

NAME : _____

ROLL NO. _____

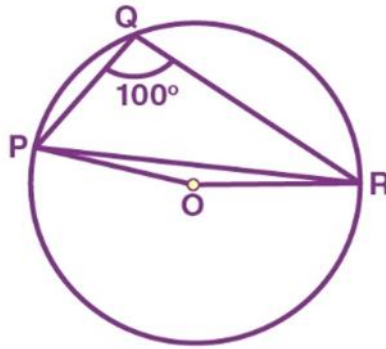
General Instructions:

- a. The question paper consists of 14 questions divided into 3 sections A, B and C.
- b. All questions are compulsory.
- c. Section A consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in two questions.
- d. Section B consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in one question.
- e. Section C consists of 4 questions of 4 marks each. An internal choice has been provided in one question. It contains two case study based questions.

SECTION – A: [Each Question Carry 01 Mark]

- Q1- On adding $2\sqrt{3}$ and $3\sqrt{2}$ we get
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) $5\sqrt{5}$ | c) $2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}$ |
| b) $5(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})$ | d) None of these |
- Q2- The three rational numbers between 3 and 4 are:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) $5/2, 6/2, 7/2$ | c) $13/4, 14/4, 15/4$ |
| b) $12/7, 13/7, 14/7$ | d) $11/4, 12/4, 13/4$ |
- Q3- The degree of the constant polynomial is
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) 0 | c) 2 |
| b) 1 | d) 3 |
- Q4- If $x^2 + kx + 6 = (x + 2)(x + 3)$ for all x , find the value of k .
- | | |
|-------|------|
| a) -1 | c) 3 |
| b) 1 | d) 5 |
- Q5- Ordinate of all points on the x-axis is
- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| a) -1 | c) 1 |
| b) 0 | d) Any number |
- Q6- Find the value of k , if $x = 1, y = 2$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$.
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) 5 | c) 7 |
| b) 6 | d) 8 |
- Q7- If a linear equation has solutions $(-3, 3), (0, 0)$ and $(3, -3)$, then it is of the form:
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) $y - x = 0$ | c) $-2x + y = 0$ |
| b) $x + y = 0$ | d) $-x + 2y = 0$ |
- Q8- The number of Euclid's postulates is (are):
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) 3 | c) 5 |
| b) 4 | d) 6 |
- Q9- Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:4:3. The smallest angle of the triangle is
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) 20° | c) 60° |
| b) 40° | d) 80° |

Q10- In $\triangle ABC$, $BC = AB$ and $\angle B = 80^\circ$. Then $\angle A$ is equal to



- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) 40° | c) 80° |
| b) 50° | d) 100° |

Q11- The figure obtained by joining the mid-points of the sides of a rhombus, taken in order, is

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a) A square | c) A rectangle |
| b) A rhombus | d) any parallelogram |

Q12- ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral such that AB is a diameter of the circle circumscribing it and $\angle ADC = 140^\circ$, then $\angle BAC$ is equal to:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) 30° | c) 50° |
| b) 40° | d) 80° |

Q13- In the given figure, find angle $\angle OPR$.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) 20° | c) 12° |
| b) 15° | d) 20° |

Q14- If the perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 180 cm. Then its area will be:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) 900 cm^2 | c) $900\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ |
| b) $300\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ | d) $600\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ |

Q15- The radius of a sphere is $2r$, then its volume will be

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) $(4/3) \pi r^3$ | c) $4\pi r^3$ |
| b) $(8/3) \pi r^3$ | d) $(32/3) \pi r^3$ |

Q16- The radii of two cylinders are in the ratio of 2 : 3 and their heights are in the ratio of 5 : 3. The ratio of their volumes is

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a) 10:17 | c) 20:27 |
| b) 17:27 | d) 20:37 |

Q17- Find the volume of a cone whose slant height is 17 cm and radius of base is 8 cm.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) 2000.71 cm^3 | c) 1005.71 cm^3 |
| b) 893.71 cm^3 | d) none of these |

Q18- The difference between the maximum and minimum values of the given observation is called

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) Class | c) Class interval |
| b) Class mark | d) Range |

Directions: Choose the correct answer out of the following choices:

- Assertion and Reason both are correct statements and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion
- Assertion and Reason both are correct statements but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion
- Assertion is correct statement but Reason is wrong statement
- Assertion is wrong statement but Reason is correct statement.

Q19- Assertion : The value of 593×607 is 359951.

Reason : $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$

Q20- Assertion : if the radius of a cone is halved and volume is not, changed then height remain same.

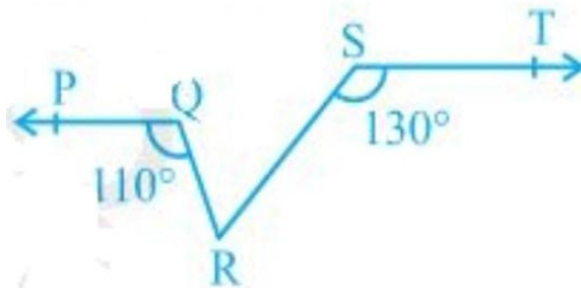
Reason: if the radius of a cone is halved and volume is not changed then height must become four times of the original height

SECTION – B : [Each Question Carry 02 Marks]

Q21- How many litres of milk can a hemispherical bowl of diameter 10.5cm hold?
(Assume $\pi = 22/7$)

Q22- Does Euclid's fifth postulate imply the existence of parallel lines? Explain.

Q23- If $PQ \parallel ST$, $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$ and $\angle RST = 130^\circ$, find $\angle QRS$.



Q24- Show that the angles of an equilateral triangle are 60° each.

Q25- Find the radius of a sphere whose surface area is 154 cm^2 . (Assume $\pi = 22/7$)

SECTION – C : [Each Question Carry 03 Marks]

Q26- In countries like USA and Canada, the temperature is measured in Fahrenheit, whereas in countries like India, it is measured in Celsius. Here is a linear equation that converts Fahrenheit to Celsius:

$$F = \left(\frac{9}{5}\right)C + 32$$

- If the temperature is 30°C , what is the temperature in Fahrenheit?
- If the temperature is 95°F , what is the temperature in Celsius?
- Is there a temperature which is numerically the same in both Fahrenheit and Celsius?
If yes, find it.

Q27- The side QR of $\triangle PQR$ is produced to a point S. If the bisectors of $\angle PQR$ and $\angle PRS$ meet at point T, then prove that $\angle QTR = \frac{1}{2} \angle QPR$.

Q28- In an isosceles triangle ABC, with $AB = AC$, the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ intersect each other at O. Join A to O. Show that: (i) $OB = OC$ (ii) AO bisects $\angle A$

Q29- Show that the line segments joining the mid-points of the opposite sides of a quadrilateral bisect each other.

Q30- If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

Q31- If $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$, then find the value of

$$\frac{4}{3\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{3\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}}$$

SECTION – D : [Each Question Carry 05 Marks]

Q32- The taxi fare in a city is as follows: For the first kilometre, the fare is Rs. 8, and for the subsequent distance, it is Rs. 5 per km. Taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as Rs. y, write a linear equation for this information, and draw its graph.

Q33- ABC is a triangle right angled at C. A line through the mid-point M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. Show that

- D is the mid-point of AC
- $MD \perp AC$
- $CM = MA = \frac{1}{2} AB$

Q34- Prove that the angle subtended by an Arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

Q35- The following table gives the lifetimes of 400 neon lamps.

Life Time (in Hours)	Number of Lamps
300 – 400	14
400 – 500	56
500 - 600	60
600 – 700	86
700 – 800	74
800 – 900	62
900 – 1000	48

- Represent the given information with the help of a histogram.
- How many lamps have a lifetime of more than 700 hours?

SECTION – E : [Each Question Carry 04 Marks]

Case Study – I :

Q36- On one day, principal of a particular school visited the classroom. Class teacher was teaching the concept of polynomial to students. He was very much impressed by her way of teaching. To check, whether the students also understand the concept taught by her or nothing, asked various questions to students. Some of them are given below. Answer them.

a) Which one of the following is not a polynomial?

i) $4x^2 + 2x - 1$

ii) $y + \left(\frac{3}{y}\right)$

iii) $x^3 - 1$

iv) $y^2 + 5y + 1$

b) The polynomial of the type $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a = 0$ is called

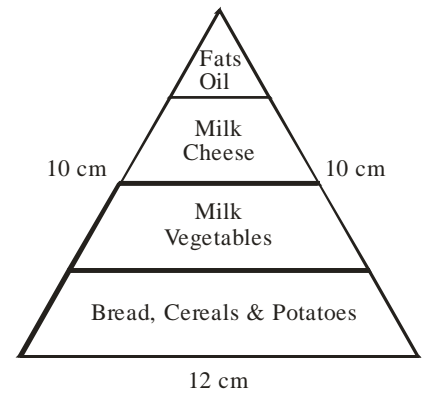
c) The value of k, if $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$,

Or

If $x + 2$ is the factor of $x^3 - 2ax^2 + 16$, then find value of a

Case Study – II :

Q37- A food pyramid is a representation of the optimal number of servings to be eaten each day from each of basic food groups. It is designed to make healthy eating easier. Health care NGO in India working for underprivileged children. In rural areas health statistics are continue to poor. In this direction Health statistics are continue to poor. In this direction Health Care India has made the children under the age of 13 aware of “food pyramid” by telling the importance of different food groups such as carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, proteins, minerals etc. The models of food pyramid which they have used triangle with sides 10 cm, 10 cm, 12 cm.



Answer the following questions-

- Find The semi perimeter of a triangle
- Find the area of food pyramid which is in shape of triangle.
- Find the height of triangle.

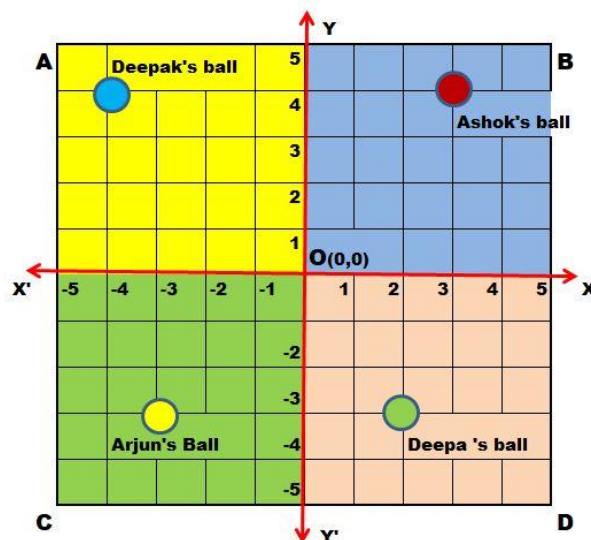
Or

Which type of triangle is given in food pyramid?

Case study – III :

Q38- Read the Source/Text given below and answer any four questions:

There is a square park ABCD in the middle of Saket colony in Delhi. Four children Deepak, Ashok, Arjun and Deepa went to play with their balls. The colour of the ball of Ashok, Deepak, Arjun and Deepa are red, blue, yellow and green respectively. All four children roll their ball from centre point O in the direction of XOY, X'OY, X'OY' and XOY'. Their balls stopped as shown in the above image.



Answer the following questions:

- What are the coordinates of the ball of Ashok?
- What are the coordinates of the ball of Deepa?
- What the line XOY' is called?

Or

What is the ordinate of ball of Arjun?

NAME : _____

ROLL NO. _____

General Instructions :

- a. Question paper comprises Six Sections A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- b. Section-A : From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- c. 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.
- d. Section-C : Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- e. 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.
- f. Section-E : Questions no. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- g. 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).
- h. 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.
- i. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION – A**MCQS : (Each Question Carry 01 Mark)**

Q1- Which of the following refers to women's right to vote?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| a) Franchise | c) Suffrage |
| b) Suffragette | d) Electoral Movement |

Q2- Match the column

a) Name given to the German Parliament.	i) Jungvolk
b) Making up for a wrong done.	ii) Reichstag
c) Nazi Youth groups for children.	iii) Reparation
d) The name of the world's biggest stock exchange	iv) Wall street exchange located in the U.S.A.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a) ii,iii,i,iv | c) iv,i,iii,ii |
| b) iii, i ,ii,iv | d) i,ii,iii,iv |

Q3- Where did the Imperial Forest Research institute was set up?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) Ladakh | c) Mussoorie |
| b) Dehradun | d) Shimla |

- Q4- Which country shares land boundaries with India in the west?
 a) China c) Nepal
 b) Bhutan d) Pakistan
- Q5- Luni is the only river which drains the
 a) Desert Region of India c) Peninsular Region
 b) Central Highland d) Malabar Coast
- Q6- What is the climate of India?
 a) Subtropical climate c) Humid continental climate
 b) Humid subtropical climate d) Tropical monsoon type climate
- Q7- Sunderban delta is the home of
 a) Tibetan antelope c) Camels
 b) Royal Bengal Tigers d) Indian lion
- Q8- Name the leader who led the freedom movement in Zimbabwe.
 a) Pervez Musharraf c) Robert Mugabe
 b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah d) John Marshall
- Q9- What do you mean by free and fair election in the democracy?
 a) All persons have unequal political rights.
 b) All party members vote to their leader.
 c) Party in power have a fair chance to loose.
 d) Political party have their own symbol.
- Q10- The introductory statement in the constitution is
 a) Introduction c) Preface
 b) Bibliography d) Preamble
- Q11- What was the major challenge prevailing in the South African society after being democratic?
 a) The Whites and the Blacks plan to live together as equals.
 b) They have conflict over property.
 c) They were shifting their places.
 d) They were accepting apartheid as problem.
- Q12- What is the other name for voters list?
 a) Electoral Roll c) Voters Roll
 b) People's List d) Indian Voters
- Q13- Why permanent executives are called 'Permanent'?"
 a) Because they are elected by the people.
 b) Because they take big decisions which stay permanently.
 c) Because they remain in office even when the ruling party changes.
 d) Because they have permanent functions towards the people of India.
- Q14- Raw material and money-in-hand is called
 a) Working capital c) Fixed capital
 b) Recurring capital d) Physical capital
- Q15- _____ is the main production activity in village Palampur.
 a) Dairy product c) Farming
 b) Industry d) Mining
- Q16- Population becomes a human capital when investment is made in:
 a) Education c) Medical facilities
 b) Both (a) and (c) d) Neither (a) nor (c)

- Q17- Which of the following activities is not included in tertiary sector activity?
a) Trade c) Health
b) Transport d) Manufacturing
- Q18- What is the accepted average calorie requirement in urban areas in India?
a) 2000 calorie per person per day
b) 2100 calorie per person per day
c) 2400 calorie per person per day
d) 2800 calorie per person per day
- Q19- What is the full form of NSSO?
a) New Sample Survey Organization
b) National Simple Survey Organization
c) National Sample Survey Organization
d) National Size Survey Organization
- Q20- Which of the following natural disaster is characterized by widespread deaths due to starvation and epidemics, loss of body resistance due to weakening from starvation?
a) Flood c) Landslide
b) Earthquake d) Famine

SECTION – B

Very Short Answer Type Questions: (Each Question Carry 02 Marks)

- Q21- Explain concept of Flora and Fauna.
- Q22- Is the following statement in keeping with democracy as a value? Why?
Father to Daughter: I don't want to hear your opinion about your marriage. In our family children marry where the parents tell them to.
- Q23- Differentiate between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment.
Or
Identify the social and economic groups which are most vulnerable to poverty in India.
- Q24- Discuss any two major reasons for poverty in India.

SECTION – C

Short Answer Type Questions: (Each Question Carry 03 Marks)

- Q25- Mention the communities termed as 'desirables' and 'undesirables' by the Nazis.
- Q26- Why Dietrich Brand was invited by the British government? What steps were taken by him to protect forests?
- Q27- State any 3 features of Himalayan Mountains.
Or
Give an account of the four divisions of Himalayas from west to east along with Purvanchal hills.
- Q28- "Prime Minister is the head of the government." Justify the statement.
- Q29- Explain two merits and two limitations of green revolution.

SECTION – D

Long Answer Type Questions: (Each Question Carry 05 Marks)

Q30- Explain the ' reign of terror ' in brief

Or

How did philosophers influence the thinking of the people of France?

Q31- Define population growth and its major components

Or

Define migration and its types.

Q32- What are fundamental rights? How many fundamental rights are mentioned in our constitution? Why are they important?

Or

What is right to Freedom? Mention different rights that come under it.

Q33- What has our government done to provide food security to the poor? Discuss two schemes launched by the government.

Or

What do you mean by food security? Explain its major dimensions.

SECTION – E

Case Based Questions: (Each Question Carry 04 Marks)

Q34- Colonial rule and pastoral life British officials were suspicious of nomadic people. They distrusted mobile craftsmen and traders who hawked their goods in villages, and pastoralists who changed their places of residence every season, moving in search of good pastures for their herds. The colonial government wanted to rule over a settled population. They wanted the rural people to live in villages, in fixed places with fixed rights on particular fields. Such a population was easy to identify and control. Those who were settled were seen as peaceable and law abiding; those who were nomadic were considered to be criminal. In 1871, the colonial government in India passed the Criminal Tribes Act. By this Act, many communities of craftsmen, traders and pastoralists were classified as Criminal Tribes. They were stated to be criminal by nature and birth. Once this Act came into force, these communities were expected to live only in notified village settlements. They were not allowed to move out without a permit. The village police kept a continuous watch on them.

I. Why was the 1871 Criminal Tribal Act imposed?

- a) British officials were suspicious of nomadic people. Those who were outsiders were considered to be criminal. They imposed the act to have limited or no interference of the nomads in the forests.
- b) British officials were suspicious of outsiders. Those who were in village police were considered to be criminal. They imposed the act to have limited or no interference of the nomads in the forests.
- c) British officials were suspicious of nomadic people. Those who were nomadic were considered to be criminal. They imposed the act to have limited or no interference of the nomads in the forests.
- d) British officials were suspicious of village police. Those who were nomadic were considered to be criminal. They imposed the act to have limited or no interference of the nomads in the forests.

- II. When the colonial government did passed the Criminal Tribes Act?
- a) The colonial government in India passed the Criminal Tribes Act in 1871.
 - b) The colonial government in India passed the Criminal Tribes Act in 1873.
 - c) The colonial government in India passed the Criminal Tribes Act in 1861.
 - d) The colonial government in India passed the Criminal Tribes Act in 1876.

- III. Who monitored and kept a continuous watch on criminal tribes?
- a) The nomadic people kept a continuous watch on criminal tribes.
 - b) The village police kept a continuous watch on criminal tribes.
 - c) The British officials kept a continuous watch on criminal tribes.
 - d) The village people kept a continuous watch on criminal tribes.

- IV. Who were the British officials suspicious of?
- a) British officials were suspicious of nomadic people.
 - b) British officials were suspicious of village police.
 - c) British officials were suspicious of outsiders.
 - d) British officials were suspicious of rulers.

Q35- Read the passage and answer the questions that follows:

The growing domestic, municipal, industrial and agricultural demand for water from rivers naturally affects the quality of water. As a result, more and more water is being drained out of the rivers reducing their volume. On the other hand, a heavy load of untreated sewage and industrial effluents are emptied into the rivers. This affects not only the quality of water but also the self-cleansing capacity of the river. For example, given the adequate stream flow, the Ganga water is able to dilute and assimilate pollution loads within 20 km of large cities. But the increasing urbanization and industrialization do not allow it to happen and the pollution level of many rivers has been rising. Concern over rising pollution in our rivers led to the launching of various action plans to clean the rivers.

- I. The passage given above relates to which of the following option?
- a) Ganga river
 - b) Human Development
 - c) River pollution
 - d) Land pollution
- II. Which is one of the best solution to maintain good quality of the river?
- a) Launching of various action plans
 - b) Arrangement of guards near rivers
 - c) Arrangement of dharnas near rivers
 - d) Banning of people to go near rivers
- III. Choose the industrial factor for river pollution.
- a) Growing domestic water waste
 - b) Increasing urbanization
 - c) Heavy loads of untreated sewage into the water.
 - d) Deforestation.
- IV. According to the passage, the process by which pollutants discharged into the river gets cleaned by natural processes is known as
- a) Cleaning of river water
 - b) Self-cleansing capacity of river
 - c) Filtration of river water
 - d) Pollutants in the rivers

Q36- Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:

Our Constitution entitles every citizen to elect her/his representative and to be elected as a representative. The Constitution makers, however, were worried that in an open electoral competition, certain weaker sections may not stand a good chance to get elected to the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies. They may not have the required resources, education and contacts to contest and win elections against others. Those who are influential and resourceful may prevent them from winning elections. If that happens, our Parliament and Assemblies would be deprived of the voice of a significant section of our population. That would make our democracy less representative and less democratic.

I. 'Our Parliament and Assemblies would be deprived of the voice of a significant section of our population'. Which section is referred here?

- a) Influential section
- b) Resourceful section
- c) Weaker section
- d) Voters

II. For women in the Parliament _____ are reserved.

- a) 1/3 of total seats
- b) Total seats
- c) 2/3 of total seat
- d) No seats

III. Which of the following was the special system taken for the weaker section by the constitution makers?

- a) Providing basic amenities
- b) Providing reserved constituencies
- c) Providing fund for campaigns
- d) Providing 1000 extra votes in elections.

IV. The electoral constituencies are counted as

- a) Seat
- b) MP
- c) MLA
- d) Representative

SECTION – F

Q37- Map Skilled based questions.

(5)

I. On World map label and locate

- a) Two allied powers

II. On the map of India locate and label any three of the following

- a) Standard Meridian with degrees
- b) Area this evening green fall more than 400 cm
- c) Simlipal national park
- d) Corbett National park

NAME : _____

ROLL NO. _____

General Instructions:

- a. *The Question Paper contains three sections- Reading, Grammar & Writing and Literature.*
- b. *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.*

SECTION – A: READING SKILLS**Q1- Read the passage given below.****(1 x 10 = 10)**

1. In this jet age, everyone is interested in making easy money. Thanks to the advancement in science and technology, these days life has become easier and more comfortable than earlier with a lot of domestic gadgets as well as instantaneous food recipes available in the market. This has resulted in making the people develop a mind-set to have anything immediately without waiting for even at the traffic signals.
2. Most of us want results quickly. We want to reach the top immediately and get worked up when things go wrong. Perseverance and patience are forgotten words. We get upset frustrated and angry when a skill or activity requires us to put in a lot of effort and time. We get dejected and want to give it up. Things should be easy.
3. Life is too short and there is not enough time to do all the things we want to. We tend to compare with others and get upset when they seem to be doing well and start believing. God is being too kind to them and not to us. And so, we give up. But such thinking serves no purpose. For it doesn't solve the problem.
4. Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a 'bread-making' attitude. I am talking for those who are willing to knead the dough, wait for hours for it to rise only to punch it down and knead some more, wait for another couple of hours for it to rise again, then bake it before it is ready to be eaten. Nothing is instantaneous. For every endeavor-whether in the area of career, academics, music, sports, relationships, physical fitness or even in spirituality-it is a long arduous journey.
5. We can get results only if we are willing to spend time, put in painstaking effort and have faith. If we don't accept this difficulty but true fact of life, our lives will be far from being happy and fulfilling. For we may not make that extra effort which can change the course of life dramatically for our benefit.
6. However, if we just pause to analyze what we are doing, we will realize how much time we are wasting searching for such magical solutions which simply do not exist. We actually save time when we stop this futile search and accept the proven methods of treading the straight and narrow path however difficult it may seem initially.

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

- I- What has been credited in the passage for our easier and more comfortable life?
- II- According to the passage, choose the correct statement from the following:
- Advancement in science and technology has resulted in the mind set to have things at their pace.
 - Advancement in science and technology has resulted in the mind set to have things instantly and fast.
 - Advancement in science and technology has resulted in the mind set to have things slowly and patiently.
 - Advancement in science and technology has resulted in a give-up attitude.
- III- List 1 way in which we can save our time as advised by the author.
- IV- Choose the prerequisites to get the desired results in life as per the passage:
- With perseverance and painstaking efforts.
 - With utmost faith in mutual understanding.
 - With deviated mind and fluctuations.
 - By greasing the palms of others.
- V- "Success, real success and happiness come to those who have a "bread-making attitude." The 'bread-making attitude' tells that:
- We should be absolutely inactive.
 - It requires a skill in household chores.
 - We should remain idle in order to taste success.
 - We should be a man of patience in order to taste success.
- VI- Nothing in life is instantaneous. The underlined word can be replaced by the word in the passage.
- VII- Select the best option from the following that can help us reach the top in life.
- Perseverance and patience
 - Science and technology
 - Dejection and frustration
 - Analysis and magical solution
- VIII- The author has stated the example of 'bread-making attitude' to make us
- IX- We can only get the desired results if we do not waste time trying for the same thing again and again. True/false.
- X- Most of us want results quickly. This shows that we are

Q2- Read the passage given below.

(1 x 10 = 10)

- Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.
- With time, a sapling grows into a full- grown tree: something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish, or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That's a lesson – to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots, and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us into who we are.
- Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence. I am because we are. 'Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the antelope; without the antelope, the tiger

wouldn't survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over-abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.

4. Wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the lives of others. Many animals, like the salmon, usually die after they spawn, but this doesn't stop them. One life extinguished for the betterment of others is a small price to pay.
5. The snow melts in the warmth of spring to give birth to fresh green leaves. In autumn these leaves age into shades of gold only to be buried in the cold grave of winter. Change is inevitable: the sooner we embrace this, the better it is for us. We must also understand that even in pain there is growth. If you cut a hole in the tree, it will grow around it. No matter what may come in its way, a river will continue to flow. Similarly, no matter what grief may break your heart nature teaches us that life goes on.
6. Keep in mind life isn't about making lists and trying to be one step ahead of others. Life is to live. Take a break-stop being a workaholic, and smell the roses, do whatever makes you feel happy and most of all spend some time with nature to pick up invaluable lessons.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the given questions:

- I- According to the author, what is the greatest lesson being taught by nature?
- II- What does the phrase 'I am because we are' convey?
- III- List 1 quality that the birds and squirrels display when they warn others of possible danger.
- IV- Select the option with the underlined words that can substitute the word lurking in ONE PHRASE (paragraph 4).
 - a) The policeman pulled up the person who was wandering aimlessly through the city.
 - b) The thief knew that remaining hidden was the best strategy to avoid being caught.
 - c) The policeman was caught on camera while pouncing with force, to grab the fleeing culprit.
 - d) The thief was walking boldly into the house thinking it was devoid of residents.
- V- A Portmanteau words like smog (smoke + fog), is a blend of words in which parts of multiple words are combined into a new word. From the options given below, select a Portmanteau word that appears in the para 6.
 - a) coexistence
 - b) full-grown
 - c) workaholic
 - d) flourish
- VI- Select the qualities from paragraph 3, that the author wants us to imbibe.
Being:
 1. acceptive
 2. passionate
 3. emotional
 4. resilient
 5. perceptive
 - a) (2), (4) and (5)
 - b) (1), (4) and (5)
 - c) (1), (3) and (4)
 - d) (3), (4) and (5)
- VII- The 'change of season' in the passage is an example of the fact that nothing lasts forever. (True/false)
- VIII- What does the writer advise in the paragraph 6?
- IX- Complete the given analogy correctly with a word from the passage.
 - a) Survive : vanished :: : strong
- X- It is good to be but never over-indulge yourself into work.

- Q4- Your club is going to organise an Inter-Class Singing Competition. Write a notice inviting names of the students who want to participate in it. Give all the necessary details. You are Naveen/Navita, Secretary, Music Club, Akash Public School, Agra. (3)
- Q5- You have Noticed a few suspicious characters in your neighbourhood. As a concerned citizen you inform the local police station in-charge about the characters. Write the dialogue you had with the police officer, including reasons why you found the characters suspicious in 80 – 100 words. (5)
- Q6- You are Aakriti / Abhinav. Write a letter to your friend describing your boarding school in about 120 – 150 words. (7)
- Q7- Write a short story in about 150 words, with the help of the cues given below. Give a suitable title to the story. (8)
- Going to Mumbai by train to attend the marriage of a friend got stuck in a traffic jam reached the railway station late boarded a wrong train realised after two hours now you

SECTION – C : LITERATURE

- Q8- Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Alone she cuts, and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the vale profound
Is overflowing with the sound.

Questions:

- I. What is the girl doing in the field?
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) cuts the grains | c) binds the grain |
| b) both (a) and (c) | d) none of the above |
- II. What is the nature of her song?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a) happy | c) sad |
| b) sarcastic | d) none of the above |
- III. What is the result of the song?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) The whole valley is overflowing with the sound of the reaper's song. | |
| b) The poet get sad | |
| c) The poet feels enthusiastic | |
| d) None of the above | |
- Q9- Read the extract and answer the questions that follow: (4)
- That's right," the Sergeant said without enthusiasm, and went on lecturing. When he had finished, he put questions to us; and, perhaps in the hope of revenge, he turned with his question again and again to the Professor. The only result was to enhance the Professor's glory.
- I. On which subject was the Sergeant giving lecture?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Segments of a private rifle | c) musketry |
| b) peeling of potato | d) All of these |
- II. Why did he put questions again and again to that Professor?
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a) To test his knowledge | c) To take revenge |
| b) To reward him | d) None of the above |
- III. Find a word in the passage similar in meaning to 'zeal'.
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) happiness | c) Enthusiasm |
| b) Energetic | d) All of these |

NAME : _____

ROLL NO. _____

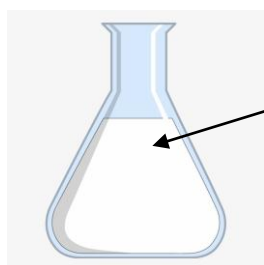
General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- Section A consists of 20 Objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 Very Short type questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS : (Each Question Carry 01 Mark)

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 to 20.

- Q1- The shape of which substance is not fixed:
- Iron nail and glass of water
 - Glass of water and beaker containing nitrogen
 - Iron nail and beaker containing nitrogen
 - Glass of water
- Q2- Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. This solution is made by dissolving:
- iodine in potassium iodide
 - iodine in Vaseline
 - iodine in water
 - iodine in alcohol
- Q3- What percentage of solute if the solution is 500 mL and the solvent is 300 ml?



Solvent = 300ml
Solute % = ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 30% | c) 50% |
| b) 40% | d) 60% |

Q. No 17 to 20 are Assertion – Reasoning based questions.

These consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason ®. Answer these questions selecting

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

Q17- Assertion (A) : When a few drops of dettol are poured in water it dissolves fully in water changing the colour and smell of the entire solution.

Reason (R) : Particles of dettol diffuse into water when added .

Q18- Assertion (A) : Chromoplasts Are green coloured plastids.

Reason (R) : Chromoplasts provide colour to flowers and fruits that attract pollinators and Disseminators.

Q19- Assertion (A) : Fungicides and pesticides increase crop output.

Reason (R) : Manure and fertilizers produce chemicals that improve soil fertility.

Q20- Assertion (A): It is impossible to transfer protons from one atom to another.

Reason (R) : Protons are found deep within the nucleus of the atom.

SECTION – B : VERY SHORT TYPE QUESTIONS : (Each Question Carry 02 Mark)

Q21- Broiler production is indeed a solution to increase the production of nutritious animal protein food. List four factors that need to be considered for broiler production.

Q22- (I) – The chemical formula of oxide of an Element “X” is “X₂O₅”. Write the chemical formula of its chloride.

(II) – Does the solubility of a substance change with temperature? Explain with the help of an example.

Or

If a bromine atom is available in the form of, say, two isotopes Br (49.7%) and Br (50.3%). Calculate the average atomic mass of the bromine atom.

Q23- Why did Rutherford select a gold foil in his alpha rays scattering experiment?

Q24- A boy gets into a floating boat:

- a) What happens to the weight of water displaced?
- b) What happens to the buoyant force?

Q25- An electric heater is rated 1200 W. How much energy does it use in 10 hours?

Q26- (I) – Camphor disappears with time without leaving any solid. Give the reason.

(II) – The gases diffuse quickly. Give reason.

SECTION – C : SHORT TYPE QUESTIONS : (Each Question Carry 03 Mark)

Q27- (I) – What are the two ways in which the physical States of matter can be changed?

(II) – How can the evaporation of a liquid be made faster.

Q28- Draw the structure of a plant cell and label the parts which:

- a) Have Cisternae Like structures for Transport and synthesis.
- b) Is a place where most biochemical reactions occur?
- c) Packages and delivers the material Synthesized in a cell.
- d) Acts as kitchen of the cell.

- Q29- Differentiate between manistamatic and permanent tissue?
- Q30- (I) – Why should preventive methods and biological control methods be preferred for protecting crops?
 (II) – Name the farming system in which only such above mention methods are followed.
 (III) – How does manure improve the soil structure of Sandy and clay soil?
- Q31- Give the formula of the compounds formed from the following sets of elements.
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Hydrogen and Sulphur | d) Carbon and Chlorine |
| b) Sodium and Oxygen | e) Nitrogen and Hydrogen |
| c) Carbon and Oxygen | f) Calcium and Fluorine |
- Q32- If the earth density is half but its radius remains unchanged, what will be the change in acceleration due to gravity?

Or

The gravitational force between two objects is F. How will this force change when (i) distance between them is reduced to half (ii) the mass of each object is quadrupled?

SECTION – D: LONG TYPE QUESTIONS : (Each Question Carry 05 Marks)

- Q34- Summarize the rules for writing of distribution of electrons in various shells for the first eighteen elements.

Or

Describe Bohr's model of the atom.

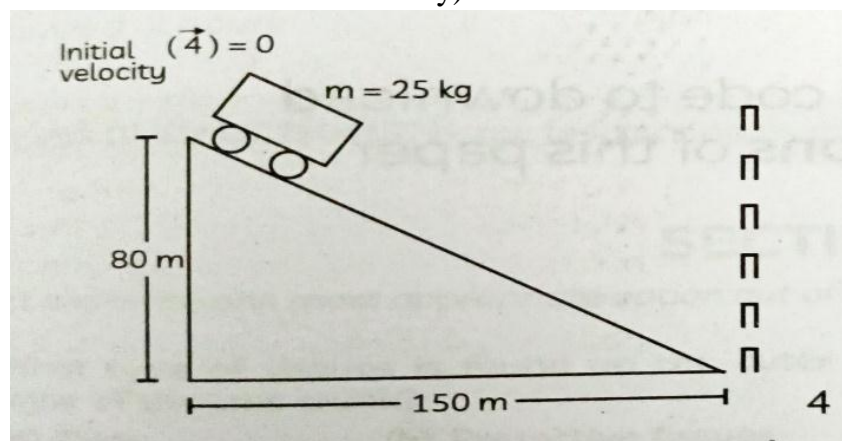
- Q35- I) - Which organelle is called the powerhouse of the cell and why? What is the role of force of inner membrane of mitochondria? In what sense mitochondria are strange organelle? Name one more organelle which is also considered strange.
 II) - Draw the well labelled diagram of eukaryotic cell.

Or

I) - Difference between osmosis and diffusion. Write any two examples where are living organism use osmosis to absorb water.

II) - Differentiate between hypotonic and hypertonic solution

- Q36- There is a trolley on top of plant slope at the vertical height of 80 m. (As shown in figure)
 (Assume no friction in movement of trolley)



- I) – a) Calculate the potential energy when the trolley is at the top.
 b) Calculate the kinetic energy when the trolley reach is the bottom of the slope.
 II) - Derive the expression of kinetic energy.

SECTION – E : CASE BASED QUESTIONS : (Each Question Carry 04 Marks)

(Q. No. 37 to 39 are case based or data based questions with two or three short sub parts. Internal choice provided in one of these sub parts)

Q37- Kanav was riding a bicycle on a road, suddenly he banged into a standing car and fell from his cycle. Passersby saw Kanav struggling to stand, they helped him stand and dropped him home. On reaching home, he realized that his leg was painful severely and developed swelling. His parents rushed him to the orthopedician who is specialized in bone and muscle injuries. An X-ray was done to see the condition of his injured leg. Given below is the x-ray scan of his right leg.



- Which part of his leg is injured?
- Doctor plastered the injured leg and prescribed some medicines for faster healing. Which minerals will be the main constituent of these medicines?
- Give two structural features of bones.

Or

Differentiate between tendon and ligament.

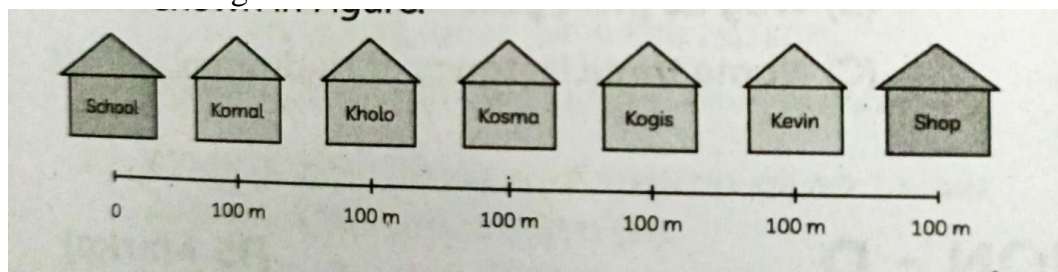
Q38- After studying the chapter 'Is matter around us Pure, Yogesh, Ajay and Sandeep prepared the mixtures using sugar, milk and chalk powder with water respectively. Teacher asked what observations they made.

- Whose mixture will not leave residue after filtration?
- Which mixture will show the Tyndall Effect?
- Out of the three mixtures, which one is an example of suspension?

Or

- (i) Give an example of a liquid in liquid colloidal solution.
(ii) Paints are often stirred before using. Explain why?

Q39- There were 5 houses of Komal, kholo, kosama, kogis, and Kevin in between school and show as shown in figure.



- Komal was invited to the birthday party at Kosma's house. So, Komal visited the shop to buy chocolate before entering Kosma's house. What is Komal's total displacement and distance?
- Kogis walks to school with Kholo and then walks home after school. What is Kogis displacement, and how far has he travelled?

Or

Write the difference between distance and displacement.

NAME : _____

ROLL NO. _____

General Instructions:

- a. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- b. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- c. Section A consists of 20 Objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- d. Section B consists of 6 Very Short type questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- e. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- f. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- g. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS: (Do Any Four)****(4)**

- Q1- RAM is very good student. He has a very strong self-management skills. He will be able to _____.
- a) Manage different activities effectively
 - b) Focus on different task
 - c) Cooperating with other in school and at home and perform better in studies.
 - d) All of the above
- Q2- Which of the following is not a self-management skill?
- a) Problem solving
 - b) Self-understanding
 - c) Bargaining
 - d) Conference building
- Q3- ICT stands for _____
- Q4- What is the name of the technology used for short range wireless communication?
- a) Wi-Fi
 - b) Bluetooth
 - c) Internet
 - d) PS
- Q5- Business is a/an _____ "activity"
- a) Social
 - b) Hazardous
 - c) Economic
 - d) Selling

SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS: (Do Any Four)

(8)

- Q13- What is the product concept of marketing?
- Q14- Difference between direct and indirect competition with example?
- Q15- Define creative selling?
- Q16- What do you understand by buyer behavior?
- Q17- Define the term motivation?
- Q18- 'Daily sales reporting' holds sales person accountable for the deals the intent to close. Do you agree with the statement?

LONG TYPE QUESTIONS: (Do Any Four)

(12)

- Q19- Differentiate between 'customer satisfaction approach and product focus approach' in marketing and selling.
- Q20- Difference between potential customer and loyal customers with example?
- Q21- Explain in detail the scope of selling?
- Q22- Explain types of intermediaries?
- Q23- Explain any three characteristics of services?
- Q24- Explain importance of marketing to consumers?

VERY LONG TYPE QUESTIONS: (Do Any Four)

(20)

- Q25- Salesman is a man who does not only sell the product but also have send any guide to the consumer on the one hand and supporter and an aid to the producer on the other. Do you agree with this statement if yes then explain how he is useful for the company and consumer.in detail.
- Q26- Ram is new in selling profession and does not know the full process of selling being an expert guide him the full process of selling with proper explanation?
- Q27- Explain all five psychological factors that influence Buyers behavior?
- Q28- To expand the business it is very important to select a proper channel of intermediaries. But it is very difficult to choose the channel of intermediaries there are some factors which directly or indirectly effect that choice. Please elaborate old pictures that affecting the choice of intermediaries.....

शारदेन स्कूल
वर्षिक परीक्षा (2022-23)
कक्षा - 9
विषय - हिंदी

निर्धारित समय - 3 घण्टे

पूर्णांक - 80

नाम - _____

अनुक्रमांक - _____

निर्देश:

- 1) इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं - खंड 'क' और 'ख'। खंड - क में वस्तुपरक/बहुविकल्पी और खंड - ख में वस्तुनिष्ठ/वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं।
- 2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- 3) यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

खण्ड - क

प्र०1. दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए।

(5)

समाज का पूरा विकास तब तक नहीं हो सकता जब तक हमारे देश का एक-एक व्यक्ति शिक्षित नहीं हो जाता। शिक्षा हम सभी के उज्ज्वल भविष्य के लिए आवश्यक उपकरण है। हम जीवन में शिक्षा के इस उपकरण का प्रयोग करके कुछ भी अच्छा प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। शिक्षा का उच्च स्तर लोगों को सामाजिक और पारिवारिक आदर और एक अलग पहचान बनाने में मदद करता है। शिक्षित किसान अच्छी खेती करने के साथ - साथ गाँवों के विकास में भी अपना योगदान दे सकते हैं। शिक्षित महिलाएँ अपने परिवार और समाज का भला कर सकती हैं। साक्षरता के अभाव में हमारे देश के किसान तथा मजदूर सदियों से अज्ञान और अंधविश्वास में डूबे हुए हैं।

लोकतंत्र में प्रजा ही शासक होती है। यदि राजा ही अनपढ़ और गवार हो, तो देश की बागडोर कैसे संभाल सकता है? भारत को 'गाँवों का देश' कहा जाता है हमारे देश में अधिकतर लोग गाँव में रहते हैं। इनमें किसानों और मजदूरों की संख्या सबसे अधिक है। अनपढ़ लोगों की सबसे अधिक संख्या भी इन्हीं की है। सबसे ज्यादा शोषण अनपढ़ व्यक्तियों का ही होता है। चालाक व्यापारी नेता और सरकारी अधिकारी सभी इनकी लाचारी का लाभ उठाते हैं। यदि देश में यह अनपढ़ लिखना-पढ़ना सीख जाएँ, तो जागरूक हो सकते हैं। वह अपना अच्छा-बुरा सोच सकते हैं। वे व्यापारियों, नेताओं और अधिकारियों के चुंगल से बच सकते हैं।

क) देश का विकास संभव होगा-

अ) जब सभी खेती करें

ब) जब सभी शिक्षित हो

स) जब सभी ईमानदार हों

द) जब सभी को सही की पहचान हो

ख) अंधविश्वास का अर्थ है-

अ) विश्वास नहीं करना

ब) सोच समझकर विश्वास करना

स) बिना सोचे-समझे विश्वास करना

द) अंधों का विश्वास करना

ग) शासक होना चाहिए-

अ) शिक्षित

ब) निडर

स) परिश्रमी

द) परोपकारी

घ) अच्छी खेती के लिए जरूरी है-

अ) उपजाऊ जमीन

ब) खाद/उर्वरक

स) शिक्षित होना

स) ज्यादा बीज होना

ड़) चालाक लोग लाभ उठाते हैं-

अ) निर्धनता का

ब) अनुभवहीनता का

स) मूर्खता एवं सीधेपन का

द) लोगों के अशिक्षित होने का

प्र०2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उन पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से चुनिए।

(5)

दलित जन पर करो करुणा।
दीनता पर उतर आए प्रभु,
तुम्हारी शक्ति करो अरुणा।
हरे तन-मन प्रीति पावन,
मधुर हो मुख मनोभावन
सहज चितवन पर तरंगित हो तुम्हारी किरण तरुणा।
देख वैभव न हो नत सिर,
समुद्रत मन सदा हो स्थिर
पार कर जीवन निरंतर
रहे बहती भक्ति वरुणा।

क) 'करुणा' का पर्याय विकल्पों में नहीं है-

अ) कृपा

ब) रहम

स) दया

द) कोप

ख) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश किसे संबोधित है?

अ) स्वामी को

ब) ईश्वर को

स) जनता को

द) स्वयं को

ग) 'दलित जनपद करो करुणा' पंक्ति का आशय है?

अ) गरीबों पर दया करना

ब) वंचितों पर कृपा करना

स) अभावग्रस्त पर रहम करना

द) उपर्युक्त सभी आशय ठीक हैं

घ) हरे तन-मन पावन रिक्त स्थान विकल्पों से भरें।

अ) शक्ति

ब) पंक्ति

स) प्रीति

द) भक्ति

ड़) पद्यांश का उपर्युक्त शीर्षक विकल्पों में से चुनिये।

अ) दलित जन पर करो करुणा

ब) तुम्हारी शक्ति अरुणा

स) हो मुख मनभावन

द) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

प्र०3. निर्देशानुसार विकल्प का ध्यान रखते हुए किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(4)

क) उच्चारण शब्द में प्रयुक्त शब्द है।

अ) उच

ब) उच्.

स) उत

द) उ

ख) अन उपसर्ग से युक्त शब्द चुनिये।

अ) अनावश्यक

ब) अनपढ़

स) अनंत

द) अनाधिकार

- ग) रंगीन—शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय छाँटिए।
 अ) गीन ब) इन
 स) न द) ईन
- घ) उस शब्द को छाँटिए, जिसमें इक प्रत्यय का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ हो।
 अ) अधिक ब) दैनिक
 स) धार्मिक द) भौगोलिक
- ङ) 'अपमानित' शब्द में उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय दोनों का प्रयोग हुआ है। सही विकल्प चुनिये।
 अ) अ + पमान + इत ब) अप + मान + इत
 स) अप + मानि + इत द) अप + मा + नित

प्र०4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर चुनिये।

(4)

- क) समास विग्रह से क्या तात्पर्य है?
 अ) समस्त पदों के सभी पदों को अलग—अलग करना।
 ब) समास विग्रह करते समय कारक की विभक्ति का प्रयोग का होना।
 स) अ तथा ब दोनों
 द) समस्त पदों के केवल एक पद को अलग करना।
- ख) 'राजा—प्रजा' का सही विग्रह होगा।
 अ) राजा की प्रजा ब) राजा और प्रजा
 स) राजा के लिए प्रजा द) राजा से प्रजा
- ग) 'लंबा है उधर जिसका अर्थात् गणेश जी' — का समस्त पद कौन सा है?
 अ) लंबा उदर ब) लंब उदर
 स) लंबोदर द) मोटा उदर
- घ) 'यथाशीघ्र' समस्त पद में कौन सा समास है?
 अ) अव्ययीभाव समास ब) तत्पुरुष
 स) कर्मधारय द) द्विगु
- ङ) 'तुलसीकृत' समस्त पद का सही विग्रह है।
 अ) तुलसी के लिए कृत ब) तुलसी को कृत
 स) तुलसी द्वारा कृत द) तुलसी पर कृत

प्र०5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर चुनिए।

(4)

- 1) अर्थ के आधार पर सही वाक्य चुनिए।
 क) 'आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो।'
 अ) आज्ञा वाचक ब) इच्छा वाचक
 स) विधान वाचक द) विस्मय वाचक
- ख) रात के समय तुम्हें घर से बाहर नहीं निकलना चाहिए।
 अ) संदेह वाचक ब) प्रश्न वाचक
 स) संकेत वाचक द) निषेध वाचक
- ग) अहा! गाँव की हवा की बात ही कुछ और है।
 अ) संकेत वाचक ब) इच्छा वाचक
 स) विस्मय वाचक द) निषेध वाचक

2) निर्देशानुसार वाक्य परिवर्तन कीजिए।

घ) सभी बच्चे खेलते हैं। (आज्ञा वाचक)

अ) सभी बच्चे खेलेंगे

ब) सभी बच्चे खेल रहे हैं

स) सभी बच्चों खेलो

द) सभी बच्चे खेले थे

ङ) आज तो मजा आ गया। (विस्मय वाचक)

अ) क्या मजा आया?

ब) वाह! आज तो मजा आ गया।

स) आज मजा आएगा।

द) आज तो मजा नहीं आया।

प्र०6. निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का सही नाम चुनकर प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के उत्तर दीजिए। (4)

क) बालक बोली बधऊँ नहीं तोही

अ) उपमा

ब) श्लेष

स) अनुप्रास

द) उत्प्रेक्षा

ख) विज्ञान—यान पर चढ़ी हुई सभ्यता डूबने जाती है।

अ) यमक

ब) रूपक

स) श्लेष

द) मानवीकरण

ग) तू मोहन के उरबसी हवै उस बसी समान।

अ) उपमा

ब) रूपक

स) श्लेष

द) अतिशयोक्ति

घ) प्रातः नभ था बहुत नीला संघ जैसे।

अ) उपमा

ब) रूपक

स) उत्प्रेक्षा

द) यमक

ङ) अनुप्रास अलंकार का उदाहरण चुनकर लिखिए।

अ) काली घटा का घमंड घटा

ब) फूलों की धड़कन में सुनती हूँ तुमकों में

स) चारु चंद्र की चंचल किरणें खेल रही थी जल थल में

द) वह बाल रवि सम लाल होकर ज्वाल सा—बोधित हुआ

प्र०7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिये सही विकल्प चुनिए। (5)

कुत्ता भी बहुत गरीब जानवर है, लेकिन कभी—कभी उसे भी क्रोध आ ही जाता है; किंतु गधे को कभी क्रोध करते नहीं सुना, ना देखा। जितना चाहो गरीब को मारो, चाहे जैसी खराब, सड़ी हुई घास सामने डाल दो, उसके चेहरे पर कभी असंतोष की छाया भी ना दिखाई देगी। बैसाख में चाहे एक आद बार गुलेल कर लेता हो; पर हमने तो उसे कभी खुश होते नहीं देखा। उसके चेहरे पर एक स्थाई विषाद, स्थाई रूप से छाया रहता है। सुख—दुख, हानि—लाभ, किसी भी दशा में उसे बदलते नहीं देखा। ऋषि—मुनियों के जितने गुण है, वह सभी उसमें पराकाष्ठा को पहुँच गए हैं पर आदमी उसे बेवकूफ कहता है।

क) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में पंक्तियाँ किस पाठ से उद्धृत हैं?

अ) दो पशुओं की कथा

ब) दो बैलों की कथा

स) हीरा और मोती

द) दो बैल

ख) इन पंक्तियों में किस पर व्यंग्य किया गया है?

अ) मूर्खता पर

ब) नाराजगी पर

स) सीधेपन पर

द) बेवकूफी पर

- ग) 'कुलेल करना' का आशय है—
 अ) कुल्ला करना
 ब) गुलेल से खेलना
 स) खेलना
 द) मस्ती करना
- घ) किस कारण ऋषि-मुनियों और गधे में समानता बताई गई है?
 अ) हर परिस्थिति में अपनी प्रतिक्रिया प्रकट करना।
 ब) हर परिस्थिति में एक समान रहना।
 स) दोनों ही सदा आराम करते हैं।
 द) गरीब होने के कारण।
- ङ) गधे की किन स्वभाव, गत विशेषताओं के आधार पर लेखक ने उसके प्रति रूढ़ अर्थ 'मूर्ख' का प्रयोग ना कर किस नए अर्थ की ओर संकेत किया है?
 अ) क्रोधी और नम्रता
 ब) अहंकारी और कठोरता
 स) सीधा पन और सहिष्णुता
 द) शांत और अड़ियल

प्र०८. सही विकल्प चुनिए। (2)

- क) लेखक राहुल सांकृत्यायन को ठहरने की अच्छी जगह कब मिली?
 अ) जब वे भद्र यात्री के वेश में थे।
 ब) जब वे पैसे खर्च करके होटल में रहे।
 स) जब वह भिखारी के वेश में थे।
 द) जब यह पाँच साल बाद लौटे।
- ख) लॉरेंस के बारे में कौन अधिक जानता था?
 अ) उनकी पत्नी फ्रीडा
 ब) लेखक
 स) गोरेया
 द) लोग

प्र०९. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनिए। (5)

मानसरोवर सुभर जल, हंसा केलि कराहि।
 मुकताफल मुकता चुगै, अब उडि अनत न जाहिं।।

- क) मानसरोवर से क्या अभिप्राय है?
 अ) तालाब
 ब) मन रूपी सरोवर
 स) जल से भरा तड़ाग
 द) स्थान का नाम
- ख) 'सुभर जल' का प्रतीकार्थ क्या है?
 अ) कम भरा जल
 ब) पवित्र जल
 स) सुबह का जल
 द) खाली जल
- ग) हँसा किसका प्रतीक है?
 अ) पक्षी का
 ब) हँसने का
 स) आत्मा का
 द) नाम का
- घ) 'मुक्ता फल मुक्ता' में कौन सा अलंकार है?
 अ) अनुप्रास
 ब) रूपक
 स) श्लेष
 द) यमक
- ङ) जीव सांसारिक मोह माया से कब मुक्त हो पाता है?
 अ) जब उसे धन मिलता है।
 ब) जब वह संसार में घूमता है।
 स) जब ईश्वर प्रेम की प्राप्ति हो जाती है।
 द) जब उसका सारा धन समाप्त हो जाता है।

- प्र०10. सही विकल्प चुनिए। (2)
- क) बच्चे कैसे वातावरण में काम पर जा रहे हैं?
 अ) सुबह-सुबह गर्मी में
 ब) अंधेरे में
 स) धुंए से भरे
 द) सुबह-सुबह धुंध में
- ख) कवि ने पीपल को ही बड़ा बुजुर्गों क्यों कहा है?
 अ) इस पेड़ को शुभ माना जाता है।
 ब) यह पेड़ पुराना होता है।
 स) यह सभी के लिए पूज्य होता है।
 द) उपर्युक्त सभी

खण्ड – ख

- प्र०11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (8)
- क) हीरा मोती ने सांड का घमंड किस तरह चकनाचूर कर दिया?
 ख) प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखक में सदियों से जमी परत पर परत कहकर किस ओर इशारा किया है?
 ग) साँवले सपनों की याद पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि वृंदावन में कृष्ण की मुरली का जादू हमेशा क्यों बना रहता है?
 घ) लेखिका उर्दू फारसी क्यों नहीं सीख पाई?
- प्र०12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। (6)
- क) कैदी और कोकिला कविता के आधार पर कोयल और कवि की स्थिति में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
 ख) 'बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं'।
 ग) कविता में काले पहाड़ किसके प्रतीक हैं, यह काले पहाड़ हानिकारक कैसे हैं?
 घ) मेघ आए कविता में जिन रीति-रिवाजों का चित्रण हुआ है उनका वर्णन कीजिए।
- प्र०13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (6)
- क) 'मेरे संग की औरतें' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखिका ने बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने के लिए स्कूल खोला। आपके आसपास भी बहुत से बच्चे ऐसे होंगे जो स्कूल नहीं जाना चाहते। आप इन बच्चों के लिए क्या प्रयास करना चाहोगे?
 ख) शिक्षा और खूबसूरती के बारे में गोपाल प्रसाद के विचार किस तरह अलग से 'रीड की हड्डी' नामक पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
- प्र०14. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)
- क) मीडिया की भूमिका
 संकेत बिंदु – अर्थ , सकारात्मक भूमिका , नकारात्मक भूमिका।
- ख) महानगरीय जीवन
 संकेत बिंदु – विकास की अंधी दौड़ , संबंधों का ह्रास, दिखावा।
- ग) सोशल मीडिया का बढ़ता वर्चस्व
 संकेत बिंदु – तात्पर्य , विभिन्न प्रकार , युवाओं का आकर्षण , वर्तमान समय में प्रचलन व प्रभाव।

प्र०15. किसी स्थान में आई बाढ़ पीड़ित व्यक्तियों की सहायता करने की अनुमति हेतु मुख्यमंत्री को लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

अपने विद्यालय की ओर से नई दिल्ली प्रगति मैदान में आयोजित पुस्तक प्रदर्शनी में जाने के अपने अनुभव को अपने पिताजी को बताते हुए लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

प्र०16. 'दादाजी की सीख' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघु कथा लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

अपने विद्यालय में वार्षिक उत्सव मनाया गया इसकी जानकारी देते हुए स्कूल प्रबंधन समिति के अध्यक्ष को ईमेल लिखिए।

प्र०17. आपको देहरादून जाना है, इसके लिए आपकी और बस कंडक्टर के बीच हुए वार्तालाप का संवाद लिखिए। (4)

अथवा

सोसायटी को स्वच्छ रखने हेतु 80 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए।