JINDAL VIDYA MANDIR, JSW HILL SIDE TOWNSHIP
Annual Examination (2024-25)
Set-B

Jindal Vidya Mandir
Hill Side Township

Class: IX/ Sec: _____   **Max. Marks: 80**

Subject: Social Science   **Duration: 3 Hrs.**

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. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iv. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words

v. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

vi. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each

vii. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).

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. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
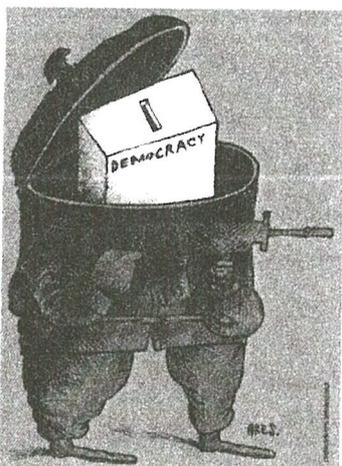
SECTION A

Choose the correct the option from the following.   **1 X 20 = 20**

1. Which was the tax levied by the church in France during 18th century?
   a. Taille tax   b. Feudal tax   c. Tithe tax   d. none of these

2. The Tropic of Cancer does not pass through_____
   a. Rajasthan   b. Odisha   c. Tripura   d. Madhya Pradesh

3. The River Kaveri has its source at_____
   a. Satpura   b. Brahmagiri   c. Amarkantak   d. Slopes of Eastern ghats

4. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
   Assertion (A): MGNREGA 2005 aims to provide 100 days of wage employment to, every household to ensure livelihood security in rural areas.
   Reason(R): It also aimed at sustainable development to address the cause of drought, deforestation and soil erosion.

a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not correct explanation of (A).

c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong

d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

5. Find the incorrect option.

a. A major policy decision is taken through a government order.

b. A government order

c. One of the debatable government orders was issued on 13th August 1990.

d. None of the above.

6. Which of the following institutions can make changes to an existing law of

_____

a. The Supreme court	b. The President
c. The Prime minister	d. The Parliament

7. Which of these statements about the relationship between democracy and rights is more valid?

a. Every country that is a democracy gives rights to its citizens

b. Every country that gives rights to its citizens is a democracy

c. Giving rights is good, but it is not necessary for a democracy

d. All the above

8. Arrange the following places according to their distance from the equator (from minimum to maximum)

i.Leh   ii. Delhi   iii.Thiruvananthapuram   iv.Shillong

a. iii,iv,ii&i.   b. iv,iii,ii& i.   c. I,ii,iii&iv.   d.iii,i,ii & iv.

9. What was Hitler's goal in launching Operation Barbarossa in 1941?

a. to invade France	c. to attack the United States
b. to defeat the Soviet Union	d.to conquer Africa

10.Find the incorrect option regarding a secular state like India.

a. It does not establish any religion as official religion.

b. No privilege or favour is provided to any particular religion.

c. The government can't compel any person to pay any tax for maintenance of religious institutions.

d. None of these.

11.Which of the following is correctly arranged in terms of their population density (highest to lowest)?

a. Assam, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh	c. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala.
b. Kerala, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh.	d. Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam.

12. Which of the following is a key aspect of human resource development?
    a. Infrastructure development
    c. Skill enhancement
    b. financial investment
    d. Land acquisition

13. Minimum Support Price is announced fay the government to provide:
    a. incentives to farmers
    c. incentives to government officials
    b. incentives to middlemen
    d. none of the above

14. What is meant by the term 'writ'?
    a. Written laws
    b. A formal document containing an order of the court to the government
    c. Basic features of the Constitution
    d. None of the above

15. In context of Germany what was 'Holocaust'?
    a. Nazi propaganda
    c. Nazi killing operations
    b. Nazi honor Crosses
    d. A Nazi School

16. Observe the below picture and choose correct option.

a. The cartoon suggests the scene of booth capturing, an election malpractice with the gun.
b. Protecting democracy with the gun.
c. demanding democracy with the gun
d. none of the above

17. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): The Russian Socialist Democratic Workers Party was operating as an illegal organization.

Reason(R): All political parties were illegal in Russia before 1914, due to government policing.

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

18. Study the table below and answer the following question.

Year	Total Population (in million)	Absolute Increase in the Decade (in million)	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1951	361.0	42.43	1.25
1961	439.2	78.15	1.96
1971	548.2	108.92	2.20
1981	683.3	135.17	2.22
1991	846.4	163.09	2.16
2001	1028.7	182.32	1.97
2011	1210.6	181.46	1.64

The Magnitude and Rate of India's Population Growth

In which year annual growth rate of population is highest?

a. 1951   b. 1971   c. 1981   d. 1991

19. Which among the following is not included in the policy framework of NPP 2000?
   a. Imparting free and compulsory education above 14 years of age
   b. Reducing the infant mortality rate
   c. Achieving universal immunisation of children against all vaccine's preventable diseases
   d. Making family welfare a people-centred programme

20. Why does the political executive have more powers than the permanent executive?
   a. Because hardly any expertise is required in taking policy decisions
   b. Because political executive consists of the direct representatives of the people
   c. Political leaders are more educated
   d. None of the above

SECTION B
Very short answer questions (30-40 words)   2 X 4 = 8
21. What was the impact of great depression on USA?
22. What type of climate does India have?
                              or
What is the Coriolis force?
23. What does 'social exclusion' mean?
24. What does 'Segregation' mean in South Africa?

SECTION C
Short answer based questions (60 - 80 words)   3 X 5 = 15
25. Explain any five measures adopted by Hitler to establish dictatorship in Germany.

26. Explain State some economic benefits of rivers and lakes.
                              or
Describe any three distinct features of the Peninsular plateau of India.

27. Why is the distribution of population in India uneven? Explain with three examples.

28. Describe the major reasons for poverty in India.

or

What is the methodology of calculating poverty line?

29. 'Democracy is all about political competition and powerplay. There is no scope for morality'. Justify the statement by giving arguments against democracy.

SECTION D

Long answers based questions (120-150 words)   5 X 4 = 20

30. Critically analyse the events and processes of the French Revolution.

or

The French Revolution united the people of France'. Prove the statement in the scope of ideologies aligned with symbols of the revolution.

31. Give a brief account of how monsoons advance into India.

or

Contrast the relief of the Himalayan region with that of the Peninsular plateau.

32. Unemployment leads to wastage of human resource. People who are an asset for the economy turn into liability. Justify the statement with Examples.

or

Explain the initiatives taken by the government to improve the elementary & higher education in India.

33. 'The Prime Minister is the real executive head of our country.' Elucidate.

or

What are the merits and demerits of an electoral competition?

SECTION-E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS   4 X 3 = 12

34. **Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:**

Hitlers racism was 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 Spencer later 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. The other aspect of Hitlers ideology related to the geopolitical concept of Lebensraum, or living space. He believed that new territories had to be acquired for settlement. Once in power, the Nazis quickly began to implement their dream of creating an exclusive racial community of pure Germans by physically eliminating all those who were seen as undesirable in the extended empire. Nazis wanted only a society of pure and healthy Nordic Aryans. They alone were considered desirable. Only they were seen as worthy of prospering and multiplying against all others who were classed as

undesirable. This meant that even those Germans who were seen as impure or abnormal had no right to exist.

a. Who had given the concept of evolution and natural selection? 1
b. What do you understand about the term Lebensraum? 1
c. What was Nazi propaganda? 2

35. **Read the given extract and answer following questions**

In summer, the mercury occasionally touches 50°C in some parts of the Rajasthan desert, whereas it may be around 20°C in Pahalgam in Jammu and Kashmir. On a winter night, temperature at Drass in Jammu and Kashmir may be as low as minus 45°C. Thiruvananthapuram, on the other hand, may have a temperature of 22° C. There are variations not only in the form and types of precipitation but also in its amount and the seasonal distribution. While precipitation is mostly in the form of snowfall in the upper parts of Himalayas, it rains over the rest of the country. The annual precipitation varies from over 400 cm in Meghalaya to less than 10 cm in Ladakh and western Rajasthan. Most parts of the country receive rainfall from June to September. But some parts like the Tamil Nadu Coast gets a large portion of its rain during October and November. In general, coastal areas experience less contrasts in temperature conditions. Seasonal contrasts are more in the interior of the country. There is a decrease in rainfall generally from east to west in the Northern Plains. These variations have given rise to variety in the lives of people – in terms of the food they eat, the clothes they wear and also the kind of houses they live in.

a. In which part of India the temperature rises up to 50°C during summer? 1
b. Which wind is responsible for rainfall in India? 1
c. Why do coastal areas experience less contrast in temperature conditions 2

36. **Read the given extract and answer following questions**

Kosovo was a province of Yugoslavia before its split. In this province the population was overwhelmingly ethnic Albanian. But in the entire country, Serbs were in majority. A narrow minded Serb nationalist Milosevic (pronounced Milosevich) had won the election. His government was very hostile to the Kosovo Albanians. He wanted the Serbs to dominate the country. Many Serb leaders thought that Ethnic minorities like Albanians should either leave the country or accept the dominance of the Serbs. This is what happened to an Albanian family in a town in Kosovo in April 1999: 74-year-old Batisha Hoxha was sitting in her kitchen with her 77year–old husband Izet, staying warm by the stove. They had heard explosions but did not realise that Serbian troops had already entered the town. The next thing she knew, five or six soldiers had burst through the front door and were demanding "Where are your children?" "... they shot Izet three times in the chest, ' recalls Batisha. With

her husband dying before her, the soldiers pulled the wedding ring off her finger and told her to get out. "I was not even outside the gate when they burnt the house" ... She was standing on the street in the rain with no house, no husband, no possessions but the clothes she was wearing. This news report was typical of what happened to thousands of Albanians in that period. Do Remember that this massacre was being carried out by the army of their own country, working under the direction of a leader who came to power through democratic elections.

a. In which province of Yugoslavia Albanian were in Majority?   1
b. Whose government was very hostile to the Kosovo Albanians ?   1
c. Why do you think the Govt in Yugoslavia didn't function in democratic ways?   2

SECTION-F
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION   2 + 3 =5

37.

37 a. Two places i and ii have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
    i. A major country of allied powers in the first world war.
    ii. A major country of Axis powers in the second world war.
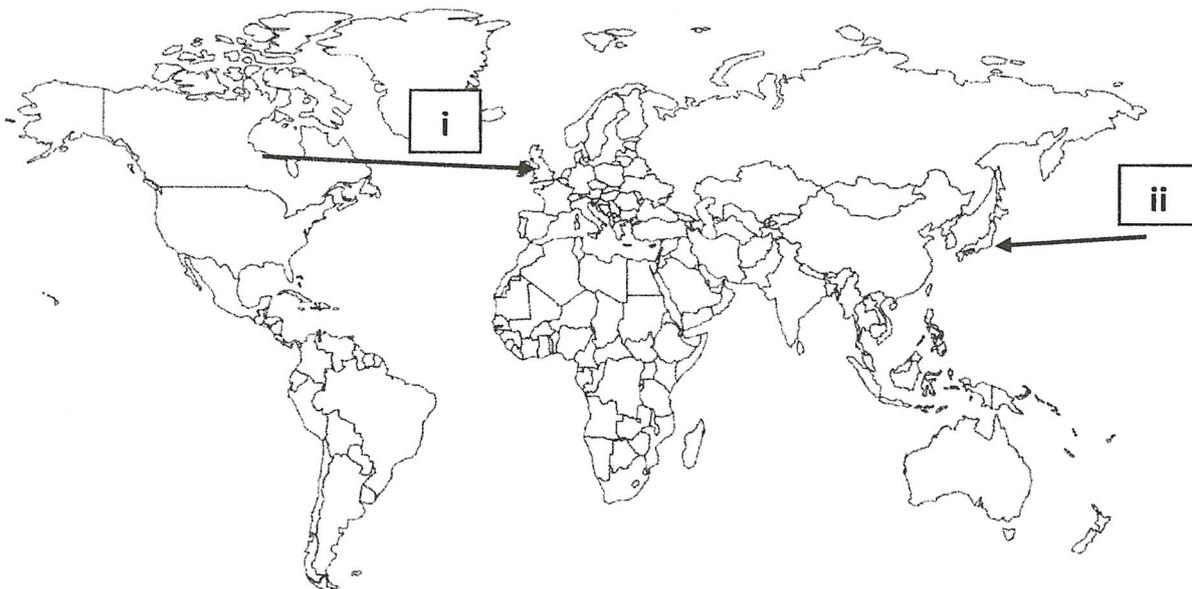
37 b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **Three** of the following.
    i. Kazi Ranga national park   ii. Dachigam wildlife sanctuaries
    iii. Kanchenjunga   iv. River Ganga

Class: IX/ Sec: _____

Subject: Social Science

Name of the student: _____

Roll No: _____

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

Map not to Scale

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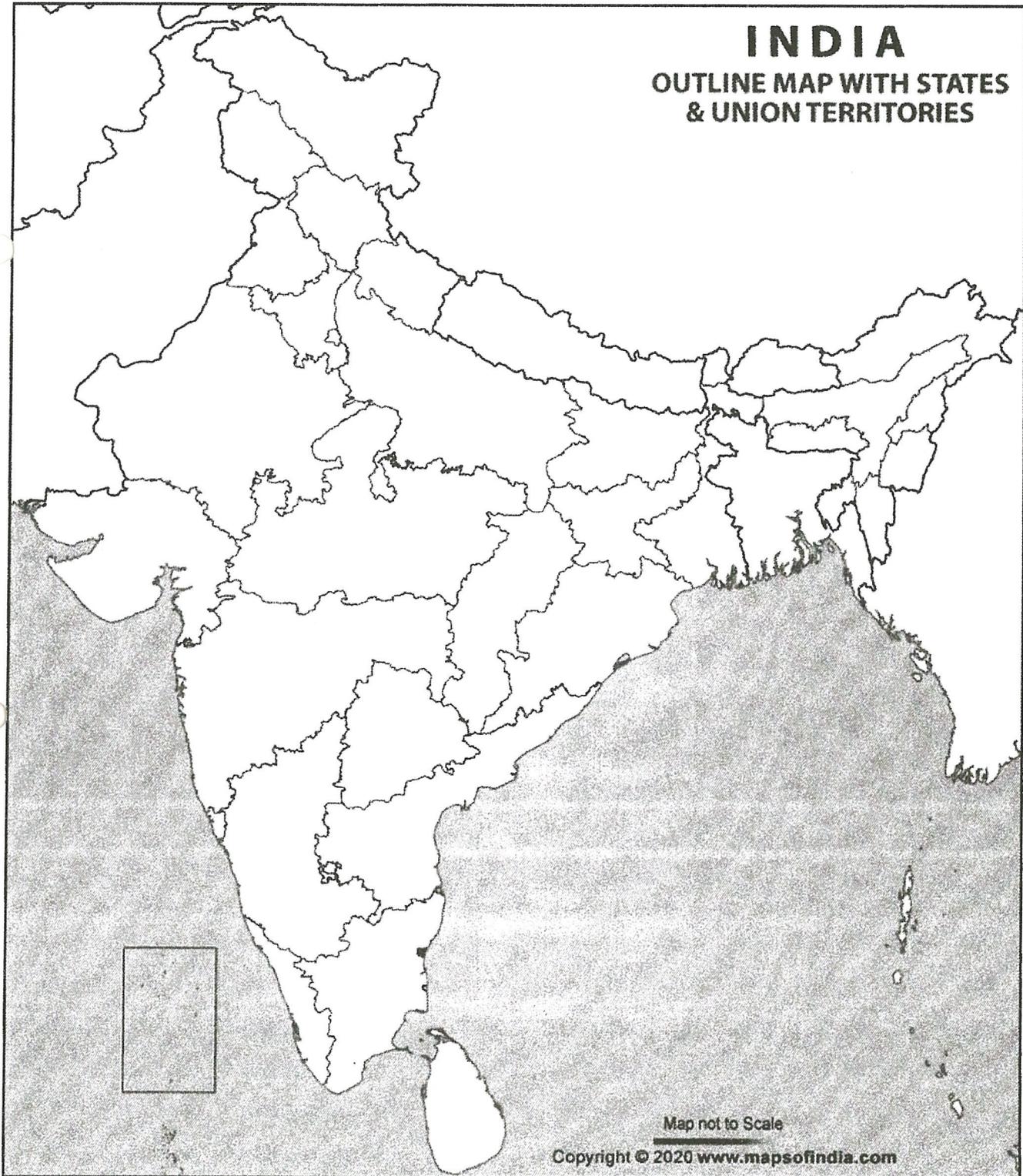
JINDAL VIDYA MANDIR, JSW HILL SIDE TOWNSHIP
Annual Examination (2024-25)
Set-A

Class: IX/ Sec: _____

Max. Marks: 80

Subject: Social Science

Duration: 3 Hrs.

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.

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iv. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words

v. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

vi. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each

vii. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).

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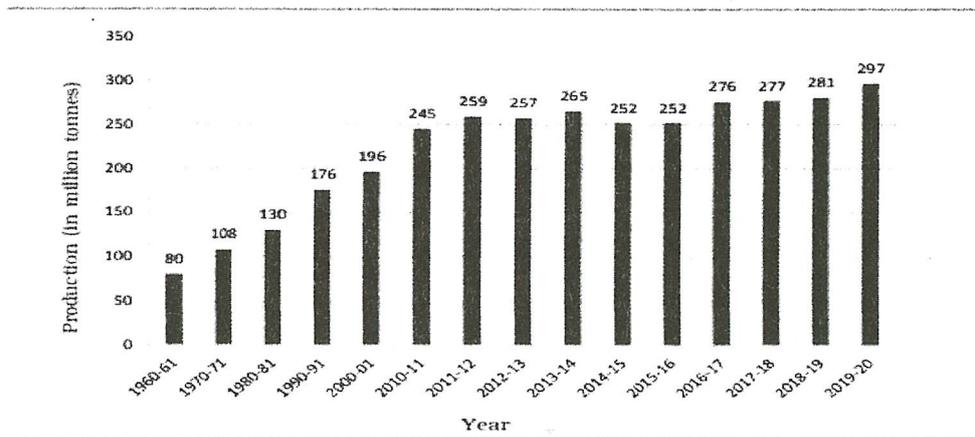
SECTION A

Choose the correct the option from the following.   **1 X 20 = 20**

1. Which category of people from third estate started the French revolution?

   a. Peasants   b. Middle class   c. Small Peasants   d. All of these

2. Which is considered as the longitude of the standard meridian of India?

   a. $68^0 7'$ E   b. $97^0 25's$ c. $23^0 30'$N   d. $82^0 30'$E

3. The River Narmada has its source at _____.

   a. Satpura   b. Brahmagiri   c. Amarkantak   d. Slopes of western ghats

4. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:

   Assertion (A): Poverty line is an imaginary line used by any country to determine its poverty.

   Reason(R): it varies time to time, place to place and country to country.

   a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not correct explanation of (A).

c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong

d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

5. Consider the following statement regarding the limitations on the powers of President.

a. The president exercises all the powers only on the advice of the Council of Ministers

b. The president can ask the Council of Ministers to reconsider its advice. But if the same advice is given again, he/she is bound to act according to it.

c. All major appointments are made in the name of the president.

d. Both A, B and C.

6. Arrange the following in a correct sequence

    i. A formal decision for implementation of Mandal commission.

    ii. Appointment of Second Back ward Classes

    iii. Mandal Commission gave its report and recommendations.

    iv. Lok Sabha elections won by Janata Dal.

a. (ii),(iii),(iv) and (i)   b. (i), (iv) , (ii) and (iii)

c. (iii), (iv), (i) and (ii)   d. (iv), (i), (iii) and (ii)

7. Who were treated as killers of Christ?

a. Gypsies   b. Christians   c. Jews   d. Nordic Aryans

8. Which of the following statements defines continentality?

a. In continentality summers is hot and winters are cold.

b. In continentality summers is very hot and winters are mild.

c. In continentality summers is very hot and winters are very cold.

d. Both summers and winters are mild.

9. Which one of the following is incorrect about an arrested person in India?

a. He has to be informed the reasons for his arrest and detention.

b. He has to be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of 24 hours.

c. He has to be produced before a court within 24 hours of arrest if a judge asks to the police to do so.

d. He has the right to consult a lawyer for his defense.

10. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

a. Population density of India in 2011 was 382 persons per square kilometers.

b. Peninsular sates have moderate population density in India.

c. West Bengal is the most populous state in India.

d. Bangladesh has high population density than India.

11. Which of the following is an activity performed by tertiary sector?
    a. Working in farms
    b. Transporting goods
    c. manufacturing goods
    d. None of these

12. Population as an asset for the economy rather than a liability. Population can be turned into a productive asset by
    I. Investment in healthcare and well-being.
    II. Education and skill development.
    III. Economic opportunities and entrepreneurship.
    IV. Social and political participation.
    a. Only I
    b. III and IV
    c. I and II
    d. All of these

13. Poverty in Kerala declined significantly because of
    a. large industries
    b. development of Human resource
    c. availability of natural resources
    d. all of these

14. Which group(s) of people is/are generally considered food insecure?
    a. Landless agricultural laborers.
    b. People of ill-paid occupations.
    c. Backward people
    d. All of the above

15. Identify the term associated with following information.
    I. It is consequence of a diet which is regularly inadequate quality and quantity of food.
    II. This is caused due to lack of income to buy food for survival.
    III. This is mainly seen in rural areas where people cannot afford quality food due to low income.
    IV. Its pattern continues for a long time which can also lead to death.
    a. Chronic hunger
    b. seasonal hunger
    c. Nutrient hunger
    d. Physical Hunger

16. Who among the following is a part of the political executive?
    a. District Collector
    b. Secretary of the ministry of home affairs
    c. Home minister
    d. Director general of police

17. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:
    Assertion (A): The first war on the 'eastern front' differed from that on the 'Western front'.
    Reason(R): The Russian soldiers were not ready to fight this war.
    a. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
    b. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the not correct explanation of (A).
    c. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
    d. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct

18. Study the graph below and answer the following question.

Graph 4.1: Production of Foodgrains in India (Million Tonnes)

Source: Department of Agricultural, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, 2020-21.

In which year India experiences the highest increase in foodgrain production?

a. 2011-12   b. 2010-11   c. 2018-19   d. 2019-20

19. How does electoral competition work?
    a. By giving speeches and campaigns
    b. By newspapers and periodicals
    c. It gives the political contestants incentive
    d. If they fail to satisfy the voters with their work, they will not be able to win again.

20. What was the reason given by America for imprisoning people at Guantanamo Bay?
    a. They had been caught spying.
    b. They were planning to kill the US President.
    c. They were planning to set up a Communist government in the USA.
    d. America considered them as enemies and linked them to the attack on New York on 11th September, 2001.

SECTION B
Very short answer questions (30-40 words)   2 X 4 = 8

21. Who were called as November Criminals? Why?
22. "Monsoon is a unifying bond of India." Justify in brief.

or

Differentiate between climate and weather.

23. What are the social groups vulnerable to the poverty?
24. What do you mean be the term 'Policy of Apartheid'? How did it come to an end?

SECTION C
Short answer based questions (60 - 80 words)   3 X 5 = 15

25. 'Jews were the worst sufferers in Nazi government.' Prove the statement in the context of Hitler's reign in Germany.

26. Explain the perennial drainage system of northern plain.

or

'Rivers are the soul of civilizations.' Discuss the quote in the scope of rivers conservation and its challenges.

27. How is migration a determinant factor of population change?

28. Explain the poverty reduction programs initiated by the government of India.

or

Describe the causes and effects of poverty by considering the stories of Lakha Singh and Ram Saran.

29. 'Democracy is a better form of government.' Explain the statement with the comparison of non-democratic nations.

SECTION D
Long answers based questions (120-150 words)   5 X 4 = 20

30. "French revolution was not just an incident it was as total unrest of French society." Analyse the statement in the scope of events and process of the revolution.

or

Describe the fall of Bourbon dynasty and reign of terror.

31. "India is one nation with many worlds." Classify the various physical features of the subcontinent with a brief explanation.

or

Give an account of three Himalayan Mountain series in comparison.

32. Discuss the role of Education the prosperity of human resources.

or

Explain the role of good healthcare facility in the accommodation of better human resource with example.

33. "Free and fair elections make democracy successful". Review the statement in the context of various election process and events that take place during general elections in India.

or

Discuss the fundamental rights, offered by the constitution of India to its citizens

SECTION-E
CASE BASED QUESTIONS   4 X 3 = 12

34. Read the source given below and answer the question that follows:

The year 1904 was a particularly bad one for Russian workers. Prices of essential goods raised so quickly that real wages declined by 20per cent. The membership of workers 'associations rose dramatically. When four members of the assembly of Russian workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the Putilov Iron

Works, there was a call for industrial action. Over eh next few days over 10000 workers in St Petersburg went on strike demanding a production in working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.

Then the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the winter palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. The incident, known as Bloody Sunday, started a series of events that became known as the 1905 revolution. Strikes took place all over the country and universities closed down when student bodies staged walkouts, complaining about the lack of civil liberties, Lawyers, doctors, Engineers and other middle -class workers established the Union of Unions and demanded a constituent assembly.

a. Who led the procession of workers?   1
b. What was the reason for workers' strike?   1
c. Why the incident was regarded as bloody Sunday?   2

35. Read the given extract and answer following questions

The green revolution during the late 1960s and early 1970s helped significantly in increasing production of food grains, although the success varied from region to region. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, officially recorded the progress of the Green Revolution in agriculture by releasing a special stamp entitled Wheat revolution in July 1968. The success of wheat was later repeated in rice. The highest growth rate of food grains was achieved in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, which was 44.012 and 30.21 million tons in 2015-16. The Total food grain production was 252.22 million tons in 2015-16 and it has changed to 275.68 million tons in 2016-17. Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh recorded a significant production in wheat which was 26.87 and 19.69 million tons in 2015-16, respectively.

a. Which states preformed significant role during the green revolution?   1
b. Who released the special stamp on the revolution?   1
c. Why was the incident called as the Green Revolution?   2

36. Read the given extract and answer following questions

In our country, elections are conducted by an independent and very powerful Election Commission (EC), it enjoys and the same kind of independence as the judiciary enjoys. The Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) is appointed by the President of India. After appointed, CEC is not answerable to the President or the government. Powers enjoyed by the Election Commission are: It takes decisions on every aspect of conducted and control of elections from the announcement of elections to the declaration of results. It implements the code of conduct and punishes any candidate or party that violates it. During the election period, the Election Commission can order the government to follow some guidelines. These guidelines prevent use and misuse of governmental power to enhance its chances to win elections or to transfer some

government officials. Government officers on election duty work under the control of the Election Commission and not the government. If election officials come to the opinion that polling was not fair in some booths or even an entire constituency, they order a re-poll.

a. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?   1
b. When do the Election Officials order for re-poll?   1
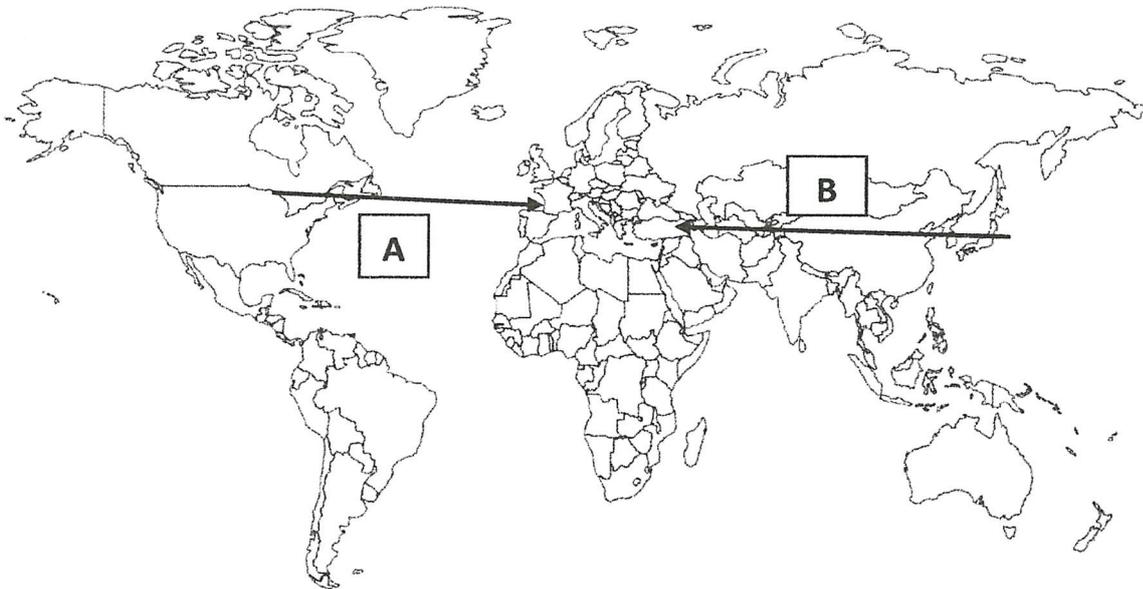c. What are the major functions of Election commission?   2

SECTION-F
MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION   2 + 3 =5

37.

37 a. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world.
    Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.
    A. Name the port city of France where slave trade was flourished.
    B. Member of the Central powers.

37 b. On the same outline map of India locate and label any **Three** of the following.
    i. Gir National Park   ii. Standard time meridian of India
    iii. River Kaveri   iv. Bandipur National park

Class: IX/ Sec: _____

Subject: Social Science

Name of the student: _____   **Roll No:** _____

INDIA
OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

Map not to Scale

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Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township

Annual Examination: (2024-25)

Class:IX	**SET - B**	**Max. Marks:80**
Sub:Science		**Duration:3 Hours**

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

(i) *This question paper contains **39** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *This question paper is divided into **five** sections. Sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**.*

(iii) ***Section A** - Question Nos. **1** to **20** are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries **1** mark.*

(iv) ***Section B** -Question Nos. **21** to **26** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer to these questions should be in range of 20 to 50 words.*

(v) ***Section C** - Question Nos. **27** to **33** are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*

(vi) ***Section D** - Question Nos. **34** to **36** are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words*

(vii) ***Section E** - Question Nos. **37** to **39** are source based/case-based units of assessment carrying **4** marks each with sub parts.*

(viii) *There is no overall choice. Wherever necessary , neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.*

(ix) *Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.*

SECTION A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1-20. There is no negative mark for the incorrect response.

1. A sample of NH_3 molecule, irrespective of source, contains 82.35% Nitrogen and 17.65% of Hydrogen by mass. This data supports: 1

   (A) Law of Conservation of Mass   (B) Law of Multiple Proportions

   (C) Law of Definite Proportions   (D) Avogadro's Law

2. An element X has a valency of 2, while another element Y has a valency of 4.

What compound will form when these two elements combine? 1

(A) XY   (B) XY_2 (C) X_2Y (D) XY_4

3. What is the primary function of the vacuole in plant cells? 1

(A) to store food   (B) to store water and maintain cell turgidity

(C) to carry out photosynthesis   (D) to synthesize proteins

4. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic feature of prokaryotic cells? 1

(A) lack of a well-defined nucleus   (B) presence of cell membrane

(C) presence of membrane-bound organelles   (D) presence of ribosome

5. **Assertion (A)** : Motion with uniform velocity is always along a straight line path.

Reason (R): In uniform velocity, speed is the magnitude of the velocity and is equal

to the instantaneous velocity. 1

(A) both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true, R is false

(D) A is false , a R is true

6. **Assertion (A)**: The two bodies of masses M and m (M > m) are allowed to fall from the

same height if the air resistance for each be the same then both the

bodies will reach the earth simultaneously.

Reason (R) : For same air resistance, acceleration of both the bodies will be same. 1

(A) both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(B) both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

(C) A is true but R is false

(D A is false but R is true

7. Number of valence electrons in Br⁻ are _____   1

(A) 16   (B)18   (C)8   (D)10

8. Which of the following tissues is responsible for the movement of food in plants?   1

(A) xylem   (B) phloem   (C) sclerenchyma   (D) collenchyma

9. Which energy change involves frictional force?   1

(A) potential energy to sound energy

(B)chemical energy to heat energy

(C)kinetic energy to heat energy

(D)chemical energy to heat energy

10. When a simple pendulum is at its mean position, it primarily possesses: 1

(A) kinetic energy   (B) potential energy   (C) kinetic+Potential energy   (D) sound energy

11. If a source of sound produces 500 compressions and 500 rarefactions in air in 25

seconds, then the frequency of sound produced is _____   1

(A) 10 hz   (B) 20 hz   (C) 30 hz   (D) 40 hz

12. Which is the physical state of matter in which particles have the maximum space

between them?   1

(A) solid   (B) liquid   (C) gas   (D) plasma

13. Which one of the following set of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?

(A) diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases   1

(B) evaporation, compression of gases, solubility

(C) evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases

(D) evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases

14. The yellowing of the leaves in the plant suggests a problem with the plant's ability to carry out photosynthesis. Which tissue is most likely to be affected in this case?　　**1**

(A) xylem　　　(B) epidermis　　　(C) chlorenchyma　　　(D) sclerenchyma

15. The condition affects voluntary control. Which of the following characteristics of the muscle tissue might be damaged?　　**1**

(A) the ability to contract and relax

(B) the presence of striations

(C) the ability to conduct electrical impulses

(D) the involuntary nature of contraction

16. The formula unit mass of the compound potassium chloride is _____　　**1**

(A)109.5 amu　　　(B) 139 amu　　　(C) 140 amu　　　(D) 74.5amu

17. The number of atoms of the compound washing soda and nitric acid are　　**1**

(A) 6, 5　　　(B) 4, 5　　　(C) 5, 6　　　(D) 5, 5

18. Which of the following practices can help maintain soil fertility in organic farming systems?

(A) use of chemical pesticides　　　　(B) continuous monocropping　　**1**

(C) crop rotation and composting　　　(D) use of hybrid seeds

19. Why is breeding of animals based on specific traits (such as higher milk yield or disease resistance is a common practice in animal husbandry?　　**1**

(A) to ensure that animals will only have offspring with similar traits.

(B) to increase the chances of better offspring with desired characteristics.

(C) to reduce the time required for the breeding process.

(D) to reduce the cost of raising animals by eliminating the need for good nutrition.

20. Which of the following is a major challenge faced in poultry farming? 1

(A) low growth rate of hens

(B) high feed cost

(C) inability to breed chickens in captivity

(D) lack of proper housing for hens

SECTION B

21. a) State Inverse square law or universal law of gravitation. 1

b) Why is it easier to swim in sea water than in river water?

22. Two identical bullets are fired, one from a light rifle and another one from a heavy rifle of the same power. Which rifle will hurt the shoulder more? and explain why? 1

23. How do ribosomes contribute to the overall function of the cell? 1

24. Write two differences between colloids and suspension. 2

25. A sample of ammonia contains 28 g nitrogen and 6 g hydrogen. Another sample contains 15 g hydrogen. Find the amount of nitrogen in the second sample. Which law of chemical combination will govern your answer. 2

26. Why are epithelial tissues essential for the protection of the human body? 2

SECTION C

27. A constant force acts on an object of mass 5 kg for duration of 2 s. It increases the object's velocity from 3 m/s to 7 m/s. Find the force applied on object. Now, if the force was applied for duration of 5 s, what would be the final velocity of the object? 3

28. a)Write the two main differences between acceleration due to gravity and universal gravitation constant. 2

b) The relative density of gold is 10.8. The density of water is 1000 kg/m³. Find the density of gold. 1

29. (a) A person of mass 50 kg runs up a staircase of 45 steps in 9s. If the height of each step is 15 cm, find his power. (g=9.8 m/s²). 2

(b) If the velocity of an object is halved. What will be change in its kinetic energy?   1

30. a) What is an emulsion? Give an example.   2

   b) Why is air considered as a mixture and not a compound?   1

31. a) What are polyatomic ions? Classify them into two types and give examples.   2

   b) Write the chemical formula and molecular mass of the compound ammonium sulphate.   1

32. Draw a labeled diagram of the structure of a mitochondrion and explain its role in the cell.   3

33. What is the significance of irrigation in improving food production, and what are some modern irrigation methods?   3

SECTION D

34. a) A car is moving on a straight road with uniform acceleration. The speed of the car varies with time as follows: 3

Time(t)	0	2	4	6	8	10
Speed(m/s)	4	8	12	16	20	24

   Draw the speed-time graph choosing a convenient scale. Determine from it

   (i) the acceleration of the car

   (ii) the distance travelled by the car in 10 sec.

   b) Differentiate between speed and velocity.   2

35. a) Describe Bohr's model of the atom.   3

   b) Find the valency and number of valence electrons in germanium and silicon.   2

36. Discuss the essential factors to be considered for the proper management of poultry farms.   5

Q.Nos. 37 – 39 are source based/case-based 2 to 3 with sub parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts :

37. Matter is anything that occupies space and has mass. Matter is classified into solid, liquid and gas. In solid state particles are closely packed and have very strong force of attraction, particles can only vibrate and rotate around fixed positions. In liquid state, particles are less closely packed and have strong force of attraction but less than solids, particles can move throughout the liquid. In Gaseous state, particles are far apart with weak force of attraction and are in state of constant random motion. Gases can be easily compressed where as solids and liquids are incompressible.

1.An inflated balloon is placed in refrigerator, what will happen?   1

2. When solid changes into vapours, the process is called.   1

3. A substance melts at 5°C and boils at 150°C. What will be its physical state at
    room temperature?   1

4. For any substances, why does the temperature remain constant during the change
    of state?   1

38. Sound is produced by vibrating objects. The matter or substance through which sound
is transmitted is called a medium. It can be solid, liquid or gas. Sound moves through
a medium from the point of generation to the listener. When an object vibrates, it sets
the particles of the medium around it vibrating. The particles do not travel all the way
from the vibrating object to the ear. Sound waves are characterized by the motion
of particles in the medium and are called mechanical waves.When a vibrating object
moves forward, it pushes and compresses the air in front of it creating a region
of high pressure; this region is called a compression(C).When the vibrating object
moves backwards, it creates a region of low pressure called rarefaction (R).

1) Sound waves are _____   1

     a) transverse wave   b) non -mechanical waves

     c) longitudinal waves   d) both b & c

2) The length of two consecutive crest of the wave is called_____   1

     a) amplitude   b) frequency   c) wavelength   d) oscillation

3) Sound of single frequency is called   1

     a) note   b) tone   c) noise   d) none of these

4) A person makes sound near a obstacle and heard the echo after 1 s.What is the distance of the obstacle from the person if the speed of the sound , v is taken as 346 m/s?

     a)173 m   b) 346 m   c)986 m   d)342 m   1

39. Anjali is studying the tissues found in animals. She observes that some tissues help in movement, while others help in the transmission of nerve impulses. She is particularly interested in the muscle and nervous tissues.

a) Identify the types of muscle tissue found in animals and their functions.   1

b) Explain the structure and function of nervous tissue.   2

c) How do these tissues contribute to the overall functioning of animals?   1

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Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township

Annual Examination: (2024-25)

Class:IX	SET - A	Max. Marks:80
Sub:Science		Duration:3 Hours

General Instructions :

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them :

(i)   *This question paper contains **39** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *This question paper is divided into **five** sections. Sections **A, B, C, D** and **E**.*

(iii) ***Section A** - Question Nos. **1** to **20** are multiple choice type questions. Each question carries **1** mark.*

(iv) ***Section B** -Question Nos. **21** to **26** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer to these questions should be in range of 20 to 50 words.*

(v)   ***Section C** - Question Nos. **27** to **33** are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.*

(vi) ***Section D** - Question Nos. **34** to **36** are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words*

(vii) ***Section E** - Question Nos. **37** to **39** are source based/case-based units of assessment carrying **4** marks each with sub parts.*

(viii) *There is no overall choice. Wherever necessary , neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn.*

SECTION A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1-20. There is no negative mark for the incorrect response.

1. If K, L, M, N, shells of an atom are full. The total number of electrons in that atom are

(A) 32   (B) 60   C) 80   (D) 18   1

2. A change is said to be a physical change when

(A) no energy change occurs   (B) no new substances are formed   1

(C) the change can be easily reversed   (D) all statements are correct

3. Which structure is responsible for controlling the activities of a cell?

   (A) mitochondrion   (B) nucleus   (C) cytoplasm   (D) chloroplast   **1**

4. **Assertion (A) :** A rocket works on the principle of conservation of linear momentum.

   Reason (R)   : For two bodies system when there is a change in momentum of one

   body, the same change occurs in the momentum of the second body but

   in the opposite direction.   **1**

   (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

   (B) Both A and R are true but reason is not the correct explanation of A.

   (C) A is true but R is false.

   (D) A is false, but R is true.

5. **Assertion(A):** The speedometer of a car measures the instantaneous speed of

   the car.

   Reason(R): Average speed is equal to the total distance covered by an object

   divided by the total time taken.   **1**

   (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A

   (B) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A

   (C) A is correct, R is incorrect

   (D) A is incorrect, a R is correct

6. What is one major concern when using chemical fertilizers in farming?   **1**

   (A) they improve the taste of food.

   (B) they may lead to soil degradation over time.

   (C) they reduce the amount of water needed for irrigation.

   (D) they make crops immune to diseases.

7. Number of valence electrons in Ca^{2+} are _____   1

(A) 16   (B)18   (C)8   (D)10

8. A cell is observed to have a well-organized nucleus and membrane-bound organelles.

Based on this observation, which type of cell is it?   1

(A) prokaryotic   (B) eukaryotic

(C) both prokaryotic and eukaryotic   (D) neither prokaryotic nor eukaryotic

9. Law of conservation of energy states _____   1

(A) Energy is neither created nor destroyed

(B)The total energy before and after transformation remains the same

(C) sum of potential and kinetic energy of object remains same

(D) all of these

10. 1kWh=_____ J   1

(A) 3.6×10^5 (B)3.6×10^4 (C)3.6×10^6 (D)3.6×10^{-1}

11. The speed of sound in three different medium i.e Aluminium, Nickel and Hydrogen   1

is given in the order _____

(A) Hydrogen>Nickel>Aluminium   (B) Nickel>Aluminium>Hydrogen

(C) Aluminium=Nickel>Hydrogen   (D) Aluminium>Nickel>Hydrogen

12. What is the physical state of matter in which particles have the least kinetic energy?   1

(A) solid   (B) liquid   (C) gas   (D) plasma

13. Which of the following substances does not show the property of sublimation?   1

(A) iodine   (B) camphor   (C) caphthalene   (D) copper

14. In which of the following types of plant tissues does cell division take place actively?   1

(A) xylem   (B) phloem   (C) meristematic tissue   (D) sclerenchyma

15. Which tissue is most likely responsible for the rigidity and hardness of the stem in

the plant? 1

(A) phloem   (B) xylem   (C) sclerenchyma   (D) collenchyma

16. The molecular mass of the compound Aluminium chloride is _____ amu 1

(A)130   (B) 139   (C) 140   (D) 133.5

17. Write the atomicity of the compound baking soda and ammonium sulphate 1

(A) 6,16   (B)6,14   (C) 5, 14   (D) 6, 15

18. In a human body, a person is experiencing muscle weakness and difficulty moving

parts of the body. Upon examination, it is found that the muscles appear striated

and have voluntary control. Which type of muscle tissue is likely involved in

this condition? 1

(A) skeletal muscle   (B) cardiac muscle   (C) smooth muscle   (D) epithelial muscle

19. Why are high-yielding varieties (HYV) of crops considered important for increasing

food production? 1

(A) they require less water for growth.

(B) they produce larger quantities of food per unit area.

(C) they are resistant to all diseases.

(D) they can grow in any type of soil.

20. In the context of aquaculture, what is a logical reason for the stunted growth of fish

in a pond? 1

(A) the pond has a balanced amount of nutrients.

(B) overcrowding of fish leads to competition for food and space.

(C) the fish are well-fed and have ample space.

(D) the water temperature is optimal for growth.

SECTION B

21. The position of the water level, in a measuring cylinder, before and after immersing a solid in it, are as shown in the figure given below.

(a) Find the volume of the given solid (in cm^3).   **1**

(b) Write the principle involved in the given situation of the solid   **1**
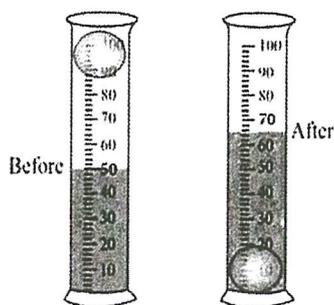
22. How much momentum will a iron rod of mass 10 kg transfer to the floor if it falls from height of 80 cm?   **2**

23. How do mitochondria and chloroplasts in cells resemble prokaryotic cells?   **2**

24. How can you confirm the water given to you is pure water by its physical properties? **2**

25. Write six postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.   **2**

26. How does the structure of a neuron relate to its function in the nervous system?   **2**

SECTION C

27. A gun of mass 3 kg fires a bullet of mass 30 gm, the bullet takes 0.003 s to move through the barrel of the gun and acquires a velocity of 100 m/s. calculate:

  (a)The velocity with which the gun recoils.   **1.5**

  (b)The force exerted on gunman due to recoil of the gun.   **1.5**

28. (a) Write two main difference between weight and mass of an object.   **2**

  (b) Why are multistage rockets are used to launch spacecraft than single stage rockets?   **1**

29. (a) A person of mass 50 kg runs up a staircase of 45 steps in 9s. If the height of each

step is 15 cm, find his power. (g=9.8 m/s²).   2

(b) If the velocity of an object is doubled. What will be change in its kinetic

energy?   1

30. (a) A solution of acetone contains 30 ml of acetone in 570 ml of water.

Calculate percentage concentration of the solution.   2

(b) Give two reasons to support that water is a compound and not a mixture.   1

31. (a) What is an ion? Explain the types of ion with examples.   2

(b)Write the chemical formula and molecular mass of the compound nitric acid

and magnesium flouride.   1

32. Draw a well-labeled diagram of a plant cell and an animal cell. Explain two key

differences between the two cells that help in distinguishing them, along with the

role of each difference.   3

33. Explain the role of the following in improving food resources:

(a) High-yielding varieties (HYVs) of crops   1

(b) Organic farming   1

(c) Animal husbandry practices   1

SECTION D

34. a) Define velocity- time graph.Draw a velocity versus time graph of a

stone thrown vertically upwards and then coming downwards after

attaining the maximum height.   2

b) Given below is the speed-time graph for the motion of the car.   3

1. What does the nature of the graph indicates ?

2. Find the acceleration of the car.

3. Write two major application of speed -time graph.
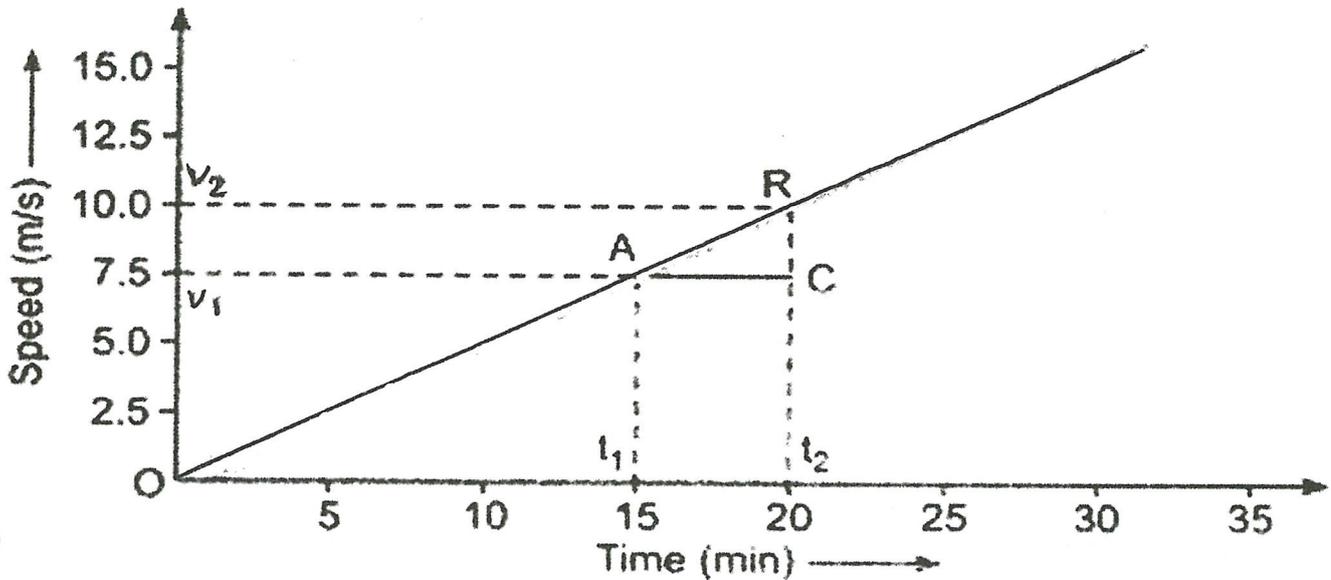
35. Describe Rutherford's model of the atom. Write the limitations of this model.   **5**

36. What are the ecological and economic benefits of practicing mixed

farming that includes both crops and livestock?   **5**

SECTION E

Q.Nos. 37 – 39 are source based/case-based 2 to 3 with sub parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts :

37. The word 'matter' refers to everything in the universe that has

mass and takes up space. States of matter are generally described on the basis

of qualities that can be seen or felt. Three states of matter can be found in

daily life: solid, liquid and gas. Matter that feels hard and maintains a fixed shape is called a

solid, matter that feels wet and maintains its volume but not its shape is called a liquid.

Matter that can change both shape and volume is called a gas.

1. In which form, do the water molecules have less intermolecular force

of attraction?   **1**

a. ice.   b. water   c. steam.   d. all of them have equal force of attraction

2. Which of the following describes the liquid phase?   1

   a. it has a definite shape and a definite volume.

   b. it has a definite shape but not definite volume.

   c. it has a definite volume but not a definite shape.

   d. it has neither a definite shape nor a definite volume.

3. Which one of the following statements is wrong for gases?   1

   a. gases do not have a definite shape and volume.

   b. volume of the gas is equal to the volume of the container confining the gas.

   c. confined gas exerts uniform pressure on the walls of container in

      all directions.

   d. mass of the gas cannot be determined by weighing a container in which

      it is enclosed.

4. 'Gases are easily compressed but liquids cannot be compressed.' What can

   be inferred from this statement?   1

   a. The forces of attraction between gas particles are stronger than

       that between liquid particles.

   b. The gas particles are spaced further apart than liquid particles.

   c. The gas particles have less energy than liquid particles.

   d. The gas particles move more rapidly than liquid particles

38. Vartika was conceiving for the first time. Her mother -in -law did not want the first

child of her to be a girl. Vartika's mother -in -law took her to a gynecologist for

ultrasonography to determine whether the child is a boy or a girl. Doctor denied telling the

gender of the child.

(1) Define ultrasonography? Why is ultrasonography used in pregnancy?   1

(2) Which principle is involved behind its working?   1

(3) Why did Doctor denied telling the gender of the child? 1

(4) Give two characteristics of sound having frequency more than 20,000 hz 1

39. Vishal is observing a cross-section of a leaf under a microscope. He
    notices that the leaf has specialized tissues for photosynthesis
    and transporting water and nutrients.
    1) Identify the types of tissues found in the leaf that are involved
       in photosynthesis and transport. 1
    2) Describe the structure and function of these tissues in the leaf. 2
    3) How do these tissues work together to ensure the leaf performs
       its functions? 1

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Jindal Vidya Mandir

Hill Side Township

Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township
Annual Examination (2024 - 25)
SET - B

Class: IX/Sec. _____

Subject: Mathematics

Max. Marks: 80marks

Duration: 3hr

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E in 6 pages.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with Sub - parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All the Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in Q.no. 25, 27 and 32 has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

Section – A

(Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each)

1. The rational number $0.\overline{3}$ can also be written as _____.

   (a) $\frac{3}{10}$ (b) $\frac{1}{9}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) 0.33

2. $(16)^{3/4}$ is equal to _____.

   (a) 12   (b) 16   (c) 8   (d) 2

3. _____ is the simplest rationalising factor of $\sqrt{500}$.

   (a) $\sqrt{50}$ (b) $\sqrt{100}$ (c) $\sqrt{5}$ (d) none of these

4. $\sqrt{3}$ is a polynomial of degree _____.

   (a) 1   (b) 3   (c) 0   (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Factors of $3x^2 - x - 4$ are _____.

   (a) $(3x + 4)$ and $(x - 1)$ (b) $(3x - 4)$ and $(x - 1)$

   (c) $(3x + 4)$ and $(x + 1)$ (d) none of these

6. The points P (–3, 8), Q (7, –5), R (–3, –8) and T (–7, 9) are plotted on the graph paper. The point(s) in the third quadrant are _____.

   (a) P and T   (b) Q and R   (c) Only R   (d) P and R

7. If x = 4 and y = -2 are the solution for the equation 4px+2y=12, then the value of 'p' is _____.

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

8. The linear equation 6x - 12y = 0 has _____.

   (a) Unique solution   (b) Two solutions   (c) No solution   (d) Infinite solutions

9. Proved statements based on deductive reasoning, by using postulates and axioms are known as _____.

   (a) a statement   (b) a definition   (c) Theorem only   (d) none of these

10. Find the value of x, if AB is parallel to DE in the given figure:

    (a) 45°   (b) 25°   (c) 55°   (d) 35°
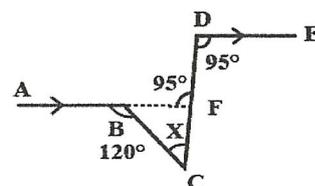
11. A ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles is called

    _____.

    (a) Perpendicular   (b) Bisector   (c) Transversal   (d) Vertex

12. The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are _____.

    (a) Equal   (b) Unequal   (c) supplementary (d) Complementary

13. In the given figure, the congruency rule used in proving ∠ACB ≅ ∠ADB is _____.
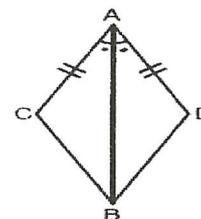
    (a) ASA   (b) SAS

    (c) RHS   (d) SSS

14. If one of the angle of a parallelogram is 40°, then it's adjacent angle is _____.

    (a) 140°   (b) 50°   (c) 320°   (d) 40°

15. The diagonals AC and BD of a parallelogram ABCD intersect each other at the point O. If ∠DAC = 32⁰ and ∠AOB = 70⁰, then ∠DBC is equal to _____.

    (a) 24⁰   (b) 86⁰   (c) 38⁰   (d)32⁰

16. If AB and CD are two chords of a circle intersecting at point E, as per the given figure. Then which of the following is true?

    (a) ∠BEQ > ∠CEQ   (b) ∠BEQ = ∠CEQ

    (c) ∠BEQ < ∠CEQ   (d) none of these
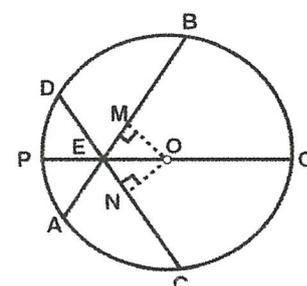
17. The area of an equilateral triangle having side length equal to $\sqrt{3}/4$ cm is _____.

    (a) 2/27 cm^2 (b) 2/15 sq.cm   (c) $3\sqrt{3}/64$ sq.cm   (d) 3/14 cm^2

18. In the class intervals 10-20, 20-30,....so on, 20 is included in which interval?

    (a) 10 - 20   (b) 20 - 30   (c) Both the intervals

    (d) None of the intervals

    DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option

19. **Statement A (Assertion):** The length of a chord which is at a distance of 6cm from the centre of a circle of radius 10cm is 8cm.

    Statement R (Reason): A line drawn through the centre of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.

    (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 and 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.

20. **Statement A (Assertion):** if the volumes of two spheres are in the ratio 27 : 8 then their surface area are in ratio 9:4.

    Statement R (Reason): Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ and it's surface area $4\pi r^2$.

    (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 and 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.

Section – B

(Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

21. Explain that $p - 1$ is a factor of $p^{10} - 1$.

22. In the adjoining fig; we have AB = BC, BX = BY.
    Show that AX = CY, using Euclid's axiom.
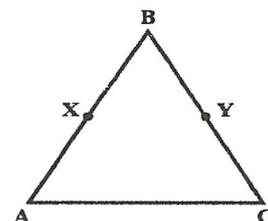
23. In the given figure, find the value of x and y if AB∥CD.
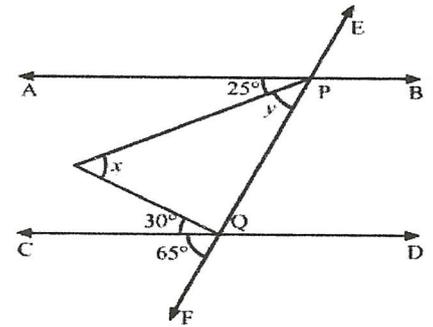
24. Prove that the diagonals of a rectangle are equal.

25. Find out the amount of water displaced by a solid spherical ball of diameter 4.2cm when completely immersed in water.

OR

A conical pit with a top diameter of 3.5m is 12m deep. What is its capacity in liters?

Section – C

(Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. Represent $\sqrt{5.6}$ on a number line.

27. Locate the points (0, 5), (-2, 5), (3, -5), (–3, –5), (-3, –3) and (4, 0) in the Cartesian plane.

OR

In which quadrant or axis the following points will lie?
(-3, 5), (2,0), (2, 2), (-3,-6),(4,-1), (-7,0)

28. AB is a line segment and P is its mid-point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that ∠BAD = ∠ABE and ∠EPA = ∠DPB. Show that:
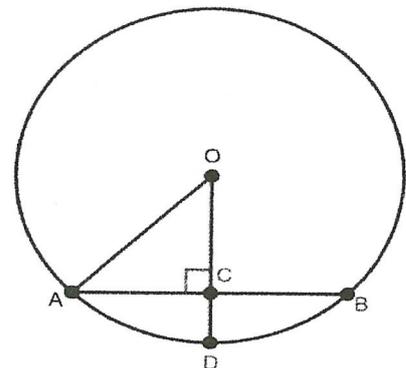   (i) ΔDAP ≅ ΔEBP
    (ii) AD = BE
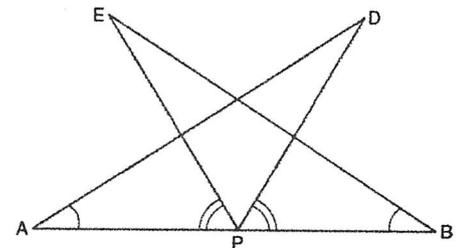
29. ABCD is a trapezium in which AB || DC, BD is a diagonal and E is the mid-point of AD. A line is drawn through E parallel to AB intersecting BC at F. Show that F is the mid-point of BC.
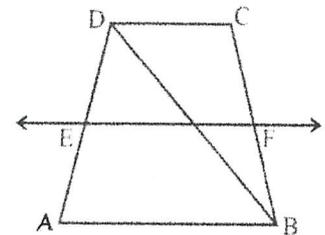
30. In given figure, 'O' is the center of the circle.

    If OA =5cm, AB = 8cm and OD⊥ AB.

    Find the value of the CD.

31. Prove that the line joining the centres of two intersecting circles is the perpendicular bisector of the line joining the points of intersection.

Section – D

(Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

32. (a) Prove that : $x^3+y^3+z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2}(x+y+z)[(x-y)^2 + (y-z)^2 + (z-x)^2]$
    (b) Factorise: $16a^4 - 81k^4$.

OR

If $x - 2$ and $x - ½$ are the given factors of $px^2 + 5x + r$, show that $p = r$.

33. (a) Find the value of k, if x = 2, y = 1 is a solution of the equation 2x + 3y = k. How many solutions does the given equation can have?
    (b) Express the following equations in the form of ax + by + c = 0 find a, b and c.
       (i) $-3x = -\frac{7}{2}y + 8$.   (ii) $-21y = -2$.

34. What length of tarpaulin 3m wide will be required to make a conical tent of height 8m and base radius 6m? Assume that the extra length of material that will be required for stitching margins and wastage in cutting is approximately 20cm. **(Use π = 3.14)**

35. Draw a histogram with frequency polygon for the following data.

| class interval	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54
frequency	5	15	23	20	10	7

Section – E

(Section E consists of 3 case study questions of 4 marks each)

36. To examine the preparation of class 9 students on topic 'Number System', Mathematics teacher gave 15minutes to recall the concept and wrote some questions on black board, and ask the students to solve the questions.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions.

(a) Write the decimal form of $\frac{2}{11}$.   **(1m)**

(b) Write the p/q form of $0.\overline{38}$ **(1m)**

(c) What is the value of $(256)^{0.16} \times (256)^{0.09}$?   **(2m)**

37. JVM – HST school initiated it's new inter - school programme which is mainly focused on the discussion among the grade IX and X students from all the institutes of Jindal Vidya Mandir. In this programme students shared their ideas about the planning for board examination, solving sample papers, doubt clarification, practice, memorization and stress management etc,. One the students asked his friends to clarify the doubts on polynomials by asking some questions.
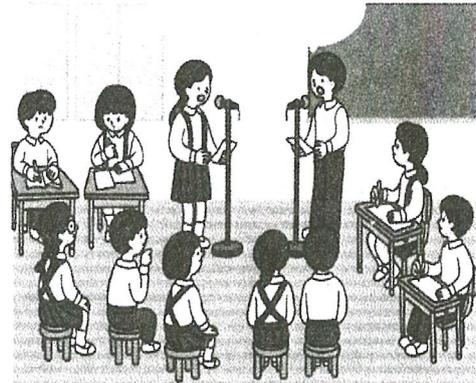
Help him by solving the questions stated below:

(a) What type of polynomial is $64m^3 - 343n^3$?   (1m)

(b) Factorise : $64m^3 - 343n^3$.   (1m)

(c) If $(x - \frac{1}{x}) = 4$, then evaluate $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ (2m)

38. In a village there live a two best friends Shubam and Shivam, Shubam from a rich family while Shivam from poor. One day Shubam visited Shivam's house and saw his difficulties, so he decided give shelter to Shivam and his parents in his rectangular farm of dimension 83mX50m. By this kind act Shivam got a land in triangular shape two sides of which are 8m and 11m, and the perimeter is 32m. [$\sqrt{30} = 5.48$]

Answer the following using this data.

(a) What morality you learnt from this passage? Is it required to help the people, who really in need?   (1m)

(b) Find the total area of a rectangular field.   (1m)

(c) Find the area left with shubam after giving shelter to Shivam.   (2m)

****

Class: IX/Sec. _____   Max. Marks: 80marks
Subject: Mathematics   Duration: 3hr

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E in 6 pages.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub- parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All the Questions are compulsory. However,an internal choice in Q.no. 25, 27 and 32 has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated.

## Section – A

(Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each)

1. $(5 + \sqrt{5})(5 - \sqrt{5}) =$ _____.

    (a) 0   (b) 25   (c) 15   (d) 20

2. The sum of $0.\overline{2}$ and $0.\overline{4}$ is _____.

    (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{9}$ (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$

3. The number 1.101001000100001... is _____.

    (a) an integer   (b) a rational number   (c) a real number   (d) none of these

4. The zero of the polynomial f(x) = 2x + 7 is _____.

    (a) $\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $-\frac{2}{7}$ (c) $\frac{7}{2}$ (d) $-\frac{7}{2}$

5. If X + Y + Z = 0, then $X^3 + Y^3 + Z^3 =$ _____.

    (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) $- 3XYZ$ (d) 3XYZ

6. Ordinate of all the points on the *x*-axis is _____.

    (a) 0   (b) 1   (c) any natural number   (d) infinite

7. The solution of an equation 8x - 2y = 4 is _____.

   (a) (0,3)   (b) (0,2)   (c) (1,2)   (d) (2,1)

8. The standard form of a linear equation in two variables is _____.

   (a) ax+by+c = 0 (b) ay + b = 0   (c) a − by + c = 0   (d) ax + by + xy = 0

9. A point has only _____ dimension.

   (a) one   (b) zero   (c) two   (d) infinite

10. Which of the following pairs of angles are **not** supplementary?

   (a) 30° and 150°   (b) 45° and 45°   (c) 60° and 30°   (d) both (b) and (c)

11. If two lines are cut by a transversal such that alternate interior angles are equal, then the lines are _____.

   (a) Parallel   (b) Perpendicular   (c) Intersecting   (d) None of these

12. In two triangles ΔDEF and ΔPQR, if DE = QR, EF = PR and FD = PQ, then which of the following is correct?

   (a) ΔDEF ≅ ΔPQR   (b) ΔFED ≅ ΔPRQ (c) ΔEDF ≅ ΔRPQ (d) ΔPQR ≅ ΔEFD

13. Which of the following is **not** a criterion for congruence of triangles?

   (a) SAS   (b) ASA   (c) SSA   (d) SSS

14. The quadrilateral whose all the sides are equal and angles are equal is called ____.

   (a) trapezium (b) rhombus   (c) kite   (d) square

15. In figure, ABCD is a rhombus. If ∠DAB = 60⁰ and DE⊥AB, then ∠ABD is _____.

   (a) 60⁰ (b) 90⁰   (c) 120⁰   (d) 45⁰
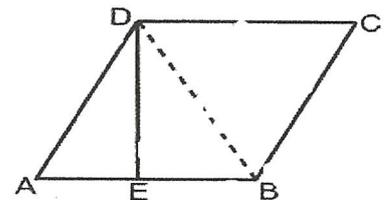
16. In the given figure, O is the centre of the circle.
If ∠AOB=100⁰ and ∠AOC=90⁰, then ∠BAC _____.

   (a) 85⁰   (b) 95⁰   (c) 70⁰   (d) 75⁰
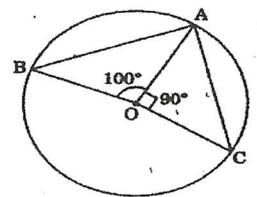
17. If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 180 cm. Then its area will be: _____.

   (a) 900 cm²   (b) 900√3 cm²   (c) 300√3 cm²   (d) 600√3 cm²

18. Class mark of the class interval 90 - 120 is _____.

   (a) 90   (b) 105   (c) 115   (d) 120

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.
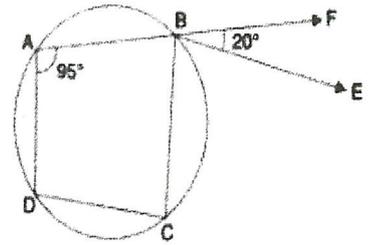
19. **Statement A (Assertion):** In the given figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AB is extended to F and BE||DC. If $\angle FBE = 20°$ and $\angle DAB = 95°$, then $\angle ADC = 105°$.

Statement R (Reason): A line drawn through the centre of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.

(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 and 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.

20. **Statement A (Assertion):** if 'r' is the radius and 'h' is the slant height of cone then the slant height = $\sqrt{(h^2 + r^2)}$.

Statement R (Reason): if the height of cone is 24 cm and diameter of base is 14cm then the slant height of cone is 15 cm.

(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 and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

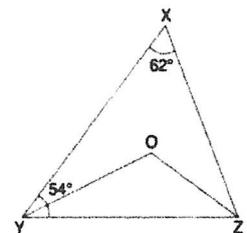(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Section – B

(Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each)

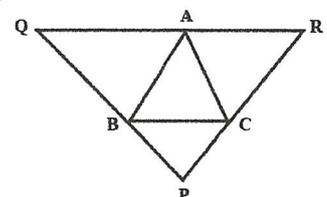21. If $p(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ then evaluate: $p(2) + p(-\frac{1}{2})$.

22. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that AC = BC, then prove that $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$. Explain by drawing the figure.

23. In Fig. if $\angle X = 62°$, $\angle XYZ = 54°$, and YO and ZO are the bisectors of $\angle XYZ$ and $\angle XZY$ respectively of $\triangle XYZ$, then find $\angle OZY$.

24. In $\triangle ABC$ lines are drawn through A, B and C parallel to sides BC, CA and AB respectively forming a $\triangle PQR$.

Prove that $BC = \frac{1}{2} QR$.

25. A joker's cap is in the form of a right circular cone whose base radius is 7 cm and height is 24 cm. Find the area of the sheet required to make 10 such caps.

OR

The hollow sphere in which the particular circus motorcyclist carries out his stunts has a diameter of 7 m. Find out the Area available to the motorcyclist for riding.
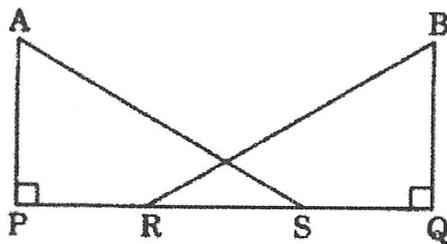
Section – C

(Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each)

26. If $p = \dfrac{3 - \sqrt{5}}{3 + \sqrt{5}}$ and $q = \dfrac{3 + \sqrt{5}}{3 - \sqrt{5}}$ then find $p^2 + q^2$.

27. Plot the points $(1, 3)$, $(-1, -1)$, $(-2, -3)$ and check whether they are collinear or not.

OR

Plot the points $A(2, 5)$, $B(-2, 2)$ and $C(4, 2)$ on graph paper. Join A, B and C and calculate the area of $\triangle ABC$.

28. In the given figure, $AP = BQ$, $PR = QS$. Show that $\triangle APS \cong \triangle BQR$?

29. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA. AC is a diagonal. Show that:

(i) SR || AC and SR = $\dfrac{1}{2}$ AC.

(ii) PQ = SR

(iii) PQRS is a parallelogram.
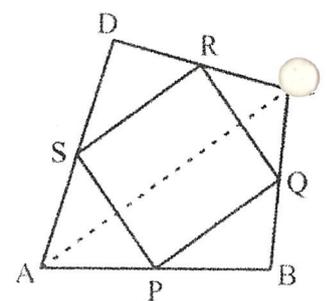
30. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral whose diagonals intersect at a point E. If $\angle DBC = 70°$, $\angle BAC$ is 30°, find $\angle BCD$.
Further, if AB = BC, find $\angle ECD$.
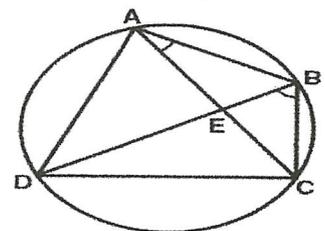
31. If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

Section – D

(Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each)

32. If (x-2) and (x+3) are the factors of p(x) = $ax^3 + 3x^2 - bx - 12$, find values of a and b.

OR

Without any actual division, prove that $2x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2$ is divisible by $x^2 - 3x + 2$.

33. (a) Find any 4 different solutions for $2x + 3y = 7$

(b) Show that the point ($-1, -16$) is the solution of an equation $y = 9x - 7$.

34. A toy is in the form of a cone mounted on a hemisphere of radius 3.5 cm. The total height of the toy is 15.5cm. Find the total surface area and volume of the toy.

35. A random survey of the number of children of various age group playing in the park was found:

Age in years	1 - 2	2 – 3	3 – 5	5 – 7	7 – 10
No. of children	3	5	7	10	13

Draw a histogram to represent the data.

Section – E

(Section E consists of 3 case study questions of 4 marks each)

36. Mr.Parishram lives in an under developed area where there is no facility of proper education. But one thing is available in that area i.e, network. Since he was very keen to take education, he decided to complete his education through e-learning.

One day he was studying number system, where he learnt about rational numbers, irrational numbers and decimal numbers, etc.
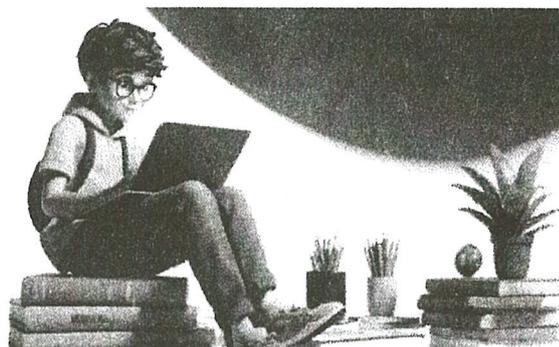
On the basis of the above information, answer the following questions:

(a) Write one irrational number between 4.765 and 4.925.　　　　　　　　**(1m)**

(b) Find the product of two irrational numbers $(7+3\sqrt{2})$ and $(7-3\sqrt{2})$.　　　**(1m)**

(c) If $x + \sqrt{2} = 3$, then find the value of $\frac{1}{x}$.　　　　　　　　**(2m)**

37. JVM – HST school initiated it's new inter - school programme which is mainly focused on the discussion among the grade IX and X students from all the institutes of   Jindal Vidya Mandir. In this programme students shared their ideas about the planning for board examination, solving sample papers, doubt clarification, practice, memorizat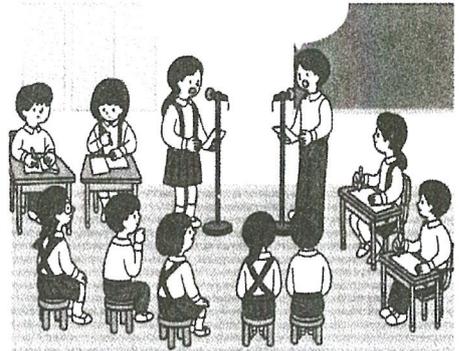ion and stress management etc,. One of the students asked his friends to clarify the doubts on polynomials by asking some questions.

Help him by solving the questions stated below:

(a) Which identity is used to expand $(-2x+5y-3z)^2$?   (1m)

(b) Expand $(-2x+5y-3z)^2$.   (1m)

(c) How to compute the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is $25x^2 - 35x + 12$?   (2m)

38. In a village there live a two best friends Shubam and Shivam, Shubam from a rich family while Shivam from poor. One day Shubam visited Shivam's house and saw his difficulties, so he decided give shelter to Shivam and his parents in his rectangular farm of dimension 83mX50m. By this kind act Shivam got a land in triangular shape two sides of which are 8m and 11m, and the perimeter is 32m. [use $\sqrt{30} = 5.48$]

Answer the following using this data.

(a) What morality you learnt from this passage? Is it required to help the people, who really in need?   (1m)

(b) Find the total area of rectangular field.   (1m)

(c) Find the area of triangular field.   (2m)

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JINDAL VIDYA MANDIR, JSW Hill Side Township

Periodic Test- II (2024-25)
Set B

Class : IX
Subject : Painting

Max. Marks : 20
Duration : 1 hour

45 mins

General Instructions:

- This question paper is printed in two pages and divided into three sections A , B, and C
- In Section-A ,question number 1 to 4 carry 1 mark each.
- In Section-B , question number 5 to 10 carry 2 marks each.
- In Section-C , question number 11 carries 4 marks.

SECTION- A

Q I   Fill in the blank:

1   Abanindranath Tagore was also the first major exponent of _____ values in Indian art.   1 M

2   Michelangelo was born on _____.   1 M

3   The Egyptian Museum was established in _____.   1 M

4   Metropolitan Museum of Arts is located in _____.   1 M

Q II   Answer the following in three to four sentences:

5.   Write a brief note on Michelangelo.   2 M
6.   Write a short note on the National Gallery of Modern Art. 2 M
7.   How did Hampi get its name?   2 M
8.   Write any four awards won by Maqbool Fida Husain for his work in art.   2 M
9.   What are the main types of caves at Ajanta ?

                              OR   2 M

      What are the two types of ancient structures found in the Ajanta caves?

10.   2 M
      Identify the landmark given here . Where is it located?

SECTION- C

Q III   Answer the following in six to eight sentences: 4 M

11.   Write the history of Aravidu dynasty (It was the last dynasty of
        Vijayanagara).

Jindal Vidya Mandir, JSW Hill Side Township

Annual Examination : 2024-25

Class : IX   Max. Marks : 80

Sub : Hindi Course-B (Code : 085)   Set-A   Duration : 3hrs

सामान्य निर्देश :

- ❖ निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए ।
- ❖ इस पत्र में चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, और घ।
- ❖ खंड- क में अपठित गद्यांश से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनके उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दीजिए।
- ❖ खंड- ख में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- ❖ खंड- ग पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित है, निर्देश अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए।
- ❖ खंड- घ रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित है आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।
- ❖ प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 17 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।
- ❖ यथा संभव सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड -क (अपठित बोध)

I. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

दायित्व-बोध कोई भारी - भरकम पत्थर नहीं है कि जिस बच्चों के सिर पर रख दिया तो वे बौने रह जाएँगे । वास्तव में दायित्व-बोध एक स्वभाव है, आदत है और जिसे बचपन से ही सीखा जा सकता है। जिस बच्चे ने बचपन में अपने जूठे बर्तन धोने के स्थान पर रखने शुरू कर दिए, वह जीवन-भर उसे निभाएगा। उसे अपने जूठे बर्तन उठाने में न कभी शर्म आएगी, न परेशानी होगी। इतना ही नहीं, जब वह अधिकारी या व्यवस्थापक बनेगा, वह सबमें यह आदत डालेगा कि सब अपनी गंदगी आप साफ़ करें। महात्मा गांधी इस दायित्व-बोध के जीते-जागते उदाहरण हैं। वे न केवल अपने काम स्वयं करते थे, अपितु सभी आश्रमवासियों से भी यही अपेक्षा करते थे कि वे अपने साफ़-सफाई स्वयं करें। जितने भी व्यक्तित्व-निर्माण शिविर हैं, उनमें प्रत्येक स्वयंसेवक अपने बर्तन स्वयं धोता है। अपनी जूठन निर्धारित स्थल पर डालता है। ऐसा प्रशिक्षित व्यक्ति कभी बस-स्टैंड, रेलवे स्टेशन या अन्य सार्वजनिक स्थानों को गंदा नहीं करता। आजकल मोदी जी ने स्वच्छता अभियान चलाया है। उसका सबसे महत्वपूर्ण असर बच्चों पर पड़ा है। वे अपनी माता-पिता को भी बोतल, लिफाफे, थैलियाँ आदि सड़कों-गलियों में फेंकने नहीं देते। वास्तव में मोदी जी ने देशवासियों के दायित्व-बोध को जागृत कर दिया है। वे दायित्व-बोध के जादू को जानते हैं।

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

1) दायित्व -बोध क्या है ?   3x1=3
   A) भारी -भरकम काम   B) एक स्वभाव
   C) बर्तन धोना   D) एक शिक्षा

2) महात्मा गांधी आश्रमवासियों से क्या अपेक्षा करते थे ?
   A) दूसरों की सेवा की   B) हिंसा की
   C) परोपकार की   D) अपने कार्य स्वयं करने की

3) इस अनुच्छेद का उचित शीर्षक चुनिए-
   A) दायित्ववान मोदी जी   B) दायित्व-बोध का संस्कार
   C) स्वच्छता अभियान   D) स्वयंसेवक

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखिए-   2x2=4

    4) गांधी जी को दायित्व-बोध का जीता-जागता उदाहरण क्यों कहा गया है ?

    5) मोदी जी के स्वच्छता अभियान ने बच्चों पर क्या असर डाला है ?

II. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी हिंदी के बड़े विद्वान हैं। वे कहते हैं- मैंने बचपन में सुना कि भीष्म पितामह बाणों के शैया पर कई दिन लेटे रहे । सोचता रहा कि उनके वंशजों ने अपने पूज्य पुरखे को कैसे बाणों की सेज पर लेटने के लिए छोड़ दिया होगा ? क्या भीष्म पितामह को दर्द न होता होगा ? इस बात का उत्तर उन्हें तब मिला जब उन्हें पता चला कि वास्तव में भीष्म पितामह शर-शैया पर लेटे थे। यह 'शर' बाण नहीं था, सरकंडे की घास थी। अतः वे घायल होकर सरकंडे की चटाई पर विश्राम कर रहे थे। यह जानते ही हजारी प्रसाद जी की जान में जान आई। वास्तव में पुरानी कथाओं की व्याख्या करते समय कुछ बातें भ्रामक ढंग से कही जाती हैं। फिर भक्तजन बिना सोचे-विचारे उसका महिमागान करना शुरू कर देते हैं। समझदार व्यक्ति को चाहिए कि वह अपनी प्राचीन कथाओं के उलझे हुए रहस्यों को शांत चित्त से समझे। समय के साथ जो मुहावरे बदल जाते हैं, कहने के ढंग बदल जाते हैं, उन पर भी विचार करें।

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

    1) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी को क्या सोचकर करुणा होती थी ?   3x1=3

       A) भीष्म की कठिन प्रतिज्ञा   B) भीष्म का चटाई पर सोना

       C) भीष्म का घायल होकर तड़पना   D) भीष्म का बाणों की सेज पर सोना

    2) जान में जान आने का क्या आशय है ?

       A) घबराहट होना   B) परेशानी दूर होना

       C) मन में शांति होना   D) जीवित होना

3) तर्क संबंधी प्रश्न :

कथन (A) - समय के साथ भाषा के अर्थ बदल जाते हैं ।

कारण (B) - यह भक्तों की अंधी भक्ति के कारण होता है।

       A) कथन और कारण दोनों सत्य हैं।   B) कथन और कारण दोनों असत्य हैं।

       C) कथन सत्य है किंतु कारण असत्य हैं   D) कथन असत्य है किंतु कारण सत्य है।

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखिए-   2x2=4

    4) हजारी प्रसाद जी को राहत कब मिली ?

    5) पुरानी कथाओं को समझने में किस कारण कठिनाई आती है ?

खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

III. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   4x1=4

    1) शब्दों के प्रारंभ में जुड़कर उनके अर्थ में विशेषता लाने वाले शब्द को क्या कहते हैं ?

    2) 'अतिरिक्त' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है-

    3) 'पुनर्निर्माण' शब्द में से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए-

    4) 'स्वाभाविक' शब्द में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए-

    5) 'ईय' प्रत्यय को प्रयोग करते हुए एक शब्द बनाइए ।

IV. अनुस्वार तथा अनुनासिक पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   2x1=2

    1) चादनी शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर लिखिए-

    2) अनुस्वार शब्द में अनु उपसर्ग का अर्थ है-

    3) 'रङ्गीन' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करके लिखिए-

V. अर्थ की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित तीन में से किन्हीं दो के वाक्यों के भेद लिखिए -   2x1=2

    1) आप रविवार को कहाँ जा रहे हैं ?

    2) सूर्य पूर्व में उदय होता है ।

    3) आह! कितना सुंदर उपवन है ।

VI. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग करके वाक्य को दोबारा लिखिए(तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के)-2x1=2

    1) गीता का वचन है कर्म करो किंतु फल की इच्छा न रखो

    2) पार्वती ने पूछा आप रात दिन किसका नाम लेते हैं

    3) तुलसीदास ने कहा राम नाम की महिमा अपार है

VII. स्वर संधि के आधार पर पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-   3x1=3

    1) 'स्वेच्छा' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

    2) 'प्रत्येक' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

    3) पुरुष + अर्थ शब्द के मेल से संधिस्थ शब्द बनाइए।

    4) वधू + आगमन शब्द के मेल से संधिस्थ शब्द बनाइए।

    5) 'यथौचित्य' शब्द में किस संधि का नियम लागू हुआ है।

VIII. शब्द और पद पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-   3x1=3

    1) शब्द एवं पद का प्रमुख अंतर बताइए।

    2) भाषा की लघुतम स्वतंत्र इकाई को क्या कहते हैं ?

    3) एक या अधिक अक्षरों से बनी हुई स्वतंत्र, सार्थक ध्वनि क्या कहलाती है ?

    4) शब्द कहाँ प्राप्त होता है ?

खंड - ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)

IX. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उचित विकल्प से चुनकर लिखिए-   5x1=5

एवरेस्ट की तरफ़ गौर से देखते हुए, मैंने एक भारी बर्फ़ का बड़ा फूल (प्लूम) देखा, जो पर्वत-शिखर पर लहराता एक ध्वज-सा लग रहा था। मुझे बताया गया कि यह दृश्य शिखर की ऊपरी सतह के आसपास 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता था, क्योंकि तेज़ हवा से सूखा बर्फ पर्वत पर उड़ता रहता था। बर्फ का यह ध्वज 10 किलोमीटर या इससे भी लंबा हो सकता था। शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी पर इन तूफ़ानों को झेलना पड़ता था, विशेषकर खराब मौसम में । यह मुझे डराने के लिए काफ़ी था, फिर भी मैं एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी और इसकी कठिनतम चुनौतियों का सामना करना चाहती थी।

    1) यहाँ 'मैं' कौन है ?

      A) तेनजिंग   B) हिलेरी   C) बचेंद्री पाल   D) पी टी उषा

2) बर्फ का भारी फूल किसे कहा गया है ?
    A) पर्वत के ऊपरी भाग को
    B) पर्वत पर खड़े बर्फीले पेड़ों के झुंड को
    C) तेज़ हवा के कारण उड़ती बर्फ के झुंड को
    D) पर्यटकों के मनोरंजन के लिए बनाए गए फूल को

3) 150 किलोमीटर की गति से चलने वाली हवाओं के कारण क्या परिवर्तन होता है ?
    A) पहाड़ टूटकर गिरने लगते हैं।
    B) बर्फ झर-झर कर गिरने लगते हैं।
    C) सूखी बर्फ उड़ने लगती है।
    D) सूखी बर्फ का विशाल फूल बन जाता है।

4) 'बर्फ का ध्वज' से क्या आशय है ?
    A) बर्फीले पहाड़ पर लगा ध्वज
    B) बर्फीले पहाड़ रूपी ध्वज
    C) बर्फ के उड़ाने से बना विशाल फूल
    D) झंडे के आकार में उठी बर्फ की चोटियाँ

5) बर्फ के फूल के बावजूद बचेंद्री पाल एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर चढ़ने क्यों गई ?
    A) नाम और सम्मान मिलने की लालसा से
    B) धन मिलने के लालसा से
    C) रोमांचक अनुभव लेने के लिए लालसा से
    D) प्रकृति से संघर्ष करने के लालसा से।

X. गद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-   **3x2=6**
1) लड़के की मृत्यु के दूसरे दिन बुढ़िया खरबूज़े बेचने क्यों चल पड़ी ?
2) अतिथि के अधिक दिन रुक जाने पर लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या परिवर्तन हुआ ?
3) सर चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन् को समय-समय पर किन-किन पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया गया ?
4) गिल्लू को क्यों और कैसे मुक्त किया गया ?

XI. काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-   **3x2=6**
1) 'रैदास' दूसरे पद में कवि ने 'गरीब निवाजु' किसे कहा है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
2) सभी कुछ गीत है, अगीत कुछ नहीं होता। कुछ अगीत भी होता है क्या ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3) 'अग्निपथ' कविता का मूल उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।
4) नए बसते इलाके में कवि रास्ता क्यों भूल जाता है ?
5) 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ'- इस कविता को लिखने का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

XII. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उचित विकल्प से चुनकर लिखिए-   **5x1=5**

चित्रकूट में रमि रहे, रहिमन अवध-नरेश।
जा पर विपदा पड़त है, सो आवत यह देस।।

1) चित्रकूट की क्या विशेषता है ?
    A) यहाँ अयोध्या नरेश का राज है।
    B) यहाँ दशरथ पधारे थे।
    C) यहाँ मनोरम वातावरण है।
    D) यहाँ चित्र बनाए जा सकते हैं।

2) चित्रकूट में कौन रम गए थे ?
    A) अयोध्या के लोग
    B) अयोध्या के राजा
    C) रहीम
    D) राम ।

3) चित्रकूट में कौन लोग आते हैं ?
   A) विपत्ति का अनुभव लेने वाले
   B) विपत्ति से बचने वाले
   C) विपत्ति का दुख हरने वाले
   D) विपत्ति में पड़े हुए।

4) श्रीराम चित्रकूट में किन दिनों में आए थे ?
   A) जब उन्होंने सीता का त्याग किया था।
   B) जब वे ताड़का से दुखी थे।
   C) वनवास के दौरान
   D) जब लक्ष्मण मूर्च्छित थे।

5) इस दोहे का आशय क्या है ?
   A) श्रीराम की भक्ति करो।
   B) आनंद में रहो।
   C) चित्रकूट रमणीक स्थल है।
   D) चित्रकूट में आकर भक्ति करो।

XIII. पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक ' संचयन ' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग **50 से 60** शब्दों में लिखिए-   4x2=8

1) 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है ?

2) किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुएँ से निकलने का निर्णय लिया ?

3) सभी संस्कृतियों का सम्मान करना ही वास्तव में मानव धर्म है - 'कल्लू कुमार की उनाकोटी' के आधार पर इस कथन पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

4) सिनेमा की घोर विरोधी माँ ने तो लेखक को पिक्चर देखने की आज्ञा दे दी, फिर भी लेखक बिना पिक्चर देखे क्यों लौट आया ? इस घटना में निहित भारती जी की विशेषता से आपने क्या शिक्षा प्राप्त की है ? लिखिए।

खंड - घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

XIV. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

1) संघर्ष की परिणति विजय   5x1=5
   संघर्षशील जीवन
   चुनौती और संघर्ष
   विजय की खुशी

2) महानगरों में महिलाओं की सुरक्षा
   महानगरों की समस्या और सुरक्षा की स्थिति
   महिलाओं की असुरक्षा
   कारण प्रभाव और समाधान

3) पर्वों का बदलता स्वरूप
   तात्पर्य
   परंपरागत तरीके
   बाजार का बढ़ता प्रभाव

XV. अपने मित्र राहुल नागर की बहन के विवाह में न पहुँच पाने पर कारण का उल्लेख करते हुए क्षमायाचना संबंधी पत्र लिखिए- 5x1=5

अथवा

अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें आपके द्वारा की गई शैक्षिक यात्रा का विवरण दिया गया हो।

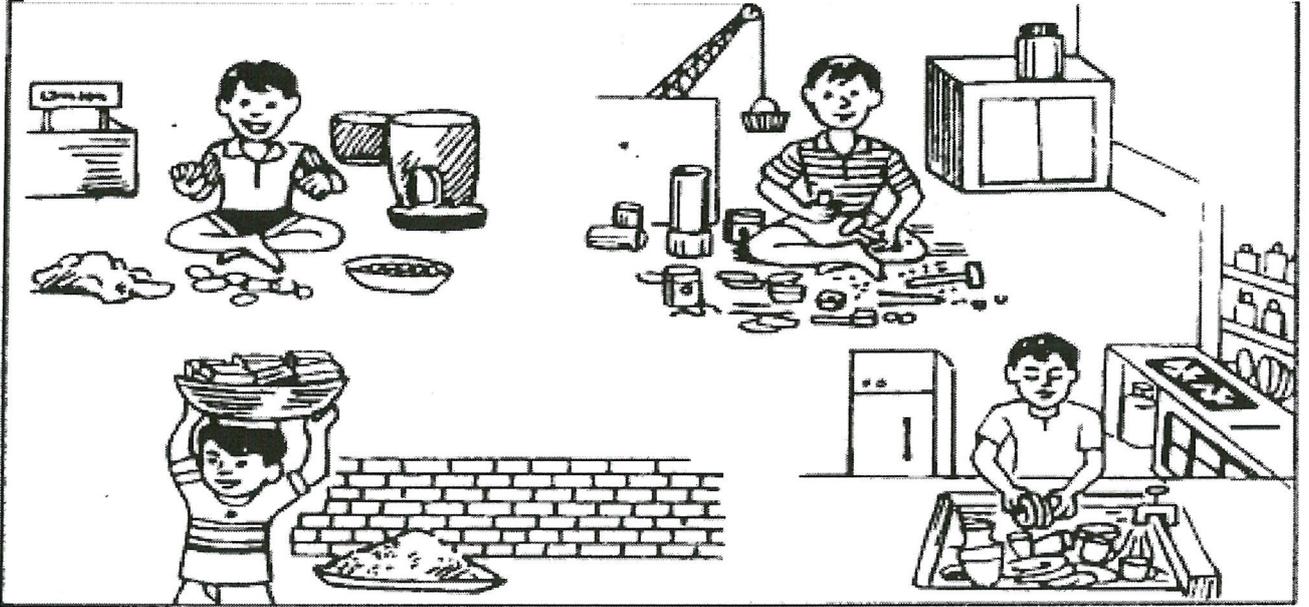**XVI.** विद्यालय में मोबाइल फोन के प्रयोग पर अध्यापक और अभिभावक के बीच 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए- 5x1=5

अथवा

कटते जंगलों के कारण होने वाली तकलीफों पर दो बाघों के बीच होने वाले संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए-

XVII. चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य या घटना का कल्पना शक्ति के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए- 5x1=5

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JINDAL VIDYA MANDIR, HILLSIDE TOWNSHIP

Term-2 Examination (2024-2025)

Class: IX   **SET-A**   **Max. Marks: 80**

Subject: English Language and Literature (184)   **Duration: 3 hrs**

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises 7 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains THREE sections

   Section - A : Reading Skills

   Section - B : Grammar and Creative Writing Skills

   Section - C : Literature Textbook

3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A Reading

Question 1.   [10M]

The Amazon is the world's largest tropical *rainforest* . It is roughly the size of the continent of Australia and covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles. The Amazon rainforest gets its life from the majestic Amazon River which runs through the heart of the region. Amazon is also the second largest river in the world. The rainforest is simply the drainage basin for the river and its many *tributaries*. The vast forest consists of four layers, each featuring its own ecosystems and specially *adapted* plants and animals.

2. The forest floor is the lowest region. Since only two per cent of the sunlight can filter through the top layers to the *understory,* very few plants grow there. The forest floor, however, is rich with rotting vegetation and bodies of dead animals which quickly break down and get integrated into the soil as nutrients. Tree roots stay close to these available nutrients and decomposers such as *millipedes* and earthworms use these nutrients for food.

3. The *understory* is the layer above the forest floor. Much like the forest floor, only about 2 to 5 percent of the sunlight reaches this shadowy realm. Many of the plants in the understory have large, broad leaves to collect as much sunlight as possible. The understory is so thick that there is very little air movement. As a result, plants rely on insects and animals to pollinate their flowers.

4. The layer above the understory is the canopy. This is where much of the action in the rainforest occurs. Many plants growing in this layer have specially adapted leaves with drip tips. Drip tips allow water to flow off the leaves and thus prevent mosses, fungi and lichens from infecting the leaves. Leaves in the canopy are very dense and filter about 80 per cent of the sunlight. The canopy is where the wealth of the rainforest's fruits and flowers grow. Bromeliads, cup-like plants, provide drinking pools for animals and breeding locations for tree frogs.

the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

[1X10]

(a) Why is the Amazon rainforest called the world's largest rainforest? (Para1)
  (i) Because rainfall happens here frequently.
  (ii) Because it covers an area of nearly 2.8 million square miles.
  (iii) Because there is intense heat here throughout the year.
  (iv) Because it is a thickly populated area.

(b) Select the option that displays what the writer projects with reference to the following.
  'Only two per cent of the sunlight filters through the top layers of the understorey, very few plants grow here'. (Paragraph 2)
  (i) denial   (ii) doubt   (iii) caution   (iv) truth

(c) Why is very little air movement in the understory?
  (i) Because it is very long.   (ii) Because it is very thin.
  (iii) Because it is very thick.   (iv) Because it is warm.

(d) Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 1.

Opinion	Reason
	to carry out

(e) Choose the correct option that suits best according to the passage.
  (i) The Amazon is the world's smallest tropical rainforest.
  (ii) The Amazon is famous for its biodiversity.
  (iii) There is no occurrence of much rain in the rainforest.
  (iv) Leaves in the canopy filter about 10% of the sunlight.

(f) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/phrase from paragraph 3.
combined : integrated : : .... : breed

(g) How important is the Amazon for Amazon rainforests? Supply one point.

(h) What does drip tips allow?

(*i*) How are the bodies of dead organisms integrated into the soil?

(*j*) How are bromeliads useful for animals and tree-frogs?

Question 2.
Read the following article about creative designers in South Africa, and then answer the questions on the opposite page. **[10M]**

CREATIVE RECYCLING

Nowadays, everybody needs to be aware of the importance of protecting the environment. There are many original ways of recycling the things that other people throw away. Creative designers in South Africa are making new and interesting objects from rubbish, and helping local communities at the same time.

Bottles to beads

Young children in the north of the country collect empty glass bottles from the local community and sell them to designers in the south who give them new life as necklaces or even handles for knives, forks and spoons. The bottles are first broken into small pieces of glass, then crushed into powder and heated to a high temperature in an oven. It is dangerous work and it takes a long time. The glass is then melted by the heat and shaped into beads, which are finally attached to wire or string to create the necklaces, or handles for knives, forks and spoons.

Skateboards to sunglasses

One designer in Durban, who used to build skateboard ramps, now recycles old skateboards and turns them into sunglasses of different colours. He says, "Throwing away old skateboards is a huge waste. Top quality boards are made from wood from maple trees, which take years to grow. It is such a pity that thousands of these boards are thrown away each year. The wood is very light and so is ideal as frames for sunglasses."

Tyres to furniture

One day, a designer from Cape Town noticed piles of unwanted car tyres that had been left in a park. He thought about different ways that he could recycle them. During the next few months, he created a business by using the old tyres to make stools, chairs and tables. He says, "I design the furniture and it's made by friends who need the work and have the imagination to try something new." The workers can also cut the tyres to make smaller items, such as fruit bowls, vases, sandals and ornamental animal heads.

Buttons to rings

A designer in Johannesburg was looking through some old boxes when she found a treasure — thousands of beautifully made old buttons in many colour combinations. Most astonishing of all was that they were still attached to the original cards on which they were imported from Europe in the 1950s. "I put one on my finger and it looked fantastic as a ring," she says. Since then, she has sold large numbers of these button rings at craft markets in France. Her biggest orders, however, come from a large company in Japan.

Benefits for all

Many of these companies and enterprises do not only create new and original pieces from unwanted everyday items, they also create jobs for many local people. These people work together in co-operatives, and so they all share the profits.

(a) How are designers in South Africa helping the environment?   [1]
(b) Where in South Africa do they create necklaces from bottles?   [1]
(c) What are the disadvantages of working with glass bottles? Give two details. [2]
(d) What is the last stage in the process of making necklaces?   [1]
(e) Why is maple wood suitable for making sunglasses?   [1]
(f) What gave the designer from Cape Town the idea for a new business?   [1]
(g) What was the most surprising thing about the buttons?   [1]
(h) Where does the Johannesburg designer export most of her work to?   [1]
(i) How do people benefit from working in a co-operative?   [1]

[Total: 10]

Section – B: Grammar & Writing

Grammar – (10M)
Question 3.

Complete **ANY TEN of twelve** of the following tasks, as directed.   [1 × 10]

(i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. For the given portion of a letter

    I have just _____ (appear) for my senior secondary board examination and am interested in pursuing a course in Visual Communication.

ii) Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following.

Delhi Government
COVID -19 FAMILY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME
An assistance of ₹50,000/- will be given to all family living in Delhi on each death of any family member due to COVID-19, whether or not they were earning members.

iii) Raman shared some information with Seema. Report Seema's question.
   Can you solve the sums?

iv) Rubaan went to a shop to mend his watch. The watch repairer asked a few questions related to the watch. Report the question.

   Did you buy this swiss watch at my place?

v) The report concludes sadly that _____ students have _____ knowledge of nuclear physics.

   (*a*) a very few/some   (*b*) every/no   (*c*) none/any (*d*) both/whole

vi) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line from the headline of a news report:

   TWO CHILD DIE AFTER MASSIVE FIRE BREAKS OUT IN TIRUPATHI

Option No:	Error	Correction
A	child	children
B	die	dies
C	breaks	break
D	in	at

vii) Are we _____ to feed the animals in this zoo?

   (*a*) can   (*b*) might   (*c*) allowed   (*d*) may

viii) She _____ me at the meetings only on Sundays as a child.

   (*a*) saw   (*b*) had seen   (*c*)was seeing   (*d*) is seeing

ix) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option, to complete a line from an article on depression.

   No one _____ make you feel inferior without your consent.

   (*a*) could   (*b*) can   (*c*)will   (*d*) may

x) Complete the line from the self awareness song, by filling the blanks with the correct options.

An angel writing in a book of gold:

Exceeding peace _____ Ben Adhem bold,

And to the presence in the room he said,

"What writes thou"- The vision _____ his head,

i. makes, raises   ii. had made, raised

iii. had made, raise   iv. makes, raised

xi) Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option:

As I was standing on the dock, looking out at the lake for the last time, a feeling of emptiness _____ over me like darkness.

a. will wash   b. had washed

c. will have washed   d. washed

xii) Neither the shoes nor the bag _____ the dress.

a) match   b) matches   c) matched   d) matching

WRITING (10 M)
Question 4.
Attempt **ANY TWO** from A and C given below.   (2QX5M=10M)

A. Descriptive Paragraph:
With the help of the given cue/s, write a paragraph in about 60-90 words.

hints: Name: Albert Einstein - Born: 14 March 1879, Ulm, Wurttemberg, Germany. Died: 18 April 1955 (aged 76) -Ethnicity: German Jewish -Citizenship: United States (from 1940 onwards)-Known for: Theory of Relativity, Unified Field Theory-Awards: Nobel Prize in Physics (1921), Person of the Century by Time Magazine.

(OR)

(B) A few days ago you went to a hill station with your family members and visited a rather deserted cave. You were so intrigued at the flora and fauna you had seen undisturbed that you decided to write a diary entry in about 120-150 words.

(OR)

(C) Develop a story in about 120-150 words with the following beginning. Also give a suitable title.

A poor lady at a traffic red light had a doctor's prescription. She wanted ....

Section-C : Literature

Question 5. **[5M]**

Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given.

(A) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

You spoke finely then, and I shall be indebted to you to my dying day; but, strictly speaking, it was your cook, Olga, who saved me." "How is that?" "When I used to come to your house to chop wood she used to begin: 'Oh, you sot, you! Oh, you miserable creature! There's nothing for you but ruin.' And then she would sit down opposite me and grow sad, look into my face and weep. 'Oh, you unlucky man! There is no pleasure for you in this world and there will be none in the world to come. You drunkard! You will burn in hell. Oh, you unhappy one!' And so she would carry on, you know, in that strain. I can't tell you how much misery she suffered, how many tears she shed for my sake. But the chief thing was - she used to chop wood for me. Do you know, sir, that I did not chop one single stick of wood for you? She did it all. Why this saved me, why I changed, why I stopped drinking at the sight of her I cannot explain. I only know that, owing to her words and noble deeds, a change took place in my heart; she set me right and I shall never forget it.

i. State one inference about Olga from the given extract. (1)

ii. What was the beggar's previous lifestyle, and how did Olga's actions and words contribute to his decision to stop drinking? Elaborate in about 40 words, with reference to the extract. (2)

iii. State TRUE or FALSE. (1)

None of the terms (a)-(d) below, can be applied to the question - What was the beggar's initial state of mind before Olga's intervention?

    a. Content   b. Energetic   c. Alcoholic   d. Successful

iv. Which phrase or word would correctly substitute 'misery", in the given sentence from the extract? (1)

I can't tell you how much misery she suffered, how many tears she shed for my sake.

[OR]

(B) A marriage as early as that was the last thing on her mind. She threatened her parents that she would never marry if she did not get a proper education. She left home and got herself enrolled in a school in Delhi. When her parents refused to pay for her education, she politely informed them of her plans to earn money by working part time to pay her school fees. Her parents then agreed to pay for her education.

i: The last thing in Santosh's mind was :

    (a) higher education   (b) late marriage

    (c) early marriage   (d) moving to other country

ii: She threatened her parents that she would :

    (a) marry the person she liked if she was forced to marry.

    (b) run away from home if she was forced to marry.

    (c) never speak to them if she didn't receive proper education.

    (d) never marry if she didn't receive proper education.

iii: What did she do after leaving her home?

    (a) She got herself enrolled in a school in Delhi.

    (b) She got herself enrolled in a college in Mumbai.

    (c) She started doing a job in Bangalore.

    (d) She married the person she loved.

iv: Her parents agree to pay her fees because she informed them of her plans to :

    (a) earn money by doing a full time job.

    (b) earn money by working part time.

    (c) live in her friend's house.

    (d) take an education loan.

v. write the name of the lesson the above extract has been taken.

Question 6 [5M]

Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given.

    (A)   No, The root is to be pulled out-

              Out of the anchoring earth;

              It is to be roped, tied,

              And pulled out-snapped out

              Or pulled out entirely,

              Out from the earth-cave,

              And the strength of the tree exposed

              The source, white and wet,

              The most sensitive, hidden

              For years inside the earth.

i. What is meant by the phrase, "anchoring earth"?

    (a) It means the earth that keeps a tree in place securely.

    (b) It means the thickest branch of a tree.

    (c) It means the root that remains inside the earth.

    (d) None of the above.

ii. Where does the strength of the tree lie?

    (a) It lies in its branches.   (b) It lies in its bark.

    (c) It lies in its trunk.   (d) It lies in its root.

iii. How can the root of a tree be destroyed?

    (a) It is to be pulled out of the earth and exposed.

    (b) It is to be pulled out of the earth and burnt.

    (c) It cannot be destroyed.

    (d) None of the above.

iv. Which is the most sensitive part of a tree?

    (a) its leaves   (b) its branches   (c) its bark   (d) its root

v. Name the poem and the poet of the extract ?

[OR]

    (B)   A slumber did my spirit seal-

        I had no human fears.

        She scented a thing that could not feel

        The touch of earthy years.

        No notion has she now, no force-

        She neither hears nor sees,

        Rolled round in earth's diurnal course

        With rocks and stones and trees.

(i) What does 'the slumber' refer to in the first line?

(ii) Who does 'I' refer to in this stanza?

(iii) Who does 'she' refer to in this stanza?

(iv) What does she do now?

(v) Name the poem and the poet from which this stanza has been taken.

Question 7

A. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words [12]

(i) Why was Einstein's mother against his marriage with Mileva? [3]

(ii) What is the cloud's birthplace? How does it go upward to heaven? Write your answer in the context of poem Rain on the Roof. [3]

(iii) What was the reaction of Abdul Kalam's father when he wanted to leave home? What was his mother's reaction? [3]

(iv) How does the author describe the fight that breaks out between the two monkeys around the temple of Pashupatinath? [3]

(v) What means of transportation are used in the Northland and why? [3]

B. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

(i) Describe the strange belief of Johnsy. Did it come out to be true? Write your answer in the context of 'The Last Leaf'. [3]

(ii) Why did the narrator's mother rush back into the house again? Write your answer in the context of the lesson A House is Not a Home.[3]

(iii) What sets Ishwaran apart from other domestic helps?[3]

C. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1X6)

(i) How is Evelyn Glennie helping others with her popularity and skill?

(ii) What did Santosh tell her parents regarding her marriage? Write your answer in the context of Reach for the Top.

D. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1X6)

(i) What was foolish about the king's trial of the merchant?

(ii) What were the things that the boy wanted to possess when he was with his parents? Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child.

JINDAL VIDYA MANDIR, HILLSIDE TOWNSHIP
Term-I Examination (2024-2025)

Class: IX   **SET-B**   **Max. Marks: 80**
Subject: English Language and Literature (184)   **Duration: 3 hrs**

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises 7 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains THREE sections

    Section - A : Reading Skills

    Section - B : Grammar and Creative Writing Skills

    Section - C : Literature Textbook

3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section-A - Reading

Q1. Read the following text.   (10M)

1. Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for an alternative non-chemical method — rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories.

2. Even species I listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boa, for instance, produces secretions particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance — it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step. Do vipers need poison powerful enough to kill hundreds of rats with just one drop? After all, they eat only one or two at a time. While hunting animals try their worst to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.

3. Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as a species if they didn't evolve a more

deadly poison to stop mongooses. Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener; specific enzymes break up the insides of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.

4. But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather-tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended, I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

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

(i) "But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous and non-poisonous categories." Choose the term which best matches the statement.

     (a) Overconfidence   (b) Certainty   (c) Dilemma   (d) Ignorance

(ii) Which of the characteristics is apt about the writer in the context: "If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended"?

     (a) Reckless   (b) Compelled   (c) Patient   (d) Negligent

(iii) Hunting animals try their worst to kill their prey. What does their prey do to avoid becoming their meal?

     (a) It develops strength to fight with them.   (c) Both (a) and (b)

     (b) It develops immunity to poison/venom.   (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

(iv) Some snake killers have partial immunity to:

     (a) dangerous bacteria   (b) dangerous virus

     (c) poisonous air   (d) poison

(v) The narrator chews and chews the leather-tough meat until his jaws ache, for fear of:

     (a) his hosts   (b) his guests   (c) pythons   (d) choking

(vi) Which one of these animals is NOT a reptile?

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

(vii) Select the option that makes the correct use of 'driving', as used in para 3.

     (a) Don't talk while driving your car.   (b) He is driving his sheep into a field.

     (c) Hunger is driving him to speak lie.   (d) He is driving his team efficiently.

(viii) A mongoose cannot kill a cobra. (True/False)

(ix) Snakes strive to evolve a more deadly poison, so that their prey have no chance to ....

(x) Choose the option that correctly states the meanings of 'offended', as used in pare 4.

1. Disgusting   2. Upset   3. Wrong   4. Displeased   5. Unlawful

     (a) 1 and 2   (b) 2 and 4   (c) 3 and 5   (d) 4 and 5

Q2 Read the following article about ways of keeping wildlife away from airports, and then answer the questions on the opposite page. [10M]

WILDLIFE AT AIRPORTS

The number of reported collisions between aircraft and wildlife is increasing throughout the world. Airport authorities and governments in many countries are worried, and are trying to reduce the risk to aircraft when they are landing or taking off.

Nowadays, statistics show that there is a steady rise in incidents involving aircraft and wildlife. This could be because aircraft are more powerful, but what is certain is that the problem has increased because more people are flying. To improve safety, a range of new measures is being tested at airports around the world.

Birds are the biggest threat. There have been incidents of birds smashing into the pilot's windscreen on take-off. Airport officials have introduced a variety of measures which are designed to deter birds and animals from living near the runways. For example, a number of airports are experimenting with planting grasses that birds do not like to eat. This is particularly effective for geese, but other birds can be discouraged by removing ponds and lakes from the area surrounding the airport, and cutting down trees that bear fruits or seeds. "If you don't have the attraction of food, then the birds won't come here," says one airport manager. In addition, certain airports have replaced the grass alongside the runways with stones or concrete. This means that small rodents have nowhere to live and so the large birds that feed on them are not attracted to the area.

Another method is to use the noise from loud guns to scare away birds. The problem with this approach is that a member of the airport staff has to go out and check the guns that create the noise. In addition, birds can very soon get used to the regularity of the sound. Controlling birds such as hawks is even more difficult because they hover in the sky and cause problems for aircraft in the air. There have been incidents where these birds have been sucked into aircraft's engines.

An alternative way of solving the problem of birds is to trap and relocate them to new homes. Traps are shaped like A-frame houses. The top of the roof is held open with a stick. The bird lands on the stick, which collapses and the bird falls inside. The roof shuts quickly, trapping the bird, which can then be transported to a safe area far away.

Then there is Meg. Meg is a border collie dog who patrols an airport in southwest Florida. Rainwater pools at the edges of the runways attract groups of water birds, which often delay the departure of aircraft. Meg works seven days a week, running into bushes that are too dense for vehicles, and crossing wetlands that are too

difficult for people to walk through. Meg's job is not to catch the birds but to scare them away from the runways, and she is very effective because the birds cannot predict her movements.

A less common method is to use certain species of hunting birds to chase other birds in the air. Birds, such as falcons, are released just before flight departures and arrivals. The falcons scare the other birds, which make warning calls and then fly away.

Animals on the ground also pose problems. Deer, for example, have jumped over a fence three metres high and have run across the runway in front of aircraft. Foxes can dig tunnels under airport security barriers and cause damage to the electrical systems.

It seems that no one way is totally successful in preventing incidents with wildlife at airports. Airport authorities are continuing to work with experts to try and reduce the risk of these wildlife problems.

(a) Why are governments concerned about wildlife at airports? [1]
(b) What has definitely caused more wildlife incidents at airports? [1]
(c) What is being done to stop geese from living at airports? [1]
(d) How do concrete areas at airports affect birds? [1]
(e) What disadvantages are there to using guns? Give two details. [1]
(f) What happens to birds after they are trapped? [1]
(g) How is Meg more effective than humans on difficult ground? Give two details.
[2]
(h) Why is Meg particularly good at frightening birds? [1]
(i) How do birds react to the falcons? Give two details. [1]
  [10M]

Section – B: Grammar & Writing

Grammar – (10M)
Question 3.
Complete **ANY TEN of twelve** of the following tasks, as directed.   [1 × 10]

i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:

   As very little information is available about this course, I _____ (be) extremely grateful if you could send me detailed information about it.

(B) Use the following cues to write a paragraph describing one of the security guards posted at the main gate of your apartments.

> Ganeshan – a retired soldier-working as security guard
> Age-around 50
> Build-tall and robust
> Big moustache, intimidating looks Sincere, dutiful and conscientious worker
> -very alert-good presence of mind
> Popular-helpful towards the old and children, caught a gang of robbers once

(OR)

(C) You along with your friends went river rafting in Rishikesh. Write a Diary Entry (50-60 words) describing your experience. **(OR)** Write a story based on the given clues in about 120-150 words.

> An injured old man was lying on the road in a pool of blood. People surrounded him and a kind-hearted lady came out of the crowd......

Section-C : Literature

Question 5. [5M]

Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given.

(A) Kathmandu is vivid, mercenary, religious, with small shrines to flower-adorned deities along the narrowest and busiest streets; with fruit sellers, flute sellers, hawkers of postcards; shops selling Western cosmetics, film rolls and chocolate; or copper utensils and Nepalese antiques. Film songs blare out from the radios, car horns sound, bicycle bells ring, stray cows low questioningly at motorcycles, vendors shout out their wares. I indulge myself mindlessly: buy a bar of marzipan, a corn-on-the-cob roasted in a charcoal brazier on the pavement (rubbed with salt, chilli powder and lemon); a couple of love story comics, and even a Reader's Digest. All this I wash down with Coca Cola and a nauseating orange drink, and feel much better for it.

i. Kathmandu has a religious look because of :

    (a) shops selling flowers and leaves

    (b) narrow and busy streets

    (c) small shrines and flower adorned deities

    (d) shops selling idols of Gods and Goddesses

ii. What were the shopkeepers selling?

    (a) fruits and flutes   (b) film rolls and chocolates

    (c) utensils and antiques   (d) all of these

iii: What kind of utensils and antiques are sold in Kathmandu?

    (a) Clay utensils and Indian antiques

    (b) Steel utensils and Indian antiques

    (c) Brass utensils and Nepalese antique

    (d) Copper utensils and Nepalese antiques

iv. The meaning of the word 'mercenary' is :

    (a) kind   (b) merciful   (c) clever   (d) greedy

(v) Name the author of the lesson the extract was taken from ?

[OR]

(B) *Sergei hurried into the dining-room. From its windows one could see the wood-shed and everything that went on in the yard. Standing at the window, Sergei saw the cook and the beggar come out into the yard by the back door and make their way across the dirty snow to the shed. Olga glared wrathfully at her companion, shoved him aside with her elbow, unlocked the shed, and angrily banged the door.*

    i. Who was Olga and who was her companion?

    ii. Find a synonym of 'pushed' from the given extract.

    iii. Why did Olga unlock the shed?

    iv. Why did Sergei stand at the window?

    v. Who is the writer of 'The Beggar'?

Question 6   **[5M]**

I. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for **ANY ONE** of the two, given.

> Then took the other, just as fair,
>
> And having perhaps the better claim,
>
> Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
>
> Though as for that the passing there
>
> Had worn them really about the same

a) Other refers to _____ in the given lines.   **(1)**

b) Identify the poetic device used in the line,

> Because it was grassy and wanted wear.   **(1)**

       i. Metaphor   ii. Simile   iii. Irony   iv. Alliteration

c) Why did the second road present a better claim than the first? Describe in 40 words.   **(2)**

d) What does the phrase wanted wear suggest about the second path?   **(1)**

II. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

> No motion has she now, no force
>
> She neither hears nor sees,
>
> Rolled round in earth's diurnal course
>
> With rocks and stones and trees.

a. She has become motionless and without force for she is _____.   **(1)**

b. How would you describe the emotional state of the poet? Explain in 40 words.

                                                              (2)

c. Explain, 'she neither hears nor sees'?   **(1)**

d. What is the literal meaning of the phrase, Earth's diurnal course?   **(1)**

   i. revolution   ii. high tides   iii. rotation   iv. earthquakes

Question 7

A. Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words [12]

(i) Why did Einstein hate school? [3]

(ii) When does the 'thousand dream fancies' begin to weave in the poet's mind? Write your answer in the context of the poem, 'Rain on the Roof'. [3]

(iii) How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages? [3]

(iv) What is the impact of the music of the flute on Vikram Seth? [3]

(v) What did the little woman feel about the cakes when she ate them herself? [3]

B. Answer **ANY TWO** of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

(i) What kind of friend was Sue to Johnsy? [3]

(ii) What happened to the narrator's mother when she had run into the burning house? [3]

(iii) How does Ishwaran describe the story of the elephant? Does it appear to be possible? [3]

C. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1X6)

(i) Which traits of Evelyn's personality enabled her to overcome the challenge of deafness?

(ii) When did Santosh leave home for Delhi, and why?

D. Answer **ANY ONE** of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words. (1X6)

(i) Give examples to prove that the king and the minister both were idiots. Write your answer in the context of In the Kingdom of Fools.

(ii) Give a description of the festival of spring. Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child.

Jindal Vidya Mandir

Class : IX	Max. Marks : 80
Sub : Hindi Course-B (Code : 085) Set-A	Duration : 3hrs

सामान्य निर्देश :

❖ निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए ।

❖ इस पत्र में चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, और घ।

❖ खंड- क में अपठित गद्यांश से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनके उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दीजिए।

❖ खंड- ख में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

❖ खंड- ग पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित है, निर्देश अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए।

❖ खंड- घ रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित है आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं।

❖ प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 17 प्रश्न हैं, सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।

❖ यथा संभव सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड -क (अपठित बोध)

I. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

दायित्व-बोध कोई भारी - भरकम पत्थर नहीं है कि जिस बच्चों के सिर पर रख दिया तो वे बौने रह जाएँगे । वास्तव में दायित्व-बोध एक स्वभाव है, आदत है और जिसे बचपन से ही सीखा जा सकता है। जिस बच्चे ने बचपन में अपने जूठे बर्तन धोने के स्थान पर रखने शुरू कर दिए, वह जीवन-भर उसे निभाएगा। उसे अपने जूठे बर्तन उठाने में न कभी शर्म आएगी, न परेशानी होगी। इतना ही नहीं, जब वह अधिकारी या व्यवस्थापक बनेगा, वह सबमें यह आदत डालेगा कि सब अपनी गंदगी आप साफ़ करें। महात्मा गांधी इस दायित्व-बोध के जीते-जागते उदाहरण हैं। वे न केवल अपने काम स्वयं करते थे, अपितु सभी आश्रमवासियों से भी यही अपेक्षा करते थे कि वे अपने साफ़-सफाई स्वयं करें। जितने भी व्यक्तित्व-निर्माण शिविर हैं, उनमें प्रत्येक स्वयंसेवक अपने बर्तन स्वयं धोता है। अपनी जूठन निर्धारित स्थल पर डालता है। ऐसा प्रशिक्षित व्यक्ति कभी बस-स्टैंड, रेलवे स्टेशन या अन्य सार्वजनिक स्थानों को गंदा नहीं करता। आजकल मोदी जी ने स्वच्छता अभियान चलाया है। उसका सबसे महत्वपूर्ण असर बच्चों पर पड़ा है। वे अपनी माता-पिता को भी बोतल, लिफाफे, थैलियाँ आदि सड़कों-गलियों में फेंकने नहीं देते। वास्तव में मोदी जी ने देशवासियों के दायित्व-बोध को जागृत कर दिया है। वे दायित्व-बोध के जादू को जानते हैं।

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

1) दायित्व -बोध क्या है ?   3x1=3
   A) भारी -भरकम काम   B) एक स्वभाव
   C) बर्तन धोना   D) एक शिक्षा

2) महात्मा गांधी आश्रमवासियों से क्या अपेक्षा करते थे ?
   A) दूसरों की सेवा की   B) हिंसा की
   C) परोपकार की   D) अपने कार्य स्वयं करने की

3) इस अनुच्छेद का उचित शीर्षक चुनिए-
   A) दायित्ववान मोदी जी   B) दायित्व-बोध का संस्कार
   C) स्वच्छता अभियान   D) स्वयंसेवक

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखिए- 2x2=4

   4) गांधी जी को दायित्व-बोध का जीता-जागता उदाहरण क्यों कहा गया है ?

   5) मोदी जी के स्वच्छता अभियान ने बच्चों पर क्या असर डाला है ?

II. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी हिंदी के बड़े विद्वान हैं। वे कहते हैं- मैंने बचपन में सुना कि भीष्म पितामह बाणों के शैया पर कई दिन लेटे रहे । सोचता रहा कि उनके वंशजों ने अपने पूज्य पुरखे को कैसे बाणों की सेज पर लेटने के लिए छोड़ दिया होगा ? क्या भीष्म पितामह को दर्द न होता होगा ? इस बात का उत्तर उन्हें तब मिला जब उन्हें पता चला कि वास्तव में भीष्म पितामह शर-शैया पर लेटे थे। यह 'शर' बाण नहीं था, सरकंडे की घास थी। अतः वे घायल होकर सरकंडे की चटाई पर विश्राम कर रहे थे। यह जानते ही हजारी प्रसाद जी की जान में जान आई। वास्तव में पुरानी कथाओं की व्याख्या करते समय कुछ बातें भ्रामक ढंग से कही जाती हैं। फिर भक्तजन बिना सोचे-विचारे उसका महिमागान करना शुरू कर देते हैं। समझदार व्यक्ति को चाहिए कि वह अपनी प्राचीन कथाओं के उलझे हुए रहस्यों को शांत चित्त से समझे। समय के साथ जो मुहावरे बदल जाते हैं, कहने के ढंग बदल जाते हैं, उन पर भी विचार करें।

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

   1) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी को क्या सोचकर करुणा होती थी ? 3x1=3

      A) भीष्म की कठिन प्रतिज्ञा   B) भीष्म का चटाई पर सोना

      C) भीष्म का घायल होकर तड़पना   D) भीष्म का बाणों की सेज पर सोना

   2) जान में जान आने का क्या आशय है ?

      A) घबराहट होना   B) परेशानी दूर होना

      C) मन में शांति होना   D) जीवित होना

3) तर्क संबंधी प्रश्न :

कथन (A) – समय के साथ भाषा के अर्थ बदल जाते हैं ।

कारण (B) – यह भक्तों की अंधी भक्ति के कारण होता है।

      A) कथन और कारण दोनों सत्य हैं।   B) कथन और कारण दोनों असत्य हैं।

      C) कथन सत्य है किंतु कारण असत्य हैं   D) कथन असत्य है किंतु कारण सत्य है।

इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखिए- 2x2=4

   4) हजारी प्रसाद जी को राहत कब मिली ?

   5) पुरानी कथाओं को समझने में किस कारण कठिनाई आती है ?

खंड - ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

III. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- 4x1=4

   1) शब्दों के प्रारंभ में जुड़कर उनके अर्थ में विशेषता लाने वाले शब्द को क्या कहते हैं ?

   2) 'अतिरिक्त' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है-

   3) 'पुनर्निर्माण' शब्द में से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए-

   4) 'स्वाभाविक' शब्द में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए-

   5) 'ईय' प्रत्यय को प्रयोग करते हुए एक शब्द बनाइए ।

IV. अनुस्वार तथा अनुनासिक पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- 2x1=2

1) चादनी शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर लिखिए-

2) अनुस्वार शब्द में अनु उपसर्ग का अर्थ है-

3) 'रङ्गीन' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करके लिखिए-

V. अर्थ की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित तीन में से किन्हीं दो के वाक्यों के भेद लिखिए - 2x1=2

1) आप रविवार को कहाँ जा रहे हैं ?

2) सूर्य पूर्व में उदय होता है ।

3) आह! कितना सुंदर उपवन है ।

VI. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग करके वाक्य को दोबारा लिखिए(तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के)-2x1=2

1) गीता का वचन है कर्म करो किंतु फल की इच्छा न रखो

2) पार्वती ने पूछा आप रात दिन किसका नाम लेते हैं

3) तुलसीदास ने कहा राम नाम की महिमा अपार है

VII. स्वर संधि के आधार पर पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 3x1=3

1) 'स्वेच्छा' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

2) 'प्रत्येक' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

3) पुरुष + अर्थ शब्द के मेल से संधिस्थ शब्द बनाइए।

4) वधू + आगमन शब्द के मेल से संधिस्थ शब्द बनाइए।

5) 'यथौचित्य' शब्द में किस संधि का नियम लागू हुआ है।

VIII. शब्द और पद पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 3x1=3

1) शब्द एवं पद का प्रमुख अंतर बताइए।

2) भाषा की लघुतम स्वतंत्र इकाई को क्या कहते हैं ?

3) एक या अधिक अक्षरों से बनी हुई स्वतंत्र, सार्थक ध्वनि क्या कहलाती है ?

4) शब्द कहाँ प्राप्त होता है ?

खंड - ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)

IX. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उचित विकल्प से चुनकर लिखिए- 5x1=5

एवरेस्ट की तरफ़ गौर से देखते हुए, मैंने एक भारी बर्फ़ का बड़ा फूल (प्लूम) देखा, जो पर्वत-शिखर पर लहराता एक ध्वज-सा लग रहा था। मुझे बताया गया कि यह दृश्य शिखर की ऊपरी सतह के आसपास 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता था, क्योंकि तेज़ हवा से सूखा बर्फ़ पर्वत पर उड़ता रहता था। बर्फ़ का यह ध्वज 10 किलोमीटर या इससे भी लंबा हो सकता था। शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी पर इन तूफ़ानों को झेलना पड़ता था, विशेषकर खराब मौसम में । यह मुझे डराने के लिए काफ़ी था, फिर भी मैं एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी और इसकी कठिनतम चुनौतियों का सामना करना चाहती थी।

1) यहाँ 'मैं' कौन है ?

    A) तेनजिंग   B) हिलेरी   C) बचेंद्री पाल   D) पी टी उषा

2) बर्फ का भारी फूल किसे कहा गया है ?
   - A) पर्वत के ऊपरी भाग को
   - B) पर्वत पर खड़े बर्फीले पेड़ों के झुंड को
   - C) तेज़ हवा के कारण उड़ती बर्फ के झुंड को
   - D) पर्यटकों के मनोरंजन के लिए बनाए गए फूल को

3) 150 किलोमीटर की गति से चलने वाली हवाओं के कारण क्या परिवर्तन होता है ?
   - A) पहाड़ टूटकर गिरने लगते हैं।
   - B) बर्फ झर-झर कर गिरने लगते हैं।
   - C) सूखी बर्फ उड़ने लगती है।
   - D) सूखी बर्फ का विशाल फूल बन जाता है।

4) 'बर्फ का ध्वज' से क्या आशय है ?
   - A) बर्फीले पहाड़ पर लगा ध्वज
   - B) बर्फीले पहाड़ रूपी ध्वज
   - C) बर्फ के उड़ाने से बना विशाल फूल
   - D) झंडे के आकार में उठी बर्फ की चोटियाँ

5) बर्फ के फूल के बावजूद बचेंद्री पाल एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर चढ़ने क्यों गई ?
   - A) नाम और सम्मान मिलने की लालसा से
   - B) धन मिलने के लालसा से
   - C) रोमांचक अनुभव लेने के लिए लालसा से
   - D) प्रकृति से संघर्ष करने के लालसा से।

X. गद्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-   **3x2=6**
1) लड़के की मृत्यु के दूसरे दिन बुढ़िया खरबूज़े बेचने क्यों चल पड़ी ?
2) अतिथि के अधिक दिन रुक जाने पर लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या परिवर्तन हुआ ?
3) सर चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन् को समय-समय पर किन-किन पुरस्कारों से सम्मानित किया गया ?
4) गिल्लू को क्यों और कैसे मुक्त किया गया ?

XI. काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-   **3x2=6**
1) 'रैदास' दूसरे पद में कवि ने 'गरीब निवाजु' किसे कहा है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
2) सभी कुछ गीत है, अगीत कुछ नहीं होता। कुछ अगीत भी होता है क्या ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3) 'अग्निपथ' कविता का मूल उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।
4) नए बसते इलाके में कवि रास्ता क्यों भूल जाता है ?
5) 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ'- इस कविता को लिखने का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है ?

XII. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उचित विकल्प से चुनकर लिखिए-   **5x1=5**

चित्रकूट में रमि रहे, रहिमन अवध-नरेश।
जा पर विपदा पड़त है, सो आवत यह देस।।

1) चित्रकूट की क्या विशेषता है ?
   - A) यहाँ अयोध्या नरेश का राज है।
   - B) यहाँ दशरथ पधारे थे।
   - C) यहाँ मनोरम वातावरण है।
   - D) यहाँ चित्र बनाए जा सकते हैं।

2) चित्रकूट में कौन रम गए थे ?
   - A) अयोध्या के लोग
   - B) अयोध्या के राजा
   - C) रहीम
   - D) राम ।

3) चित्रकूट में कौन लोग आते हैं ?
   A) विपत्ति का अनुभव लेने वाले
   B) विपत्ति से बचने वाले
   C) विपत्ति का दुख हरने वाले
   D) विपत्ति में पड़े हुए।

4) श्रीराम चित्रकूट में किन दिनों में आए थे ?
   A) जब उन्होंने सीता का त्याग किया था।
   B) जब वे ताड़का से दुखी थे।
   C) वनवास के दौरान
   D) जब लक्ष्मण मूर्च्छित थे।

5) इस दोहे का आशय क्या है ?
   A) श्रीराम की भक्ति करो।
   B) आनंद में रहो।
   C) चित्रकूट रमणीक स्थल है।
   D) चित्रकूट में आकर भक्ति करो।

XIII. पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक ' संचयन ' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए-   4x2=8

1) 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर कौए को एक साथ समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है ?

2) किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुएँ से निकलने का निर्णय लिया ?

3) सभी संस्कृतियों का सम्मान करना ही वास्तव में मानव धर्म है - 'कल्लू कुमार की उनाकोटी' के आधार पर इस कथन पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।

4) सिनेमा की घोर विरोधी माँ ने तो लेखक को पिक्चर देखने की आज्ञा दे दी, फिर भी लेखक बिना पिक्चर देखे क्यों लौट आया ? इस घटना में निहित भारती जी की विशेषता से आपने क्या शिक्षा प्राप्त की है ? लिखिए।

खंड - घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

XIV. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

1) संघर्ष की परिणति विजय   5x1=5
   संघर्षशील जीवन
   चुनौती और संघर्ष
   विजय की खुशी

2) महानगरों में महिलाओं की सुरक्षा
   महानगरों की समस्या और सुरक्षा की स्थिति
   महिलाओं की असुरक्षा
   कारण प्रभाव और समाधान

3) पर्वों का बदलता स्वरूप
   तात्पर्य
   परंपरागत तरीके
   बाजार का बढ़ता प्रभाव

XV. अपने मित्र राहुल नागर की बहन के विवाह में न पहुँच पाने पर कारण का उल्लेख करते हुए क्षमायाचना संबंधी पत्र लिखिए- 5x1=5

अथवा

अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए जिसमें आपके द्वारा की गई शैक्षिक यात्रा का विवरण दिया गया हो।

XVI. विद्यालय में मोबाइल फोन के प्रयोग पर अध्यापक और अभिभावक के बीच **100** शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए- 5x1=5

अथवा

कटते जंगलों के कारण होने वाली तकलीफों पर दो बाघों के बीच होने वाले संवाद को लगभग **100** शब्दों में लिखिए-

XVII. चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य या घटना का कल्पना शक्ति के आधार पर लगभग **100** शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए- 5x1=5

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