

CLASS IX 2024-25
ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE
SAMPLE PAPER TERM-1

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains FOUR sections-READING, WRITING, GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
2. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.
3. Marks are indicated against each question
4. Read the questions carefully before answering

Section A: Reading Skills(20 Marks)

I. Read the passage given below.

10Marks

1. We have but one method of acquiring knowledge. From the lowest man to the highest yogi, all must use the same method, and that method is called concentration. Concentration implies, first, an ability to release one's thoughts and emotions from all other interests and involvements, and second, an ability to focus them on a single object or state of awareness.

2. Concentration may assume various manifestations, from a dynamic outpouring of energy to perfectly quiescent perceptions. At every level of mental activity, it is the concentration that is the key to success. What is not generally known is that a concentrated mind succeeds not only because it can solve problems with greater dispatch, but also because problems have a way of somehow vanishing before their focussed energies, without even requiring to be solved. A concentrated mind often attracts opportunities for success, that, to less focussed individuals, appear to come by sheer luck.

3. The chemist who works in his laboratory concentrates all the powers of his mind, brings them into one focus, and throws them on the elements, and the elements stand analysed, and thus comes his knowledge. The astronomer also concentrates the powers of his mind, brings them into one focus and then throws them onto objects through his telescope. Stars roll forward and give up their secrets to him. So, it is in every case- with the professor in his chair, the students and their books- with every man who is working to gain knowledge.

4. The greater the power of concentration, the more the knowledge acquired because this is the one and only method of acquiring it. Even the lowest shoemaker, if he pays more concentration, will polish shoes better, the cook, with his concentration, will focus all his attention on the work at hand and will cook a better meal. In making money or in worshipping God or doing anything else, the stronger the power of concentration, the better will be the work done.

5. Even though concentration is the key to acquiring knowledge, concentration itself is not easy to attain. It is a skill that can be developed only through a lot of patience and practice. He who masters it is a real yogi. To control our senses and gather all our awareness into one focus is by no means an easy task. Life itself is complex and there are invariably several issues vying for our attention which makes it even more difficult to focus on only one thing. Even if we try to concentrate fully on the work at hand, the subconscious mind is deviated in varied directions and soon drags our conscious mind along, without even our realising it. Therefore, it requires a lot of discipline, willpower and self-control to focus or concentrate.

6. However, the effort is worth it and pays rich dividends in the form of the accomplishment of the goals. This is the one call, the one knock which opens the gate of nature and lets out floods of light. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below. Answer the questions that follow:
(1x10=10 Marks)

- i. Based on your reading of the text, list 2 points to explain what concentration implies. (Paragraph 1) 1) _____ 2) _____
- ii. What comes more easily to a concentrated mind than to less focused individuals?
- iii. Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 2.

Opinion _____	Reason: It can solve problems with greater dispatch
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- iv. Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below.

The greater the power of concentration, the more knowledge acquired.

- A. The lower the immunity—the greater the chances of catching an infection
- B. The more the wastage—the lesser the resources
- C. The lesser the speed breakers—the faster the ride/speed
- D. The bigger the gift—the higher the excitement

v. The writer says, “Even if we try to concentrate fully on the work at hand, our subconscious mind is deviated in varied directions and soon drags our conscious mind along, without even our realising it.” Mention the reason why our subconscious mind deviates in varied directions.

- vi. Select the option that displays what the writer projects, with reference to the following.

To control our senses and gather all our awareness into one focus is by no means an easy task. (Paragraph 5)

- A. conviction/assertion B. anticipation C. suspicion D. denial

vii. What connection does the writer draw out between concentration and patience/practice? (Paragraph 5)

viii. Supply 1 point to justify the following. There are invariably several issues vying for our attention. (Paragraph 5)

ix. Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason for the ‘skill of concentration being the one call, the one knock which opens the gate of nature, and lets out floods of light’.

- A. It helps to release one's thoughts and emotions from all other interests and involvements.
- B. It is the key to acquiring knowledge.
- C. It helps to solve problems with greater dispatch.
- D. It makes us unable to control our senses and gather all our awareness into one focus.

x. The writer compares the accomplishment of goals to dividends in the line ‘.....paysrich dividends in the form of accomplishment of the goals. (Paragraph 6)

Read the following table displaying the performance and interest of four students of different calibre in academics and co-curricular activities.

Name	Mathematics	Science	English	Overall Average (100)	Interest in Co-curricular Activities	Performance in the Inter-School Competition
Ravi	75	80	70	75	Sports (Cricket, Football)	Won 1st place in Inter-School Football Tournament
Mohit	95	90	85	90	Debate,	Awarded

					Quiz, Elocution	Best Speaker in Inter-School Debate Competition
Raghu	55	60	50	55	Painting, Drama, Photography	Displayed artwork in Inter-School Art Exhibition
Lata	100	98	95	97	Robotics, Coding, Chess	Secured 2nd place in Inter-School Robotics Challenge

Answer the following questions, based on the above table :

- (i) Identify the student from the above table who has artistic ideas. 1
- (ii) Lata has interest in Robotics and Coding. Choose the best career option for her from the given options : 1
 (A) Event Organiser (B) App Developer (C) Choreographer
- (iii) Which interest(s) of Raghu can help him to relax whenever he is stressed ? 1
- (iv) Give one justification each to prove that : 2
 (a) Lata and
 (b) Lata is capable of cracking any competitive examination.
- (v) Select the correct option to fill in the blank and complete the analogy : 1
 guitar : music :: _____ : photograph
- (vi) Complete the given sentence with the appropriate reason, with reference to the information in the given table. 1
 From the table given above, we can infer that even though Raghu is an average student yet he is _____ than Lata.
- (vii) Explain why situation (C) showcases the sportsmanship quality of Ravi : 2
 (A) In an inter-school cricket tournament, Ravi played well and helped the team to win the match.
 (B) In an inter-school cricket match, it was Ravi who cheered his team as a captain and took important decisions to win the match.
 (C) After an inter-school cricket match, Ravi congratulated the opposite team for winning the match.
- (viii) Choose the correct option which proves that Mohit is a good Debater : 1
 (A) Mohit shouts at the beginning of any discussion and does not let others speak.
 (B) Mohit argues without any facts while presenting his ideas.
 (C) Mohit can convince others with valid points and facts.

SECTION B (Writing Skills) (22 marks)

Q3. You are Nimish/Nimisha of Montfort Public School, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. Being the cultural head of your school draft a notice in not more than 50 words informing all the students regarding the opening of various roles for the theatre performance 'Julius Caesar', to be presented in the annual function of your school. Invent necessary details. 4

Q4. Sapna had a discussion with her younger sister, Simran about the robots created with the help of Artificial Intelligence which gives tough competition to humans in intelligence games and reached to the conclusion that it has both pros and cons. Write a dialogue between them in about 100 words. 5

Q5. You are Arundhati/Arun Juneja. Write a letter in about 120 words to your mother expressing your first day at boarding school (7Marks)

Q6. Jawaharlal Nehru once stated, "We live in a wonderful world full of beauty, charm, and adventure. If we seek them out with our eyes open, there are no limits to our adventures". Keeping this view in mind, write a paragraph in 150 words about how the current world has made us awry of adventure and that the only way to continue is to engage in adventurous activities. You can use the visuals provided below as well as the ideas provided in the MCB Unit- Adventure for the same. (8Marks)



7. Fill in the blanks using one word only 3 Marks
 William Shakespeare is considered to be (A) _____ unparalleled literary genius of the Elizabethan Age. He wrote (B) _____ the stage in a simple lyrical language which the court and the public (C) _____ enjoy.

8. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. (4 marks)

Error Correction

Sarojini Naidu was a brilliant scholar. She were	A) _____
way ahead of the student's of her age and completed	B) _____
her schooling in the age of 12. Moreover, she	C) _____
topped a matriculation examination.	D) _____

9. Read the dialogue below and complete the passage that follows. Prithvi: Where are you planning to go this summer? Nafisa: We are hoping to go to Kerala. Prithvi: Would you be spending your entire vacation there? Nafisa: No. I will be there only for a week. Prithvi asked Nafisa (3 Marks)
 (A) _____. Nafisa replied (B) _____ to Kerala. Prithvi asked her (C) _____ her entire vacation there. Nafisa replied negatively and added that they would be there for a week only.

SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26Marks)

Q10. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

. I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance
 Among my skimming swallows

I make the netted sunbeam dance

Against my sandy shallows

A. Describe the movement of the brook here.

B. Skimming Swallows refer to _____

C. Mention the poetic device used in the second line.

D. Explain: I make the netted sunbeam dance.

OR

‘I must protest against this abominably unscientific and unhygienic method of peeling potatoes. I need to only draw your attention to the sheer waste of vitamin values.....?’

a. According to Quelch, ‘How can vitamins be saved’?

b. What is unscientific and unhygienic?

c. What does the extract indicate about Quelch?

d. Explain the qualities of Quelch in this extract.

11. Answer the following question in 30-40 words.

(6x2 = 12 Marks)

A. How did Duke coax his master to make an effort to walk?

B. Triveni’s death left a void in Kannada literature. Justify.

C. The poet chose the road less travelled by in the poem, The Road not Taken. Give reasons for his choice.

D. Why did the poet compare the song of the solitary reaper with those of the nightingale and the cuckoo birds ?

E. What did the Professor mean by Intelligent reading?

F. Mention the places through which the brook flows in its journey from the hills to the river.

G. When Mrs. Al Smith says, "You ought to learn how to do business", Gaston says, "We are learning now, we are practising," What does Gaston mean by this statement ?

12. None had ever dared to outsmart and rub the Corporal in the wrong way. No wonder Turnbull’s ego was hurt, he felt outraged. He writes an informal letter to his friend, Peter Smith in Dunkirk, expressing his surprise at the unexpected behaviour of a new under trainee and how he set him right.

OR

Wordsworth solace was in Nature which differs from the new generation. Write a news report comparing and contrasting the same.

आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र (2024-25)

कक्षा-नवीं

विषय : हिंदी 'ब' (085)

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक: 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- 1) इस प्रश्नपत्र में चार खंड हैं- क, ख, ग, घ।
- 2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही लिखिए।
- 3) लेखन कार्य में स्वच्छता का विशेष ध्यान रखना है।
- 4) खंड 'क', 'ख' में बहुवैकल्पिक, अति- लघूत्तरात्मक एवं लघूत्तरात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए उत्तर लिखिए।
- 5) खंड 'ग' में बहुवैकल्पिक एवं वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।
- 6) चारों खंडों में कुल 17 प्रश्न हैं। सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

(खंड – क अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1+1+1+2+2=7)

धरती पर जीवन के अनुकूल जलवायु के कारण ही जीवन संभव है, लेकिन हाल के वर्षों में इसमें लगातार हो रहे परिवर्तन ने वैश्विक स्तर पर चिंता बढ़ाई है। विश्व भर में जलवायु परिवर्तन का विषय सर्वविदित है। इस बात से इंकार नहीं किया जा सकता कि वर्तमान में जलवायु परिवर्तन वैश्विक समाज के समक्ष मौजूद सबसे बड़ी चुनौती है एवं इससे निपटना वर्तमान समय की बड़ी आवश्यकता बन गई है। क्योंकि आँकड़े दर्शाते हैं कि 19वीं सदी के अंत से अब तक पृथ्वी की सतह का औसत तापमान लगभग 1.62 डिग्री फॉरनहाइट (अर्थात् लगभग 0.9 डिग्री सेल्सियस) बढ़ गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त पिछली सदी से अब तक समुद्र के जल स्तर में भी लगभग 8 इंच की बढ़ोतरी दर्ज की गई है। आँकड़े स्पष्ट करते हैं कि यह समय जलवायु परिवर्तन की दिशा में गंभीरता से विचार करने का है। इस संदर्भ में भारत की बात करें तो भारत में लू के कारण मई 2024 में कम से कम 46 और मार्च में 56 मौतें हुईं। 15 से 28 मई के बीच के दिनों में देश के अनेक हिस्सों में औसत से तीन डिग्री सेल्सियस अधिक तापमान महसूस किया गया। वास्तविकता यह है कि लंबे समय तक ज्यादा गर्मी सेहत के लिए जोखिम पैदा करती है। गर्मी के कहर बरपाते दिनों में जो लोग खुद को ठंडे स्थानों, घरों, कमरों में नहीं रख पाते हैं और पर्याप्त पानी नहीं पी सकते हैं, इसलिए वे अनिद्रा, थकान, सिरदर्द, बुखार वह अन्य बीमारियों से ग्रस्त हो जाते हैं।

तेज गर्मी को देखते हुए अनेक राज्यों ने हीट एक्शन प्लान (एचएपी) अपनाना शुरू कर दिया है। जिसकी अल्पकालिक कार्रवाइयों में लोगों को हीटवेव के प्रति सचेत करना और स्वास्थ्य तथा कृषि जैसे विभिन्न विभागों का समन्वय करना शामिल हो सकता है। दीर्घकालिक कार्रवाइयों में अवसंरचनात्मक परिवर्तन जैसे- ठंडी छतें, हरित आवरण में वृद्धि और जल संचयन संरचनाएँ शामिल हो सकती हैं। हम देख सकते हैं कि जैसे-जैसे अत्यधिक गर्मी की घटनाएँ बढ़ती जा रही हैं और साथ में आय बढ़ती जा रही है, वैसे-वैसे ऐसी जैसे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक साधनों का उपयोग बढ़ रहा है, जिससे ऊर्जा की भारी माँग पैदा होती है और जलवायु पर दुष्प्रभाव पड़ता है। ऐसी बड़ी चुनौतियों और उनसे मुकाबले में नाकामी के गंभीर नतीजों को समझना होगा। समय की माँग है कि अधिक टिकाऊ जलवायु भविष्य योजना को हम अपनी नीति और राजनीति के एजेंडे में सबसे ऊपर रखकर आगे बढ़ें।

(i) वर्तमान समय में वैश्विक स्तर पर चिंता बढ़ने का कारण हैं?

- क) अनुकूल जलवायु
- ख) प्रतिकूल जलवायु
- ग) प्रदूषित जलवायु

घ) परिवर्तित जलवायु

(ii) हीट एक्शन प्लान का अभिप्राय है-

क) जनमानस को सचेत करना।

ख) जलवायु यंत्र का प्रयोग न करना।

ग) स्वास्थ्य-कृषि विभागों का समन्वय न करना।

घ) योजना को समय-समय पर निर्धारित न करना।

(iii) निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

अभिकथन- ऊर्जा की भारी माँग के कारण जलवायु पर दुष्प्रभाव बढ़ा है।

कारण- जैसे-जैसे अत्यधिक गर्मी की घटनाएँ बढ़ती जा रही हैं और आय में बढ़ोतरी होती जा रही है, वैसे-वैसे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक साधनों का उपयोग बढ़ा है।

क) कथन A तथा R दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

ख) कथन A गलत है लेकिन कारण R सही है।

ग) कथन A तथा कारण R दोनों गलत हैं।

घ) कथन A सही है लेकिन कारण R उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न (iv) व (v) के उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(iv) क्या होगा यदि समुद्र का जल स्तर निरंतर बढ़ता जाएगा?

(v) वर्तमान में जलवायु परिवर्तन वैश्विक समाज के समक्ष मौजूद सबसे बड़ी चुनौती है। इससे निपटना वर्तमान समय की बड़ी आवश्यकता क्यों बन गई है?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए। (1+1+1+2+2=7)

मध्य प्रदेश के देवास जनपद में लोगों के संकल्प और पुरुषार्थ से 1067 तालाब बनाए गए। पर्याप्त संख्या में तालाब न होने से मध्य प्रदेश में पानी की कमी बनी रहती है लेकिन देवास में पानी की किल्लत खत्म हो गई है। ऐसा ही संकल्प अगर देश के हर गांव और कस्बे में रहने वाले लोगों में आ जाए तो पानी को लेकर हाहाकार की स्थिति किसी गांव में नहीं होगी। परंपरागत तालाब संस्कृति को पुनर्जीवित किए बिना हर गांव में तालाब संस्कृति का पुनर्वास नहीं हो सकता। आज देश के 254 जिलों में पानी की भारी किल्लत है। इससे यहां की आबादी को उसकी जरूरत के मुताबिक पानी नहीं मिल पा रहा है। पानी का अत्यधिक दोहन और पानी की खपत बढ़ने के कारण पिछले 30-40 वर्षों में पानी की समस्या तेजी से बड़ी है। एक तरफ तो पानी के प्रति व्यक्ति मांग निरंतर बढ़ती जा रही है वहीं दूसरी ओर देश की आबादी भी लगातार बढ़ रही है। ऐसे में पानी की मांग बढ़ेगी और उसकी उपलब्धता कम होती जाएगी। केंद्रीय मौसम विज्ञान के अनुसार देश की कुल वार्षिक वर्षा 1170 मिली मीटर होती है, वह भी महज 3 महीने में, लेकिन इस अकूत पानी का इस्तेमाल हम महज 20% ही कर पाते हैं अर्थात् 80% पानी बिना इस्तेमाल यूँ ही बह जाता है। अगर बरसात के पानी को संरक्षित करने की योजना पर अमल करें तो पानी की कमी से ही छुटकारा नहीं मिलेगा बल्कि अपनी को लेकर होने वाले राजनीति से भी हमेशा के लिए छुटकारा मिल जाएगा।

i: देवास निवासियों की जल समस्या का समाधान हुआ -

क) तालाबों का निर्माण करके

ख) धरना प्रदर्शन करके

ग) राजनीति करके

घ) कानून निर्माण करके

ii: निम्नलिखित कथन कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

अभिकथन(A): पिछले 30-40 वर्षों में पानी की समस्या निरंतर बढ़ती जा रही है ।

कारण(R): निरंतर बढ़ती जनसंख्या द्वारा पानी की खपत एवं पानी का दोहन

क) कथन A तथा R दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है।

ख) कथन A गलत है लेकिन कारण R सही है ।

ग) कथन A तथा कारण R दोनों गलत हैं ।

घ) कथन A सही है लेकिन कारण R उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

iii: देश की जल संबंधी समस्या का सर्वोपयुक्त समाधान है -

क) जल-योजना बनाकर

ख) कानून बना कर

ग) विचार विमर्श करके

घ) योजना पर अमल करना ।

प्रश्न (iv) व (v) का उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

(iv) वर्षा के जल को आप किस प्रकार उपयोग कर सकते हैं? उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(v) तालाबों की पर्याप्त संख्या गाँव कस्बों की पानी की समस्या को दूर कर सकता है कैसे ?

(खंड ख व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए-

प्रश्न 3 शब्द एवं पद पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×2=2)

क) शब्द पद का रूप ले लेता है जब वह..... में प्रयोग होता है।

ख) तेज दौड़ता हुआ चोर गिर गया ।

वाक्य में व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से 'चोर' क्या है?

ग) भाषा की एवंइकाई को शब्द कहते हैं। दिए गए रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित शब्दों द्वारा कीजिए।

प्रश्न 4 अनुस्वार एवं अनुनासिक पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×2=2)

क) 'जगल' शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए।

ख) अनुनासिक संबंधी अशुद्धि के शुद्ध रूप को लिखिए-

अशुद्ध शब्द- सांस , कुँआ

ग) जिन वर्णों का उच्चारण नाक और मुँह दोनों से किया जाता है उसे..... कहते हैं-

प्रश्न 5 उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2×2=4)

क) प्रत्येक' शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

ख) 'अस्वीकार' शब्द में मूल शब्द क्या होगा?

ग) जेठ +..... उपयुक्त प्रत्यय के द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

घ) अक्कड़ प्रत्यय का प्रयोग करते हुए एक शब्द का निर्माण कीजिए ।

ड) 'दुकानदार'शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किया गया है।

प्रश्न 6 स्वर संधि पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×3=3)

1) एकैक में प्रयुक्त संधि की पहचान करके लिखिए।

2) विद्यालय का संधि विच्छेद क्या होगा?

3) मुनि + ईश्वर को संधि कीजिए।

4) चन्द्रोदय' शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

प्रश्न 7. विराम चिह्नों पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×2=2)

क) वाह! तुमने तो कमाल कर दिया। वाक्य में 'वाह' शब्द के बाद जिस विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग हुआ है, उसका नाम लिखिए।

(ख) (I) कोष्ठक में विराम चिह्न का नाम लिखिए।

ग) माँ ने कहा था अगर स्वामी जी नहीं आए तो वे कभी मंदिर नहीं जाएंगी वाक्य में उचित स्थान पर विराम चिह्न लगाकर वाक्य दुबारा लिखिए।

प्रश्न 8. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के भेदों पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं तीन** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×3=3)

क) अभय आ गया है। वाक्य का निषेधात्मक रूप लिखिए।

ख) मेरा आज बाहर घूमने का मन कर रहा है। किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?

ग) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य का उदाहरण लिखिए।

घ) ईश्वर तुम्हें सफलता प्रदान करें। अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।

(खंड- 'ग' पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(1×5=5)

तुम्हें देखकर फूट पड़ने वाली मुस्कुराहट धीरे-धीरे फीकी पड़कर अब लुप्त हो गई है। ठहाकों के रंगीन गुब्बारे, जो कल तक इस कमरे के आकाश में उड़ते थे, अब दिखाई नहीं पड़ते। बातचीत की उछलती हुई गेंद चर्चा के क्षेत्र के सभी कोनलों से टप्पे खाकर फिर सेंटर में आकर चुप पड़ी है। अब इसे न तुम हिला रहे हो, न मैं। कल से मैं उपन्यास पढ़ रहा हूँ और तुम फिल्मी पत्रिका के पन्ने पलट रहे हो। शब्दों का लेन-देन मिट गया और चर्चा के विषय चुक गए। परिवार, बच्चे, नौकरी, फिल्म, राजनीति, रिश्तेदारी, तबादले, पुराने दोस्त, परिवार नियोजन, मँहगाई, साहित्य सभी का जिक्र कर लिया और अब एक चुप्पी है। सौहार्द अब शनैः - शनैः बोरियत में रूपांतरित हो रहा है। भावनाएँ गालियों का स्वरूप ग्रहण कर रही हैं।

क) बातचीत की उछलती हुई गेंद चर्चा के सभी कोनलों से टप्पे खाकर फिर सेंटर में आकर चुप पड़ गई क्योंकि-

(1) लेखक उपन्यास और फिल्मी पत्रिका पढ़ रहे थे।

(2) गालियों का स्वरूप बदल गया था।

(3) लेनदेन का व्यापार बढ़ गया था।

(4) मेहमान नवाजी बोरियत का रूप ले चुकी थी।

ख) अतिथि के न जाने की स्थिति और उसके कारण लेखक की मनोदशा में परिवर्तन किन पंक्तियों में झलकता है-

(1) ठहाकों के रंगीन गुब्बारों का लोप हो जाना।

(2) शब्दों का लेन-देन मिट जाना।

(3) दोनों को बातचीत में आनंद आने लगा था।

(4) भावनाओं का गालियों के रूप में परिवर्तित होना।

(i) क, ग

(ii) क, ख, घ

(iii) क, घ

(iv) क, ख, ग, घ

ग) निम्नलिखित कथन व कारण को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए -

कथन(A): लेखक का अतिथि को देखकर फूट पड़ने फीकी वाली मुस्कुराहट पड़कर लुप्त गई।

कारण(R): दोनों के संबंध संक्रमण के दौर से गुजर रहे थे जो अपनी चरम सीमा तक पहुँच चुका था।

1) (A) सत्य है लेकिन (R) असत्य है

2) (A) असत्य है लेकिन (R) सत्य है

- 3) (A) और (R) दोनों सत्य हैं और (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है
4) (A) और (R) सत्य हैं लेकिन (R) (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता

घ) गद्यांश के आधार पर मुस्कराहट कब फूट कर बाहर निकलती है-----

- 1) अतिथि जब चले जाते हैं
- 2) अतिथि जब हमारे घर आते हैं
- 3) अतिथि लंबे समय के लिए ठहर जाते हैं
- 4) अतिथि जब हमारे साथ घुलमिलकर रहने लगते हैं

ड) अब इसे ना तुम हिला रहे हो, न में - पंक्ति में निहित आशय है -

- 1) गेंद का केंद्र में बने रहने देना
- 2) गुब्बारों को एक जगह टिकाए रखना
- 3) वार्तालाप के विषय का समाप्त हो जाना
- 4) अखबार और समाचार पत्र पर दृष्टि गड़ाए रखना

प्रश्न 10: नीचे दिए गए चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए- (2×3 =6)

- 1) अपने अभियान दल के साथियों की मदद हेतु बचेंद्री पाल के द्वारा जूस और चाय को ले जाना उनके किन गुणों को उजागर करता है?
- 2) पोशाक लोगों को विभिन्न श्रेणियों में बाँट देती है कैसे? अपने विचार लिखिए।
- 3) लेखक सब जानते हुए भी मदद नहीं कर पा रहा था क्यों? अगर आप उसकी जगह होते तो भगवाना के माँ के प्रति आपकी क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती? 'दुख का अधिकार' कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए।
- 4) वर्तमान समय में देखा जा रहा है कि एवरेस्ट पर पर्वतारोहियों की संख्या निरंतर बढ़ती जा रही है। जिसके कारण वहाँ ट्रैफिक एवं प्रदूषण बढ़ता हुआ दिखाई दे रहा है। क्या पर्वतारोहियों का हजारों की संख्या में एवरेस्ट पर जाना उचित है अपने विचार लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- (1×5=5)

एकै साथे सब सधै, सब साथे सब जाय।
रहिमन मूलहिं सींचिबो, फूलै फलै अघाय।।
चित्रकूट में रमि रहे, रहिमन अवध-नरेस।
जा पर बिपदा पड़त है, सो आवत यह देस।।
दीरघ दोहा अरथ के, आखर थोरे आहिं।
ज्यों रहीम नट कुंडली, सिमिटि कूदि चढ़ि जाहिं।।

क) किसको पा लेने से अन्य सब सांसारिक उपलब्धियाँ प्राप्त हो जाती हैं -

- (1) मनुष्य
- (2) ईश्वर
- (3) साधु
- (4) प्रियजन

(ख) सिमिटि कूदि चढ़ि जाहिं- से क्या आशय है?

- 1) बाजीगर का कुंडली दिखाना
- 2) कम शब्दों में बात कहना
- 3) असीमित शब्दों में अपनी बात कहना
- 4) सीमित शब्दों में गहरी बात कह जाना

(ग) दोहा छंद की तुलना किससे की गई है ?

- 1) लंबी छलांग
- 2) नट
- 3) निहित भाव
- 4) गिने-चुने

(घ) रहिमन मूलहिं सींचिबो, फूलै फलै अघाय-

मूल को सींचना क्यों आवश्यक है?

- 1) वृक्षों में जान बनी रहे
- 2) महान पुरुषों का साथ बना रहे
- 3) संत महात्मा का आशीर्वाद मिले
- 4) एक काम को मन लगाकर करने से बाकी सारे काम अपने आप पूरे हो जाते हैं

(ङ) सो आवत यह देश- में कौन से देश में आकर रहने की बात की जा रही है -

1. मथुरा
2. काशी
3. प्रयाग
4. चित्रकूट

प्रश्न 12. नीचे दिए गए चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए- (2×3=6)

- 1) प्रभु को चंदन क्यों कहा गया है?
- 2) भक्ति भाव का अवलंब किस पर टिका है और क्यों? व्याख्या कीजिए।
- 3) गोविंदु काहूँ ते ना डरे- भाव को अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए।
- 4) साधना के द्वारा ईश्वर की अनुकंपा प्राप्त की जा सकती है -पद के आधार पर अपने विचार प्रकट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 13. नीचे दिए गए तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 से 60 शब्दों में दीजिए- (4×2=8)

- 1) डंडे और साँप की घटना को लेखक ने राइफल से शिकार से कम रोचक क्यों नहीं माना है- स्पष्ट करें।
- 2) कौवे की तुलना हमारे पुरखों से करते हुए लेखिकाने एक तरफ समादरित तो दूसरी तरफ अनादरित कहकर किस प्रकार संबोधन दिया है, अपने शब्दों में व्यक्त कीजिए।
- 3) लेखक का उद्देश्य साँप को मारना था या चिट्ठियाँ उठाना? स्मृति पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखक ने इस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति हेतु कौन-सी युक्तियाँ अपनाईं?

(खंड- घ रचनात्मक लेखन)

(कुल अंक 20)

प्रश्न 14. (I) दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए- (1×5=5)

- 1) 'मोबाइल के बिना एक दिन'

संकेत बिंदु: मोबाइल की आवश्यकता -मोबाइल आदत या जरूरत -निष्कर्ष

- 2) यात्रा जिसे मैं भुला नहीं पाता

संकेत बिंदु: कहाँ की यात्रा -विशेष घटना का वर्णन -अविस्मरणीय क्यों?

- 3) बढ़ते ई कचरे की समस्या

संकेत बिंदु: प्रदूषण की समस्या - प्रकार -उपाय

प्रश्न15. लोकतंत्र के उत्सव के अंतर्गत अपने विद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित दो दिवसीय संसदीय सत्र (यूथ पार्लियामेंट)में आपने भाग लिया। इस अनुभव को साझा करते हुए अपने मित्र को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। (1x5=5)

अथवा

आप छात्रावास में रहते हैं। अपने छोटे भाई द्वारा गाए गए गीत के लिए 'यूट्यूब' के माध्यम से मिली प्रसिद्धि के लिए बधाई देते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न16. चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य या घटना का कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए। (1x5=5)



प्रश्न17. चुनाव में किए गए अत्यधिक व्यय के मुद्दे पर दो मित्रों के बीच हुई बातचीत को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

(1x5=5)

अथवा

हरिद्वार में गंगा दशहरा के उपलक्ष्य में आयोजित मेले से संबंधित दो महिलाओं के मध्य हुई बातचीत को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

‘क’ भागः (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) 10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत - 10

भारते अनेकाः नद्यः वहन्ति । भारतस्य सर्वासु नदीषु यमुना अपि एका प्रमुखा नदी अस्ति । इयं हिमालयस्य 'यमुनोत्री' स्थानात् निर्गच्छति । प्रारम्भे अस्याः स्रोतः लघुः भवति, पश्चात् अनेके निर्झराः अस्यां नद्यां मिलन्ति, यैः यमुनायाः जलप्रवाहः तीव्रः भवति । उत्तरभारतस्य भूभागान् सिञ्चन्ती अनेकेषां नगराणां शोभां वर्धयन्ती एषा नदी प्रयागं गच्छति तत्र गङ्गा-सरस्वतीभ्यां सह मिलित्वा त्रिवेणीरूपम् धारयति । भारतस्य राजधान्यां दिल्लीनगर्यां एषा नदी वहति । परम् अद्यत्वे उद्योगानां प्रदूषितजलेन अवकरैः च अस्याः जलं प्रदूषितं भवति । प्रदूषितं जलं पीत्वा मानवाः अन्ये जीवाः च विविधैः रोगैः आक्रान्ताः भवन्ति । अतः अस्याः जलरक्षणाय जनाः कृतसङ्कल्पाः भवेयुः ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 1×2=2

- (i) का हिमालयस्य यमुनोत्रीस्थानात् निर्गच्छति ?
- (ii) कीदृशं जलं पीत्वा मानवाः विविधैः रोगैः आक्रान्ताः भवन्ति ?
- (iii) भारते अनेकाः काः वहन्ति ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 2×2=4

- (i) यमुनायाः जलं कथं प्रदूषितं भवति ?
- (ii) यमुनायाः जलप्रवाहः कथं तीव्रः भवति ?
- (iii) जनाः कस्मै कृतसङ्कल्पाः भवेयुः ?

(इ) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत - 1

(ई) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1×3=3

- (i) गद्यांशे 'जलम्' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदम् किम् ?

(क) परम्	(ख) प्रदूषितम्	(ग) इयम्	(घ) शोभाम्
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- (ii) 'भारते अनेकाः नद्यः वहन्ति ।' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?

(क) भारते	(ख) अनेकाः	(ग) नद्यः	(घ) वहन्ति
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- (iii) 'यमुना एका प्रमुखा नदी अस्ति ।' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम् अस्ति ?

(क) नदी	(ख) यमुना	(ग) प्रमुखा	(घ) नदी
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- (iv) 'जीवाः रोगैः आक्रान्ताः भवन्ति ।' अत्र कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति ?

(क) भवन्ति	(ख) रोगैः	(ग) जीवाः	(घ) आक्रान्ताः
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'ख' भागः (रचनात्मक-कार्यम्) 15 अङ्काः

2. भवान् राघवः प्लास्टिकस्य प्रयोगः पर्यावरण- नाशकः इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मित्रम् चन्दनं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायाः उचितपदैः पूर्यत ।

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

नवदिल्लीतः

दिनाङ्कः

प्रिय मित्र (i)

नमो नमः ।

अत्र (ii) तत्रास्तु । ह्यः एव मम विद्यालये 'त्यज प्लास्टिकं रक्ष पर्यावरणम्' इति विषये एका (iii) अभवत् । अत्रैव मया प्रथमवारं (iv) यत् प्लास्टिकस्य दूरगामिनः घातकाः च परिणामाः भवन्ति । अन्यानि सर्वाणि वस्तूनि मृत्तिकायां विनश्य विलीयन्ते परं (v) तु कदापि न अपक्षीयते । न इदं गलति न च विलीयते । एवं (vi) कृते महती क्षतिः भवति । परं वयं प्लास्टिकस्य विविधवस्तूनां प्रयोगं (vii) । कल्पयामि यदि एवमेव प्लास्टिकस्य प्रयोगः वर्धिष्यते तर्हि किं भविष्यति वस्तुतः पर्यावरणस्य (viii) एव अस्माकं रक्षणम् । आशासे जागरुकः भूत्वा अन्येभ्यः अपि प्रेरणां प्रदास्यसि । गृहे (ix) मम प्रणामाः ।

भवतः (x)

राघवः

मञ्जूषा

कुर्मः, ज्ञातम्, प्लास्टिक, मातृचरणेषु, गोष्ठी, मित्रम्, पर्यावरणस्य, रक्षणे, कुशलं, चन्दन!

3. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

$1 \times 5 = 5$



मञ्जूषा

उद्यानम्, पुष्पाणि, बालकाः, वृक्षाः, सन्ति, क्रीडन्ति, सरोवरः, कमलानि, सूर्योदयः, विकसन्ति, शाखायाम्, कूजन्ति, पर्वतस्य, भ्रमति, खगाः,

4. अधोलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषाप्रदत्तशब्दसहायतया पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत-

1×5=5

सुखदा - सखि, किं जानासि, अद्य कः उत्सवः अस्ति ?

नम्रता - (i) ।

सुखदा - अहं तु अद्य आपणात् नवीनवस्त्राणि मिष्टान्नं च क्रेष्यामि । त्वं किं करिष्यसि?

नम्रता - अहम् एतत् सर्वं तु करिष्यामि एव (ii) ।

सुखदा - अहं तु विस्फोटकपदार्थान् न चालयिष्यामि ।

नम्रता - (iii) ?

सुखदा- यतः तेषां धूम्रेण ध्वनिना च प्रदूषणं प्रसरति ।

नम्रता - समीचीनं कथितम् । (iv) ।

सुखदा - बहु उत्तमम्, अहं सायं यज्ञं ततः सपरिवारं लक्ष्मीपूजनं करिष्यामि ।

नम्रता - (v) ।

मञ्जूषा

- अहम् अपि विस्फोटकपदार्थान् न चालयिष्यामि ।
- अद्य दीपावली उत्सवः अस्ति ।
- अहम् अपि एवमेव करिष्यामि ।
- परन्तु विस्फोटकपदार्थान् अपि चालयिष्यामि ।
- किमर्थम् ?

अथवा

अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषा-प्रदत्तशब्द-सहायतया पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत-

½×10 = 5

एकस्मिन् (i) एकः व्याधः वसति स्म । तस्य नाम (ii) आसीत् ।
सः जीविकार्थम् (iii) हत्वा नगरे विक्रीणाति स्म । एकदा सः (iv) वनम्
अगच्छत् । तत्र तेन एकः (v) दृष्टः । सः तं मृगम् अमारयत्, तम् च नीत्वा गृहं प्रति
अचलत् । तदैव सः मार्गे एकं (vi) अपश्यत् । तम् सिंहं (vii) सः
अचिन्तयत् 'यदि एषः सिंहः अपि प्राप्तः भवेत् तर्हि अहं प्रभूतं (viii) प्राप्स्यामि' । अनेन
लोभेन यावत् सः सिंहं प्रति शरम् (ix) तावत् एव सिंहः अपि (x)
आक्राम्यत् एवं सिंहेन सह व्याधः अपि पञ्चत्वं गतः ।

मञ्जूषा

व्याधम् , ग्रामे, भैरवः, दृष्टा , अक्षिपत् ,सिंहम् , आखेटाय, मृगः , धनम्, पशून्

5. अधोलिखितप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत | (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (i) क्, छ्, प्, व्, इ वर्णेषु कः वर्णः मूर्धन्यः अस्ति ?
- (ii) ‘अपि’ इति शब्दे कस्य वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं कण्ठः अस्ति ?
- (iii) इ, म्, अ वर्णेषु कः वर्णः नासिक्यः अस्ति ?
- (iv) ‘व्’ वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति ?
- (v) ‘नकुलः’ अत्र ‘ल्’ वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति ?

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा श्राद्ध + अर्थ निमन्त्रितः ।
- (ii) अद्यैव आचार्यः कथां पाठयिष्यति ।
- (iii) एवैषः पर + उपकारिणां स्वभावः भवति ।
- (iv) सुमनः सङ्गात् कीटोऽपि सताम् + शिरः आरोहति ।
- (v) तावत् + एव सहसा मेवाडराजपुत्रः प्रविशति ।

7. उचित- विभक्तिपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत | (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) प्रतापः सह शिलायाम् उपविष्टः अस्ति ।
(क) भटैः (ख) भटः (ग) भटम् (घ) भटाय
- (ii) छात्रः..... प्रति गच्छति ।
(क) विद्यालयः (ख) विद्यालयम् (ग) विद्यालयाय (घ) विद्यालयात्
- (iii) विना जीवनं व्यर्थम् अस्ति ।
(क) विद्या (ख) विद्याम् (ग) विद्यायै (घ) विद्यायाम्
- (iv) नमः ।
(क) देवात् (ख) देवस्य (ग) देवाय (घ) देवम्
- (v) भामाशाहः धनं यच्छति ।
(क) प्रतापात् (ख) प्रतापमम् (ग) प्रतापस्य (घ) प्रतापाय

8. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत | (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 4

- (i) फलोद्गमैः नम्राः भवन्ति ।
(क) तरुः (ख) तरवः (ग) तरुम् (घ) तरवे
- (ii) भार्या स्नातुं गता आसीत् ।
(क) माधवस्य (ख) माधवः (ग) माधवम् (घ) माधवाय

(iii) सत्पुत्राः नमन्ति ।

(क) जननीम् (ख) जनन्यः (ग) जनन्याः (घ) जननी

(iv) मुनिः कोपदृष्ट्या दृष्टवान् ।

(क) तया (ख) तासाम् (ग) ताम् (घ) तस्याः

(v) धरायां त्रीणि भवन्ति ।

(क) रत्नाय (ख) रत्नानाम् (ग) रत्नम् (घ) रत्नानि

9. प्रदत्तेभ्यः विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 4

(i) अहं भर्तृसेवायाः अपरं कञ्चन धर्मं न ।

(क) कुर्मः (ख) कुरुथः (ग) कुर्वन्ति (घ) करोमि

(ii) प्रतापः धनसेनयोः अभावे पर्याकुलः ।

(क) आसीत् (ख) आसन् (ग) आस्ताम् (घ) आस्व

(iii) सर्वे भिल्लाः प्रतापं ।

(क) नमति (ख) नमथः (ग) नमन्ति (घ) नमामः

(iv) एवं त्वं च निरहङ्कारः ।

(क) भविष्यति (ख) भविष्यसि (ग) भविष्यामि (घ) भविष्यतः

(v) ब्राह्मणः परं विषादम् ।

(क) अगच्छः (ख) अगच्छत् (ग) अगच्छत (घ) अगच्छताम्

10. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययविभागं संयोजनं वा विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत-

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1×3=3

(i) साध्वी भर्तुः सेवां कृ+क्त्वा आगता ।

(क) कृत्वा (ख) कर्तवा (ग) क्रीत्वा (घ) करीत्वा

(ii) प्रतापः मातृभूमिं रक्षितुम् असमर्थः ।

(क) रक्षा + तुमुन् (ख) रक्ष् + तुमुन् (ग) रक्ष + तुम् (घ) रच् + तुमुन्

(iii) अहं तं दृष्टुं गच्छामि ।

(क) दृश् + तुमन् (ख) दृश + तुमुन् (ग) दृश् + तुम् (घ) दृश् + तुमुन्

(iv) मुनिः ब्राह्मणगृहं प्र+आप्+ल्यप् भिक्षाम् अयाचत ।

(क) प्राप्य (ख) पराप्य (ग) प्राप्य (घ) प्रापय

11. मञ्जूषातः उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत | (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1/2×4=2

(i)तु दैवं कारणम् इति न उचितम् ।

(ii) तौ क्रीडनाय..... गच्छतः?

- (iii) सत्वरं न गच्छामि तर्हि अन्यः वृतः भवेत् ।
 (iv) भिल्लाः मरणाय तत्पराः भवन्ति ।
 (v) वयं तु भवन्तम् अनुसरिष्यामः ।

मञ्जूषा

कुत्र , एव , अत्र , यदि , अपि

12. अधोलिखितसङ्ख्यास्थाने उपयुक्तं सङ्ख्यावाचकं संस्कृतपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत ।

(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (i) राज्ञः दशरथस्य(4) पुत्राः आसन् ।
 (क) चतस्रः (ख) चत्वारि (ग) चत्वारः (घ) चतुरः
- (ii) अस्मिन् कक्षे.....(87) जनाः सन्ति ।
 (क) सप्ताशीतिः (ख) सप्तःशीति (ग) सप्तशीतिः (घ) अष्टसप्ततिः
- (iii) उद्याने (62) जनाः भ्रमन्ति ।
 (क) द्वौषष्टि (ख) द्विषष्टिः (ग) द्वयःषष्टिः (घ) द्वाषष्टी
- (iv) मार्गे (2) मित्रे वार्तालापं कुरुतः ।
 (क) द्वौ (ख) द्वयोः (ग) द्वे (घ) द्वाभ्याम्
- (v) क्रीडाक्षेत्रे (12) क्रीडकाः क्रीडन्ति ।
 (क) द्वाविंशतिः (ख) द्वादस (ग) द्वौदश (घ) द्वादश

‘घ’ भागः (पठित-अवबोधनम्) 30 अङ्काः

13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत-

(5)

एकदा असौ मुनिः कापि नगरे एकं ब्राह्मणगृहम् एत्य तद्गृहिणीं भिक्षामयाचत । सा पतिव्रता गृहिणी तमवदत्- "प्रतीक्षस्व क्षणं, यावद् भर्तुः परिचर्या समापये" इति । एतत् श्रुत्वा स मुनिः तां कोपदृष्ट्या दृष्टवान् । सा विहस्य अभाषत - "मुने! न अहं बलाकेति । तत् आकर्ष्य विस्मितः मुनिः "एतत् कथमिव ज्ञातमनया" इति चिन्तयन् तत्र उपाविशत् ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

- (i) 'न अहम् बलाकेति ।' इति का अभाषत ?
 (ii) सा साध्वी कीदृशी आसीत् ?
 (iii) मुनिः गृहिणीं किम् अयाचत ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) मुनिः कुत्र गत्वा भिक्षाम् अयाचत ?

(ii) सा विहस्य किम् अभाषत ?

(iii) मुनिः गृहिणीं कथं दृष्टवान् ?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

(i) 'श्रुत्वा' इत्यर्थे किं पदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) 'अवदत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(iii) 'गृहिणी' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ?

14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत-

(5)

शोको नाशयते धैर्यं, शोको नाशयते श्रुतम् ।

शोको नाशयते सर्वं, नास्ति शोकसमो रिपुः ॥

गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य सञ्चयात् ।

स्थितिरुच्चैः पयोदानां पयोधीनामधः स्थितिः ॥

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

½x2=1

(i) कस्य सञ्चयात् गौरवं न प्राप्यते ?

(ii) संसारे कीदृशः रिपुः न अस्ति ?

(iii) गौरवं कथं प्राप्यते ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

(i) श्रुतं केन नश्यते ?

(ii) शोकः किं किं नाशयते ?

(iii) केषां स्थितिः अधः भवति ?

(इ.) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

(i) 'मित्रम्' इति पदस्य विपरीतपदं श्लोके किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ii) 'शोको नाशयते श्रुतम् ।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?

(iii) 'नीचैः' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं श्लोके प्रयुक्तम् ?

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत-

(5)

(नेपथ्ये) विरम्यतां प्रभो ! विरम्यताम् ।

प्रतापः - श्रुतपूर्वं इव स्वरः । (सैनिकं प्रति) वृक्षम् आरुह्य दृश्यतां कः एष शब्दापयति ?

सैनिकः - (निपुणं निरीक्ष्य) महाराज! मेवाडमन्त्री भामाशाहः खलु एषः ।

प्रतापः - अये ! भामाशाहः आगतः ! कथमस्माकं दौर्भाग्यं भवताऽपि परिज्ञातम् ।

(भामाशाहः धनराशिमादाय आयाति)

भामाशाहः - (सप्रणामम्) अन्नदातः ! सेवकं परित्यज्य कुत्र प्रस्थितो भवान् ?

प्रतापः - (दीर्घ निःश्वस्य) न कापि बन्धो! गन्तुमपि न शक्यते धनसेनयोःअभावे देशरक्षणाय पर्याकुलाः
स्मः ।

भामाशाहः - भवतः चिन्तातुरतां परिज्ञाय भग्नमिव मे हृदयम् । (धनराशिं निर्दिश्य) इयं सम्पत्तिः खलु कस्मै
प्रयोजनाय ? ईदृशे एव कर्मणि अस्याः उपयोगः श्रेयान् ।

प्रतापः - सत्यं वदति भवान् ।

भामाशाहः- यद्येवं तर्हि गृह्यताम् । त्रोट्यतां पारतन्त्र्यशृङ्खलाः स्वकीयैः लौहबाहुभिः । स्वतन्त्रः क्रियतां
स्वदेशः ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

- (i) धनराशिम् आदाय कः आगच्छति ?
- (ii) कयोः अभावे प्रतापः पर्याकुलाः आसीत् ?
- (iii) भामाशाहः कः आसीत्?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) प्रतापः कैः पारतन्त्र्यशृङ्खलाः त्रोटयति?
- (ii) कः दीर्घ निःश्वसति ?
- (iii) भामाशाहस्य हृदयं किं परिज्ञाय भग्नमिव अभवत्?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) 'सत्यं वदति भवान् ।' इत्यत्र 'भवान्' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति ?
- (ii) 'ज्ञात्वा' इत्यर्थे नाट्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?
- (iii) 'परतन्त्रः' अस्य विलोमपदं नाट्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

16. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं क्रियताम् । (केवलं प्रश्नपञ्चकम्)

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) नकुलं हत्वा ब्राह्मणः आत्मानं मुषितम् अमन्यत् ।
- (ii) राजा पण्डितसभां कारितवान् ।
- (iii) वृक्षस्य उपरि बलाका आसीत् ।
- (iv) गौरवं दानात् प्राप्यते ।
- (v) मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ।
- (vi) शोकः धैर्यं नाशयति ।

17. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमैः ,
नवाम्बुभिर्भूरिविलम्बिनो घनाः ।
अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः समृद्धिभिः ,

स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम् ॥

अन्वयः - तरवः (i) ----- नम्राः भवन्ति, घनाः (ii) ----- भूरिविलम्बिनः (भवन्ति),
(iii) ----- समृद्धिभिः अनुद्धताः (भवन्ति), परोपकारिणाम् एष एव (iv) ----- (भवति) ।

मञ्जूषा

सत्पुरुषाः , फलोद्गमैः , नवाम्बुभिः , स्वभावः

अथवा

अधोलिखित - श्लोकस्य भावार्थं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि ।

अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ।।

भावार्थः - यदि (i) निरन्तरं चलति तदा सा योजनानां (ii)..... अपि गच्छति । अस्य
विपरीतम् अगच्छन् (iii)..... एकं पदम् अपि न गच्छति । एवमेव यदि (iv).....
निरन्तरं प्रयासं न करोति सः कदापि सफलः न भवति । अतः जीवने सततं परिश्रमः करणीयः ।

मञ्जूषा

शतानि , पिपीलिका , मनुष्यः , गरुडः

18. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः अधोलिखितां कथां पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

एकदा महातपा नाम मुनिः (i)..... उपविष्ट आसीत् । एका बलाका तस्योपरि (ii)
..... उदसृजत् । सा बलाका (iii) क्रोधदृष्ट्या (iv) । पुनः
एकदा असौ (v) एकां गृहिणीं (vi) अयाचत । पतिसेवारता सा अवदत्
(vii) क्षणम् । तदा मुनिः तां क्रुद्धदृष्ट्या अपश्यत् । सा विहस्य अवदत् नाहं (viii)
..... । एतच्छ्रुत्वा मुनिः अतीव विस्मितः जातः ।

मञ्जूषा

तरुच्छायायाम् , मुनिः , भस्मसादभूत् , मुनेः , विष्टाम् , भिक्षाम् , प्रतीक्षस्व , बलाकेति

19. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) 4

(i) देशस्य स्वतन्त्रतायै प्रयत्नः समाधेयः ।

(क) प्रयासः (ख) कर्तव्यः (ग) प्रगतिः (घ) उन्नतिः

(ii) ततः ते श्रेयः भविष्यति ।

(क) प्रियः (ख) कल्याणम् (ग) हासः (घ) परिहासः

(iii) ज्ञानस्य विभूषणम् उपशमः ।

(क) शान्तिः (ख) भ्रान्तिः (ग) मतिः (घ) क्षमा

(iv) भागीरथीतीरे पाटलिपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम् अस्ति ।

(क) यमुनातीरे (ख) सरस्वतीतीरे (ग) नदीतीरे (घ) गङ्गातीरे

(v) वैनतेयः अगच्छन् एकपदं न गच्छति ।

(क) कोकिलः (ख) काकः (ग) गरुडः (घ) मयूरः

25018/ IX/018/ 2024-25
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
SUBJECT : FRENCH

Time: 3 HRS.

M.M. : 80

Les Instructions:

- Ce papier est divisé en 4 parties
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|------|
| Section (A) | Compréhension Ecrite | (10) |
| Section (B) | Expression Ecrite | (20) |
| Section (C) | Grammaire | (30) |
| Section- (D) | Culture et Civilisation | (20) |

- Répondez en séquence

SECTION-A (COMPREHENSION ECRITE)

I. Lisez le texte et répondez aux questions : (10 AU CHOIX)

Une ville française



Lyon, c'est la capitale de la région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes. Lyon est une ville vivante et très dynamique. Avec plus de 2 millions d'habitants, elle est la troisième plus grande ville de France.

Les Lyonnais la considèrent, en toute logique, comme la meilleure ville du pays : classée(classified) au patrimoine (heritage) mondial de l'UNESCO ! C'est aussi le lieu de naissance de Saint-Exupéry, Bernard Pivot, l'abbé Pierre et Florence Foresti. Lyon détient (holds) un marché de l'emploi et une économie dynamique (en particulier dans l'IT et les biotechnologies), des attractions aussi diverses que variées (sport, nature, musée, histoire, art, gastronomie, culture). C'est une ville particulièrement appréciée des étudiants comme des retraités (retirees), aussi réputée pour son club de foot – l'Olympique Lyonnais – que pour Interpol...

On a beaucoup de raisons pour s'installer (settle) à Lyon. La première, c'est s'ouvrir les portes d'une multitude de fêtes, concerts et spectacles en tout genre comme : art, sport, technologie, culture, science, musique, innovation, etc.

La deuxième, c'est l'hiver à Lyon, c'est synonyme de ski ! On peut pratiquer beaucoup de sport d'hiver à Lyon en hiver comme Luge, snowboard, ski de fond, raquettes, snowscoot, ski de descente etc.

La troisième, c'est une aventure culinaire quotidienne (daily).

La quatrième, Comme de nombreuses grandes villes européennes et internationales, la métropole lyonnaise possède un centre-ville très animé (lively)et dynamique. Le Centre-Ville de Lyon a des magasins(shops) de luxe, boutiques artisanales, commerces historiques.

Lyon, c'est l'une des métropoles françaises les plus appréciées des Français en raison de son dynamisme, de sa position géographique stratégique et de ses industries.

A. Répondez : (2 au choix) 2x2=4

1. Lyon, c'est la capitale de quelle région française ?
2. Comment est la ville de Lyon ?
3. Pourquoi on s'installe à Lyon ? Donnez une raison.

b. Dites vrai/ faux : 3

1. Les Biotechnologies est l'une des industries plus dynamiques de Lyon.
2. Lyon est place comme un patrimoine mondiale de l'UNO.
3. Le Centre-ville de Lyon est très silencieux.
4. Lyon est le 3zieme plus grande ville de la France.
5. La cuisine de Lyon n'est pas bonne.
6. Lyon est une ville métropole de la France.

Trouvez dans le texte: 3

1. Le synonyme de < fameux > : a. plus b. comme c. Réputée
2. Un verbe à l'infinitif : a. pratiquer b. hiver c. appréciées
3. Un adjectif : a. historique b. étudiant c. Pays
4. Le contraire de < petites > : a. luxes b. grandes c. aussi
5. Le synonyme de < anciennes > :
a. raison b. toute c. historique
6. Un sport d'hiver à Lyon. : a. boutiques b. Luge c. Interpol

SECTION-B (EXPRESSION ECRITE) 20 MARKS

II. Ecrivez l'une de ces lettres en 80 mots : (1x10=10)

- a. A votre oncle en lui décrivant votre journée.
- b. A votre correspondant Français décrivant les saisons de votre pays.
- c. A ton ami (e) en lui décrivant ta famille.

III. Faites quelques deux de ces questions suivantes A/B/C

(5x2=10)

A. Il y a un bon film au cinéma < Ritz >. Invitez votre ami(e) de voir ce film avec vous. Donnez toutes les détails nécessaires. (en 35-40 mots)

B. Ton ami (e) t'invite pour visiter le musée du Louvre. Mais tu ne peux pas accompagner ton ami (e). Rédigez un refus en 35-40 mots.

C. Décrivez l'image ci- dessous avec l'aide des mots donnés :

(reine/ belle/ visage / des yeux petits / cheveux courts / chapeau/ nez pointu/ souriante)



SECTION – C (GRAMMAIRE)

IV. Mettez les verbes au temps convenable : (présent/ Impératif)

5

- a. Le professeur dit à l'étudiant, << ____ cet exercice ! >>. (faire)
- b. Aujourd'hui nous _____ tôt. (se coucher)
- c. Je _____ à 6h du matin. (se laver)
- d. Tout le monde _____ chez moi. (venir)
- e. _____ à l'heure ! (être)

V. Choisissez la correct forme du verbe : (futur simple/ futur proche)

5

- a. M. Vincent _____ le match de foot, dans un moment. (Verra/ vont voir/ va voir)
- b. Demain, nous _____ la nouvelle leçon. (Apprendrons/ apprendront/ allons apprendre)
- c. je _____ au jardin dans 10 minutes. (me promènerai/ vais me promener/ va se promener)
- d. La semaine prochaine, Tous les étudiants _____ au pique- nique. (va aller / vont aller/ iront)
- e. _____ - vous _____ avec nous, immédiatement. (allons partir/ allez partir/ partirons)

VI. Mettez des adjectif démonstratifs : (ce/ cet/ cette/ ces)

5

- a. Est-ce que tu connais _____ homme?
- b. Beaucoup de touristes viennent visiter _____ magnifique pays.
- c. _____ étudiante est très gentille.
- d. Plantez _____ arbres !
- e. On va acheter _____ belle fleur.

VII. Trouvez les questions pour les mots soulignés :

5

- a. Si, je préfère la musique classique.
- b. Où, Nous prenons le métro pour aller au stade.
- c. Ils boivent le café noir.
- d. Il fait froid aujourd'hui.
- e. Mon cousin ira à Strasbourg, cette année.

VIII. Conjuguez au passé composé :

5

- a. Hier, je _____ chez mon ami. (aller)
- b. _____-tu _____ ton déjeuner! ? (prendre)
- c. Nous _____ dans le jardin. (se promener)
- d. Je _____ mon menu. (ne pas choisir)
- e. Pierre et Sylvie _____ du lycée. (rentrer)

IX. Mettez des prépositions convenables : (dans/ à / pour/ avant/ de)

5

- a. Le train pour Lyon va partir _____ 7h30.
- b. Ma tante rentre _____ Italie.
- c. Je mets mes livres _____ mon sac.
- d. Nous prendrons de la soupe _____ le repas.
- e. La secrétaire achète un bouquet _____ son patron.

SECTION- D (CULTURE ET CIVILISATION)

X. Répondez aux questions : (5 AU CHOIX)

5x2=10

- a. Que fait ton père et ta mère le soir ?
- b. Qu'est - ce que c'est <aller - simple>?
- c. Nommez 4 choses que tu mets dans ton sac.
- d. Écrivez la complète forme de <ONU> ?
- e. Est-ce que les Indiens aiment l'été ? Pourquoi ?
- f. Qu'est-ce qu'on mange au dîner en France ?
- g. Qu'est -ce que c'est < E.P.S> et <B2i>?

XI. Complétez en choisissant des mots appropriés : (5 au choix)

5X1=5

(travailleurs/ fils/ potage/ pluies/ Aztèques/ retard/ tintin)

- a. On prend du _____ avant le repas.
- b. On peut voir les temples _____ au Mexique.
- c. Je suis le _____ de mon père.
- d. _____ est une bande- dessinée Française.
- e. Mousson est la saison des _____.
- f. Les _____ prennent leur repas sur les lieux de leur travail.
- g. Le film commence à 5h. Paul arrive au cinéma à 5h15 Il est en _____.

XII. Reliez les colonnes (A) et (B)

5X1=5

- | A | B |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a. Être | i. Marché flottant |
| b. ciel gris | ii. du poisson |
| c. une entrée | iii. une réservation |
| d. Vietnam | iv. à l'heure |
| e. Faire | v. nuageux |

SCIENCE SAMPLE PAPER
Class IX
TERM-1

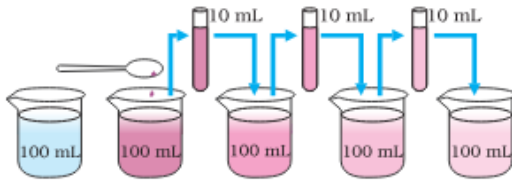
Time:3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

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

Q1. Observe the given figure and determine the property of particles of matter that is being shown in the figure.



- a) Particles of matter have space between them.
- b) Matter is made up of very small particles
- c) Particles of matter are continuously moving
- d) Particles of matter attract each other.

Q2. The physical change from the following is:

- a) Burning of Paper
- b) Respiration
- c) Boiling of Water
- d) Rusting of Iron

Q3. Naphthalene balls disappear after some time. This is due to

- a) Evaporation
- b) Condensation
- c) Deposition
- d) Sublimation

Q4. Read the given statements and identify the correct statement/s.

- (i) *Gases have fixed volume but not fixed shape.*
- (ii) *Gases takes up the volume of the container in which they are kept.*
- (iii) *Gases have ability to flow.*
- (iv) *The particles of gases have very little space between them*

- a) (i) and (iv)
- b) (ii) and (iv)
- c) (ii) and (iii)
- d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q5. Milk of magnesia is an example of

- a) Emulsion
- b) Sol
- c) Foam
- d) Aerosol

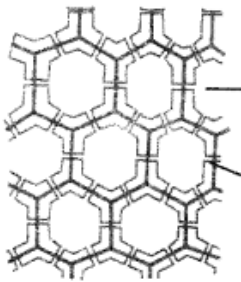
Q6. The maximum kinetic energy amongst the following will be shown by

- a) Wooden Block
- b) Ice
- c) Water
- d) Steam

Q7. Sulphur in Carbon disulphide is an example of

- a) Element
- b) Compound
- c) Homogeneous Mixture
- d) Heterogeneous Mixture

Q8. Which of the following is the function of the tissue which is shown in the below diagram?



- a) Transpiration.
- b) Exchange of gasses.
- c) Provides strength to the plant parts.
- d) Provides flexibility.

Q9. A nail is inserted in the trunk of a tree at a height of 1 meter from the ground level. After 3 years the nail will :

- a) Move downwards
- b) Move upwards
- c) Remain at the same position
- d) Move sideways

10. A cell will swell up if

- a) The concentration of water molecules in the cell is higher than the concentration of water molecules in surrounding medium
- (b) The concentration of water molecules in surrounding medium is higher than water molecules concentration in the cell
- (c) The concentration of water molecules is same in the cell and in the surrounding medium
- (d) Concentration of water molecules does not matter

11. Which of these is the site of protein synthesis?

- (a) Lysosome
- (b) Ribosome
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Chloroplast

12. Find out the false sentences

- (a) Golgi apparatus is involved with the formation of lysosomes
- (b) Nucleus, mitochondria and plastid have DNA; hence they are able to make their own structural proteins
- (c) Mitochondria is said to be the powerhouse of the cell as ATP is generated in them.
- (d) Cytoplasm is called as protoplasm

13. The acceleration of a moving body can be found from

- a. area under velocity- time graph
- b. area under distance- time graph
- c. slope of the velocity- time graph
- d. slope of distance- time graph

14. A ball is thrown vertically upwards from the Earth's surface with an initial velocity of 98m/s. the time taken in which it will return to Earth is ($g = 9.8\text{m/s}^2$).

- a. 5s
- b. 10s
- c. 15s
- d. 20s

15. Given below are four operations for preparing a temporary mount of human cheek cells:

- (i) Taking a scraping from the inner side of the cheek and spreading it on a clean slide
- (ii) Putting a drop of glycerine on the material
- (iii) Adding two or three drops of methylene blue
- (iv) Rinsing the mouth with fresh water and disinfectant solution

Identify the correct sequence of these operations.

- (a) (i)—(ii)—(iii)—(iv)
- (b) (iv)—(i)—(iii)—(ii)
- (c) (iv)—(i)—(iii)—(ii)
- (d) (i)—(iii)—(ii)—(iv)

16. Which is not a function of epidermis?

- (a) Protection from adverse condition
- (b) Gaseous exchange
- (c) Conduction of water
- (d) Transpiration

Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

17. **Assertion:** When a solid melts, its temperature remains the same.

Reason: The heat gets used up in changing the state by overcoming the forces of attraction between the particles.

18. **Assertion:** Parenchyma cells help in storage of food.

Reason : Parenchyma cells are the main seats of photosynthesis.

19. **Assertion –** When distance between two bodies is doubled and also mass of each body is doubled, then the gravitational force between them remains the same.

Reason – According to Newton's law of gravitation, product of force is directly proportional to the product mass of bodies and inversely proportional to square of the distance between them.

20. **Assertion:** Eukaryotic cells have membrane bound organelles.
Reason: Prokaryotic cells lack membrane bound organelles.

SECTION-B

Q21A. Observe the data given in the below table and answer the questions that follow.

	TEMPERATURE	Amount of Water	Amount of KCl Added	Amount of KCl dissolved	Amount of KCl remained undissolved
A	313K	100gm	20gm	20gm	0gm
B	313K	100gm	45gm	40gm	5gm
C	353K	100gm	60gm	54gm	6gm

- Identify the unsaturated solution.
- Give reason why more amount of KCl is dissolved in solution C in comparison to solution B.

OR

B. A student added 10gm of common salt, 15gm of sugar and 25gm of copper sulphate in 250gm of water. Calculate the concentration of the solution prepared by the student in the terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution

22.a) If a potted plant is covered with a glass jar, water vapor appears on the wall of the glass jar. Explain giving reasons.

b) Why is the epidermis present as a thick waxy coating of cutin in desert plants?

23. Why does the skin of your finger shrink when you wash clothes for a long time?

OR

If you are provided with some vegetables to cook. You generally add salt into the vegetables during cooking process. After adding salt, vegetables release water. What mechanism is responsible for this?

24. a. Is uniform circular motion an accelerated motion? Give reason.

b. what is the direction of acceleration acting on a body having uniform circular motion?

25. Represent the following relations graphically:

a. momentum versus mass, when velocity is constant.

b. momentum versus velocity, when mass is fixed.

26. A body is projected vertically upward from the ground with a velocity u . find the expression for the maximum height h up to which the ball may go.

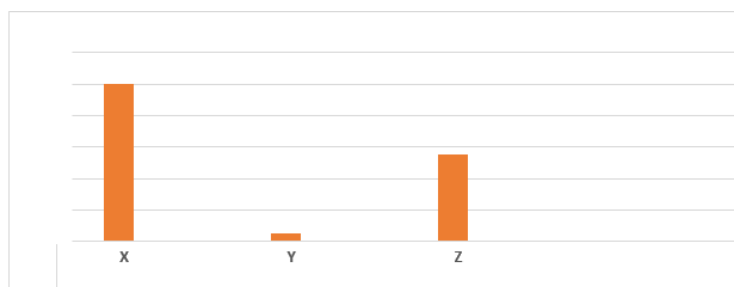
SECTION-C

Q27. Give reason:

- People sprinkle water on terrace on a hot summer day.
- Steam produces more severe burns than boiling water.
- It is difficult to dry clothes on a humid day.

Q28. The following graph represents the particle size of three different mixtures X, Y and Z respectively.

- Identify the colloid from the three and justify your answer.
- State any two points of difference between the properties shown by X and Z.



29. What will happen if cells of onion peel and RBC are separately kept in a hypotonic solution? Justify giving reasons.

30. Give reasons for the following:

- Intercellular spaces are absent in sclerenchymatous tissues.
- Branches of a tree move and bend freely in high wind velocity.
- It is difficult to pull out the husk of a coconut tree.

31. a. When a stone is thrown vertically upwards its velocity continuously decrease. Why?

b. Give an example of a motion in which average velocity is zero, but the average speed is not zero.

32. a. when a racer suddenly stops after completing a race, he falls in forward direction. Why?

b. Plot a velocity time graph for an object in motion, provided the force acting on object is zero.

33.a. A bar of metal has a mass 200g and a certain weight at the poles. What will be the mass and weight of the same bar when weighed at the equator? Why?

b. What is the value of g at the centre of the Earth?

c. What is the value of 'G' on earth and moon?

SECTION-D

- Q 34. (a) Convert (i) 343 K to °C (ii) 27°C to K (1)
- (b) Explain shrinking of grapes when they are kept in thick sugar syrup. (2)
- (c) What will happen if pressure is released from the liquid carbon dioxide gas suddenly and why? (2)

35. In brief state what happens when:

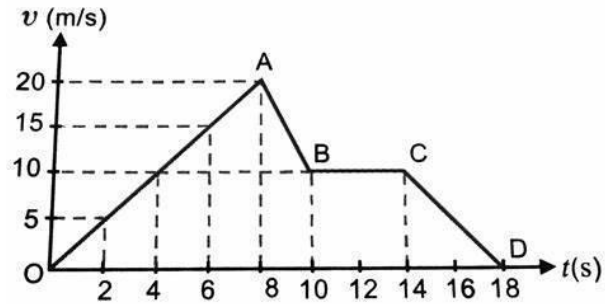
- (a) Dry apricots are left for some time in pure water and later transferred to sugar solution?
- (b) A Rheo leaf peel is kept in concentrated saline solution?
- (c) Plasma-membrane of a cell breaks down?
- (d) Rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then a drop of sugar syrup is put on it?
- (e) Golgi apparatus is removed from the cell?

OR

Draw a plant cell and label the parts which:

- (a) determines the function and development of the cell
- (b) packages materials coming from the endoplasmic reticulum
- (c) provides resistance to microbes to withstand hypotonic external media without bursting
- (d) is site for many biochemical reactions necessary to sustain life.
- (e) is a fluid contained inside the nucleus .

36. The speed time graph of a body is as shown below



- What type of motion is represented by OA?
- When is the retardation of the body maximum?
- Calculate the distance travelled by the body from B to C?
- What is the average velocity of the body for its entire journey?

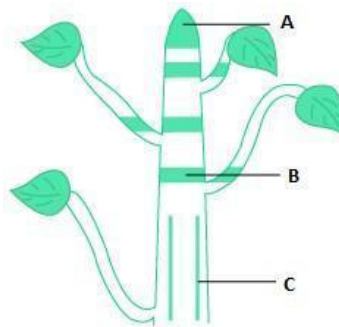
CASE-BASED QUESTION

Q37. A group of students went to a forest on an educational trip and observed the scattering of sunlight through the canopy of trees and were amazed by the same. They try to find the phenomenon behind it.



- Name and define the phenomenon taking place.
- Give an example from day to day life where similar effect can be observed.
- Will the same effect be observed if a beam of light is passed through a salt solution? Justify your answer.

38. Picture based question: observe the image carefully and answer the following questions-



- Identify part A and B labeled in the above diagram.
- Mention the function of part A and B.
- Identify part C in the above diagram. What would happen if part is removed from the plant?

OR

Differentiate between meristematic tissue and permanent tissue.

39. When we push on an object, the object pushes back on us with an equal and opposite force. If the object is a massive truck parked along the roadside, it will probably not move.

- a. Which law is justified by the above example?
- b. Do the above mentioned forces cancel each other? Explain.
- c. With the help of a diagram explain the principle involved in swimming.

SLS DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAUSAM VIHAR
SAMPLE PAPER
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS IX (2024-25)

TIME-3 HRS

M.M.80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS-

1. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. 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.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
5. 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.
6. Section - E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
7. 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).
8. 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.
9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
10. Note: CBQ stands for “Competency Based Question”. 50% weightage allocated for competency - based questions.

Section A (20 X 1=20)

(20 marks)

- 1 Who declared himself the Chief Executive of the country in Pakistan in 1999?
 - a) Benazir Bhutto
 - b) Liyaqat Ali Khan
 - c) Zafarullah Khan Jamali
 - d) General Pervez Musharraf
- 2 Which sector includes Agriculture and Animal Husbandry?
 - a) Tertiary Sector
 - b) Primary Sector
 - c) Service Sector
 - d) Secondary Sector
- 3 If farmers are unable to obtain capital from their own savings and have to borrow, it is called
 - a) Subsistence Farming
 - b) Modern Farming
 - c) Lack of surplus
 - d) Fixed capital
- 4 **Assertion (A):** South African which was denounced by the entire world as the most undemocratic one but becomes a model of democracy.
Reason (R): It was due to the determination of Africans to transform bitter experiences into the binding glue of a rainbow nation.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is true but R is false.
 - d) A is false but R is true.

- 5 **Assertion (A):** In July Paris was in a state of alarm.
Reason (R): People broke into a number of government buildings.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.
- 6 In which country free and fair elections are not held?
 a) Both China and Mexico
 b) India
 c) Mexico
 d) China
- 7 **Assertion (A):** Robespierre was the leader of the Jacobins club and his rule is referred to as the **Reign of Terror** .
Reason (R): He followed a policy of severe control and punishment.
 a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.
- 8 Quarrying and mining are included in the:
 a) Government sector
 b) Secondary sector
 c) Tertiary sector
 d) Primary sector
- 9 In which case was the real power with external powers and not with the locally elected representatives?
 a) US in Iraq
 b) Both US in Iraq and USSR in Communist Poland
 c) India in Sri Lanka
 d) USSR in Communist Poland
- 10 On the political map of France, A is marked as a place from where the volunteers marched into the French capital. Identify it from the following options.



- a) Marseillaise
 b) Paris
 c) Nantes
 d) Bastille
- 11 Which among the following is not a feature of the Indian Constitution?
 a) Parliamentary form of government
 b) Double citizenship
 c) Federal form of government
 d) A written constitution

- 12 Democracy is based on the fundamental principle of _____.
a) equality
b) socialism
c) discrimination
d) secularism

- 13 The Central Powers of World War I were:
a) Germany, Austria and Turkey
b) Russia, Italy and Romania
c) France, Britain and Russia
d) Italy, France and Britain

- 14 **Read the information given below and select the correct option**

A group of several hundred people marched towards the eastern part of the city and stormed the Bastille. In the armed fight that followed, the commander of the Bastille was killed and the prisoners released. The Bastille was hated by all because it stood for the despotic power of the king. The fortress was demolished and its stone fragments were sold in the markets to all those who wished to keep a souvenir of its destruction. With reference to given information choose why was Bastille prison attacked?

- a) To find hoarded utensils
b) All of these
c) To find hoarded ammunition
d) To find hoarded grains
- 15 The Chairman of the drafting committee was:
a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
c) Mahatma Gandhi
d) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- 16 The latitudinal extent influences
a) Change in sea direction
b) Duration of day and night
c) Change in weather conditions
d) Effect the ecosystem
- 17 Which of the following is the most recent landforms?
a) Islands
b) Peninsular Plateaus
c) Indian desert
d) Northern plains
- 18 Name the Committee organized by Leon Trotskii during February Revolution.
a) Russian Military Committee
b) Red committee
c) Russian socialist Committee
d) Military Revolutionary Committee
- 19 The household work done by women is not recognised in the _____.
a) Business Income
b) National Income.
c) Gross Income
d) Household Income

20 The easternmost longitude of India is

- a) 97° 25' E
- b) 77° 6' E
- c) 82° 32' E
- d) 68° 7' E

Section B (4 X 2=8)

(8 Marks)

- 21 What is Bhangar?
- 22 How does seasonal unemployment occur?
- 23 Who was Robert Mugabe?
- 24 On what factors does the quality of population depend on?

Section C (5 X 3=15)

(15 Marks)

- 26 Highlight the ideology of Liberals?
- 27 How is India's location suitable for International trade?
- 28 Assess any three conditions that applied to the way a democratic government is run after the elections.
- 29 What do you mean by the 'Policy of Apartheid'? How did this policy come to an end?

Section D (3 X 5=15)

(15 Marks)

- 30 What landmark decisions were taken by the National Assembly led by the third estate on the 4th of August 1789? What were its results?

OR

Describe the main features of the constitution of 1791 drafted by the National Assembly

- 31 'India has a long coastline which is advantageous'. Analyse.
- 32 "Human resource is an indispensable factor of production". Elucidate.

OR

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

- 33 Explain five major factors which contributed to the framing of our Constitution.

OR

"The South African Constitution inspires democrats all over the world". Explain.

Section E (3 X 4=12)

(12 Marks)

- 34. **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** The Constitution of 1791 vested the power to make laws in the National Assembly, which was indirectly elected. That is, citizens voted for a group of electors, who in turn chose the Assembly. Not all citizens, however, had the right to vote. Only men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to at least 3 days of a laborer's wage were given the status of active citizens, that is, they were entitled to vote. The remaining men and all women were classed as passive citizens. To qualify as an elector and then as a member of the Assembly, a man had to belong to the highest bracket of taxpayers. The Constitution began with a Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen. Rights such as the right to life, freedom of speech, freedom of opinion, equality before the law, were established as natural and inalienable rights. It was the duty of the state to protect each citizen's natural rights.

- 1. The responsibility of making law was given to whom?
- 2. What do you mean by **natural and inalienable rights** ?
- 3. Give classification of citizens as per the Constitution of 1791.

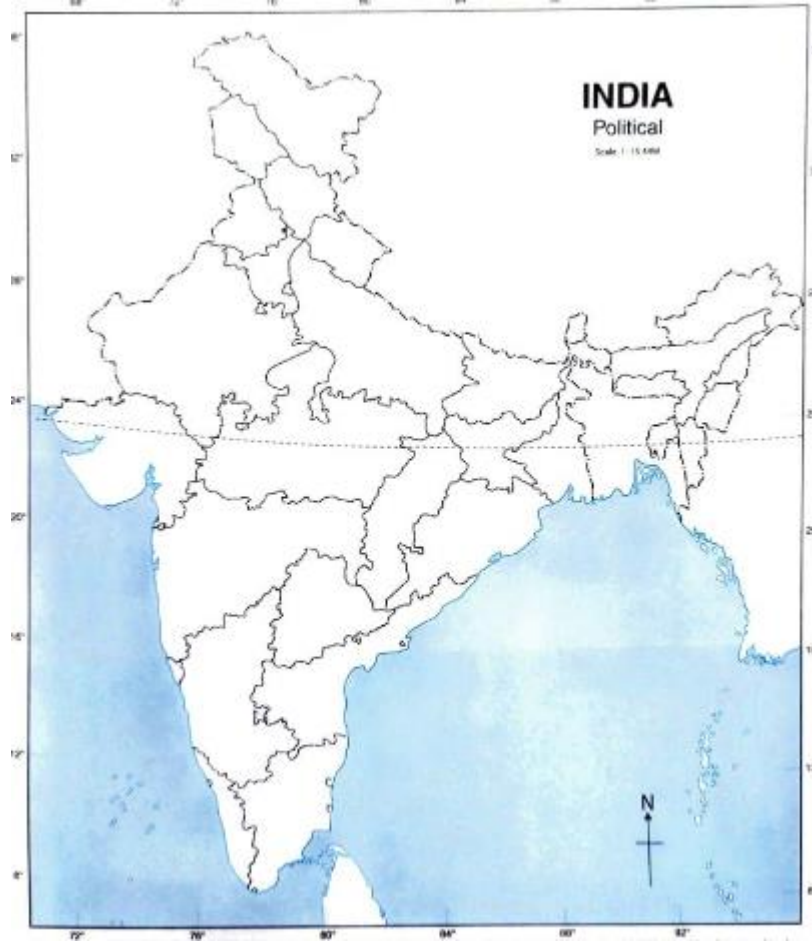
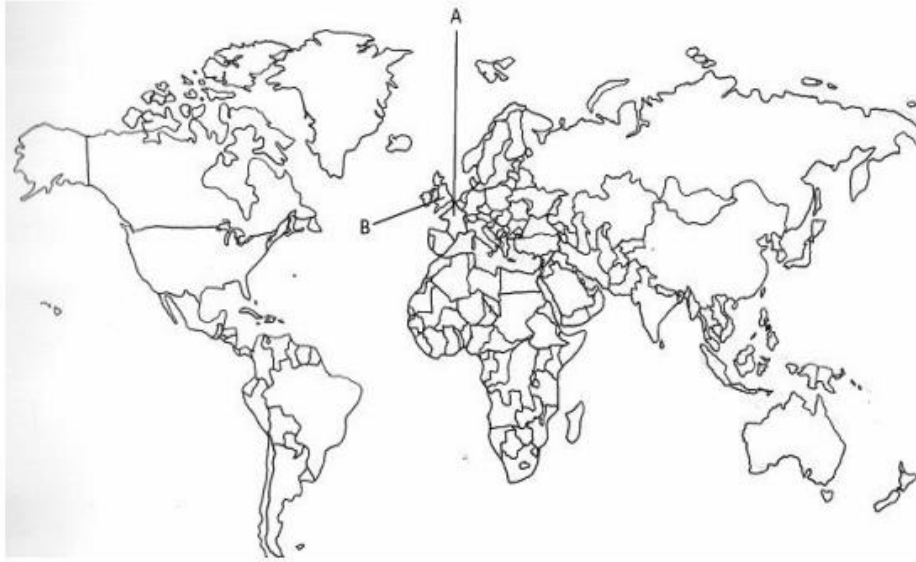
- 35 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** The Indian landmass has a central location between East and West Asia. India is a southward extension of the Asian continent. The trans - Indian Ocean routes, which connect the countries of Europe in the West and the countries of East Asia, provide a strategic central location to India. The Deccan Peninsula protrudes into the Indian Ocean, thus helping India to establish close contact with West Asia, Africa, and Europe from the western coast and with Southeast and East Asia from the eastern coast. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India has and indeed, it is India's eminent position in the Indian Ocean, which justifies the naming of an Ocean after it. Since the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, India's distance from Europe has been reduced by 7000 km. India's contacts with the World have continued through ages but her relationships through the land routes are much older than her maritime contacts. The various passes across the mountains in the north have provided passages to the ancient travellers, while the oceans restricted such interaction for a long time. These routes have contributed to the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times.
1. When did the Suez Canal first open? How has it helped India?
 2. State any two reasons that make India's strategic location at the head of the Indian Ocean so important.
 3. Which peninsula helps India to establish easy contact with West Asia, East Africa, and Europe from the Western coast?

- 36 **Read the text carefully and answer the questions:** French society in the eighteenth century was divided into three estates, and only members of the third estate paid taxes. Peasants made up about 90 percent of the population. However, only a small number of them owned the land they cultivated. About 60 percent of the land was owned by nobles, the Church and other richer members of the third estate. The members of the first two estates, that is, the clergy and the nobility, enjoyed certain privileges by birth. The most important of these was an exemption from paying taxes to the state. The nobles further enjoyed feudal privileges. These included feudal dues, which they extracted from the peasants. Peasants were obliged to render services to the lord - to work in his house and fields - to serve in the army or to participate in building roads. The Church too extracted its share of taxes called tithes from the peasants, and finally, all members of the third estate had to pay taxes to the state. These included a direct tax, called taille, and a number of indirect taxes that were levied on articles of everyday consumption like salt or tobacco. The burden of financing activities of the state through taxes was borne by the third estate alone.
1. How the French Society was divided into the eighteenth century. Name them.
 2. What services were the peasants were obliged to perform?
 3. What do you mean by taille?

Section F

(5 Marks)

- 37
1. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them
 - a. North - Eastern region not affected by the Great Fear.
 - b. An axis power
 2. On the outline map of India locate and label **ANY THREE** of the following with suitable Symbols.
 - a. The Vindhya - Mountain Range
 - b. Western Longitude
 - c. Nanda Devi peak
 - d. The state which shares its boundaries with China, Nepal and Bhutan.



SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
Class IX Session 2024-25
MATHEMATICS
Term 1

TIME: 3 hours

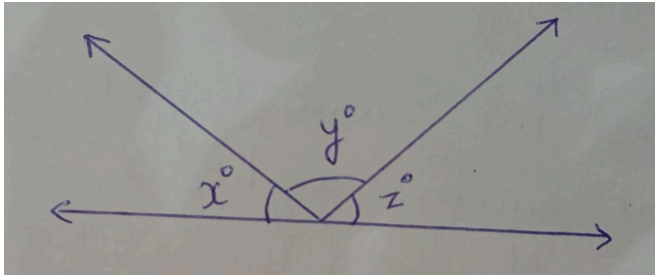
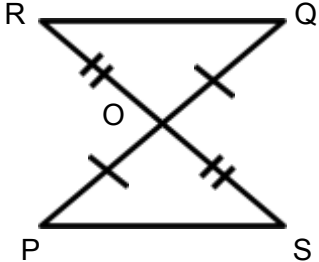
MAX.MARKS: 80

General Instructions:

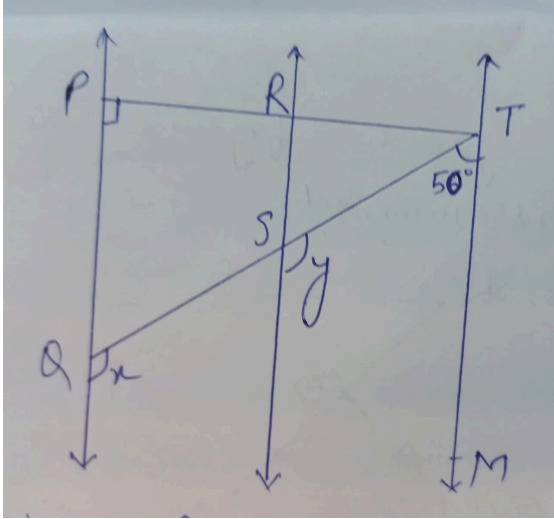
1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

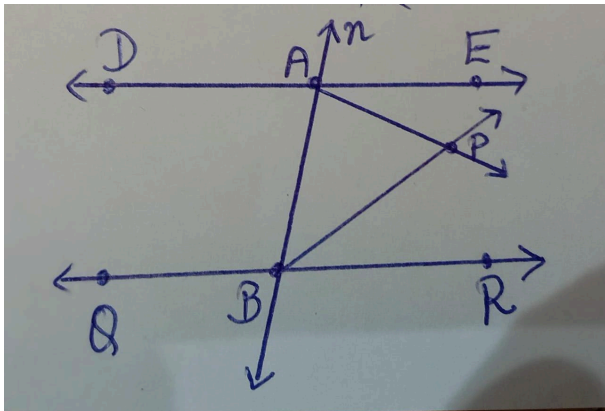
Section A		
Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.		
1	If $11^{2x+3} = 1$, then value of x is a) $\frac{-3}{2}$ b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) 0 d) 1	1
2	If $x = 1.242424\dots$ is expressed in the simplest form p/q , then $p + q$ is equal to a) 41 b) 53 c) 72 d) 74	1
3	$\sqrt{5}$ is polynomial of degree a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) $\frac{1}{2}$	1
4	If $\frac{p}{q} + \frac{q}{p} = -1$, then $p^3 - q^3$ is equal to a) 0 b) 1 c) -1	1

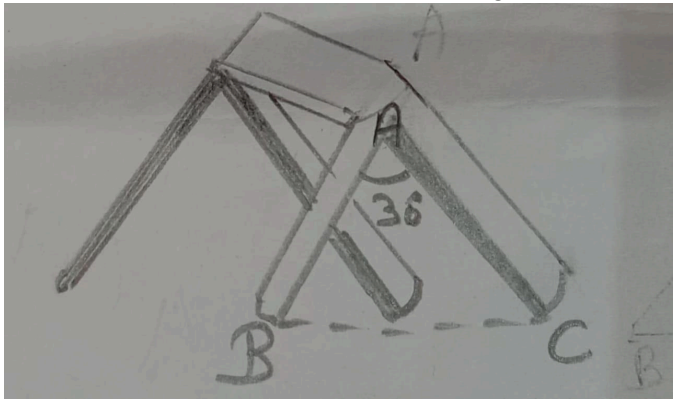
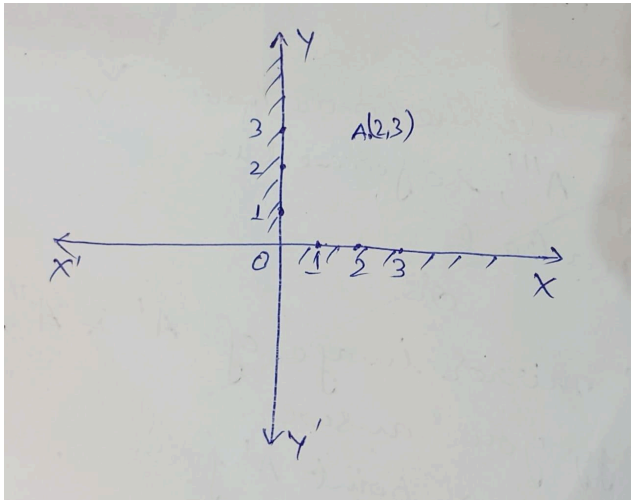
	d) $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	Equation of a line parallel to x axis and passing through a point (a, b) is a) $x = a$ b) $y = b$ c) $x = b$ d) $y = a$	1
6	An equation of the type $y = mx$ represents a straight line passing through the point a) $(0,1)$ b) $(1,0)$ c) $(1,1)$ d) $(0,0)$	1
7	Any solution of the linear equation $3x + 0y + 9 = 0$ in two variables is of the form a) $(-3, m)$ b) $(n, -3)$ c) $(3, 0)$ d) $(-9, 0)$	1
8	The point $(0, 3)$ lies on the graph of the linear equation a) $x + 2y = 7$ b) $3x + y = 1$ c) $3x + 4y = 12$ d) $x - y = 2$	1
9	The base of a pyramid is a) only a triangle b) only a rectangle c) only a parallelogram d) any polygon	1
10	Mamta's weight is the same as Jassi. Yashika's weight is also the same as Jassi's weight. Euclid axiom that illustrates the relative weight of Mamta and Yashika is a) first axiom b) second axiom c) third axiom d) fourth axiom	1
11	The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 4:2:15, then the triangle is a) an isosceles triangle b) an obtuse angled triangle c) an equilateral triangle	1

	d) a right angled triangle	
12	<p>When two straight lines intersect then</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. adjacent angles are complementary II. vertically opposite angles are equal III. adjacent angles are supplementary IV. opposite angles are always supplementary <p>of these statements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) I and II are correct b) II and III are correct c) I and IV are correct d) II and IV are correct 	1
13	<p>In the given figure if $\frac{m}{l} = 4$ and $\frac{n}{l} = 5$, then the value of l is</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 18° b) 8° c) 12° d) 15° 	1
14	<p>In ΔXYZ if $\angle Y = 42^{\circ}$ and $\angle Z = 96^{\circ}$ then which of the following is correct</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) $XZ = XY$ b) $XY = YZ$ c) $YZ = XZ$ d) $XY = YZ = XZ$ 	1
15	<p>In the given figure PQ and RS are two line segments intersecting each other at O. which of the following is incorrect</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) $\Delta POS \cong \Delta QOR$ b) $\Delta OPS \cong \Delta OQR$ 	1

	<p>c) $\triangle SPO \cong \triangle RQO$ d) $\triangle OSP \cong \triangle OQR$</p>	
16	<p>In $\triangle DEF$, $\angle F = \angle D$ and $EF = 3$ cm and $DF = 4$ cm, then the length of DE</p> <p>a) 4 cm b) 5 cm c) 3 cm d) 2 cm</p>	1
17	<p>The semi-perimeter of a triangle if $(s-a) = 8$ cm, $(s-b) = 12$ cm and $(s-c) = 14$ cm is</p> <p>a) 17 cm b) 20 cm c) 26 cm d) 34 cm</p>	1
18	<p>The sides of a triangle are p, $p + 1$, $2p - 1$ and its area is $2p\sqrt{10}$. The value of p is</p> <p>a) 10 b) 12 c) 21 d) 42</p>	1
19	<p>Assertion(A): If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then the bisectors of the two alternate interior angles are parallel. Reason(R): If p, q, r are three lines such that $p \parallel q$ and r is perpendicular to p then r is also perpendicular to q</p> <p>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>	1
20	<p>Assertion(A): $x = 0$ is the zero of the polynomial $p(x) = (x + 3)^2 - (x - 3)^2$ Reason(R): A real number a is called a zero of the polynomial $p(x)$ if $p(a) = 0$</p> <p>(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)</p> <p>(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.</p> <p>(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.</p>	1

Section B		
Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 mark each.		
21	Simplify: $3\sqrt{45} - \sqrt{125} + \sqrt{200} - \sqrt{50}$	2
22	If $f(x) = x(x-5)$ find the expression for $f(x+3)$ Or If $(2x-1)$ is a factor of $f(x) = 2x^2+ax-2$, find the value of a and then find the other factor of $f(x)$	2
23	Find the value of 'k', if $x = -1, y = 2$ is a solution of the linear equation $3x + 4y = k$	2
24	Two complementary angles are such that two times the measure of one angle is equal to four times the measure of the other. Find the measure of larger angle. Or 	2
25	In the given figure $PQ \parallel RS$ and $RS \parallel TM$. Also TP is perpendicular to PQ . If $\angle QTM = 50^\circ$, find the value of x and y	2
25	In $\triangle ABC$, $AB=AC$ and AD is the median, then prove that $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$.	2
Section C		
Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 mark each.		
26	If $\frac{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}} = a - b\sqrt{77}$, find the value of a and b .	3
27	Factorise $a^3(b - c)^3 + b^3(c - a)^3 + c^3(a - b)^3$ Or Factorise $9x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6xy + 2yz - 6zx$ and hence find its value when $x = 1, y = -2$ and $z = 1$	3
28	Three points $A(0,3)$, $B(0,8)$ and $C(8,5)$ are given in the cartesian plane, then find the sum of the squares of the ordinate of the points A, B and C .	3
29	A fraction becomes $\frac{1}{4}$, when 2 is subtracted from the numerator and 3 is added to the denominator. Represent this situation in a linear equation in two variables and write the equation in its standard form.	3
30	XYZ is an isosceles triangle in which altitude YP and ZQ are drawn to equal sides XZ and XY respectively. Show that these altitudes are equal. Or $PQRS$ is a square and A is the midpoint of PS . QA and RA are joined. Prove that $\angle ARQ = \angle AQR$.	3

31	A ground is in the form of a triangle having sides 51 m, 37 m and 20 m. Find the cost of levelling the ground at the rate of Rs 3 per m^2	3						
Section D								
Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 mark each.								
32	Factorise $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$	5						
33	<p>If a transversal intersects two lines such that the bisectors of a pair of corresponding angles are parallel, then prove that the two lines are parallel.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>If $DE \parallel QR$ and AP and BP are bisector of $\angle EAB$ and $\angle RBA$ respectively. Find $\angle APB$.</p> 	5						
34	<p>The following observed values of x and y are thought to satisfy a linear equation.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>6</td> <td>-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>y</td> <td>-2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Plot the graph using the values of x and y as given in above table.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At what point the graph of the linear equation cuts the x-axis. Also find the area of the triangle formed by this line and the two coordinate axis. 	X	6	-6	y	-2	6	5
X	6	-6						
y	-2	6						
35	<p>If $25^{x-1} = 5^{2x-1} - 100$, find the value of x</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>If $p = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$ and $q = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$, then find $p^2 + q^2$</p>	5						
Section E								
Section E consists of 3 questions of 4 mark each.								
36	<p>Sumit and Mohit are two classmates in the class. Sumit was finding it difficult to understand the concept of rational and irrational numbers. Mohit explained some of the key points given here to Sumit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are infinite rational numbers between any two rational numbers. Rationalisation of a denominator means to change the irrational denominator to rational form. A number is irrational if its decimal form is non-terminating non-recurring. <p>On the basis of these key points, answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write a rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$. Find out if $\sqrt{32} - 4\sqrt{2}$ is a rational number or irrational number. 	4						

	<p>c) What is the representation of $\frac{3}{13}$ as a non terminating repeating decimal?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>If $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1}$, find value of $x + \frac{1}{x}$</p>	
37	<p>A ladder manufacturing company manufactures foldables step ladders of aluminium as shown in the figure. The lengths of two legs AB and AC are both equal to 120 cm and the angle between the two legs is 30°. On the basis of the above information answer the following questions:</p>  <p>(i) Find the value of $\angle ABC$. (ii) What kind of $\triangle ABC$ is? (iii) If $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$ then find BC Or If $AB=AC$ and $\angle B=85^\circ$ then find $\angle C$</p>	4
38	<p>Two calibrated mirrors are kept at 90°. An object is placed at a point A(2,3), as shown in figure. Answer the following questions using the concept of reflection that image is formed at the same distance behind the mirror as object is placed before it.</p>  <p>i) Write the co-ordinates of image P of the point A, so formed in 2nd quadrant. ii) Write the co-ordinates of image Q of the point A, so formed in 4th quadrant. iii) Distance of point P from origin. Or Distance of point Q from origin.</p>	4