



**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-1(2024-25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Sub: Science**

**Duration: 45 min**  
**Max Marks: 20M**

**General Instructions:**

- The question paper consists of 2 pages and 13 questions
  - All questions are compulsory
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**I. Fill in the blanks:**

**5X1M=5M**

1. With increase in temperature, particles move \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The density of sand with a mass of 208 g ejecting a volume of 80 mL of water is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The invention of \_\_\_\_\_ led to the discovery of microscopic world.
4. A type of motion that repeats itself after equal intervals of time is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ was the scientist who first discovered the nucleus.

**II. Answer the following:**

**6X2M=12M**

6. An athlete completes one round of a circular track of diameter 200 m in 40 s. What will be the distance covered and the displacement at the end of 2 minutes 20 s?
7. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a compound microscope.
8. Describe the physical characteristics of matter.
9. Who proposed the cell theory? What are the three main concepts of cell theory?
10. What is distance and displacement? When do the distance and displacement of a moving object have the same magnitude?

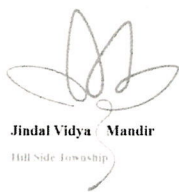
11. The data regarding the motion of two different objects A and B is given in the following table. Examine them carefully and state whether the motion of the objects is uniform or non-uniform.

Time	Distance travelled by object A in m	Distance travelled by object B in m
9:30 am	10	12
9:45 am	20	19
10:00 am	30	23
10:15 am	40	35
10:30 am	50	37
10:45 am	60	41
11:00 am	70	44

IV. Give reason for the following statements:

2X1.5M=3M

12. Generally liquids are less denser than solids, but ice floats on water.
13. The smell of hot sizzling food reaches you several meter's away, but to get the smell from cold food you have to go close.



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**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test - II (2024 - 25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Subject: Mathematics**

**Duration: 45 min**  
**Max. Marks: 20 marks**

**General Instructions:**

- This question paper consists of 1 page with 3 main questions.
- All questions are compulsory.

**I Fill the blanks :**

**1 X 3 = 3**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the simplest rationalising factor of  $\sqrt{50}$ .
2.  $8\sqrt{15} \div 4\sqrt{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The degree of polynomial  $\frac{1}{x}(\sqrt{5}x^{10} + x^8 - 7x)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**II Do as Direct**

**2 X 4 = 8**

4. Express  $10.\overline{48}$  in the form of  $\frac{m}{n}$ .
5. Simplify:  $(2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})^2 + 3\sqrt{24}$
6. Find the Zero of a polynomial  $p(x) = a x + b$ .
7. Give one example each of a linear binomial and quadratic trinomial.

**III Answer the following**

**3 X 3 = 9**

8. Rationalise the denominators and simplify:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{6-4\sqrt{2}}{6+4\sqrt{2}}$ .
9. Locate  $\sqrt{4.2}$  on a number line.
10. Prove that:  $\frac{(x^{a+b})^2 (x^{b+c})^2 (x^{c+a})^2}{(x^a x^b x^c)^4} = 1$ .







**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-3 (2024-25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Sub: Hindi (II Lang)**

**Duration: 45 min.**  
**Max Marks: 20**

**सामान्य निर्देश:-**

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है-
- प्रश्नों में दिए गए शब्द सीमा का विशेष ध्यान दें-

**प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए-**

**5×1=5**

ईश्वर का नाम लेकर उस पर विश्वास कर हम मन में शक्ति का एकीकरण कर कार्यरत होते हैं। हमारा विश्वास मजबूत होता है कि हमारे साथ ईश्वर है। हम इस कार्य में सफल होंगे। आत्मविश्वास को दृढ़ बनाने के लिए ईश्वर का अस्तित्व बनाया गया है। इसके साथ-साथ 'ईश्वर' की कल्पना मनुष्य को भयभीत भी करती है। एकांत में भी मनुष्य कोई पाप या गलत काम न कर सके। इसी आधार पर उसे सर्वव्यापी सर्वद्रष्टा बतलाया गया है। कण-कण में उसका निवास माना गया है। मनुष्य पर नियंत्रण रखने के लिए किसी न किसी शक्ति की आवश्यकता तो है ही। इसी आधार पर ईश्वर की संकल्पना की गई और इसी प्रकार असफलताओं को रोकने के लिए अपने दोष पर परदा डालने के लिए 'भाग्य' की भी कल्पना की गई। हम स्वयं अपने भाग्य—विधाता हैं। जैसा कार्य करेंगे वैसा फल पाएँगे। इससे भाग्य को आप दोष न दें। चींटी को देखें। वह कितनी बार चढ़ती-गिरती है। अगर वह भाग्यवादी होती तो फिर चढ़ ही न पाती। निरंतर प्रयास करके ही वह सफल होती है। वह भाग्य पर निर्भर नहीं कर्म करके दिखलाती है। इस कारण बराबर कार्य में लगे रहें। सफलता हाथ आए या फिर असफलता----- सफलता पर प्रसन्न होकर अपनी प्रगति धीमी न करें। असफलता पर घबराकर या निराश होकर मैदान छोड़कर न भागें। अपना कार्य बराबर आगे बढ़ाते रहें। जो उद्यम करते हैं परिश्रमरत रहते हैं निरंतर अपने कदम का ध्यान रखते हैं वे अवश्य ही जो भी इच्छा करते हैं पा जाया करते हैं।

1. अकर्मण्य अपनी असफलता का कारण किसे मानते हैं ?

- (क) ईश्वर को (ख) दुर्भाग्य को (ग) सौभाग्य को (घ) परिश्रम को

2. मनुष्य का भाग्य—विधाता कौन है?

- (क) उसके अपने कर्म (ख) उसके अपने कर्म (ग) उसकी अपनी शिक्षा (घ) उसका अपना ज्ञान

3. ईश्वर की संकल्पना क्यों की गई है ?

- (क) हमें कुमार्ग पर जाने से रोकने के लिए। (ख) हमें पुण्य करने का महत्त्व समझाने के लिए।  
(ग) हमें भाग्य में विश्वास करना सिखाने के लिए। (घ) जीवन में डर-डर कर आगे बढ़ने के लिए।

4. चींटी हमें क्या संदेश देती है ?

- (क) ठने के लिए गिरना आवश्यक है। (ख) सफलता बार-बार गिरने से मिलती है।  
(ग) सफलता हेतु सतत प्रयास आवश्यक है। (घ) गिरने के लिए उठना आवश्यक है।

5. गद्यांश में समर्थन किया गया है—

- (क) धर्मवाद का। (ख) ईश्वरवाद का। (ग) भाग्यवाद का। (घ) कर्मवाद का।

**प्रश्न II. निम्नलिखित वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार चुनकर लिखिए -**

5×1=5

1. शब्द एवं पद में अंतर है-  
(क) शब्द वाक्य के बाहर होते हैं जबकि पद वाक्य में बंधे होते हैं।  
(ख) शब्दों का अपना स्वतंत्र अर्थ होता है जबकि पद अपना अर्थ वाक्य के अनुसार देते हैं।  
(ग) दोनों (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाला शब्द चुनिए--  
(क) नाद (ख) गवाँर (ग) अगुली (घ) सँवारना
3. 'महत्व' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय प्रयोग किया गया है-  
(क) हत्व (ख) त्व (ग) वह (घ) व
4. "अधिकोष" शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है ?  
(क) अधि (ख) अ (ग) अध (घ) आ
5. 'र' से पूर्व यदि स्वर रहित व्यंजन है तो 'र' का प्रयोग कैसे किया जाता है ?  
(क) धर्म (ख) प्राचीन (ग) रथ (घ) राष्ट्र

**प्रश्न III. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में लिखिए-**

3×2=6

1. लड़के को बचाने के लिए बुढ़िया माँ ने क्या-क्या उपाय किए ?
2. बाज़ार के लोग खरबूजे बेचनेवाली स्त्री के बारे में क्या-क्या कह रहे थे ? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
3. लेखक ने बुढ़िया के दुख का अंदाज़ा कैसे लगाया ?

**प्रश्न IV. 'भारत में बाल मज़दूरी की समस्या' विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।**

1×4=4

सहायक बिंदु:-

- बाल मज़दूरी का अर्थ
- बाल मज़दूरी के कारण
- बाल मज़दूरी को दूर करने के उपाय

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Class :IX

Subject : II Lang. Kannada

Max.Marks : 20

Duration : 45 Min

I. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5x1=5

ಚಿನ್ನರ ಲೋಕದ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ರೈತ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರೇ. ಒಂದಲ್ಲಾ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬೇಸಾಯವನ್ನೇನೂ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಾಯವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವ ಮಾಂಡವಿಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನಿಜ ಬದುಕಿನ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹಾಸು ಹೊಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ಮಾಂಡವಿಯ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದೇ ಅವರ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾದರಿಯ ತಳಹದಿ ಕೂಡಾ. ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಬೇಸಾಯವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣ ಇದಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅದು ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಕಣಕಣಗಳೊಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಂವಾದಿಸಬಲ್ಲ ಸೀನ ಸೆಟ್ಟರಂತಹ ರೈತರ ಅನುಭವ ಜನ್ಯ ವಿವರಣೆ ತರಗತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅರ್ಥ ಪಾಲು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಗದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಸಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕುಟುಂಬದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದುದು ಎರಡನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನ. ಸೀಮಿತ ಒಳಗೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಾಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ತಾವೇ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇಡಿಯಾದ ಅನುಭವ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು.

1. ಚಿನ್ನರ ಲೋಕದ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಮಕ್ಕಳು -----

2. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕುಟುಂಬದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ----- ಸ್ಥಾನ

3. ಶಾಲೆಯ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಾಯವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವ ----- ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು.

4. ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ----- ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹಾಸು ಹೊಕ್ಕಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದೇ ಮಾಂಡವಿಯ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು.

5. ಅರ್ಥ ಪಾಲು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ----- ಕಲಿಸಿಬಿಡುತ್ತಿತ್ತು.

II. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಬಿಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿರಿ.

5x1=5

1. 'ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ' ಈ ಪದವು ಸಂಧಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ -----

(i) ಆಗಮ ಸಂಧಿ

(ii) ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಧಿ

(iii) ಸರ್ವಣ ದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ

(iv) ಲೋಪ ಸಂಧಿ

2. 'ಸೂರ್ಯೋದಯ' ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆದಾಗ -----

(i) ಸೂರ್ಯ+ ಉದಯ

(ii) ಸೂರ್+ ಉದಯ

(iii) ಸೂರ್ಯನ+ ಉದಯ

(iv) ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ





3. 'ಪರಿಣಾಮ' ಈ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅನುನಾಸಿಕ ಅಕ್ಷರ -----

(i) ಪ

(ii) ರಿ

(iii) ಣಾ.

(iv) ಮ

4. 'ದ್ವಂದ ಸಮಾಸಕ್ಕೆ' ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ -----

(i) ಅರಮನೆ

(ii) ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣ

(iii) ಕೆರೆಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬಾವಿಗಳು

(iv) ತಲೆನೋವು

5. 'ರಂಗು ರಂಗಿನ' ಈ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅನುಸ್ವಾರ ಅಕ್ಷರ -----

(i) ರಂ

(ii) ಗು

(iii) ಗಿ

(iv) ನ

III. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು-ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

2x2=4

1. ಜಯಪುರದ ಬೀದಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮನೆಗಳ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.

2. ಕವಿ ಎಂತಹ ಹಾಡು ಗುಡುಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ?

IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

1.5x2=3

1. ತೀವ್ರತರ ಗಂಭೀರ ಭಾವನೆಯ ತೆರೆ ಮೂಸಾಗಿ ವೀರಧ್ವನಿಯೇರಬೇಕು

2. ಗಂಡಸರು ರಂಗುರಾಯರೇ

V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಐದು-ಆರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1x3=3

1. ಅಂಬೇರ ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಮೂರು ಅಂತಸ್ತಿನ ಅರಮನೆಯ ಒಳಾಂಗಣ ಚೆಲುವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೇ ಆದ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

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**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-4 (2024-25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Sub: English**

**Duration: 45 minutes**  
**Max Marks: 20**

**General Instructions:**

- 
- The question paper consists of 3 pages and 4 questions.
  - All questions are compulsory.
- 

**I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5x1=5)**

Data from satellite sources assembled by the United Nations Environment Programme's (UNEP) World Environment Situation Room confirms that the wildfires in Australia in the last two months of 2019 and the first six weeks of 2020 were far from normal. 2019 was the second hottest year on record since 1880, and Australia recorded its warmest temperatures ever in December 2019.

"Rising temperatures continue to melt records. The past decade was the hottest on record. Scientists tell us that ocean temperatures are now rising at the equivalent of five Hiroshima bombs a second. One million species are in near-term danger of extinction. Our planet is burning," says United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres.

"The trend is very clear: 37 of the last 40 years were the warmest recorded since 1880, and the six warmest years recorded were the last six years," says Pascal Peduzzi, Director of UNEP's Global Resource Information Database in Geneva. "For those who think Australia is always burning, graphs clearly show that these fires were exceptional."

"This service, accessible via the UNEP's World Environment Situation Room, is provided for all countries at national and provincial levels. It identifies trends in wildfire activity since 2003, when the data first became available and monitoring began. We have sliced and diced the satellite-based data on wildfires worldwide from 2009 to the present day. We analyse the wildfires'

data by month, type of land cover, protected area, province and nation to produce information products,” Peduzzi adds. (Source: UN Environment)

**Choose the correct option to answer the questions based on the above passage.**

**(A) What do the reports confirm about the 2019-20 Australian fires?**

- (i) the fires were not normal
- (ii) the fires were normal
- (iii) the fires were natural
- (iv) data inconclusive

**(B) Choose the option that lists the CORRECT answers for the following:**

(a) “Rising temperatures continue to melt records. The past decade was the hottest on record. Scientists tell us that ocean temperatures are now rising at the equivalent of five Hiroshima bombs a second”. Whose statement is this?

(b) “The trend is very clear: 37 of the last 40 years were the warmest recorded since 1880, and the six warmest years recorded were the last six years.” Whose statement is this?

- (i) (1) is from United Nations Secretary and (2) is from the UN President
- (ii) (1) is from the UN President and (2) is from the UN General Secretary
- (iii) (1) is from United Nations Secretary and (2) is from the Director of UNEP
- (iv) (1) is from the UN General Secretary and (2) is from the UN President

**(C) Choose the option that lists the correct statement.**

(i) Pascal Peduzzi is the Director of UNEP’s Global Renaissance Information Database

(ii) Pascal Peduzzi is the Director of UNO’s Global Resource Information Database

(iii) Pascal Peduzzi is the Manager of UNEP’s Global Resource Information Database

(iv) Pascal Peduzzi is the Director of UNEP’s Global Resource Information Database

**(D) Which word in the passage means the same as “collect”?**

- (i) assembled
- (ii) extinction
- (iii) exceptional
- (iv) provincial



**(E) UNEP's World Environment Situation Room has been tracking the world temperatures since.**

(i) 2003      (ii) 2013      (iii) 2010      (iv) 2012

**II. Read the extract given and answer the questions. (3x1=3)**

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

1. Why does the poet feel sorry?
2. Why could he not travel both the roads?
3. What is the mood of the poet in these lines?

**III. A. Answer the following questions in about 30 words: (2X2=4)**

1. Why did Margie's mother send for the County Inspector? What did he do?
2. How does Tommy describe the old kind of school and the teachers?

**IV. A. You are Sahana/ Swayam, the librarian of JHS School. Write a Letter to the publisher ordering books for your school library. (1x4=4)**

**IV.B. Do as directed: (4x1=4)**

1. The boy speaks the truth. (change into Present Continuous Tense).
2. I have finished my assignment. (change into Past Perfect Tense).
3. Bharat ate all the cookies. (change into Present Perfect Tense).
4. Sujana went to school yesterday. (change into Future Continuous Tense).





**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-5(2024-25)**

**Class: IX**

**Duration: 45 minutes.**

**Subject: Social Science**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**General Instructions:**

1. This question paper consists of 13 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.

**I. Choose the correct option for the below given multiple choice questions. 5x1=5**

1. When was Louis XVI executed?  
a. 1789      b. 1791      c. 1792      d. 1793
2. Who wrote an influential pamphlet 'What is the third estate'?  
a. Mirabeau      b. Abbe Sieyes      c. Jean Paul Marat      d. Luis XVI
3. Louis XVI was sentenced to death on the charges of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. misuse of power      b. cruelty      c. treason      d. incapability
4. **Assertion:** Elections in India are democratic.  
**Reason:** People have to choose the ruling party and the candidates approved by it.  
a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A.  
b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation for A.  
c. A is correct but R is wrong.  
d. A is wrong but R is correct.
5. The present central government of India is the coalition of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. NDA      b. BJP      c. UPA      d. TDP

**II. Answer the following questions in brief. 5x1=5**

6. Define referendum.
7. Name the women's club established by Olympe De Gouges?
8. Define 'substance crises'?
9. What was the main issue in Zimbabwe?
10. Who did the coup in Pakistan?

**III. Write according to the chronological order. 1x2=2**

11. Discuss the role of middle class in the French revolution?

Or

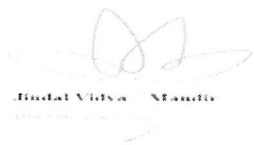
Explain the broader meaning of democracy.

**IV. Answer the following questions in 80 to 120 words. 2x4=8**

12. 'French revolution was not just an incident'. Analyse the statement with the events and processes.
13. Explain the merits and demerits of democratic government.







**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-6(2024-25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Sub: Science**

**Duration: 45 min**  
**Max Marks: 20M**

**General Instructions:**

- The question paper consists of **1** pages and **13** questions
- All questions are compulsory

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

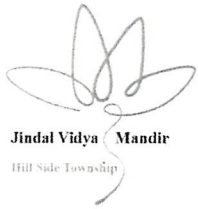
**5X1M=5M**

1. The concentration of solution having 40 gm of NaCl salt in 320 gm of water is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Tyndall effect in colloids is due to \_\_\_\_\_ of light.
3. The mass of the body, when force of 525 N acts on it to produce an acceleration of  $3.5 \text{ m/s}^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The site that plays a crucial role in detoxifying many poisons and drugs in the liver cell is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ permits the cells to withstand hypotonic external media without bursting in fungi.

**II. Answer the following questions:**

6. Differentiate between colloidal solution and suspension with examples. **2M**
7. What is 'Tyndall effect'? Identify from the following which shows the Tyndall effect.  
Salt solution, Milk, Copper sulphate solution, starch solution, blood. **2M**
8. When a carpet is beaten with a stick, dust comes out of it. Explain. **2M**
9. A hammer of mass 500 gm, moving at 50 m/s, strikes a nail. The nail stops the hammer in a short time of 0.01 s. What is the force of the nail on the hammer? **2M**
10. State and derive the mathematical formulation of second law of motion **2M**
11. Compare and contrast the cell wall and the plasma membrane by listing four key differences between them. **2M**
12. What will happen to the cells if Rheo leaves are dipped in sugar solution? **1M**
13. Write two points about how endoplasmic reticulum is important for membrane biogenesis. **2M**





**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test - VII (2024 - 25)**

**Class: IX**

**Subject: Mathematics**

**Duration: 45 min**

**Max. Marks: 20 marks**

**General Instructions:**

- This question paper consists of 2 pages with 3 main questions.
- All questions are compulsory.

**I Choose the correct answer:**

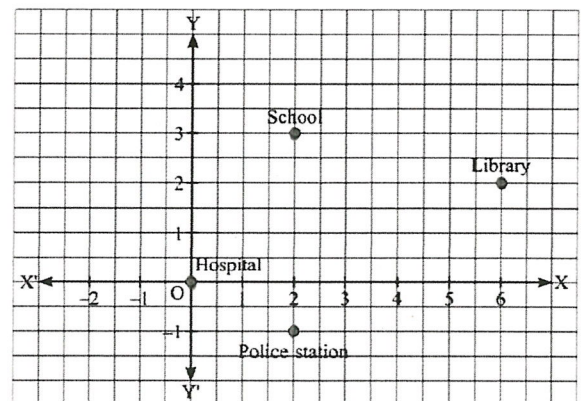
**1 X 5 = 5**

- The points  $(-3, 4)$  and  $(4, -3)$  are in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) same quadrant (b) II and III quadrants respectively  
(c) II and IV quadrants respectively (d) IV and I quadrants respectively
- The perpendicular distance of a point from  $x$  - axis is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) abscissa (b) origin (c) ordinate (d) quadrant
- The point of the form  $(a, -a)$  always lies on \_\_\_\_\_. (where,  $a \neq 0$ ).  
(a)  $x$  - axis (b)  $y$  - axis (c)  $y - x = 0$  (d)  $x + y = 0$
- The equation  $2x - 5y$  has \_\_\_\_\_ solutions.  
(a) zero (b) one (c) two (d) infinite
- The equation of  $x$  - axis is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $x = y$  (b)  $y = 0$  (c)  $x + y = 0$  (d)  $x = 0$

**II Do as Direct**

**2 X 3 = 6**

- Write the abscissa and ordinate of the points  $(5, -9)$  and  $(-7, -m)$ .
- Write the coordinate points of school, library, hospital and police station.



8. Find the value of 'k', if  $x = 2$ ,  $y = -\frac{2}{3}$  is a solution of  $2x + 3y = k$ .

**III Answer the following**

9. Plot the points  $P(-3, 0)$ ,  $Q(2, 4)$  and  $R(-3, 4)$  on a graph. Find the area of the figure enclosed them. **[4m]**

10. (i) Find the three solutions for the equations  $2x + y - 7 = 0$  and  $x + 3y - 11 = 0$ .  
Draw the graphs of the equations and find the point of intersection.

(ii) **Assertion:  $(2, 3)$  is a solution of  $x + 3y - 11 = 0$ .**

**Reason: Every point lying on a graph is a solution.**

- a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- c.) assertion is true but the reason is false.
- d.) both assertion and reason are false.

**[5m]**



**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test- 8 (2024 - 25)**

**Class;IX**

**Subject: Kannada (II Lang)**

**M.Marks;20**

**Duration:45 min**

**I.ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಗದ್ಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.**

**4X1=4**

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದರೆ ದೇಶ, ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಕೋಶ, ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ದುಃಖ, ಅಳಿಯುವುದು ನಗೆಯ ಉಕ್ಕುವುದು. ಈ ಮಾತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತದೆ, ಮನೆ. ಸಮಾಜ, ನಾಡು, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಸಮಗ್ರತೆಯ ಪ್ರತೀಕವಾದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಈ ದೇಶದ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ಈ ಸಂಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಾಳಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಜಾಗೃತವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಎಲ್ಲರ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮರ್ಥ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಥ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ರೂಪಿಸುವುದು ಇಂದಿನ ಪಾಲಕರ ಪೋಷಕರ, ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಮೇಲಿದೆ. ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ ಬದುಕಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡು ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಳುವ ಕಲೆಯನ್ನು ಮೂಡಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆ ಇದೆ. ಹೊಸ ಚಿಂತನೆಗಳ ಲಾವನೆಗಳ ಆಲೋಚನೆಗಳ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿ ವಿಕಸಿಸುವ ಬಹು ದೂರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ ಬೆಳೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಾಗ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲಗುರಿಗಳಾದ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಜಾರಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಿದಂತೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ವಹಿಸಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾದ್ಯಂತ 12 ಜೂನ್ 2003 ರಂದು "ಬಾಲಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ದಿನೋತ್ಸವ" ಎಂದು ಘೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಾಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಕೋಶವನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಆದೇಶ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಕೂಡಲೇ ಶಾಲಾ ಹಂತದಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಹಂತದವರೆಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಕೋಶ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಘಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಅರಿವು, ಜಾಗೃತಿ, ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. 1950ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಘೋಷಣೆ ಆಯಿತು.

**ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು :-**

- 1) ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲ ಗುರಿಗಳಾವುವು?
- 2) ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಜಾಗೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ?
- 3) ಸಮರ್ಥ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ಕಾರಣರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ?
- 4) ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಇದ್ದರೆ ದುಃಖವು ಅಳಿಯುವುದು?ಸುಖವು ಬರುವುದು ?

**II. ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪದಗಳಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಡಿ:-**

**4X1=4**

- 1." ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತು ಗುರೂಪದೇಶ ವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದರು" ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಂಧಿ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ \_\_\_\_\_
2. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾ ವಾಚಕವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ " ಶ್ರೀ ಗೌರಿಯು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಐದು ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಏಳುತ್ತಾಳೆ" \_\_\_\_\_.
3. " ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಜಂಕ್ ಫುಡ್ ಅಂತಹ ಆಹಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇವಿಸುವುದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿಕರವಾಗಿದೆ "ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ವಾಚಕ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ, \_\_\_\_\_
4. " ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಜಿಂದಾಲ್ ಕಂಪನಿಯು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕಂಪನಿಯಾಗಿದೆ" ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸಂಧಿ ಪದವನ್ನುಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ \_\_\_\_\_

III. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1X3=3

1".ಮಾನವತೆಯೇ ವಿಶ್ವ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗ"

IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 3-4 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ ?

1X3=3

1. " ಸ್ವಾಲಿನ್" ಅವರು ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಅವರ ಬೀಳ್ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಸಮಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದರು?.

V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1X3=3

1.ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ (NEP) ಮಾತೃ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವ.

2. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಸ್ತಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ

VI. ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಸಂಡೂರಿನ ಎಸ್.ಆರ್.ಎಸ್. ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯ ಹತ್ತನೆಯ ತರಗತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ನವೀನ್ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವಕೋಶ ಕಳಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಜ್ಞಾನ ದೀಪಿಕಾ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಭಂಡಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1X3=3



**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-7 (2024-25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Sub: Hindi (II Lang)**

**Duration: 45 min.**  
**Max Marks: 20**

**सामान्य निर्देश:-**

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है-
- प्रश्नों में दिए गए शब्द सीमा का विशेष ध्यान दें-

**प्रश्न I. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए-**

तुलसी जैसा कवि काव्य की विशुद्ध, मनोमयी कल्पना-प्रवण तथा श्रृंगारात्मक भावभूमियों के प्रति उत्साही नहीं हो सकता। उनका संत-हृदय परम करुणिक राम के प्रति ही उन्मुख हो सकता है, जो जीवन के धर्ममय सौंदर्य, मर्यादापूर्ण शील और आत्मिक शौर्य के प्रतीक हैं। विजय-रथ के रूपक में उन्होंने संत जीवन की रूपरेखा उभारी है और अपनी रामकथा को इसी संतत्व की चरितार्थता बना दिया है। उनका काव्य भारतीय जीवन की सबसे बड़ी आकांक्षा मर्यादित जीवन-चर्या अथवा 'संत-जीवन' को वाणी देता है। धर्ममय जीवन की आकांक्षा भारतीय संस्कृति का वैशिष्ट्य है। तुलसी के काव्य में धर्म का अनाविल, अनावरण और अक्षुण्ण रूप ही प्रकट हुआ है। मध्य युग की आध्यात्मिकता का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हुए भी उनका काव्य भारतीय आत्मा के चिरंतन सौंदर्य का प्रतिनिधित्व है, जो सत्य, तप, करुणा और मैत्री में ही आरोहण के देवधर्मी मूल्यों को अनावृत करता है। उनके काव्य में हमें श्रेष्ठ कवित्व ही नहीं मिलता, उसके आधार पर हम संत-कवित्व की रूपरेखा भी निर्धारित कर सकते हैं। भक्ति उनके जीवन की आंतरिक भाव-साधना है। इस भाव-साधना की वाणी की अप्रतिम क्षमता देकर उन्होंने निष्कंप दीपशिखा की भाँति अपनी काव्य-कला को निःसंग और निवैयक्तिक दीप्ति से भरा है।

1. गद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए की कवि तुलसी में किसके प्रति उत्साह नहीं है ? 1  
(क) भक्ति-भाव को अभिव्यक्त करने के प्रति (ख) धर्ममय जीवन जीने के प्रति  
(ग) विशुद्ध एवं कल्पनामय काव्य प्रणयन के प्रति (घ) संत कवि के प्रणयन के प्रति
2. गद्यांश के अनुसार, तुलसी के राम किसके प्रतीक है ? 1  
(क) करुणा, शील, संतत्व (ख) मर्यादा, भक्ति, सौंदर्य (ग) धर्म, करुणा, शील (घ) शील, शौर्य, सौंदर्य
3. तुलसी के काव्य में धर्म का किस प्रकार का रूप प्रकट हुआ है ? 1  
(क) अनावरण (ख) अक्षुण्ण (ग) अनाविल (घ) ये सभी
4. तुलसी के काव्य में भारतीय जीवन की कौन-सी सबसे बड़ी आकांक्षा व्यक्त हुई है ? 2
5. तुलसी ने भक्ति को अपने जीवन की किस आंतरिक भाव-साधना से भरा है ? 2

**प्रश्न II. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से कोई तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -**

**3×1=3**

1. 'जन्म + उत्सव' शब्दों के मेल से संधि शब्द बनाइए।
2. 'ज्ञानोदय' शब्द में किस संधि का नियम लागू हुआ है ?



3. 'धनैषणा' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा ?

4. संधि में यदि ह्रस्व 'अ' या दीर्घ 'आ' के बाद 'ए' या 'ऐ' हो तो दोनों मिलकर कौन-से स्वर का निर्माण करते हैं ?

**प्रश्न III. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में लिखिए-**

**2×2=4**

1. रहीम जी का मानना है कि व्यक्ति को अपनी पीड़ा छिपाकर रखनी चाहिए, ऐसा क्यों ?
2. 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है ?
3. जलहीन कमल की रक्षा सूर्य भी क्यों नहीं कर पाता ?

**प्रश्न IV. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए-**

**3×2=6**

1. लेखिका का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए गिल्लू क्या करता था ?
2. पठित 'दोहे' के आधार पर बताइए कि आप तालाब के जल को श्रेष्ठ मानते हैं या सागर के जल को और क्यों ?
3. गिल्लू किन अर्थों में परिचारिका की भूमिका निभा रहा था ?

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**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-9 (2024-25)**

**Class :- IX**

**Duration: 45 minutes**

**Sub: Painting**

**Max Marks: 20**

**General Instructions:**

- The question paper consist section A, B and C. Section A is objective, Section B and C are subjective type.
- All the questions are compulsory.

**Section - A**

**I. Fill in the blanks with the suitable word.**

**5 x 1 = 5**

- 1) The term composition means, .....
- 2)..... is the artist who aim to disrupt traditional composition and challenge the viewer to rethink, balance and designs elements within the art works.
- 3) Rangoli is an art form that originates from the .....
- 4) Rangolis do usually drop during,..... ..
- 5) Ancient people used ..... as their canvases.

**II. Match the following visual art forms given in the column A with the column B.**

A	B
1) Warli art	Lakshmi
2) Diwali	Muruja
3) Nepal	Tribal art
4) Odisha	Kolam
5) Tamil Nadu	Buddhism

**5x 1 = 5**

**Section: B**

**III. Answer the following questions in two to three sentences each.**

**3× 2 = 6**

- 1) List the materials, we use to do rangoli art?



- 2) Explain the reasons behind Rangoli art tradition in the houses. in Hinduism.
- 3) Give an account of Warli art.

**Section: C**

IV. Answer the following questions in detail.

$1 \times 4 = 4$

- 1) Write a note on Panch Mahabhoota Seva.

OR

- 2) Explain the Mandala art in the context of Buddhism.



**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-10 (2024-25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Sub: English**

**Duration: 45 minutes**  
**Max Marks: 20**

**General Instructions:**

- 
- The question paper consists of 3 pages and 4 questions.
  - All questions are compulsory.
- 

**I. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**  
**(5x1=5M)**

Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer from the Jammu and Kashmir government, came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 meters above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall of only 50 mm. Glaciers have always been the sole source of water. Agriculture there is completely dependent on glacier melt, unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years, with the increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortages and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

The artificial glaciers are located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Additional layers of ice ensure a continuous water supply to the fields. As a result, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. The cost to create one artificial glacier starts at about ₹1,50,000.

Fondly called the "Glacier Man," Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering efforts, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee in 2015.

There are a few basic steps involved in creating an artificial glacier.

River or stream water at a higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge of a mountain range. At the start of winter, around November, the diverted water is made to flow onto the sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals to impede the flow of water, creating shallow pools that freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months, resulting in a large accumulation of ice, which is referred to as an “artificial glacier.”

**1.** What does the passage imply about Chewang Norphel’s motivation for creating artificial glaciers?

- A. To gain fame and recognition.
- B. To address the water shortage in Leh.
- C. To showcase engineering skills.
- D. To transform the landscape of Ladakh.

**2.** According to the passage, how has climate change affected agriculture in Ladakh?

- A. It has improved agricultural conditions.
- B. It has caused unpredictable weather patterns.
- C. It has led to an increase in rainfall.
- D. It has resulted in severe shortages and droughts.

**3.** What is suggested about the cost-effectiveness of artificial glaciers?

- A. They are too expensive to build.
- B. They offer a cost-effective solution for water issues.
- C. Their maintenance costs outweigh their benefits.
- D. They are less efficient than natural glaciers.

**4.** What can be inferred about the impact of artificial glaciers on local farming?

- A. They have limited influence on crop yields.
- B. They have enabled farmers to manage two crops instead of one.
- C. They are mainly used for non-agricultural purposes.
- D. They have decreased the quality of the crops.

**5.** The passage includes some words that are opposites of each other. From the sets (a)-(e) below, identify two sets of antonyms:

- (1) Shortage and Abundance                      (2) Effective and Ineffective
- (3) Retired and Active                              (4) Increase and Decrease
- (5) Dependency and Self-reliance
- (a) Option 1 and 2                                  (b) Option 2 and 3
- (c) Option 3 and 4                                  (d) Option 1 and 5
- (e) Option 4 and 5

**II. Read the following points and develop them into a descriptive paragraph: (1X5=5M)**

- Barna – Born 1958, creative Tamil. the woman writer committed teacher, social activist -popularly known as Karukku Barna
- Penname: Faustina Mary Fatima Rani
- Novels -Karukku, Sangati and Vanaman- translated into other Indian languages. English and French
- Wrote twenty short stories – not published in book form
- Honorary doctorate degree – Crossword Award for her semi-fictional autobiography Karukku
- Invited by universities in India and abroad –lecturer at various conferences
- Multi-faceted personality-woman with extraordinary courage. conviction resistance to any form of oppression
- The keen eye for beauty in nature. profound insight into issues pertaining to caste, religion, women, Clear thoughts and expression
- Dedicated to the uplift of the downtrodden: passion-Teaching. Mission – Building a casteless society

**II. Read the extract given and answer the questions. (4x1=4M)**

Every tinkle on the shingles  
Has an echo in the heart;  
And a thousand dreamy fancies  
Into busy being start,  
And a thousand recollections  
Weave their air-threads into woof,  
As I listen to the patter  
Of the rain upon the roof.

1. How does this sound of the rain affect the busy mind of the poet?
2. What finds an echo in the heart of the poet?
3. Explain the metaphor used in “And a thousand recollection/Weave their air-threads into woof.”
4. Which poetic device has been used in the last line of the stanza?



**III. A. Answer the following questions in about 30 words: (3X2=6M)**

1. Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt? How did he react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?
2. How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create in his listeners?
3. What are the Guru's words of wisdom? How does he manage to save his disciple's life?

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**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-11 (2024-2025)**

**Class:IX /Sec \_\_\_\_\_**

**Max.Marks:20**

**Name of the student \_\_\_\_\_**

**Duration: 45mins.**

**Subject: Computer Application**

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**General Instructions:**

**\* This question paper consists of 2 pages with IV main headings.**

**\*All questions are compulsory.**

**I. Fill in the blanks.**

**4 X 1=4M**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a device used to connect two LANs or two segments of same LAN.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest piece of information in an image.
3. The language processor that translates the complete source program as a whole in machine code before execution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. CUI based operating requires the users to interact with it by typing \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. State whether the following statements are true or false.**

**4X 1=4M**

1. Utility software are used to create animations.
2. Application program is used to manage the operation in computer.
3. Parallel Ethernet cable is used to connect a computer to a network switch, hub in a network.
4. All types of communication media are used to set up a MAN.

**III. Choose the correct answer.**

**4 X 1=4M**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as predecessor to the internet.  
a. EDUNET                      b. Telnet                      c. USENET                      d. ARPANET
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to connect a computer to a network.  
a. Co-axial cable    b. Optical Fiber cable    c. Ethernet Cable    d. Wi-fi

3. Which one of the following is used to create multimedia file?

- a. Quick Time      b. Word Perfect      c. WinZip      d. Maya

4. A computer software is a set of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. program      b. device      c. research      d. system

**IV. Answer these questions.**

**4 X 2=8M**

1. What is data encryption?

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2. Write the use of Modem.

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3. What are the functions of operating system?

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4. How is PAN different from Internet?

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**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test-12**

**Class: IX**  
**Subject: Social Science**

**Duration: 45 minutes.**  
**Max. Marks: 20**

**General Instructions:**

1. This question paper consists of 14 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.

**I. Choose the correct option for the below given multiple choice questions. 5x1=5**

1. When was the 'Bloody' Sunday incident occurred?  
a. 1905                      b. 1917                      c. 1904                      d. 1914
2. Find the incorrect option.  
a. Robert Owen was a leading French manufacturer.  
b. Robert Owen built a cooperative community called 'New Harmony'.  
c. Louis Blanc wanted the government to encourage cooperative.  
d. Louis Blanc wanted to replace capitalist enterprises.
3. Assertion: (A) The First World war on the 'Eastern front' differed from that on the 'Western front'.  
Reason: The soldiers of Russia did not want to fight this war.  
a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A.  
b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation for A.  
c. A is true but R is false.  
d. Both are false.
4. Assertion: Elections in India are democratic.  
Reason: People have to choose the ruling party and the candidates approved by it.  
a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A.  
b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation for A.  
c. A is correct but R is wrong.  
d. A is wrong but R is correct.
5. Assertion: (A) in Tibet, the Brahmaputra River, which is known as Tsango Po there, carries a smaller volume of water and less silt.  
Reason: (R) Tibet is a cold and dry area.  
a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A.  
b. Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation for A.  
c. A is correct but R is wrong.  
d. A is wrong but R is correct.

**II. Answer the following questions in brief.**

**5x1=5**

6. Why were the peasants of Russia regarded as the 'natural socialists'?

7. Which river is well known as 'Dakshina Ganga'?
8. Who proposed the concept of 'April Thesis'?
9. When the Indus Water Treaty was took place?
10. Name any two fresh water lakes of India?

**III. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words.**

**1x2=2**

11. Differentiate between the Himalayan River and Peninsular River systems?

Or

Given an account of Civil War, that took place in Russia during 1918-1919.

**IV. Answer the following questions in 80 to 120 words.**

**2x4=8**

12. 'Finally Russia turned into USSR.' Explain the statement with the suitable events and process.
13. Briefly analyse the drainage system of the subcontinent.





**Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township**  
**Weekly Test - XIII (2024 - 25)**

**Class: IX**  
**Subject: Mathematics**

**Duration: 45 min**  
**Max. Marks: 20 marks**

**General Instructions:**

- This question paper consists of 2 pages with 4 main questions.
- All questions are compulsory.

**I Choose the correct answer:**

**1 X 4 = 4**

1. Which of the following set of quadrilaterals has equal diagonals bisecting each other?  
(a) Parallelogram and rectangle (b) Rectangle and rhombus  
(c) Rhombus and trapezium (d) Rectangle and square
2. In the parallelogram ABCD if  $\angle C = 65^\circ$ , then find  $\angle B + \angle D$ .  
(a)  $180^\circ$  (b)  $115^\circ$  (c)  $230^\circ$  (d)  $155^\circ$
3. The line segment joining the mid-points of any two sides of a triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ to the third side and \_\_\_\_\_ of it.  
(a) Parallel and twice (b) Perpendicular and half  
(c) Parallel and half (d) Perpendicular and twice

4. **Assertion:** The bisectors of the angles of a parallelogram form a rectangle.

**Reason:** Any two consecutive angle bisectors of a parallelogram intersect at right angle.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true but the reason is false.
- d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**II Do as Direct**

**2 X 2 = 4**

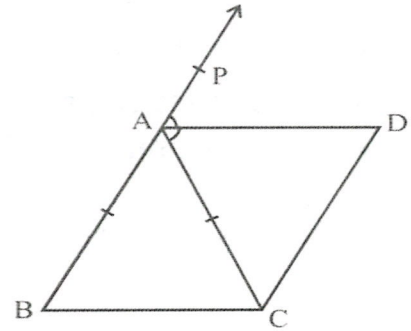
5. Prove that the diagonals of a rectangle are equal.
6. In the rhombus ABCD that diagonals AC and BD intersect at O, BC equals to 25 cm and AO is equals to 24 cm. Find the length the of other diagonal.



### III Answer the following

3 X 3 = 9

7. ABCD is a rectangle and P, Q, R and S are the mid points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Show that the quadrilateral PQRS is a rhombus.
8. The diagonals of a rectangle ABCD intersect at O. If the  $\angle BOC$  is equals to  $44^\circ$ . Find the angle  $\angle ODA$ .
9. ABC is an isosceles triangle in which  $AB = AC$ . AD bisects exterior angle PAC and  $CD \parallel AB$ . Show that: (i)  $\angle DAC = \angle BCA$  and (ii) ABCD is a parallelogram.

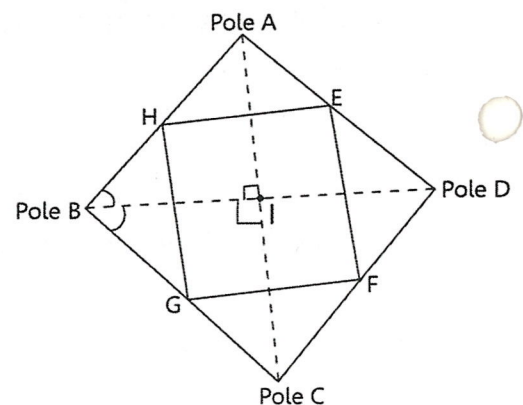


### IV CASE STUDY:

3 X 1 = 3

Due to frequent robberies in the colony during night. The secretary with the members together decides to attach more lights besides the street light set by municipality. There are poles on which lights are attached.

These 4 poles are connected to each other through wire and they form a quadrilateral also the wire from A to C and B to D are crossing perpendicularly at 'I'. Light from pole B focus light on mid-point G of wire between pole C and B, from pole C focus light on mid-point F of wire between pole C and pole D. Similarly pole D and pole A focus light on the mid-point E and H respectively.



Using the above data answer the following questions:

1. If BD is the bisector of  $\angle B$  then prove that 'I' is the mid-point of AC.
2. Is it true that every parallelogram is a rectangle?

[2M]

[1M]