- b] 125°
- c] 110°
- d] 105°
- 5] If the diagonal of a quadrilateral bisects one another at right angles then the quadrilateral is a
- a] Rectangle b] Trapezium
- c] Rhombus
- d] Cyclic quadrilateral
- 6] The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. Its area will be
- a) $8 cm^2$
- bl $16 cm^2$
- cl 24*cm*²
- d] $30 \ cm^2$
- 7] The total surface area of a cone whose radius is $\frac{r}{2}$ and slant height 2l is
- a] $2\pi r (l+r)$ b] $\pi r (l+\frac{r}{4})$ c] $\pi r (l+r)$

- 8] The perpendicular distance of the point P(4, 3) from the X axis is
- a] 4
- b] 3
- c] 5
- d] None of these
- 9] The sum of the probabilities of all events of a trial is
- a] 1

- b] greater than 1 c] less than 1 d] between 0 and 1
- 10] The range of the data 11, 20,25,81,20,22,16,6,17,15,12,30,32,10,91,8 is
- a] 10
- b] 75
- c] 85
- d] 26
- 11] The area of a rhombus if the diagonals are 16 cm and 24 cm is
- al 180 *cm*²
- bl $184 \ cm^2$
- cl 198*cm*²
- d] $192 cm^2$
- 12] Rationalizing factor of $2 + \sqrt{3}$ is
- al 2 $\sqrt{3}$
- bl $\sqrt{3}$
- cl 2 + $\sqrt{3}$ dl 3 + $\sqrt{3}$
- 13] Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?
- al SAS
- b] ASA
- c] SSA
- d] SSS

- 14] Degree of the polynomial 3x 1 is
- a] 0

b] 1

- c] 2
- d] None of the above
- 15] If $\frac{x}{v} + \frac{y}{x} = -1$ $(x, y \neq 0)$ then find the value of $x^3 y^3$
- a] 1
- b] -1

- d] 0
- 16] Any point of the form (a, -a) always lies on the graph of the equation

a]
$$x = -a$$

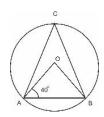
b]
$$y = a$$

c]
$$y = x$$

d]
$$x + y = 0$$

- 17] In \triangle ABC, $\angle C = \angle A$ and BC = 4cm and AC = 5cm then find the length of AB
- al 5cm
- b] 3*cm*

- c] 4*cm*
- d] 2.5*cm*
- 18] In the given figure if $\angle OAB = 40^{\circ}$ then find $\angle ACB$
- al 50°
- bl 30°
- cl 40°
- d] 100°



In questions 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R). Choose the correct option.

- (a) Both ${\bf A}$ and reason ${\bf R}$ are true and reason ${\bf R}$ is the correct explanation of assertion ${\bf A}$.
- (b) Both assertion ${\bf A}$ and reason ${\bf R}$ are true and reason ${\bf R}$ is not the correct explanation of assertion ${\bf A}$.
- (c) A is true but reason R is false.
- (d) A is false but reason R is true.
- 19] **Assertion (A):** $2 + \sqrt{3}$ is a rational number.

Reason (R): Sum of a rational and an irrational number is an irrational number.

20] Assertion (A): Two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 2: 3. Then adjacent angles are 72° and 108°.

Reason (R): Sum of adjacent angles of a parallelogram is 180°.

Section B [2X5=10]

- 21] Simplify: $(x+1)^3 (x-1)^3$
- 22] Find the value of k if x 1 is a factor of $p(x) = kx^2 3x + k$
- 23] Find the value of $\{x^{a+b}\}^{a-b}$. $\{x^{b+c}\}^{b-c}$. $\{x^{c+a}\}^{c-a}$
- 24] In $\triangle ABC$, AB=5 cm, BC=8 cm and CA=7 cm. If D and E are respectively the mid-points of AB and , determine the length of DE.
- 25] The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3: 5: 9: 13. Find all the angles and the name greatest angle of the quadrilateral.

Section C [3X6=18]

- 26] If the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + 15x^2 + 9x a$ is divided by (x+4) it leaves a remainder 10. Find the value of 'a'.
- 27] A recent survey found that the ages of worker in a factory is distributed as follows:

Age in	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and
Years					above
No of	38	27	86	46	3
Workers					

If a person is selected at random find the probability that the person is

- i] 40 years and above
- ii] Under 40 years
- iii] Age 30 to 39 years.

- 28] Volume of a right circular cone is $\frac{2200}{7}$ cm³ and its diameter is 10 cm. Find the slant height. Also find the curved surface area of cone in terms of π .
- 29] The radius of a circle is $29 \ mm$ and OY is the perpendicular from the centre to the chord MN meeting at X. Find the length of XY if the length of the chord MN is $42 \ mm$.

30] If
$$p(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$$
, evaluate: $p(2) - p(-1) + p(\frac{1}{2})$

31] Find the value of a and b

$$\frac{7+\sqrt{5}}{7-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{7+\sqrt{5}} = a + \frac{7}{11}\sqrt{5}b$$

Section D

32] A random survey of the number of children of various age groups playing in a park was found as follows.

Draw a histogram to represent the data above.

[4x5=20]

Number of
Children
5
3
6
12
9
10

- 33] A circular park of radius 30m is situated in a colony. Three boys Ankur, Salim and Deep are sitting at equal distance on its boundary each having a toy telephone in his hands to talk to each other. Find the length of the string of each phone.
- 34] ABC is a triangle in which altitudes BE and CF to the sides AC and AB are equal such that they intersect at point P inside the triangle. Show that
- a] $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACF$
- b) AB = AC, i.e. ABC is an isosceles triangle.
- c] $\triangle BFP \cong \triangle CEP$
- 35] If $4^{(2x-1)} 16^{(x-1)} = 384$, then find the value of x.

Section E

[3X4=12]

36] Teachers and students of class IX of a school had gone to Nandan Kannan for study tour. After visiting different places of Nandan Kannan, lastly, they visited bird's sanctuary and deer park. Rohan is a clever boy and keen observer. He put the question to his friends," How many birds are there and how many deer are there (at particular time) in Nandan Kannan?" Rahul's friend, Nishith gave the correct answer as follows:

"Nishith answered that total animals have 1000 eyes and 1400 legs."

Based on the above information, if x and y be the number of birds and deer respectively, answer the following questions:

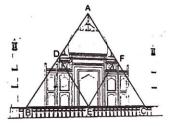
- a]What is the equation of total number of eyes?
- b] What is the equation of total number of legs?
- c] How many birds are there in the Zoo?

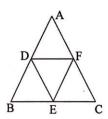
OR

How many deer are there in the Zoo?

37] Taj Mahal is an example of astonishing symmetries and proportions. Examine the highlighted part of the sketch of its front elevation plan and use the properties of quadrilateral to answer the following questions based on the following information:

"ABC is a triangle. D, E and F are the mid points of sides AB, BC and CA respectively."



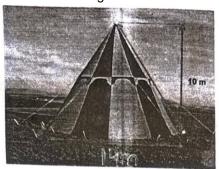


- a]Which type of quadrilateral is *DBEF*? Give reason.
- b] State the mid-point theorem in context to the given $\triangle ABC$.
- c] Prove that $\Delta DBE \cong \Delta DFE$.

OR

Justify that $\triangle ABC$ is divided into 4 congruent triangles.

38] Once four friends Rahul, Arun, Ajay and Vijay went for a picnic at a hill station. Due to peak season, they did not get a proper hotel in the city. The weather was fine so they decided to make a conical tent at a park. They were carrying $300 \ m^2$ cloth with them. As shown in the figure they made the tent with height 10 m and diameter 14 m. The remaining cloth was used for the floor.



Based on the given information answer the following questions: a]What is the volume of the tent? b]What is the slant height? c]How much cloth was used for the floor?

OR

What is the total surface area of the tent?

Annual Examination 2022-23

Science *Time* : 3 Hr *F.M.* : **80**

Class 9B Instructions:

i] The question paper comprises of four sections A, B, C and D. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii] **Section A**: Qns. 1 to 20, all questions and parts thereof are of type one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer type questions and assertion-reason type questions. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.

iii] **Section B**: Qns. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

iv] **Section C**: Qns. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should in the range of 50 to 80 words.

v] **Section D**: Qns. 34 to 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

vi] There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some question. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions. vii] Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.

Section - A

1] Name the anion and the cation that constitute magnesium oxide?

OR

Define	atomic	num	ber.
--------	--------	-----	------

2] Fill in the blanks:

- 3] Name the particles which determine the mass of an atom.
- 4] Give an example where object is at rest and also in motion at the same time.
- 5] Name two types of food required for milch animals.
- 6] Name the physical quantity which is measured by rate of change of momentum.

OR

A ball is moving over a horizontal smooth surface with constant velocity. What types of forces are acting on it?

- 7] At what place on the earth is the weight of a body minimum?
- 8] What are mechanical waves?

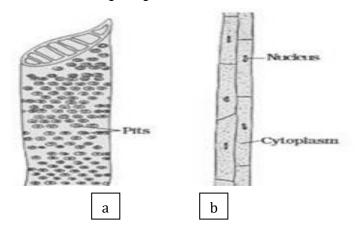


9] What is the work done against the gravity when a body is moved horizontally along a frictionless surface?

OR

Find the energy in KWh consumed in 10 hours by a machine of power 500 W.

10] Identify a and b in the diagram given below.



- 11] Name two oxides formed by burning of fossil fuels, which are responsible for acid rain.
- 12] What is the function of cell wall and plasma membrane?
- 13] How does broilers differ from layers?

Assertion-Reason Type Questions (Q. Nos. 14-16)

In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given by the corresponding statement of Reason. Out of the given statements, choose the correct one.

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

Page 2

14] **Assertion:** Atom is electrically neutral.

Reason: Equal number of protons and electrons are present in an atom.

15] Assertion: Carbon monoxide is less dangerous than carbon dioxide.

Reason: Carbon monoxide is a non-poisonous gas.

16] **Assertion**: During wave motion, there is a net transport of material medium and energy.

Reason: Particles may or may not vibrate in the direction of motion of wave.

17 - 20 contain five sub-parts each. You are expected to answer any four subparts in these questions.

17] Read the following and answer any four questions below from (i) to (v):

Bone is a solid, hard porous tissue. It forms the natural skeleton and gives the body its basic structure and also supports the body. Its matrix is impregnated with phosphates and carbonates of calcium and magnesium which provides hardness to it. The matrix also contains ossein protein. The matrix is arranged in concentric rings which are called lamellae. Bone cells lie between the lamellae in fluid-filled spaces called lacunae.

- (i) Bone cells are also called:
- (a) Lacunae
- (b) Osteocytes
- (c) Neutrophils
- (d) Erythrocytes
- (ii) The matrix inside the bone is arranged in concentric rings called:
- (a) Cytoplasm
- (b) Osteocyte
- (c) Lacunae
- (d) Lamellae
- (iii) To form natural skeleton and to give support to the body is the main function of :
- (a) Cells

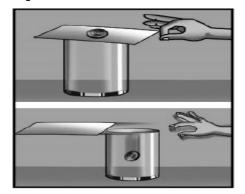
- (b) Muscles
- (c) Bones
- (d) Ligaments

- (iv) The matrix of bone is impregnated with:
- (a) Carbon dioxide and oxygen
- (b) Carbon dioxide and water
- (c) Sulphates of sodium
- (d) Phosphates and carbonates of calcium and magnesium
- (v) Bone cells lie between the lamellae in fluid-filled spaces called :
- (a) Lamina
- (b) Osteocytes
- (c) Lacunae
- (d) Ossein
- 18] In a laboratory, while performing an experiment, carbon dioxide was taken in an enclosed cylinder and compressed at low temperature.



i] What is the most c	ommon state i	n which carbon dioxid	e occurs at normal
temperature and pressur	re?		
(a) Solid	(b) Liquid	(c) Gas	(d) Both (a) and (b)
ii] In which state of mat	ter carbon dioxi	de will be obtained at the	he completion of the
above process?			
(a) Solid	(b) Liquid	(c) Gas	(d) Both (a) and (b)
iii] Which process is resp	onsible for conv	version of solid to gas di	rectly?
(a) Condensation	(b) Sublimation	(c) Diffusion	(d) Fusion (Melting)
iv] The common name o	f the product ob	tained in the above proc	ess is
(a) Ice	(b) Dry ice	(c) Hot ice	(d) Cold ice
v] If the external pressu	re is reduced in	n the above process, ca	rbon dioxide can be
found as a			
a) Solid	b) Liquid	c) Gas	d) Both (a) and (b)
19] Archimedes' princip	le is stated as	follows: When a body	is immersed fully or
partially in a fluid, it exp	eriences an up	ward force that is equal	to the weight of the
fluid displaced by it. The	upward force is	known as up thrust or b	uoyant force. In fact,
all objects experience a	force of buoya	ncy when they are imm	ersed in a fluid. The
magnitude of this buoya	int force depend	Is on the density of the	fluid. Objects having
density less than that of	the liquid in whi	ch they are immersed fl	oat on the surface of
the liquid. If the density	of the object is r	more than the density of	the liquid in which it
is immersed then it sin	ks in the liquid.	Hence, whether the bo	ody will float or sink
depends upon difference	e between densi	ty of body and fluid.	
i] The upthrust of the boo	dy is equal to the	е	
(a) Mass of liquid		(b) Weight of liquid	
(c) Weight of liquid displa	aced by body	(d) None of these	
ii] If the density of the	object is more	than the density of the	liquid in which it is
immersed then			
(a) It sinks in liquid		(b) It floats on liquid	
(c) It comes out of liquid		(d) None of these	
iii] When any body imme	ersed in liquid it e	experience a force called	d as
(a) Gravitational force		(b) Buoyant force	
(c) Frictional force		(d) None of these	Page 4

- iv] Archimedes' principle helps to calculate the buoyancy of any floating object that is _____ immersed in a fluid.
 (a) only partially
 (b) only completely
- (c) neither partially nor completely (d) both partially and completely
- v] When the weight of the object is equal to the upthrust, then
- (a) observed weight of the body will be zero
- (b) observed weight of the body will not be zero
- (c) the object will not float below the surface of water
- (d) none of these
- 20] In the figure below the card is flicked with a push. It was observed that the card moves ahead while coin falls in glass.



- i] Give reason for the above observation:
- (a) The coin possesses inertia of rest; it resists the change and hence falls in the glass.
- (b) The coin possesses inertia of motion; it resists the change and hence falls in the glass.
- (c) The coin possesses inertia of rest; it accepts the change and hence falls in the glass.
- (d) The coin possesses inertia of motion; it accepts the change and hence falls in the glass.
- ii] Name the law involved in this case.
- (a) Newton's first law of motion.
- (b) Newton's second law of motion.
- (c) Newton's third law of motion. (d) Law of conservation of energy



- iii] If the above coin is replaced by a heavy five-rupee coin, what will be your observation?
- (a) Heavy coin will possess more inertia so it will not fall in tumbler.
- (b) Heavy coin will possess less inertia so it will fall in tumbler.
- (c) Heavy coin will possess more inertia so it will fall in tumbler.
- (d) Heavy coin will possess less inertia so it will not fall in tumbler.
- iv] Inertia is a property of a body by virtue of which, it cannot change by itself

(a) its state of rest

(b) its direction of motion

(c) its steady state of uniform motion

(d) all of these

v] A body in motion will continue to move with uniform speed in a straight line provided

(a) external force acts on it

(b) internal force acts on it

(c) no external force acts on it

(d) none of these

Section B

21] Write any two characteristics of collenchyma.

OR

List any two salient features of meristematic tissue?

22] Convert the following amounts (of the substances mentioned) into number of moles:

i] 12 g of oxygen gas

ii] 22 g of carbon dioxide

23] Classify the following matter as pure substance or a mixture. If mixture, indicate whether homogenous or heterogenous.

i] Silicon

ii] Uranium

OR

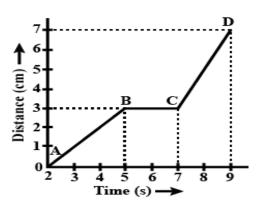
Give two reasons to support the statement that carbon dioxide is a compound and not a mixture.

- 24] How do insect pests attack the plant and affect it?
- 25] The graph given below shows the positions of a body at different times. Calculate the speed of the body as it moves from

i] A to B and ii] B to C

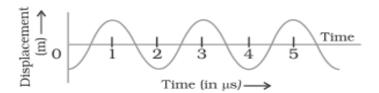
[1+1]





26] The given graph shows the displacement versus time relation for a disturbance travelling with velocity of 1500 ms⁻¹.

Calculate the wavelength of the disturbance. (Given, $1\mu s = 10^{-6} \text{ s}$)



Section C

- 27] (i)Name the cell organelle which are known as:
- a. Internal transport system cell
- b. Suicidal bags of the cell
- (ii) Give two differences between hypotonic solution and isotonic solution. [1+2]
- 28] Mention any three functions of Golgi bodies.
- 29] What are the new varieties of characters obtained by cross breeding of Indian and exotic breeds of poultry?
- 30] i) If the element **X** has three isotopes, $_{200}X^{300}$, $_{200}X^{350}$ and $_{200}X^{400}$ with relative abundance 40%, 40% and 20%, respectively, find out the atomic mass of **X**.
- ii) If z_1X^{A1} and z_2Y^{A2} represent two separate elements, what is the difference (subtraction value) between the number of neutrons of **X** and that of **Y**? [2+1]

31] i) In a reaction 4.6g of Barium chloride reacts with 3.4g of Sodium sulphate. The products were 2.8 g of sodium chloride and 5.2 g of barium sulphate. The reaction takes place as follows.

Barium chloride + Sodium sulphate → Sodium sulphate + Barium sulphate

Show that the above observation is in agreement with law of conservation of mass.

Ii) State the law of constant proportion.

[2+1]

32] i) How much solute (in gram) is required to dissolve in 100 g of solvent to prepare a 10% (mass by mass percent) solution?

ii) Complete the following table:

[2+1]

Colloid Type	Dispersed Phase	Dispersion Medium
Foam		Liquid
	Solid	Solid

33] i] When is an object said to be in motion?

- ii] An object starting from a point O travels a distance of 3 km towards west, then 4 km towards north and finally 9 km towards east to reach a final point E. Determine
- (a) the total distance travelled and
- (b) the displacement of the body.

[1+2]

OR

A bullet of mass 10 g strikes a sand bag at a speed of 10³ ms⁻¹ and gets embedded after travelling 5 cm distance. Calculate

i] the resistive force exerted by the sand on the bullet.

ii] the time taken by the bullet to come to rest.

[1.5+1.5]

Section D

- 34] (i) What is atmospheric fixation of nitrogen?
- (ii) What is green house effect? How does it influence global warming. [1+2+2]

OR

How soil is formed? How living organisms dependant on it? Are living organisms living in water totally independant of soil as resources? [1+2+2]

35] Answer the following questions: [2+2+1]

i) J. Chadwick discovered a subatomic particle that has no charge and has mass nearly equal to that of a proton. Name the particle and give its location in the atom.

OR

If K and L shells of an atom are completely filled, find out:

- a) The total number of electrons in the atom
- b) its valency?

1

ii) Write the chemical formula and name of the compound formed between:

a) Calcium and iodide ions

b) Ammonium and sulphite ions

2

iii) Calculate the total mass of 1.2044 X 10²⁷ number of ethane (C₂H₆) molecules.

2

36] i] Define 1 watt.

ii] An automobile engine propels a 1000 kg car (A) along a levelled road at a speed of 36 km h⁻¹. Find the power if the opposing frictional force is 100 N. Now, suppose after travelling a distance of 200 m, this car collides with another stationery car (B) of same mass and comes to rest. Let its engine also stop at the same time. Now, car (B) starts moving on the same level road without getting its engine started. Find the speed of the car (B) just after the collision. [1+2+2]

OR

i] Two objects of masses m_1 and m_2 having the same size are dropped simultaneously from heights h_1 and h_2 respectively. Find out the ratio of time they would take in reaching the ground. Will this ratio remain the same if one of the objects is hollow and the other one is solid? Give reason.

ii] In a hypothetical case, if the diameter of the earth becomes half of its present value and its mass becomes four times of its present value, then how would the weight of any object on the surface of the earth be affected? [2+1+2]

Annual Examination2022-23

Class 9B Social Science

Time: 3 Hr F.M.: 80

General Instructions:

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

Section A

MCQS [1X20]

- 1. What is India's share in the-total geographical area of the world?
- a) 2.2%

b) 2.3%

c) 2.4%

- d) 2.5%
- 2.At which altitude can one find coniferous tress?
- a) Between 500 and 1000 metres
- b) Between 1500 and 3000 metres
- c) Between 1500 and 2000 metres
- d) Between 1000 and 1500 metres

- 3. Arrange the following ranges from north to south:
- 1. Karakoram 2. Zaskar
- 3. Pir Panjal 4. Ladakh

5. Shiwalik

Select the correct code:

- a) 3-2-1-4-5
- b) 1-4-2-3-5
- c) 1-2-3-4-5
- d) 3-2-1-4-5
- 4. The River that forms Dhuandhar waterfall and a picture sque gorge of marble rocks nearby Jabalpur:
- a) Narmada

b) Krishna

c) Godavari

- c)Tapi
- 5. Which state of India has the lowest population density according to 2011 Census?
- a) Nagaland

b) Arunachal Pradesh

c) Assam

- d) Manipur
- 6.The German worker's party was renamed the -
- a) Nazis Communist Party

- b) German Communist Party
- c) Nationalist Socialist German's workers
- c) None of these
- 7. Criminal Tribes Act was passed on
- a) 1871

b) 1971

c) 1920

- d) 1521
- 8. Who declared himself 'the chief Executive of the country'?
- a) Mao Zedong

b) Nelson Mandela

c) President Mugabe

d) General Pervez Musharaff

- 9.Treason means-
- a) A preliminary version of a legal document.
- b) The most fundamental principles.
- c) The offence of attempting to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance.
- d) A meeting place that has been agreed upon.

10.Kosovo was a province of which country?

a) Yugoslavia

b) Saudi Arabia

c) Czechoslovakia

d) Albania

11.Our country is divided into

a) 543 Constituencies

b) 500 Constituencies

c) 550 Constituencies

d) 552 Constituencies

12. Which arguments are in favour of Democracy?

- a) It is a more accountable form of government.
- b) It provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts.
- c) It improves the quality of decision making.
- d) All of these.

13. Who was the P.M of the interim government?

a) Somnath Lahiri

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Sarojini Naidu

d) None of the above

14.Which of the following is the most vital factor of production?

a) land

b) labour

c) physical capital

d) human capital

15. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A) After Green Revolution the same piece of land would now produce far larger quantities of foodgrains than was possible earlier.

Reason (R) Compared to the traditional seeds, the HYV seeds promised to produce much greater amounts of grain on a single plant.

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

16. Which of the following state has the highest literacy level in India?

a) Kerala

- b) Odisha
- c) Jharkhand
- d) Bihar

17. Which of the following statements match with the disguised unemployment?

- a) It happens when people are not able to find jobs during some months of the year.
- b) The work requires the service of five people but engages eight people and contribution made by the three extra people does not add to the contribution made by the five people.
- b) People dependent upon agriculture usually faces such kind of problem.
- c) There are certain busy seasons when sowing, harvesting, weeding and threshing is done, but certain months do not provide much work to the people dependant on agriculture.

18. Identify the social group that is most vulnerable to poverty.

- a) schedule cast and schedule tribe household
- b) rural agricultural labour household
- c) urban casual labour household
- d) daily wage worker

19. Which of the following ration card is for the poorest of poor?

a) Antyodaya

b) BPL

c) APL

d) none of these

20.In which state is the Public Distribution System responsible for the reduction of poverty?

a) Tamil Nadu and Punjab

22. What is Rule of law?

b) Punjab and Haryana

c) Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

d) Andhra Pradesh and Haryana

Section B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [2X4=8)

21.Mention any four characteristics of the monsoon rainfall in India.

[2]

23. What do you mean by Concentration Camp?

[2]

[2]

24.What are the two methods of voting?

[2]

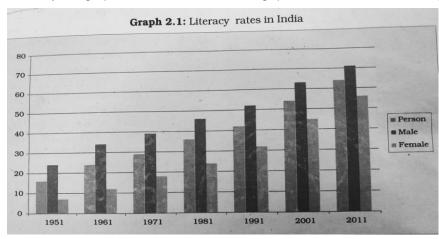
Section C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS [3x5=15]

25. Under what conditions, will a person be considered literate? Why literacy is considered an important quality of a population? [1+2]

26. How did France became a Constitutional Monarchy? [3]

27.Study the graph and answer the following questions. [3]



- a) What was the male literacy rate in the year 1991?
- b) In which year India has the highest literacy rate?
- c) Why is literacy rate high among the males in India?
- **28.** What are the three evils which have been declared illegal under Right against exploitation? [3]
- 29. What are the social indicators of poverty? [3]

Section D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS [5x4=20]

30. What are the negative impacts of deforestation? What should we do to check deforestation?OR [3+2]

What is sex ratio? Which states of India have the highest and lowest sex ratios according to 2011 Census? What could be the reasons for such variations in sex ratios? [1+2+2]

31.How did Hitler rise to power? [5]

OR

How did the life of the pastoralists changed under colonial rule?

Page 5

32.What are the challenges to free and fair elections? Mention any five points. [5]

OR

Define Rights. Explain any three fundamental Rights. [2+3=5]

33.Why is buffer stock created? What is Public Distribution System? [2+3=5]

OR

What is issue price? What are the features of Public Distribution System? [1+4=5]

Section E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

34. Read the source given below and answer the following questions: [4] A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. It would, however, be clear that each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources. The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. The northern plains are the granaries of the country. They provide the base for early civilisations. The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialisation of the country. The Desert, Coastal region and Island groups provide sites for tourism, fishing and port activities. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

34.1] Which of the following are true with respect to the Indian Peninsular plateau? [1]

- I. The Deccan Plateau is an elevated table-land feature
- II. It is the oldest physiographic division of India
- III. It is also known as the Store house of minerals
- IV. The rivers Narmada flows between the Vindhyan and the Satpura ranges. Select the correct option from the given codes:
- a) I and II b) I, II and III c) I, II, III, and IV d) I, III and IV

34.2] Which one of the following is incorrect in context of the Northern Plains of India? [1]

- a) The Northern Plains is formed of alluvial soil
- b) It spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq. km
- c) The Northern Plains are the granaries of the country

d) Rich soil cover combined with adequate water supply and favourable climate it is agriculturally not a productive part of India

34.3] Mention any two features of the Indian Desert.

'Nazi ideology was synonymous with Hitler's worldview. According to this there was no equality between people, but only a racial hierarchy. In this view blond, blue-eyed, Nordic German Aryans were at the top, while Jews were located at the lowest rung. They came to be regarded as an anti-race, the arch-enemies of the Aryans. All other coloured people were placed in between depending upon their external features. Hitler's racism borrowed from thinke like Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer. Darwin was a natural scientist who tried to explain the creation of plants and animals through the concept of evolution and natural selection. Herbert Spencerlater added the idea of survival of the fittest. According to this idea, only those species survived on earth that could adapt themselves to changing climatic conditions. We should bear in mind that Darwin never advocated human intervention

- in what he thought was a purely natural process of selection **35.1]**Hitler's ideas on racialism were based on which thinkers?
- 35.2] Who were considered 'Undesirable' by Hitler.?
- 35.3] Who was Charles Darwin?
- 35.4] When did Nazism became a mass movement?
- 36.Read the source given below and answer the following questions: [4]

The office memorandum was the culmination of a long chain of events. The Government of India had appointed the Second Backward Classes Commission in 1979. It was headed by B.P. Mandal and it was popularly called the Mandal Commission .It was asked to determine the criteria to identify the socially and educationally backward classes in India and recommend steps to be taken for their advancement .The Commission gave its report in 1980 and made many recommendations. One of these was that 27 per cent of government jobs be reserved for the socially and educationally backward classes. The report and recommendations were discussed in the parliament.

For several years, many parliamentarians and parties kept demanding the implementation of the commission's recommendations. Then came the Lok Sabha elections of 1989.In its election manifesto, the Janata Dal promised that if voted to power, it would implement the Mandal Commission report the Janata Dal did formthe government after the election.Its leader V.P Singh became the PrimeMinister.

36.1] What is Office Memorandum? [1]

36.2] What did they demand for several years? [1]

36.3] Mention any one recommendation made by the commission? [1]

36.4] What is Mandal Commission? [1]

SECTION F

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS [3+2=5]

- 37. On the Physical map of India locate, highlight and label the following physical features: [Any three] [3]
- a) Vindhyan Range
- b) Western Ghats
- c) Chotanagpur Plateau
- d) Narmada River
- e) Godavari River
- **38.**Two places **A** and **B** have been marked on the given outline map of the world. **[2]** Identify then and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
- A. The place where the slave trade began in the seventeenth century.
- B. The central power of the First World War.

[2]

Annual Examination 2022-23

Time: 2 Hrs F.M.: 50 Class 9

General Instructions:

c. Both a) and b)

- 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. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS): SECTION B - SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

Section A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q .1Answer an	y 4 out of the given	6 questio	ns on Employal	bility Skills:
				$(1 \times 4 = 4)$
-	ne benefit/benefits of S		•	
a. Self- disciplir	ne	b. Sm	art working	
c. Clarity of the	oughts	d. all d	of these.	
ii] Which of the	following is not an en	trepreneur	ship skill ?	
a.Risk taking		b.Soc	ial Donation	
c.Analytical abi	lity	d.Mar	keting amd sales	
iii] Stress causi	ng agents are :			
a. Mental	b. Physical	c. Fina	ancial	d. All of the above
iv]Business is a	ınactivi	ty.		
a.Social	b.Economic	c.Haz	zardous	d.selling
v] The	refers to activi	ty based o	on new idea,a uni	ique concept which
the entrepreneu	ur is trying to bring to	reality.		
a.Enterpreneur	b .Entrepren	eurship	c. Both a & b	d.None
vi]	is the area that one d	oes well a	nd is good at .	
a.Strength	b.Weakness		c.Discipline	d.Fear
Q – 2 Answer	any 5 out of the give	n 6 quest	ions: (1 x 5 = 5	marks)
i] Al is suitable	to use with social med	dia platforr	ns in which of the	e following ways?
a. Al can learn	from the data b.	Bulk of da	ata is sufficient fo	or AI to train itself

d. None of the	ese			
ii] Al can help	us reveal facts and in	formation locked in imme	nse	
a. Server	b. Database	c. Data	d. Algorithm	
iii] A self-drive	en car is an example o	f which of the following?		
a. Reactive m	achines	b. Theory of mind		
c. Limited me	mory	d. Self-awareness		
iv] IoT device:	s share	with each other.		
a. Data	b. Signal	c. Intelligence	d. None of these	
v] Al is capab	le to process enormou	is amount of		
a. Text	b. Images	c. Audio	d. All of these	
vi] An Al syste	em processing CCTV	camera recording to recog	nise a face is a	
scenario refe	rring to which of the fo	llowing AI domains?		
a. Data	b. Computer Vision	c. NLP	d. All of these	
Q - 3 Answe	r any 5 out of the giv	en 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5	5 marks)	
i] In	based approa	ch, machines are on their	own to analyse data	
and see trend	ls and patterns in it.			
a. Rule	b. Learning	c. Both a) and b)	d. None of these	
ii] In rule-base	ed approach,	are defined by the	ne help of data.	
a. Rules	b. Facts	c. Relationships	d. References	
iii] Which one	of the following is not	t an application of AI?		
a. Remote co	ntrolled Drone	b. Self-Driving Car		
c. Self-Servic	e Kiosk	d. Self-Watering Pla	d. Self-Watering Plant System	
iv] Why Al is	created?			
a. To Impleme	ent Human Intelligence	e in Machines		
b. To enable	computers to perform	such intellectual tasks as	decision making,	
problem solvi	ng, perception,			
c. Both a & b	are correct	d. None.		
v] Which of th	e following is/are Rule	e-Based Learning model?		
i. Clustering	ii. Classifica	ation iii. Regressio	on	
a. i & ii	c. ii & iii	b. iii & I	d. ii	
vi] re	efers to AI modelling w	here the underlying relation	onship or patterns in	
the data are r	not defined.			
a. Rule-Based	d Approach	c. Data relationship	Approach	

b. Random data Approach	d. Learning-based		SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
Q – 4 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions		$(1 \times 5 = 5)$	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6
i] Every neural network node is essentially aalgorithm			Q6]Explain two benefits of entrepreneurship
a.Machine Learning	b.Deep Learning		Q7]Define Strength and Weakness.
c.Supervised Learning	d.Unsupervised Lea	•	Q8]Write down two characteristics of entrepreneurship.
ii]Which of the following is an a		?	Q9] Difference between interests and abilities.
a.Sales forecasting	b.Fraud Detection		Q10]Write any four qualities of self-confident people.
c.Speech Recognition	c.All of the mention	ed	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in $20 - 30$ words each $(2 \times 4 = 8)$
iii]The fundamental unit of Neu	ral Network is		Q11]Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax errors.Underline
a.Brain b.Nucl	eus c.Neuron	d.Axon	each correction done in the code:
iv]What is true for neural netwo	orks ?		a,b,c=2,8,9
a.It has set of nodes and conne	ection b.Each nodes comp	outes its weighted input	Print(a,b,c)
c.They are fault tolerant	d.All of the mention	ed	c,b,a=a,b,c
v]ANN stands for			print(a;b;c)
a.Artificial Network Neural b. Ariel Network Neural		ural	Q12] What is the difference between interactive and script mode?
c.All Neural Network c.Artificial Neural Network		etwork	Q13] What is the similarity between our brain and artificial neural network?
vi] Which of the following AI en	abled virtual assistant is laund	ched by Google ?	Q14] What are operators ?give some example of logical and relational operator .
a.Bixby b.Alex	a c.Siri	d.Echo	Q15] What is variable ?Give example
Q - 5 Answer any 5 out of the	e given 6 questions	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$	Q16] What are the three domains of AI ?
i]Python is alevel lang	guage.		Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in $50-80$ words each $(4 \times 3 = 12)$
a.High b.Low	c.Modern d.N	lone of these	Q17]Compare the working of the Human Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence.
ii] A variable name cannot star	t with a		Q18]What is Rule-based AI systems ?Explain
a.Number b.Alph	abets c.Symbol	d.underscore	Q19]What is the importance of data in AI ?
iii]The % operator produces the	e		Q20]Write a Program to find the area and perimeter of rectangle.
a.Quotient b.Remainder	c.Dividend	d.Divisor	Q21] Write a python program to input marks of five subjects Physics, Chemistry,
iv] gives only the	e whole part as the result.		Biology, Mathematics and Computer, calculate average and grade according to
a. / b.//	c.%	d.&	given conditions:
v]Python was introduced by-			If average >= 90 : Grade A If average >= 80 : Grade B
a.John McCarthy b.Guid	do Van Rossum c.Monty Py	thon d.Hopfield	If average >= 70 : Grade C
vi]Ais a set of in	struction given to a computer		If average >= 60 : Grade D
a.Instruction b.Data	c.Program	d.Logic	If average >= 40 : Grade E If average < 40 : Grade F
			ii avelage < 40 . Glaue F

Annual Examination 2022-23

Class 9B Data Science Time :2 Hr F.M. :50

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of two sections: Section A & Section B.
- 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. SECTION A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS).
- 5. SECTION B SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS).

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

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

1.Answer any 4 out of t	ine given 6 que	stions on Employab	$\mathbf{HITY} \ \mathbf{SKIHS} \ (1 \ \mathbf{X} \ 4 = 4)$	
[i]Deepti spends all her question papers. She wa [a]Self-Awareness [c]Self-Regulation	ants to do well in [b]			
[ii] Danish performed on dancing, singing etc. Wha [a]Internal	at type of motiva		•	
[iii]What is a short -rang [a]Wi-Fi		nunication technology [c]Bluetooth	called? [d]PS	
[iv] Which one of the foll [a]Ctrl + C		cey is used to paste a [c] Ctrl + V		
[v] Business is a (an) [a]social	activity. [b]economic	[c]hazardous	[d]selling	
[vi]What is the aim of er [a]Earn a profit [c]Both of the above	[b]Solve	e customers' need inn e of the above	ovatively	
2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks) [i] How long is your data footprint visible? a] It depends on the websites you visit b] The data footprint wipes clean after a year c] It creates a permanent record d] The record never lasts for more than a month				
ai the recold hevel last	s for fillore trially	a month		

- [ii] You regret posting a particular picture and want to take it down. Is it possible, and how would you do that?
- a] It is a little tricky but can be done by asking a professional to do it; then, no one can see the photo.
- b] You can delete the photo by using the delete button. Then no one can see the photo anymore
- c] Only the police can delete a picture uploaded by you
- d] A photo can be deleted from your account, but someone might have already saved it or copied it.
- [iii] How can you improve your data footprint?
- a] It is best not to post anything if you want to stay safe
- b] It is not necessary to improve your data footprint
- c] Check your social media privacy settings to make sure you are only sharing with people you know and trust.
- d] Share your personal information with a good friend or family member so they can help you stay safe online
- [iv] A food delivery app has asked for your feedback on the quality of the food. You have written two paragraphs to describe the food. This is an example of:
- a] Qualitative data b] Quantitative data
- c] Both qualitative and quantitative data d] None of the above
 - or 20 hay Comandor (Friday) Wildeland or 20 hay
- [v] You need to predict what the temperature will be for next Friday. Which algorithm will you use?
- a] Clustering b] Regression
- c] Anomaly detection d] Binary classification
- [vi] You need to predict if your car tyre will last for the next 1000 km. Which algorithm will you use?
- a] Clustering b] Regression
- c] Anomaly detection d] Binary classification

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 \times 5 = 5 marks)

- [i] Big data analysis does the following except
- a] Collects data b] Spreads data c] Organizes data d] Analyzes data
- [ii] Primary data for the research process be collected through
- a] Experiment b] Survey
- c]Both a and b d] None of the above
- [iii] The advantage of secondary data are low cost, speed, availability, and flexibility a] True b] False

[iv] Which of the following statements is false? a]Data visualization can absorb information quickly. b] Data visualization decreases the insights and takes slower decisions. c] Data visualization is a type of visual art. d] None of the above				
[v] Which of the following is a use case of a] Healthcare c] Politics/Campaigning	of data visualizati b] Sales and Ma d] All of the abo	arketing		
[vi] Bar Graph is a a] One-dimensional graph c]Graph with no dimension	b] Two-dimensi	- '		
4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 que [i] Pie Chart is a a] One-dimensional graph c]Graph with no dimension	estions (1 x 5 = b] Two-dimension d] None of the a	onal graph		
[ii] Can a Line chart be used to plot mult a]True b] False	iple variables?			
[iii] The height of your classmates is red data is represented as a histogram. Wha a]Right-skewed Distribution c] Bimodal Distribution		does the histogram have Distribution		
[iv] You take some data for research from back to the participants a] Yes b] No	m few users, is it	ethical to share the results		
[v] Is it ethical to let your preconception process? a] Yes b] No	or opinions inter	fere in the data collection		
[vi] Data governance helps in which of th a] Cleaner data b] Better data	ne following c] Leaner data	d] All of the above		
5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 que [i] Can you lie about the data collected a a] Yes b]No				
[ii] Which are pros of data visualization? a] It can be accessed quickly by a wider c] It can misrepresent information	audience.	b] It can be distracting d] None Of the above		

- [iii] Which are cons of data visualization?
- a] It conveys a lot of information in a small space.
- b] It makes your report more visually appealing.
- c] visual data is distorted or excessively used.
- d] None Of the above
- [iv] Which one of the following is most basic and commonly used techniques?
- a] Line charts b] Scatter plots
- c] Population pyramids d] Area charts
- [v] What is true about Data Visualization?
- a] Data Visualization is used to communicate information clearly and efficiently to users by the usage of information graphics such as tables and charts.
- b] Data Visualization helps users in analyzing a large amount of data in a simpler way.
- c] Data Visualization makes complex data more accessible, understandable, and usable.
- d] All of the above
- [vi] Social media platforms are responsible for creating data footprints
- a] Yes b] No

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

6. Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills ($2 \times 3 = 6$)

- [a] Write a short note on the factors influencing self-management.
- [b] Give any two uses of ICT at home.
- [c]What is a web browser? Name any two web browsers.
- [d] What is the difference between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship? Explain.
- [e] Entrepreneurship has a positive impact on society. Write down any two.

7. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20–30 words each $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

- [a] Explain the DIKW model.
- [b] Why should you keep a data recovery plan?
- [c] What are variables? How many types of variables?
- [d] What is regression algorithm? Explain with an example.
- [e] How to identify the usage trend of a website?
- [f]Why do we need ethical guidelines?

8. Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- [a]What is big data? How is Big Data used in social media?
- [b]What is data visualization? Write the importance of data visualization.
- [c] Give four examples of real-life use of data visualization and explain them.
- [d] The value of pi (π) up to 50 decimal places is given below:
 - 3.1415926535 8979323846 2643383279 5028841971 6939937510
 - [i] Make a frequency distribution table for the digits from 0 to 9 after the decimal point.
 - [ii] Find the most and the least frequently occurring digits?
- [e]Why do we need to govern data?