

CBSE Class 9 English Sample Paper

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Classes IX

The design of the question papers in English - Language and Literature for classes IX & X has undergone a few changes. They are as under:

Section A - Reading : 15 marks (Question 1-3)

In the existing scheme of the question paper students answer questions based on three unseen passages (total--500 words) carrying five marks each -all MCQs. The change proposed is that students be given two passages (carrying 5+5 marks) out of three which are based on MCQ responses. One passage with questions carrying 5 marks should be such that it requires effort on the part of the students to supply the responses.

In the proposed question paper scheme

- Students will be expected to attempt three passages carrying five marks each.
- Passage types will include literary, discursive or factual. One out of the three passages will be a poem.
- Two out of three passages will have Multiple Choice Questions carrying 5+5=10 marks
- One out of three passages will have questions wherein students will be expected to supply the responses. This will carry 5marks. Question types will be :
- Sentence completion
- Gap filling

Note : The weightage given to MCQs to be reduced from the existing 15 Marks in the Reading Section to 10 Marks

Section B - Writing : 15 marks (Question 4-6)

Q4. Letter Writing: One out of two letters (formal/informal/email) in not more than 100 words based on verbal stimulus and context provided.

Types of letter: Informal - personal, such as to family and friends.

Formal - letters to the Editor.

Email - formal letters to principal of the school or to the editor of a Newspaper or a Magazine.

6 Marks

Q5. Writing an article, speech or debate based on visual or verbal stimulus in not more than 120 words (One out of two).

6 Marks

Q6. Writing a short composition in the form of dialogue writing/story or report of minimum 80 words (One out of two).

3 Marks

1. Travelling gives us happiness because
 - a. we see hills
 - b. we see oceans
 - c. we see new places
 - d. of better weather conditions
2. We should not bother our fellow passengers by
 - a. talking needlessly
 - b. taking their reading material
 - c. taking their sleeping space
 - d. not puling their luggage out
3. Being eco-friendly in the passage implies
 - a. planting trees
 - b. not wasting things
 - c. not littering the place
 - d. being kind to your hosts
4. One can be considerate towards the hosts by
 - a. not visiting them
 - b. carrying plastic bags
 - c. not overstaying
 - d. not expecting too much
5. The antonym for 'sparingly' is
 - a. liberally
 - b. carefully
 - c. necessary
 - d. needful

2. Read the passage and complete the sentences given below the passage by choosing the most appropriate option from those given. (5 Marks)

The ship is man's oldest and most important means of transportation. Today, thousands of ships cross oceans, sail along sea coasts and ply inland waterways. Trade among countries depends heavily on ships. Many kinds of ships are used to carry goods and people. Giant tankers haul petroleum, vegetable oil, wine and other liquids. Other vessels carry cargoes such as grain, ore and sand. Passenger liners carry travellers across the oceans. Man's first 'ship' was probably a log that he used to cross a river. He probably used his hands to paddle the log. Later, he learned to build rafts by lashing logs together. In ancient Egypt, the people made their first rafts out of bundles of reeds. Later, they learned to lash bundles of reeds together to make boats. By about 4000 B.C., the Egyptians had learned to build galleys. Galleys were long boats powered by a row of paddles. By about 3200 B.C., the Egyptians had invented sails and therefore, they were able to use the power of the wind to propel their boats. The basic pattern for ships became set with the invention of the sail. Shipbuilders began concentrating on designing bigger and better ships.

The 20th century saw some of the biggest ships in the world. The three largest transatlantic liners launched to carry passengers across the Atlantic during the 1960's were the 'Michelangelo', the 'Raffaello' and the 'Queen Elizabeth II'. The ships of the future are expected to be even more efficient and will cost less to operate.

1. The ship is the most important means of transportation because.....

- a. they carry goods and people
- b. they are the oldest ways of transport
- c. they travel both inland and overseas
- d. people prefer to travel by ship

2. The origin of the ship was when man

- a. learnt to paddle
- b. made a raft
- c. used a log
- d. built galleys

3. To use the force of the wind to propel boats...

- a. galleys had to be built
- b. sails were made
- c. paddles were invented
- d. a basic pattern of a ship had to be designed

4. Travelling by ship in future is likely to be

- a. more economical and efficient
- b. more entertaining and economical
- c. more safe and efficient
- d. more easy to operate

5. The antonym of 'efficient' is.....

- a. unefficient
- b. inefficient
- c. non efficient
- d. disefficient

3. **Read the poem given below and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences given below the poem.** (5 Marks)

Homework

Homework sits on top of Sunday, squashing Sunday flat.

Homework has the smell of Monday, homework's very fat.

Heavy books and piles of paper, answers I don't know.

Sunday evening's almost finished, now I'm going to go

Do my homework in the kitchen. Maybe just a snack,
 Then I'll sit right down and start as soon as I run back
 For some chocolate sandwich cookies. Then I'll really do
 All that homework in a minute. First I'll see what new
 Show they's got on television in the living room.
 Everybody is laughing there, but misery and gloom
 And a full refrigerator are where I'm at.
 I'll just have another sandwich. Homework's very fat.

1. The speaker in this poem feels that his homework is.....
2. The literary device used in 'Homework sits on top of Sunday' is
3. Homework is "fat" means.....
4. Home work makes the speaker miserable and so he keeps.....
5. The speaker's diversions from homework are snacking and

SECTION B

WRITING-15 MARKS

4. You are Priyank/ Priyanka, living in the students' hostel of Sacred Heart Convent, Pathankot. Write a letter to your mother, telling her how you felt on the first day in the hostel after your parents left and how you met a friend(100 words) (6 Marks)

OR

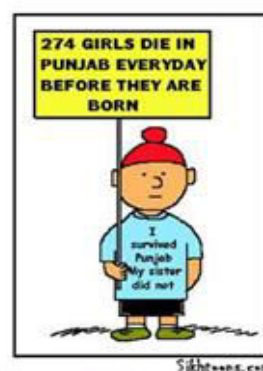
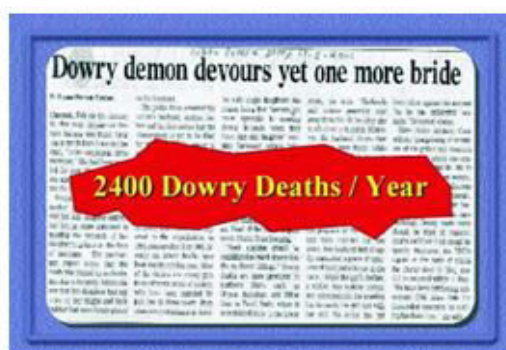
You are interested in joining a course in medicine after completing Class XII. Your school conducts coaching classes for medical entrance tests. However, the seats are limited. Write a letter to the co-ordinator of the coaching classes giving reasons why you should be permitted to join the programme. Do not exceed 100 words. You are Priyank/ Priyanka studying in Progressive Public School, Hyderabad.

5. Levels of education and literacy are growing but all of us seem to be becoming more inhuman, unkind and inconsiderate. Look at the visual showing our attitude towards poor and helpless creatures. Write an article on "Cruelty To Animals" with a view to sensitising people to the needs of animals. (120 words) (6 Marks)



OR

Traditions and rituals outline the existence of the Indian girl child. Amidst uproars of gender equality and law enforcement, female infants are still found dumped in trash, while unborn foetuses continue to be sniffed in the womb. Wrought with discrimination, our society has dealt the girl child a raw deal. Now the issue has taken a serious turn as the girl child ratio has become lopsided. Look at the visual given below and write a short paragraph on "Girls Still at Risk" in about 120 words.



6. The teacher asked the students to write a story. Retika could not complete the story. Help her complete her story. (80 words) (3 Marks)

The green alien got down from his oval spaceship eagerly and looked around but could not see anything. The ship had created a dense dust cloud on the ground as it landed and this was now making visibility difficult. The alien got down.....

OR

Susie wants to wear fashionable dresses and dress like her role models in films but her mother wants her to be simple and dress traditionally. Write a dialogue between them with Susie trying to convince her mother. (80 words)

SECTION - C

GRAMMAR - 15 MARKS

7. In the passage given below, some words are missing. Choose the correct words from the given options to complete the passage meaningfully. (1/2x6=3Marks)

Governments are starting programmes (a) adults how to read and write, how to do (b) better, how to farm, and how to (c) and take (d)..... the health of their families. Programmes (e) launched to help adults finish high school. Such adult education programmes are (f) in many countries.

- (a) (i) that teaching
(ii) to teach
(iii) which taught
(iv) were teaching

- (b) (i) there jobs
- (ii) their jobs
- (iii) its jobs
- (iv) it's jobs
- (c) (i) became healthy
- (ii) becoming healthy
- (iii) becomes healthier
- (iv) become healthier
- (d) (i) better care of
- (ii) more care of
- (iii) good care of
- (iv) equal care of
- (e) (i) has also been
- (ii) have too been
- (iii) have also been
- (iv) have been also
- (f) (i) already in
- (ii) already on
- (iii) already underway
- (iv) already through

8. Given below is a conversation between David and his friend, Meenu. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct option from those given. (3 Marks)

David : Hello. Is this 26897367?

Meenu : Yes. (a)_____?

David : To Meenu. I am her friend David.

Meenu : David! It's Meenu. (b)_____?

David : From Indira Gandhi International airport. I'm here for a visit.

Meenu : That's great. (c)_____?

David : I wanted to give you a surprise.

- (a) (i) Who you are speaking to?
- (ii) Who are you speaking?
- (iii) Whom do you wanted to speak?
- (iv) Whom do you want to speak to?
- (b) (i) Where you are call from?
- (ii) Where you are calling from?
- (iii) Where are you calling from?
- (iv) Where are you talking?

- (c) (i) You did not let me know if you were coming?
- (ii) Why didn't you let me know you were coming?
- (iii) Why are you not letting me know you were coming?
- (iv) Why you were not letting me know you are coming?

9. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct question number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. The first one has been done as an example. (3 Marks)

A study performed about the University of New York revealed that about ... by (example) mobile-phone conversations was more annoying than those that occurred (a)..... face-to-face, even after the volume was the same. The problem (b)..... seems to be that conversations on mobile phones are most noticeable than (c)..... face-to-face conversations. Which seems odd, since two people talking (d)..... together project twice the amount of audio as one person talks on the phone (e)..... The problem seemed to be that people pay more attention when they hear (f)..... only half a conversation.

10. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences as in the example. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. (1x3=3 Marks)

Example : saw/ a rabid dog / being bitten/ a man /after/ in acute pain/ Louis Pasteur/ by
Louis Pasteur saw a man in acute pain after being bitten by a rabid dog.

- 1. then /there /no treatment /was
- 2. the/ red hot iron/ burnt / with /wound /to be/ had
- 3. this/ alternative solutions/ he saw/ decided /and /to find/ to /it

11. Read the dialogue and complete the following passage by filling in appropriate words. (1x3=3 Marks)

Wife : Our son picks up money wherever I hide it.

Husband : Hide it in his books. He'll never find it there.

A worried wife told her husband that (a) wherever she hid it. Her husband advised her (b) because (c).....

SECTION D
TEXT BOOKS - 35 MARKS

12. (a) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (4 Marks)

At the Baudhnath stupa, the Buddhist shrine of Kathmandu, there is, in contrast, a sense of stillness. Its immense white dome is ringed by a road. Small shops stand on its outer edge: many of these are owned by Tibetan immigrants; felt bags, Tibetan prints and silver jewellery can be bought here. There are no crowds: this is a haven of quietness in the busy streets around.

- A. What is the writer's first feeling outside Baudhnath stupa?
- B. In what way is Baudhnath stupa different from Pashupatinath?
- C. What makes Baudhnath stupa important?
- D. What is implied by the word 'haven'?

12. (b) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (4 Marks)

GERRARD : This is your big surprise. I said you wouldn't kill me and I was right. Why do you think I am here today and gone tomorrow, never see trades people? You say my habits would suit you. You are a crook. Do you think I am a Sunday-school teacher? The game's up as far as I'm concerned. Things went wrong with me. I said it with bullets and got away. Unfortunately they got one of my men, and found things the fool should have burnt. Tonight I'm expecting trouble

- A. Who is Gerrard talking to?
- B. Why does Gerrard feel it would be useless killing him?
- C. What reason does Gerrard give for living there?
- D. What trait of Gerrard is revealed in these lines?

13. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given. [attempt any two] (3X2 = 6 Marks)

- a. ***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. In the poem the poet is

- a. praising natural beauty
- b. missing the company of a friend
- c. mourning the death of a loved one
- d. talking about his blind friend

B. The poet feels that after death a person.....

- a. reaches beyond earth's power
- b. goes into a better world

- c. misses the world
- d. misses his/ her friends

C. The words '*diurnal course*' means

- a. double course
- b. routine path
- c. circular path
- d. moving on axis

b. *It has grown*

***Slowly consuming the earth,
Rising out of it, feeding
Upon its crust, absorbing
Years of sunlight, air, water,
And out of its leprous hide
Sprouting leaves.***

A. The poet feels the growing of a tree is.....

- a. a difficult process
- b. a life consuming process
- c. an energy consuming process
- d. a slow paced process

B. The poem appreciates the

- a. strength of human beings
- b. planting of trees
- c. resilient qualities of a tree
- d. ability of man to cut trees

C. "***leprous hide***" means.....

- a. the rough bark of trees
- b. the earth
- c. the roots of plants
- d. the soil

c. *They, too, aware of sun and air and water,*

Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.

A. Who is the 'they' in these lines?

- a. human beings all over the world
- b. the soldiers who fight
- c. our friends across counties
- d. the farmers who grow crops for us

- B. What is the theme of the poem?
- respecting natural resources
 - political leadership
 - working hard
 - universal brotherhood
- C. What does 'war's long winter starv'd' mean?
- long winter takes lives
 - starve to death in times of war
 - war kills people
 - long wars destroy countries

14. Answer any three of the following questions in 40-50 words each. (2X3=6Marks)

- How did Maria Sharapova learn tennis excellence would only come at a price?
- What did George and Harris offer to pack and why?
- Why did Santosh's parents agree to pay for her schooling in Delhi?
- What difference does Vikram Seth notice between the flute seller and the other hawkers?

Q15. Answer the following question in about 80 words. (5 Marks)

On two occasions Bruno ate/drank something that should not be eaten/ drunk. What happened to him on these occasions?

OR

The Everest expedition shows Santosh's concern for her team-mates and for the environment. Elaborate

Q16. Answer the following question in about 80 words. (4 Marks)

Behrman had a dream. How did it come true?

OR

Sergei says, "I am happy that my words have taken effect." Is he right in saying so?

Q17. Answer any two of the following questions in 40-50 words each (2X3=6 Marks)

- How did Prashant, a teenager, help the people of his village?
- How does Bill Bryson end up in a "crash position" in the aircraft?
- In the story 'A House is Not A Home' how do the schoolmates change the author's understanding of life and people?

Holy Mary's School, Banur

Winter Holiday Assignment

Class - IX Subject - Mathematics

SECTION-A

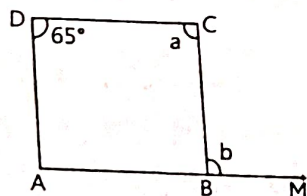
Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

- Q 1.** The ordinate of a point is negative in:
a. II and III quadrants
b. III quadrant only
c. III and IV quadrants
d. IV quadrant only
- Q 2.** The rational number between $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ is:
a. 3.5 b. 2.1 c. 1.5 d. 4.8
- Q 3.** The remainder when $x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 2$ is divided by $x - 1$, is:
a. 4 b. -4 c. 3 d. -3
- Q 4.** The rationalisation factor of $3 - \sqrt{7}$ is:
a. $\sqrt{7} - 3$ b. $3 + \sqrt{7}$
c. $\sqrt{3} - 7$ d. $\sqrt{3} + 7$
- Q 5.** Which one is not a polynomial?
a. $4x^2 + 2x - 1$ b. $y + \frac{3}{y}$
c. $x^3 - 1$ d. $y^2 + 5y + 1$
- Q 6.** Classification of the polynomial $3x^4 + 2x$ is:
a. monomial b. binomial
c. trinomial d. All of these
- Q 7.** The zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ are:
a. $\frac{1}{3}$ and 3 b. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\sqrt{3}$
c. $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\sqrt{3}$ d. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ and $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$
- Q 8.** The equation $2x + 5y = 7$ has a unique solution, if x, y are:
a. natural numbers
b. not real numbers
c. irrational numbers
d. negative real numbers
- Q 9.** The solution of the form $(b, -b)$ always satisfy the equation:
a. $x = -b$ b. $y = -a$
c. $y = x$ d. $x + y = 0$
- Q 10.** How many linear equations in x and y can be satisfied by $x = 2$ and $y = -3$?
a. Only one b. Two
c. Three d. Infinitely many
- Q 11.** It is known that, if $a + b = 4$, then $a + b + c = 4 + c$. Then, Euclid's axiom that illustrates this statement is:
a. I axiom b. II axiom
c. III axiom d. IV axiom
- Q 12.** If the supplement of an angle is 4 times of its complement, find the angle.
a. 60° b. 50° c. 80° d. 100°
- Q 13.** Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?
a. SAS b. ASA c. SSA d. SSS
- Q 14.** In a histogram the area of each rectangle is proportional to:
a. the class mark of the corresponding class interval
b. the class size of the corresponding class interval
c. frequency of the corresponding class interval
d. cumulative frequency of the corresponding class interval

- Q 15. Which one of the following is not the graphical representation of statistical data?
- Frequency
 - Bar graph
 - Histogram
 - Cumulative Frequency distribution

- Q 16. The consecutive angles of a parallelogram are:
- complementary
 - supplementary
 - equal
 - None of these

- Q 17. If ABCD is a parallelogram in which $\angle ADC = 65^\circ$ and AB is produced to point M as shown in the figure. Then, $a + b$ is:



- 235°
 - 230°
 - 225°
 - 0°
- Q 18. The line joining the centre of a circle to the mid-point of a chord is always:
- perpendicular to the chord
 - parallel to the chord
 - equal to the chord
 - equal to radius

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

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

- Q 19. Assertion (A): If the area of an equilateral triangle is $49\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$, then the semi-perimeter of triangle is 42 cm.

Reason (R): If a , b and c are the sides of a triangle, then semi-perimeter of a $\triangle ABC$ is:

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

- Q 20. Assertion (A): $y = 3$ is a line, which is 3 units distance from X-axis.

Reason (R): $X = h$ is a line, which is h unit distance from Y-axis.

SECTION-B

Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

- Q 21. The longest side of a right angled triangle is 125 m and one of the remaining two sides is 100 m. Find its area using heron's formula.

OR

The sides of a triangle are x , $x + 1$, $2x - 1$ and its area is $x\sqrt{10}$. What is the value of x ?

- Q 22. If the polynomials $(2x^3 + ax^2 + 4x - 5)$ and $(x^3 + x^2 - 3x + a)$ leave the same remainder when divided by $(x - 2)$, find the value of a .

- Q 23. If $a = 3 + b$, then what is the value of $a^3 - b^3 - 9ab$?

- Q 24. The cost of a pencil is ₹ 5 less than half of the cost of a ball pen. Write this statement as a linear equation in two variables.

- Q 25. How many litres of milk can a hemispherical bowl of diameter 10.5 cm hold?

OR

The curved surface area of a right circular cone is twice that of another right circular cone. If the slant height of the second cone is twice that of the first cone, find the ratio of the radius of first cone to that of second cone.

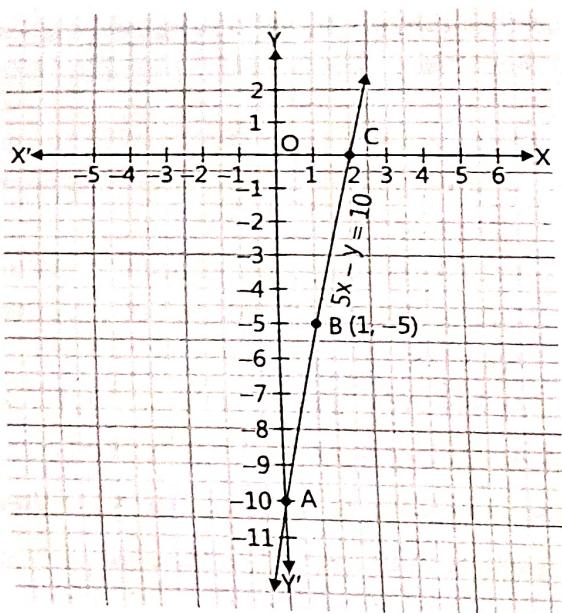
SECTION-C

Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.

- Q 26. Write the equation $y\sqrt{3} = 8x + \sqrt{3}$ in the form of $ax + by + c = 0$. Check whether $(0, -1)$ and $(\sqrt{3}, 9)$ are the solutions of this equation.

OR

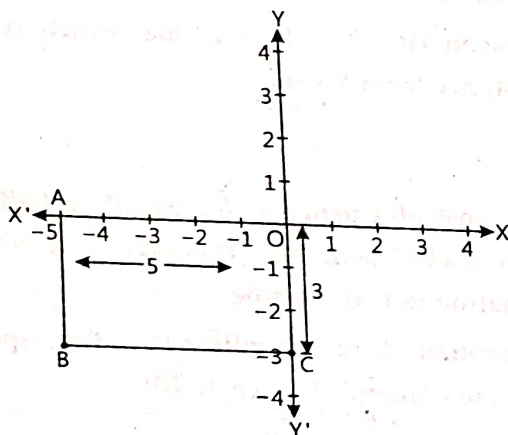
Find the coordinates of A and C. Also, find the area of $\triangle AOC$.



Q 27. If $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 7$, evaluate $f(2) - f(-1) + f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

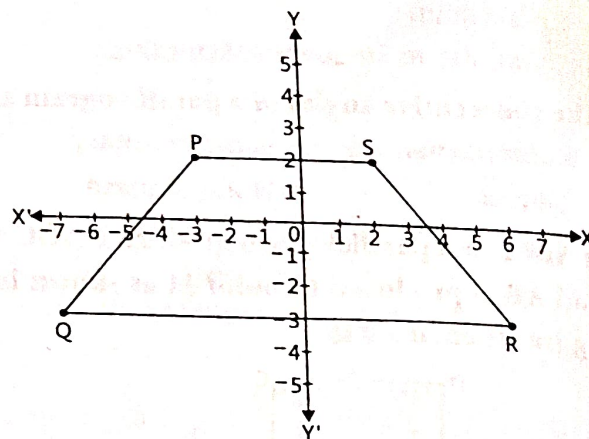
Q 28. Represent $\sqrt{6.5}$ on the number line.

Q 29. Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 5 and 3 units, respectively such that one vertex at the origin, the longer side lies on the X-axis and one of the vertices lies in III quadrant. Also, find the length of diagonal AC.



OR

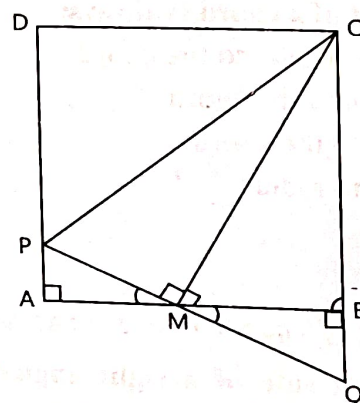
Write the coordinates and name of the following figure. Find the area of the figure.



Q 30. ABCD is a square. M is the mid-point of AB and $PQ \perp CM$, PQ meets AD at P, CB produced at Q. Prove that:

(i) $PA = BQ$

(ii) $CP = AB + PA$



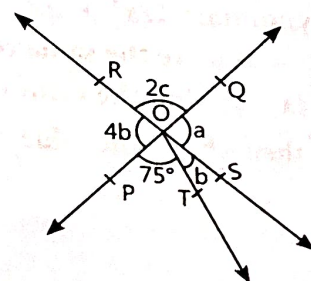
Q 31. If each side of a triangle is doubled, then find the ratio of area of new triangle thus, formed and the given triangle.

SECTION-D

Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.

Q 32. What length of tarpaulin 3 m wide will be required to make conical tent of height 8 m and base radius 6 m? Assume that the extra length of material that will be required for stitching margins and wastage in cutting is approximately 20 cm. (take $\pi = 3.14$).

Q 33. In the given figure, two straight lines PQ and RS intersect each other at O. If $\angle POT = 75^\circ$, find the values of a, b and c.



Q 34. Find the value of

$$\frac{4}{(216)^{-\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{1}{(256)^{-\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2}{(243)^{-\frac{1}{5}}}$$

OR If $x = \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$, then find the value of $x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x + 5$.

- Q 35. Show that if the diagonals of a quadrilateral are equal and bisect each other at right angles, then it is a square.

OR

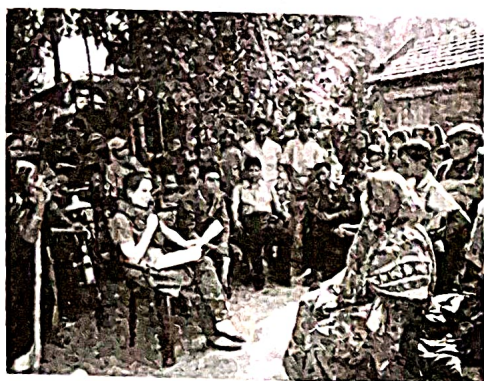
E and F are respectively the mid-points of the non-parallel sides AD and BC of a trapezium ABCD.

Prove that $EF \parallel AB$ and $EF = \frac{1}{2}(AB + CD)$.

SECTION-E

Question Nos. 36 to 38 are case-based questions.

- Q 36. National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted a survey on the number of people who get infected in a village at time of monsoon and from what disease they got infected. The data has been given below.



| Diseases | Number of infected people (in Lakhs) |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| Malaria | 10 |
| Dengue | 15 |
| Typhoid | 18 |
| Cholera | 5 |
| Diarrhoea | 7 |

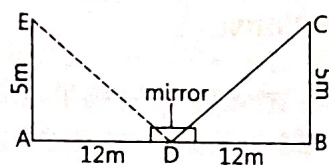
On the basis of the given information, solve the following questions.

- Find the range of the infected people.
- Which diseases, the maximum people is affected?
- Draw the bar chart from the given data.

OR

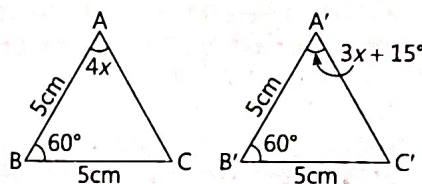
What is the percentage of Infected people by Dengue?

- Q 37. John recently read a Mathematics experiment. He was keen to perform it on its own. He chooses a tall building whose height he wants to know, he places a mirror at ground. He is standing at some distance to the building as well as mirror. John's height is 5 m and the distance of John from mirror is 12 m and distance of building from mirror is also 12 m and its height is 5 m.



On the basis of the given information, solve the following questions.

- Write two congruent triangles formed in the given figure.
- In the given figures, find the measure of $\angle B'A'C'$.

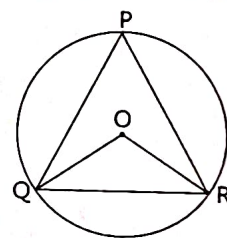


- Find the distance between top of building and mirror.

OR

Find the area of $\triangle AED$.

- Q 38. Government of India is working regularly for the growth of handicapped persons. For this three STD booths situated at point P, Q and R are as shown in the figure, which are operated by handicapped persons. These three booths are equidistant from each other as shown in the figure.



On the basis of the given information, solve the following questions.

- Which type of $\triangle PQR$ in the given figure?
- Is it true that points P, Q and R lie on the circle?
- Measure angle $\angle QOR$.

OR

Find the value of $\angle OQR$.

HOLY MARY'S SCHOOL, BANUR

WINTER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

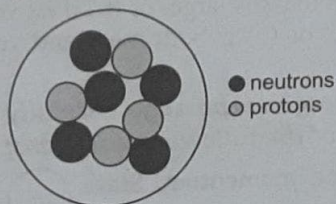
Class - IX

subject - Science

SECTION-A

Directions (Q.Nos. 1 to 10): Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 to 20. There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

Q 1. The diagram given below shows the sub-atomic particles present in the nucleus of atom X.



What is the symbol for atom X?

- a. ${}^5_4\text{X}$ b. ${}^9_4\text{X}$
c. ${}^4_5\text{X}$ d. ${}^9_5\text{X}$

Q 2. All noble gas molecules are:

- a. monoatomic b. diatomic
c. Both a. and b. d. triatomic

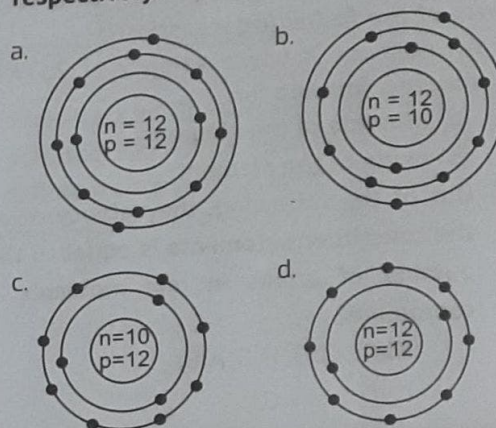
Q 3. In ammonia, nitrogen and hydrogen are present in the ratio by mass.

- a. 14 : 3 b. 14 : 5
c. 1 : 8 d. 14 : 8

Q 4. Which one of the following sets of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?

- a. Diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases
b. Evaporation, compression of gases, solubility
c. Evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases
d. Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases

Q 5. Identify the Mg^{2+} ion from the figure where, n and p represent the number of neutrons and protons respectively.



Q 6. A solution contains 38 g of common salt in 362 g of water. The concentration of this solution is:

- a. 9.5 % b. 10.49 %
c. 11.7 % d. 10.85 %

Q 7. Size of colloidal particles in a solution is:

- a. more than 100 nm b. less than 1 nm
c. between 1 to 100 nm d. between 100 to 1000 nm

Q 8. Amoeba acquires its food through a process, termed:

- a. exocytosis
b. endocytosis
c. plasmolysis
d. Both a. and b.

Q 9. Which of the following are covered by a single membrane?

- a. Mitochondria b. Vacuole
c. Lysosome d. Plastid

- Q10. Select the incorrect sentence.
- Blood has matrix containing proteins, salts and hormones.
 - Two bones are connected with ligament.
 - Tendons are non-fibrous tissue and fragile.
 - Cartilage is a form of connective tissue.
- Q11. Which is not a function of epidermis?
- protection from adverse condition
 - gaseous exchange
 - conduction of water
 - transpiration
- Q12. Intestine absorb the digested food materials. What type of epithelial cells are responsible for that?
- Stratified squamous epithelium
 - Columnar epithelium
 - Spindle fibres
 - Cuboidal epithelium
- Q13. A ball of mass 1 kg thrown upwards reaches a maximum height of 5.0 m. Calculate the work done by the force of gravity during this vertical displacement.
- 49 J
 - 49 J
 - 5.0 N
 - 5.0 N
- Q14. A passenger in a moving bus tosses a coin which falls behind him. It means that, motion of the bus is:
- uniform
 - accelerated
 - retarded
 - along circular motion
- Q15. Which one is an oil yielding plant among the following?
- Lentil
 - Sunflower
 - Cauliflower
 - Hibiscus

- Q16. Which one of the following fishes is a surface feeder?
- Rohus
 - Mrigals
 - Common carps
 - Catlas

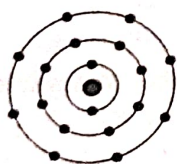
Directions (Q. Nos. 17 to 20): Each of the following questions consists of two statements, one is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- Q17. **Assertion (A):** If the dispersed phase is liquid and the dispersion medium is solid, the colloid formed is known as sol.
Reason (R): Mud is an example of a sol.
- Q18. **Assertion (A):** Meristematic tissues constitute the major portion of plant body.
Reason (R): Meristematic tissues, after differentiation, give rise to permanent tissues.
- Q19. **Assertion (A):** Archimedes' principle gives a relationship between buoyant force exerted by a liquid on an object and the weight of liquid displaced by it.
Reason (R): Hydrometers and lactometers are based on Archimedes' principle.
- Q20. **Assertion (A):** Milk production in cattle can be raised by increasing the lactation period.
Reason (R): Exotic breeds are selected for short lactation periods.

SECTION-B

Directions (Q.Nos. 21 to 26): are very short answer questions.

- Q21. Find out the valency of the atoms represented by the figures (i) and (ii).



(i)



(ii)

- Q22. (i) In the diagram of meristematic tissue in the plant body given here, identify the type of meristematic tissue found in the regions marked 'A' and 'B' of a stem.



(ii) State one function of each.

- Q23. Preeti was observing live cells of an onion peel in biology laboratory. She observed cell wall, cytoplasm and nucleus clearly. Suddenly her friend, by mistake, spilled a few drops of salt water on the slide. After some time, Preeti observed the slide and found some changes.

- What would have been the change in the live cells of onion peel after adding salt water?
- Name the type of process involved.

Or

Define cell division. Mention the two types of cell division.

- Q24. The brakes applied to a car produce an acceleration of 6 m s^{-2} in the opposite direction to the motion. If the car takes 2 s to stop after the application of brakes, calculate the distance it travels during this time.
- Q25. Find the ratio of gravitational potential energy if height of an object is doubled and mass is tripled. Also, find the ratio of work done by gravity in bringing the object to zero height in both the cases.
- Or
- The kinetic energy of an object of mass m moving with a velocity of 5 m s^{-1} is 25 J. What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is increased three times?
- Q26. An echo returned in 3 s. What is the distance of the reflecting surface from the source, given that the speed of sound is 342 m s^{-1} ?

SECTION-C

Directions (Q. Nos. 27 to 33): are short answer questions.

Q 27. Comment on the following statements:

- (i) Evaporation produces cooling.
- (ii) Rate of evaporation of an aqueous solution decreases with increase in humidity.
- (iii) The temperature remains constant during sublimation.

Q 28. Complete the table on the basis of information available in the symbols given below.

- (i) $^{35}_{17}\text{Cl}$ (ii) $^{12}_6\text{C}$ (iii) $^{81}_{35}\text{Br}$

| Elements | n_p | n_n |
|----------|-------|-------|
| | | |

Or

Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) is a colourless pungent smelling gas and is a major air pollutant.

(i) Write the electronic configuration of its constituent elements 'sulphur and oxygen' (Given: $^{32}_{16}\text{S}$, $^{16}_8\text{O}$).

(ii) Write the valency of sulphur and oxygen.

(iii) Are sulphur and oxygen isotopes of same element? Explain your answer.

Q 29. Draw a labelled diagram of a neuron.

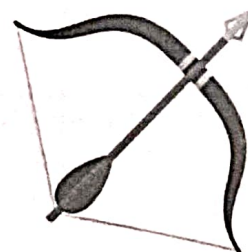
Q 30. Differentiate between Macronutrients and Micronutrients.

Q 31. (i) An object of mass 100 kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 5 m/s to 8 m/s in 6 s. Calculate the initial and final momentum of the object. Also, find the magnitude of the force exerted on the object.

(ii) Explain why is it difficult for a fireman to hold a hose, which ejects large amount of water at a high velocity?

Q 32. A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time, another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet.

Q 33. (i) In the figure given below, when the arrow is released from a stretched bow, the arrow moves in air from where does the arrow receive kinetic energy?



(ii) The power of a motor pump is 2 kW. How much water per minute the pump can raise to a height of 10 m? (Take $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)

SECTION-D

Directions (Q. Nos. 34 to 36): are long answer questions.

Q 34. Classify each of the following, as a physical or a chemical change. Give reasons.

- (i) Drying of a shirt in the sun.
- (ii) Rising of hot air over a radiator.
- (iii) Burning of kerosene in a lantern.
- (iv) Change in the colour of black tea on adding lemon juice to it.
- (v) Churning of milk cream to get butter.

Or

(i) Give reasons why scientists choose $\frac{1}{16}$ th of the mass of an atom of naturally occurring oxygen as the atomic mass unit?

(ii) Find out the percentage composition of each element present in sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4).

Q 35. (i) Differentiate between meristematic and permanent tissues in plants.

(ii) Define the process of differentiation.

(iii) Name any two simple and two complex permanent tissues in plants.

Or

Describe the structure, position and function of different types of epithelial tissues.

Q 36. (i) Describe the following characteristics of sound:
(a) Loudness (b) Pitch (c) Quality

(ii) Why are the roof and walls of an auditorium/hall generally covered with sound absorbent materials?

Or

(i) Draw a curve showing density or pressure variations with respect to distance for a disturbance produced by sound. Mark the position of compression and rarefaction on this curve.

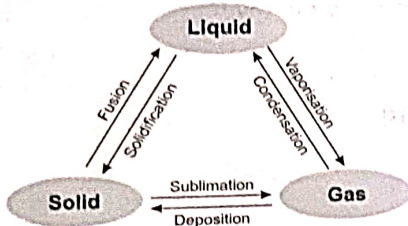
(ii) Establish the relationship between speed of sound, its wavelength and frequency of velocity of sound in air is 340 m s^{-1} . Calculate:
(a) wavelength when frequency is 256 Hz.
(b) frequency when wavelength is 0.85 m.

SECTION-E

Directions (Q.Nos. 37 to 39): are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

- Q 37. Changes of state are physical changes in matter. They are reversible changes that do not involve changes in matter's chemical properties. We can change the physical state of matter in two ways: (i) by changing temperature (heating or cooling) or (ii) by changing pressure (increasing or decreasing).

Latent heat is the heat energy which has to be supplied to change the state of a substance. Latent heat does not increase the temperature of a substance. It can be of fusion or of vapourisation.

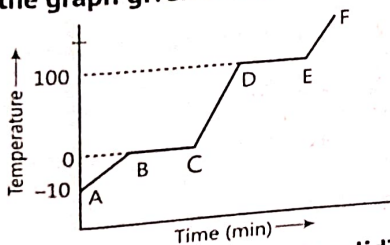


Read the given passage carefully and give the answer of the following questions:

- What is meant by the word 'latent' in latent heat? Name the two types of latent heat.
- Give the temperature at which water exists in two different states.

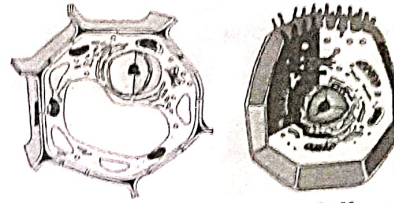
Or

From the graph given below:



- Which region contains only solid?
- Which region contains all liquids?

- Q 38. Plants and animals are made up of millions of cells and these cells have several similarities and differences. Structurally, plant and animal cells are very similar because they are both eukaryotic cells. They both contain membrane-bound organelles such as the nucleus, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, lysosomes, and vacuoles.



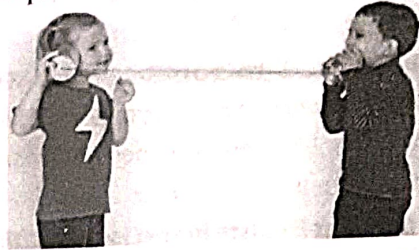
Read the given passage carefully and give the answer of the following questions:

- Name the largest animal cell.
- Name two organisms (other than plants) with cell wall.
- Write the functions of cell wall in plant cell.

Or

What will happen, if we put a plant and animal cell in an isotonic solution?

- Q 39. Two friends Shefali and Anuj make a toy telephone by joining two plastic cups through a long string. They both stand apart. Anuj speaks softly into one cup and Shefali hears by putting her ear in the other cup. Now, Shefali speaks and Anuj listens.

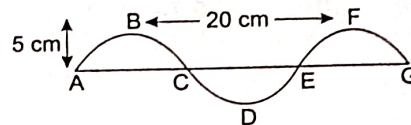


Read the given passage carefully and give the answer of the following questions:

- What type of waves are produced by voice of Anuj and Shefali in the air inside the plastic cup?
- What type of waves are produced in the string?
- Give two differences between these types of waves.

Or

Waves of frequency 100 Hz are produced in a string as shown in figure. Give its amplitude and wavelength.



Scan the QR Code

and get the Answers to this Sample Paper



Holy Mary school ,Banur

Session -2025-26

Class ix

Subject: Social Science

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1 There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections - A-History, B-Geography C- Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
- 4 Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- 5 Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words
- 6.Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 word,
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19. Section B-Geography (3 marks)
9. 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 must be attempted.
10. In addition to this, NOTE that a separate question has been provided for Visually Impaired candidates in lieu of questions having visual inputs, map etc. Such questions are to be attempted by Visually Impaired candidates only.

SECTION A
HISTORY (20marks)

Multiple Choice Questions

Q. 1. On which of the following date France declared itself as a Republic? (1)

- (A) On 5th November 1791**
- (B) On 31st December 1789**
- (c) On 21st September 1792**
- (D) On 1st Nov**

Q.2 What was the meant by new Harmony? (1)

- (A) A bank**
- (B) A co-operative community**
- (C) A capitalist**
- (D) Common manQ. :**

3. The Government tried to control the demonstrators and called out the: (1)

- (A) workers**
- (B) army**
- (C) cavalry**
- (D) infantry.**

Q. 3. Who supported the Weimar Republic? (1)

- (A) Socialist**
- (B) Socialist and Democrats**
- (C) Only Communists**
- (D) Socialists, Catholics and Democrats**

Q4. What was the main reason for Germany's defeat in the First World War? (1)

- (A) It had weak military strength.**
- (B) The allies were strengthened by the entry of US.**
- (C) It was not prepared for a massive war.**

(D) It did not have support from Japan.

5A. Who were called November Criminals? (2)

OR

5B. How did the First World War on the eastern front differ from that on the western front?

6A. How was the French Revolution responsible for the societal changes? (3)

OR

6B. Describe any three effects of the Treaty of Versailles.

7A. Explain briefly the main cause of the Rise of Nazi dictatorship in Germany . (5)

OR

7B. How did the First World War affect the Soviet?

8. Read the given text and answer the following questions:(1+1+2)

In May 1945, Germany surrendered to the Allies. Anticipating what was coming, Hitler, his propaganda minister Goebbels and his entire family committed suicide collectively in his Berlin bunker in April. At the end of the war, an International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg was set up to prosecute Nazi war criminals for Crimes against Peace, for War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity. Germany's conduct during the war, especially those actions which came to be called Crimes Against Humanity, raised serious moral and ethical questions and invited worldwide condemnation.

1. When did Germany surrender to the Allies?

2. Who was Hitler's propaganda minister?

3. What raised serious moral and ethical questions against Germany and invited worldwide condemnation.

10) MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2marks) (1+1)

A. Locate and label the following items on the given outline map of the world .
Central powers .

SECTION B GEOGRAPHY

Q.11 In which year did Indira Point submerge under water due to Tsunami?(1)

(A) In 2014

- (C) In 1994
- (B) In 2004
- (D) In 1894

Q12. The whole mountain system of Himalaya represents a very ——— topography.(1)

- (A) youthful
- (B) skilled
- (C) simple
- (D) All of the Above

Q.13. . A landmass bounded by sea on three sides is referred to as: (1)

- (A) Coast
- (B) Island
- (C) Peninsula
- (D) None of the above

Q14 Which one of the following is the longest river of the Peninsular India?(1)

- (A) Narmada
- (B) Godavari
- (c) Krishna
- (D) Mahanadi

Q15. What is the first step in developing a disaster prevention protocol? (1)

- (A) Identify the most common types of disasters that could affect the community
- (B) Assess the risks associated with each type of disaster
- (C) Create a communication plan for the community
- (D) Build a resource inventory for emergency response teams.

Q16. Define age structure . (2)

Q17(A) What is the growth of population ? Explain the two ways by which can express population change. (5)

OR

Q17.(B) Describe any five characteristic features of the hot weather season in India.

Q18. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow: There are six major controls of the climate of any place. They are: latitude, altitude, pressure and wind system, distance from the sea (continentality), ocean currents and relief features.

Due to the curvature of the earth, the amount of solar energy received varies according to latitude. As a result, air temperature generally decreases from the equator towards the poles. As one goes from the surface of the earth to higher altitudes, the atmosphere becomes less dense and temperature decreases. The hills are therefore cooler during summers. The pressure and wind system of any area depend on the latitude and altitude of the place. Thus, it influences the temperature and rainfall pattern. The sea exerts a moderating influence on climate: As the distance from the sea increases, its moderating influence decreases and the people experience extreme weather conditions. This condition is known as continentality (i.e., very hot during summers and very cold during winters). Ocean currents along with onshore winds affect the climate of the coastal areas. For example, any coastal area with warm or cold currents flowing past it, will be warmed or cooled if the winds are onshore.

Finally, relief too plays a major role in determining the climate of a place. High mountains act as barriers for cold or hot winds, they may also cause precipitation if they are high enough and lie in the path of rain bearing winds. The Leeward side of mountains remains relatively dry.(1+1+2)

- 1. How does the curvature of the Earth affect climate?**
- . 2. Which side of the mountain remains relatively dry?**
- 3. What is the condition known as when it is very hot during summers and very cold during winters?**

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (3 marks)

Q19. On the same outline map of India and label the following with suitable symbols:

- 1. Largest fresh water lake in India. (1+2)**
- 2. A line where the period of withdrawal of monsoon is 1st october and 15 November**

SECTION-C

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Q.20The term 'democracy' originated from which Greek word? (1)

(A) Demoskrati

(B) Democracia

(C) Demokratia

(D) Kratia R

21. Who appoints the President of China? (1)

(A) People

(B) UNO

(C) National People's Congress

(D) Monarch

Q22. Which of these tactics did the white racist Government of South Africa use to continue to rule? (1)

(A) Stealing

(B) Laughing

(C) Teasing

(D) Detaining

Q23. What led the 'Nyaya Yudh'? (1)

- A. Bhimrao Ambedkar
- B. Chaudhary Devi Lal
- C. Dr . Rajendra prasad
- D. Motilal Nehru

Q24. The party that wins an election and forms the government .Explain. (2)

Q25. What do you know about permanent executives ? (2)

Q26. Explain the composition of the council of ministers. (3)

Q27A. Desribe any five powers and functions of the Prime minister of India. (5)

OR

Q27B. Describe the various methods of election campaign used by Polictical parties.

Q28. Prime Minister is the most important Institution in the country. Yet there is no direct political election to the post of the Prime Minister. The President appoints the Prime Minister. But the President cannot appoint anyone he likes The President appoints the leader of the majority party or the coalition of parties that commands a majority in the Lok Sabha as Prime Minister. In case no single party or alliance gets a majority, the President appoints the person most likely to secure a majority support. The Prime Minister does not have a fixed tenure. He continues in power so long as he remains the leader of the majority party or coalition.

1. How is the Prime Minister appointed?
2. Who is the Head of the Government and exercises all governmental powers?
3. What is the government formed by an alliance of two or more political parties called?

SECTION -D

(ECONOMICS)

Q.29 Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason® .Study the statements carefully and identify the correct alternative. (1)

Assertion (A): Poverty means hunger and lack of shelter.

Reason (R): Poverty also means lack of clean water and sanitation facilities.

- (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 correct but (R) is wrong.
- (D)(A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Q30.Which industry suffered the most during the colonial period? (1)

- (A)Agriculture
- (B)Textiles
- (C)Raw materials
- (D) Manufacturing

Q31. What are some examples of rights that come with corresponding duties? (1)

- (A) The right to free speech and the duty to respect the rights of others
- (B) The right to own property and the duty to pay taxes
- (C) The right to vote and the duty to serve on a jury
- (D) All of the above

Q32. Which of the following is poorest state? (1)

- (A) Punjab
- (B) Haryana
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Himachal Pradesh

Q33. Which of the following group in india does not suffer from food insecurity? (1)

- (A) Farmers
- (B) Landlords
- (C) Illetrates
- (D) All of the above

Q34. For how many days NREGA provides wage employment in India? (1)

- (A)120 days
- (B) 100 days
- (C)90 days
- (D) 60 days

Q35. In poor families ,all suffer,but some suffer more than others . Explain the statement . (3)

Q36. What does unemployment mean ? What types of Unemployment exist in rural and urban areas? (3)

Q37. What were the main features of National Food For work programme? (3)

Q.38(A)Describe the difference between male and female child enrolment. (5)

OR

Q.38 (B)What is FCI ?Write any four functions of FCI (5)

Holy Mary 's School Banur

Class IX

Subject Hindi

Time 3 hrs.

MM 80

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (7)

स्वामी विवेकानंद का स्थान महापुरुषों

में सबसे पहले आता है। उनका जन्म 1863 ई. में हुआ। बचपन में उनका नाम नरेंद्र नाथ था। उन्होंने अंग्रेजी स्कूल में शिक्षा पाई और 1884 ई. में बी.ए. की डिग्री प्राप्त की। वह ब्रह्म समाज के अनुयायी रहे। लेकिन सत्य की खोज में वह इधर-उधर भटकने लगे। उन दिनों स्वामी रामकृष्ण परमहंस के प्रति लोगों की बहुत श्रद्धा थी। वह उनकी मंडली में शामिल हो गए। उनकी गुरु भक्ति, गुरु पूजा तक पहुंच गई। जब कभी भी वह

परमहंस की चर्चा करते, तो एक -एक शब्द से श्रद्धा और सम्मान टपकता था।

1. स्वामी विवेकानंद का जन्म कब हुआ?

क. 1836 में ख. 1863 में

ग. 1884 में घ. 1848 में

2. स्वामी विवेकानंद के बचपन का क्या नाम था ?

क. वीरेंद्र नाथ ख. सुरेंद्र नाथ

ग. नरेंद्र नाथ घ. राजेंद्र नाथ

3. ब्रह्म समाज के अनुयायी होने के बाद भी वह किसकी खोज में भटकते रहे?

क. सत्य की ख. ईश्वर की

ग. सुख की घ. गुरु की

4. वह बचपन से कैसे दिखाई देते थे और उन्होंने कहां से शिक्षा प्राप्त की?

5. जब वह परमहंस की चर्चा करते तो क्या होता था ?

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (7)

अंतरराष्ट्रीय खेल प्रतियोगिताओं में नशीली और उत्तेजक दवाइयों का प्रयोग निरंतर बढ़ता जा रहा है। अठारहवीं शताब्दी में चीनी खिलाड़ी कैफीन, शराब और अफीम आदि का सेवन करते थे। दूसरे विश्व युद्ध में सैनिकों को शक्ति और जोश के लिए अफेटेमाइन नामक नशीली दवाई दी जाती थी। इसके बाद रूस और अमेरिका में भी नशीली दवाइयों का प्रचलन बढ़ गया। आजकल नशीली दवाइयों का सबसे बड़ा उत्पादक देश मैक्सिको है और सबसे अधिक प्रयोग अमेरिका में किया जाता है।

नशीली दवाइयों के प्रयोग से पहले कुछ शक्ति बढ़ती है पर थोड़े समय के लिए, बाद में लंबे समय तक इसका नुकसान ही होता है। एक अनुमान के मुताबिक 150 खिलाड़ी इन दवाइयों की भेंट चढ़ चुके हैं और 200 खिलाड़ी कैंसर से पीड़ित हैं। इतने भयानक परिणामों के बावजूद अनेक देश अपने खिलाड़ियों को नशीली दवाइयों का सेवन करवाते हैं, ताकि देश का नाम रोशन हो।

1. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश में लेखक ने किस विषय पर चिंता प्रकट की है ?

क. अंतरराष्ट्रीय खेलों में नशीली दवाइयों के सेवन पर

ख. अंतरराष्ट्रीय खेल पर

ग. खिलाड़ियों के स्वास्थ्य पर

घ. विभिन्न देशों में नशीली दवाइयों के उपभोग पर

2. किस देश में नशीली दवाइयां सबसे ज्यादा मात्रा में बनाई जाती हैं ?

क. अमेरिका में ख. रूस में

ग. चीन में घ. मैक्सिको में

3. नाज़ी जर्मनी में सैनिकों को जोश और बल प्रदान करने के लिए कौन सी नशीली दवा दी जाती थी ?

क. अपेटेमाइन ख. अफेटेमाइन

ग. अपेटोमाइन घ. आफेटेमाइन

4. अंतरराष्ट्रीय खेलों में नशीली दवाइयों का सेवन क्यों किया जाता है ?

5. नशीली दवाइयों के प्रयोग से क्या नुकसान होते हैं ?

व्याकरण

3. शब्द और पद पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से दो के उत्तर दीजिए। (2)

क. शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?

ख. शब्द और पद में क्या अंतर है ?

ग. भूषण वीर रस के कवि हैं। रेखांकित शब्द पद है या शब्द?

4. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए। (2)

क. अनुस्वार चिह्न वाला एक शब्द लिखिए।

ख. सही जगह पर अनुनासिक चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए ।

लड़किया

ग. सही जगह पर अनुस्वार चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए। सगमरमर

5. किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए ।(4)

क. 'बदनसीब' शब्द में कौन से उपसर्ग का प्रयोग किया गया है

ख. 'हम' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाइए।

ग. 'प्रतिदिन' शब्द में 'मूल' शब्द और उपसर्ग बताइए।

घ. 'समझदार' शब्द में प्रत्यय कौन सा है?

ङ. 'आई' प्रत्यय से दो शब्द बनाइए।

6. किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (3)

क. पुस्तक+ आलय = संधि करिए

ख. 'सदैव' शब्द में कौन सी संधि है ?

ग. संधि के कितने भेद हैं ?

घ. गुण संधि का एक उदाहरण दीजिए।

7. सही जगह पर विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए । (कोई दो). (2)

क. क्या आप बाज़ार जा रहे हैं

ख. (!) यह कौन सा चिह्न है?

ग. जमीन - आसमान में किस विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग किया गया है?

8. अर्थ के अनुसार वाक्य के भेद लिखिए।

(कोई तीन)। (3)

क. शायद आज बारिश हो।

ख. यदि बारिश होगी तो फ़सल अच्छी होगी।

ग. वह स्कूल नहीं जाएगा।

घ. सूर्य पूर्व से निकालता है।

(पाठ्य पुस्तक)

9. किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (6)

क. बुढ़िया फुटपाथ पर बैठी फफक-फफक कर क्यों रो रही थी ?

ख. अतिथि राक्षस कब बन जाता है ?

ग. महादेव की अकाल मृत्यु का क्या कारण था ?

घ. मई की रात बचेंद्री पाल के साथ क्या घटना घटी और उसकी जान कैसे बची ?

10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़ कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (5)

रामन का जन्म 7 नवंबर 1888 को तमिलनाडु के तिरुचिरापल्ली नगर में हुआ था। इनके पिता विशाखापट्टनम में गणित और भौतिकी के शिक्षक थे। पिता इन्हें बचपन से गणित और भौतिकी पढ़ाते थे। कॉलेज की पढ़ाई उन्होंने ए. बी. एन. कॉलेज तिरुचिरापल्ली से और फिर प्रेसिडेंसी कॉलेज मद्रास से की। बी.ए. और एम.ए. दोनों ही परीक्षाओं में उन्होंने काफी अच्छे अंक हासिल किए।

उनका मस्तिष्क विज्ञान के रहस्यों को सुलझाने के लिए बचपन से ही बेचैन रहता था। अपने कॉलेज के जमाने से ही शोध कार्यों में दिलचस्पी लेना शुरू कर दिया था। उनका पहला शोध पत्र फिलॉसफिकल मैगजीन में प्रकाशित हुआ था। उनकी दिली इच्छा तो यही थी कि वे अपना सारा जीवन शोध कार्यों को ही समर्पित कर दें मगर उन दिनों शोध कार्यों को पूरे समय के कैरियर के रूप में अपनाने की कोई खास व्यवस्था नहीं थी। प्रतिभावान छात्र सरकारी नौकरी की ओर आकर्षित होते थे। रामन भी अपने समय के अन्य सुयोग्य छात्रों की भाँति भारत सरकार के वित्त विभाग में अफसर बन गए। उनकी तैनाती कलकत्ता में हुई।

1. रामन का जन्म कहाँ हुआ?

क. बिहार ख. तमिलनाडु

ग. केरल घ. दिल्ली

2. रामन का मस्तिष्क किसके रहस्यों को सुलझाने में लगा रहता?

क. हिंदी ख. अंग्रेजी

ग. विज्ञान घ. गणित

3. रामन किस विभाग के अफसर बन गए?

क. पुलिस विभाग ख. न्याय विभाग

ग. वित्त विभाग घ. किसी में नहीं

4. इनके पिता किस विषय के शिक्षक थे?

क. हिंदी ख. हिंदी और अंग्रेजी

ग. सामाजिक घ. गणित और भौतिकी

5. उनका पहला शोधपत्र किस में प्रकाशित हुआ।

क. फिलॉसफिकल मैगज़ीन ख. दर्पण

ग. कौमुदी घ. कोई नहीं

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर दीजिए। (2×3=6)

क. रैदास ने ईश्वर को गरीब निवाजु क्यों कहा है?

ख. रहीम जी ने पंक (कीचड़) के जल को धन्य में क्यों कहा है?

ग. 'अग्निपथ' कविता से हमें क्या संदेश मिलता है?

घ. अगर बतियां बनाने वाले कहाँ और कैसे माहौल में रहते हैं?

12. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । (5)

यहाँ रोज़ कुछ बन रहा है,

रोज़ कुछ घट रहा है।

यहाँ स्मृति का भरोसा नहीं।

एक ही दिन में पुरानी पड़ जाती है दुनिया,

जैसे वसंत का गया पतझड़ को लौटा हूँ

अब यही है उपाय कि,

हर दरवाज़ा खटखटाओ

और पूछो क्या यहीं है वो घर।

समय बहुत कम है तुम्हारे पास,

हाँ, चला पानी ढह आ रहा आकाश।

शायद पुकार ले कोई

पहचाना, ऊपर से देख कर

1. किस पर भरोसा नहीं किया जा सकता?

क. पुरानी यादों पर ख. नए रास्तों पर

ग. पुराने रास्तों पर घ. नई यादों पर

2. किस का कोई भरोसा नहीं है?

क. स्मृति का ख. घर का

ग. दोस्त का घ. भाई का

3. स्मृति का क्या अर्थ है?

क. बसंत ख. यादें

ग. सोना घ. मरना

4. अब क्या उपाय रह गया है?

क. दरवाज़ा खटखटाना ख. वापस जाना

ग. आवाज लगाना घ. कोई नहीं

5. कविता का नाम बताइए।

क. अग्निपथ ख. गीत- अगीत

ग. नए इलाके में घ. रैदास के पद

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए। (4×2=8)

क. लेखिका गिल्लू को लिफाफे में क्यों बंद कर देती थी?

ख. मक्खनपुर जाने वाली बच्चों की टोली रास्ते में पड़ने वाले कुएं में डेला क्यों फेंकती थी? स्मृति पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

ग. लेखक का आपरेशन करने से सर्जन क्यों हिचक रहे थे? मेरा छोटा सा निजी पुस्तकालय पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

(लेखन)

14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (5)

क. सच्ची मित्रता

संकेत बिंदु - * मित्रता जीवन की जरूरत

- योग्य मित्र का चुनाव * सच्चा मित्र पाना जीवन का सौभाग्य * बुरी संगत से बचाव

ख. समय अमूल्य धन है

संकेत बिंदु - * समय ही जीवन है * समय निरंतर गतिशील है * समय का सदुपयोग आवश्यक

ग. इंटरनेट

संकेत बिंदु - इंटरनेट क्या है * लाभ * हानियां * सही उपयोग

15. आपके जन्मदिन पर मामा जी द्वारा भेजी गई घड़ी के लिए उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

दुर्घटना में घायल तथा अस्पताल में भर्ती अपने मित्र को सांत्वना देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।

16.चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य/ घटना का कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए। (5)

17.परीक्षा में कम अंक आने पर पिता और पुत्र के बीच का संवाद लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

बढ़ते प्रदूषण के विषय पर दो मित्रों के बीच हुई चर्चा को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए।



(ਉ) ਅਣਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ

*ਲੰਡਨ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਕੋਈ ਦੋਸਤ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਦਾਸੀ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ। ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਲੋਕ ਤਬੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਠੰਢੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਮਿਲਣਸਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਗੁਆਂਢੀ, ਗੁਆਂਢੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਬਗ਼ੈਰ ਸੱਦੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਬੱਸਾਂ-ਗੱਡੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੇਖੋ ਇੱਕ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਦੇ ਮੂੰਹ ਅੱਗੇ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ-ਦੂਜੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ-ਦੋ ਦਿਨ ਗੱਪਾਂ ਮਾਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਨਾ ਮਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਦਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਦੂਸਰਾ ਇੱਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਆਬੋ-ਹਵਾ ਵੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸਮਾਨ ਭਰੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਬੱਦਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਢਕਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਿਆਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਧੁੰਦ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਨੇਰੀਆਂ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਇਥੇ ਉਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਸਿਆਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਠੰਢ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-1. ਲੰਡਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਮ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇਕੱਲਤਾ ਤੇ ਉਦਾਸੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-2. ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਬੀਅਤ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-3. ਲੰਡਨ ਦਾ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-4. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ-5. ਲੰਡਨ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਹੈ?

•ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਤਰਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:-

ਹੱਥ ਵੇਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ, ਹੱਥੇ ਜੋ ਗਵਾਹ ਗਿਆ।

ਓਹ ਜੇਬਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੁੜਦਾ, ਜੋ ਪਤਰਾ ਵਾਚ ਗਿਆ।

ਪਾਣੀ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ, ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਜੋ ਵਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ,

ਪਰਤਣ ਨਾ ਪੱਤਣਾਂ ਤੇ, ਇਹ ਦਾਨੇ ਕਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਤਦਬੀਰ ਲਿਆਵੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ, ਤਕਦੀਰ ਜੋ ਲੈ ਗਈ ਹੈ,

ਗੱਲਾ ਹਨ ਚਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ, ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਪਾ ਗਏ ਹੈ।

1. ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੱਥ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ?

2. ਕਿੰਨੇ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਹਿੰਦੇ?

3. ਪੱਤਣਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰਤਦੇ। ਇਹ ਕੌਣ ਕਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ?

4. ਕਵੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਪਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ?

5. ਇਹ ਸਤਰਾਂ ਕਿਸ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ?

(ਅ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਤੇ ਨੋਟ ਲਿਖੋ। (ਲੇਖ - ਰਚਨਾ)

ਨੌਜੁਆਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੱਧ ਰਿਹਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ

ਨੁਕਤੇ:-

ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ, ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ, ਵੱਧ ਰਿਹਾ ਰੁਝਾਨ, ਕਾਰਨ, ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ, ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ, ਗ਼ਰੀਬੀ

ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਉਪਾਅ:- ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਜਾਣ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨਾ, ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਣਾ, ਘਰ-ਘਰ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣਾ।

ਜਾਂ

ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਨੀਆਂ

ਨੁਕਤੇ:-

ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ, ਦੇਸ਼-ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨਾ, ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਕਰਨਾ, ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਹੋਣਾ, ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੋਸ਼ਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿਪੁੰਨ ਹੋਣਾ, ਸੋਚ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਹੋਣਾ।

ਹਾਨੀਆਂ:- ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਕਰਨਾ, ਅਸਲੀਲ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਹੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਨੀਆਂ, ਪੜ੍ਹਕਾਊ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ਛਪਣੀਆਂ, ਝੂਠੇ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰ ਛਾਪਣੇ।

(ਏ) ਪੱਤਰ ਰਚਨਾ

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਅਕਾਲ ਚਲਾਣਾ ਕਰ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੋ।

ਜਾਂ

ਨਗਰ ਪਾਲਿਕਾ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੁਹਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਫ਼ਾਈ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਡੋਗੂ , ਮਲੇਰੀਆ ਫੈਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਣ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੁਹਲੇ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ਾਈ ਵੱਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

(ਸ) ਚਿੱਤਰ ਵਰਨਣ

ਮਹਿੰਗਾਈ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਚਿਪਕਾ ਕੇ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੋ

(ਹ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਓ:-

- ਪ੍ਰ. 1. ਕਵੀ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 2. 'ਨਵੀਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਤਹਿਜੀਬ' ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੀਂ ਤਹਿਜੀਬ ਕਿਸ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 3. ਮਾਤਾ ਗੁਜਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਣ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 4. ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦਾ ਉਪਯੋਗ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 5. 'ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ' ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਕਵੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ-ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਹੈ?

(ਕ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਇੱਕ-ਇੱਕ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ:-

- ਪ੍ਰ. 1. ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਮਦਨ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 2. ਦਰਬਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਿਮਾਰੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 3. ਬੱਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ ਦਾ ਪਾਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 4. ਪਾਲੀ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਨਾਭੇ ਤੋਂ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 5. ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਕੌਣ ਸੀ?

(ਖ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:-

- ਪ੍ਰ. 1. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਭਰਾ ਦਰਬਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੱਸਲਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 2. ਬੱਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 3. ਬੀਜੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 4. ਜੁਗਲਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਪਸੰਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ?
- ਪ੍ਰ. 5. ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਆਪੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਲੇਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ-ਕਿਹੜੇ ਢੰਗ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ਗ) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ:-

ਬੱਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ (ਜਾਂ) ਸਿਰਜਣਾ

(ਘ) ਵਿਆਕਰਣ

• ਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਲਿਖੋ

ਬੱਚੇ ਫੁਟਬਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ

ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।
ਮਾਤਾ ਜੀ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਗਏ।
ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਲਿਖੋ।
ਸ਼ਾਬਾਸ਼! ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਗਏ।
ਉਛ! ਸੀਤਾ ਫੇਲ ਹੋ ਗਈ।
ਧੰਨ ਭਾਗ! ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਆਏ।

• ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ:-

1. ਗੱਭਰੂ ਭੰਗੜਾ ਪਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।
2. ਜੱਟ ਫਸਲਵੱਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
3. ਸ਼ੇਰ ਗਰਜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

• ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ:-

1. ਬੱਸ ਲੇਟ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
2. ਗੀਤਾ ਨੇ ਸਾੜੀ ਖਰੀਦੀ।
3. ਇਹ ਕਮਰਾ ਸਾਫ਼-ਸੁਥਰਾ ਹੈ।

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

1×4 = 4

- i. The 'S' in SMART strategy stands for
a. Short b. Specific c. Schedule d. Systematic
- ii. Doing only the tasks we like and ignoring important ones is called
a. Priority b. Procrastination c. Laziness d. Mismanagement
- iii. Which of the following guarantees self confidence?
a. Good Look b. Positive attitude c. A lot of money d. Fair complexion
- iv. In which type of business do customers typically pay for expertise or intangible services?
a. Service business b. Product business
c. Manufacturing business d. Hybrid business
- v. performs a variety of tasks in various fields.
a. Application Software b. Operating Systems
c. GUI d. Accessories
- vi. Which of the following is one of the 7C's principles of communication?
a. Coherent b. Concise c. Complete d. All of these

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

1×5 = 5

- i. Which symbol separates the address of the starting cell address from the ending cell address in a range?
a. Semicolon b. Colon c. Full Stop d. None of these
- ii. After the undo command, if you want to go back then you can use
a. Undo b. Redo c. Delete d. None of these

- iii. The transition effects are available under the menu.
 - a. Slide
 - b. Slide Show
 - c. Tools
 - d. Insert
- iv. A is a set of mailing addresses in the form of rows and columns generally called a database.
 - a. Data System
 - b. Data Source
 - c. Data Collection
 - d. Data Base
- v. Header and Footer is available in which of the following menus?
 - a. File Menu
 - b. Insert Menu
 - c. View Menu
 - d. Edit Menu
- vi. Which shortcut key is used to insert a table in a Writer?
 - a. CTRL + F12
 - b. ALT + DELETE
 - c. CTRL + DELETE
 - d. TAB + DELETE

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

1×5 = 5

- i. Which of the following option accommodate the text automatically within the column width by increasing the row height.
 - a. Merge cells
 - b. Text orientation
 - c. Wrap text
 - d. None of these
- ii. Spellings are corrected automatically in Writer because of which of the following features?
 - a. Auto Text
 - b. Auto Correct
 - c. Auto Complete
 - d. All of these
- iii. is a Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) designed to learn typing skills on the computer.
 - a. Rapid Typing Tutor
 - b. Microsoft Word
 - c. Digital Documentation
 - d. All of the these
- iv. Which type of element cannot be used in a formula?
 - a. Reference
 - b. Mathematical Operator
 - c. Function
 - d. Time
- v. Find the odd one out:
 - a. Recycle Bin
 - b. MS Paint
 - c. File Manager
 - d. This PC
- vi. What is the shortcut for the Print Preview option in LibreOffice?
 - a. Ctrl + O
 - b. Ctrl + Shift + O
 - c. Shift + O
 - d. Alt + O

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

1×5 = 5

- i. Which of the following contains the address of the current cell/active cell?
 - a. Name box
 - b. cell address
 - c. Status bar
 - d. None of these
- ii. Which key is used to quite a slide show?
 - a. Esc
 - b. Enter
 - c. Shift
 - d. Tab
- iii. Rashi is an accountant. She wants to take out the printout of the balance sheet widthwise. Which option should she use to print the document so that the height of the page is less than its width?
 - a. Landscape
 - b. Portrait
 - c. Margin
 - d. None of these
- iv. Which pair of brackets are used to denote a negative value in Calc?
 - a. Parenthesis
 - b. Curly Brackets
 - c. Square Brackets
 - d. All of these
- v. This command is used to start the Mail Merge Wizard.
 - a. Mail Merge > Tools
 - b. Tools > Mail Merge Wizard
 - c. Tool > Mail Merge
 - d. None of these
- vi. Which of the following is a file extension for an audio file?
 - a. .pdf
 - b. .txt
 - c. .mp3
 - d. .docx

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

1×5 = 5

- i. This key is pressed when you select non-consecutive text.
a. Ctrl b. Alt c. Shift d. Tab
- ii. In Writer, by default, the file is saved in format?
a. .odf b. .ods c. .odt d. None of these
- iii. Suman has a multi page project report in which he needs to replace the word "the" with "The". But she doesn't want the string "the" anywhere in "these" should change. What should she do to do this?
a. Use "Find Next" and replace selectively b. Use "Whole Word" in Find and Replace
c. Use "Find and Replace All" d. Use "AutoCorrect" for replacing
- iv. Anita wants to divide a table into two. Which of the following options will help her?
a. Table-> Split table b. Table->Merge table
c. Format->Table->Merge table d. Format->Table->Split table
- v. This is a keyboard shortcut to open the 'Go to Page' dialog box.
a. Ctrl+U b. Ctrl+G c. Ctrl+P d. Alt+G
- vi. Which of the following is not available on the formatting toolbar?
a. Copy button b. Bold button c. Underline button d. Font Color button

Section B

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

2×3 = 6

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

6. What role does perseverance play in entrepreneurship?
7. Explain any 2 factors that build one's self confidence?
8. Explain the term sustainable development.
9. What is an operating system?
10. What are the barriers of communication?

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

2×4 = 8

11. Differentiate between Subscript and Superscript.
12. What is the basic difference between IT and ITes?
13. What is slide layout? Name the different types of slide layouts?
14. The computer teacher found Kabir talking in the class. As a punishment, his teacher asked him to write "I am Sorry" five times in a Word processor. Suggest him a shortcut so that he does not have to write the text again and again.
15. Differentiate between workbook and worksheet?
16. What are the different ways of inserting a table?

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

4×3 = 12

17. Explain any four functions of a spreadsheet.
18. Explain different views of a Presentation.
19. Explain the terms - Main document, data sources, merged fields, merged document.
20. Describe the steps for wrapping text within a cell.
21. What are the different types of data that can be entered in cells?