



EXAM TERM 2 9 TH KLAM

Class 09 - Mathematics

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1 Section A has 18 M.C.Q's and 02 Assertion -Reason based question of 1 mark each.
- 2 Section -B has 5 very short answer type questions of 2 mark each.
- 3 Section C has 6 Short answer type question of 3 mark each.
- 4 Section D has 4 long answer type questions of 5 marks each.
- 5 Section E has 3 Source based /case study question of 4 mark each with sub parts.

1. Which one of the following is not equal to $\left(\frac{100}{9}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ [1]
 - a) $\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{3}{10}$
 - b) $\sqrt{\frac{100}{9} \times \frac{100}{9} \times \frac{100}{9}}$
 - c) $\left(\frac{9}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 - d) $\frac{1}{\left(\frac{100}{9}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$
2. Which of the following is a rational number? [1]
 - i. 0
 - ii. π
 - iii. $2\sqrt{3}$
 - iv. $1 + \sqrt{3}$
 - a) Option (ii)
 - b) Option (iii)
 - c) Option (i)
 - d) Option (iv)
3. Which of the following is a polynomial. [1]
 - a) $x - \frac{1}{x} + 2$
 - b) $\sqrt{x} + 3$
 - c) $\frac{1}{x} + 5$
 - d) -4
4. When $p(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 11x - 5$ is divided by $(2x - 1)$, the remainder is [1]
 - a) 0
 - b) -2
 - c) 2
 - d) -5
5. If $\left(3x + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(3x - \frac{1}{2}\right) = 9x^2 - p$ then the value of p is [1]
 - a) $\frac{1}{4}$
 - b) $-\frac{1}{4}$
 - c) 0
 - d) $\frac{1}{2}$
6. A point of the form $(0, b)$ lies on: [1]
 - a) x- axis
 - b) quadrant I

c) quadrant III

d) y- axis

7. The points (-5,3) and (3, -5) lie in the

[1]

a) IV and II quadrants respectively

b) II and IV quadrants respectively

c) same quadrant

d) II and III quadrants respectively

8. If $x = 3$ and $y = -2$ satisfies $5x - y = k$, then the value of k is

[1]

a) 3

b) 17

c) 12

d) -2

9. The equation $y = 2x - 7$ has

[1]

a) no solution

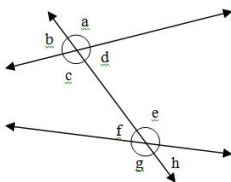
b) two solutions

c) one solution

d) many solutions

10. In the adjoining figure, $\angle a$ and $\angle g$ are called:-

[1]



a) Co-interior angles.

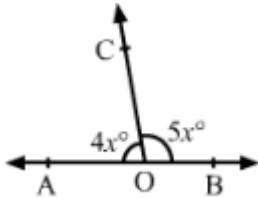
b) Alternate exterior angles

c) Corresponding angles

d) Alternate interior angles

11. In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. If $\angle AOC = 4x^\circ$ and $\angle BOC = 5x^\circ$ then $\angle AOC = ?$

[1]



a) 60°

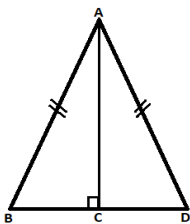
b) 40°

c) 100°

d) 80°

12. In the adjoining figure, $AB = AD$ and $AC \perp BD$. The rule by which $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$ is

[1]



a) RHS

b) ASA

c) SAS

d) SSS

13. In triangles ABC and PQR, if $\angle A = \angle R$, $\angle B = \angle P$ and $AB = RP$, then which one of the following congruence conditions applies:

[1]

a) ASA

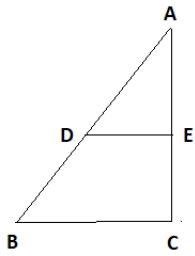
b) SAS

c) RHS

d) SSS

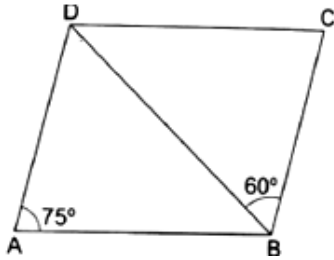
14. D and E are the mid-points of the sides AB and AC. Of $\triangle ABC$. If $BC = 5.6\text{cm}$, find DE.

[1]



- a) 2.8 cm
- b) 3 cm
- c) 2.9 cm
- d) 2.5 cm

15. In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram in which $\angle BAD = 75^\circ$ and $\angle CBD = 60^\circ$. Then, $\angle BDC = ?$ [1]



- a) 75°
- b) 50°
- c) 60°
- d) 45°

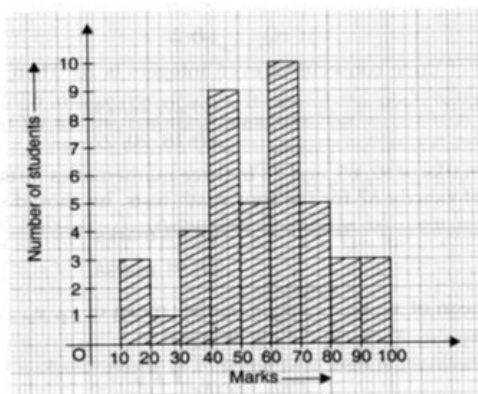
16. One chord of a circle is known to be 10 cm. The radius of this circle must be [1]

- a) 5 cm
- b) greater than or equal to 5 cm
- c) less than 5 cm
- d) greater than 5 cm

17. The lengths of the three sides of a triangular field are 40 m, 24 m and 32 m respectively. The area of the triangle is [1]

- a) 320 m^2
- b) 480 m^2
- c) 384 m^2
- d) 360 m^2

18. In the given graph, the number of students who scored 60 or more marks is [1]



- a) 22
- b) 20
- c) 21
- d) 19

19. **Assertion (A):** If the area of an equilateral triangle is $81\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$, then the semi perimeter of triangle is 20 cm. [1]

Reason (R): Semi perimeter of a triangle is $s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$, where a, b, c are sides of triangle.

- 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.

20. **Assertion (A):** If the radius of a cone is halved and volume is not changed, then height remains same. [1]

Reason (R): If the radius of a cone is halved and volume is not changed then height must become four times of the original height.

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.

21. Write a rational number between $\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{3}$. [2]

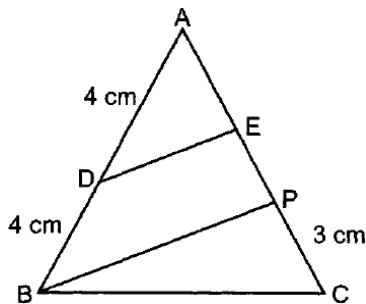
OR

Write the value of $\sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt[3]{49}$.

22. Name the quadrant in which the following points lie: (i) A(2, 9) (ii) B(-3, 5) (iii) C(-4, -7) (iv) D(3, -2) [2]

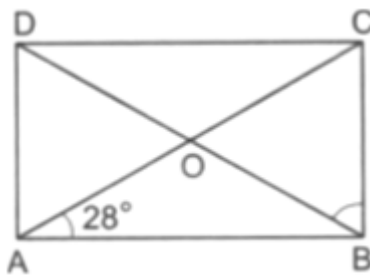
23. Find the value of k, if $x = 2, y = 1$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$. [2]

24. In the Figure, D is the mid-point of AB and $PC = \frac{1}{2} AP = 3$ cm. If $AD = DB = 4$ cm and $DE \parallel BP$. Find AE. [2]

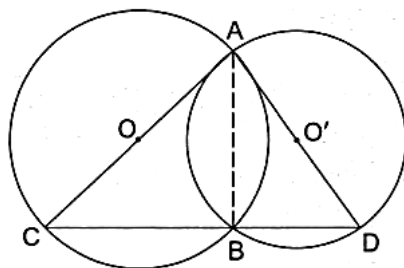


OR

In the adjoining figure, ABCD is a rectangle whose diagonals AC and BD intersect at O. If $\angle OAB = 28^\circ$, find $\angle OBC$.



25. Two circles of radii 10 cm and 8 cm intersect and the length of the common chord is 12 cm. Find the distance(cm) between their centres. [2]



26. What can the maximum number of digits be in the recurring block of digits in the decimal expansion of $\frac{1}{17}$? [3]
Perform the division to check your answer.

OR

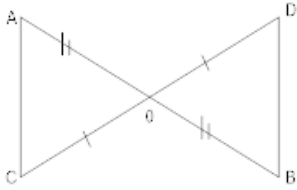
Represent $\sqrt{4.5}$ on the number line.

27. Find the values of a and b $\frac{7+\sqrt{5}}{7-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{7+\sqrt{5}} = a + \frac{7}{11}\sqrt{5}b$ [3]

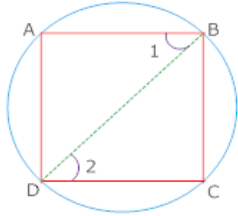
28. Find the solution of the linear equation $x + 2y = 8$ which represents a point on [3]

- i. The x-axis
- ii. The y-axis

29. O is the mid-point of AB and CD. Prove that AC = BD and AC || BD. [3]

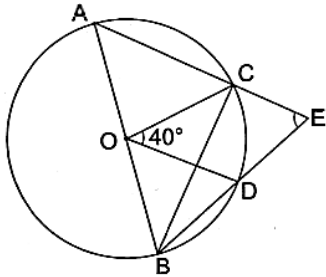


30. Pair of opposite sides of a cyclic quadrilateral are equal, Prove that the other two sides are parallel. [3]

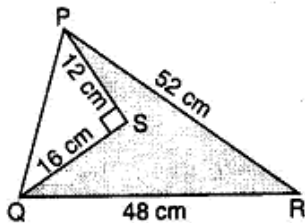


OR

In the given figure, AB is a diameter of the circle with centre O, AC and BD produced meet at E and $\angle COD = 40^\circ$. Calculate $\angle CED$.

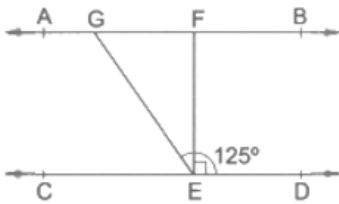


31. Find the area of the shaded region in figure. [3]



32. If $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 8x^3 - ax^2 - x + 2$, find the value of a. [5]

33. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle GED = 125^\circ$ and $EF \perp CD$. Find $\angle AGE$, $\angle GEF$ and $\angle FGE$. [5]



OR

If the $\angle XYZ = 64^\circ$ and XY is produced to point P. Draw a figure from the given information. If ray YQ bisects $\angle ZYP$, find $\angle XYQ$ and reflex $\angle QYP$.

34. The daily pocket expenses of 150 students in a school are given below: [5]

Pocket expenses (in ₹)	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90- 100	100- 110	110- 120
Number of students	12	16	25	20	32	27	18

(Frequency)							
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Construct frequency polygon representing the above data.

35. A bus stop is barricaded from the remaining part of the road, by using 50 hollow cones made of recycled cardboard. Each cone has a base diameter of 40 cm and height 1 m. If the outer side of each of the cones is to be painted and the cost of painting is ₹ 12 per m^2 , what will be the cost of painting all these cones? (Use $\pi = 3.14$ and take $\sqrt{1.04} = 1.02$) [5]

OR

How many meters of cloth, 5 m wide, will be required to make a conical tent, the radius of whose base is 7 m and height is 24 m?

Question No. 36 to 39 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: 4.0

Rainwater harvesting system is a technology that collects and stores rainwater for human use.

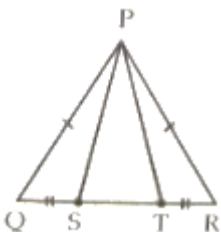
Anup decided to do rainwater harvesting. He collected rainwater in the underground tank at the rate of $30 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$.



36. What will be the equation formed if the volume of water collected in x seconds is taken as $y \text{ cm}^3$? and also find amount of water collected in 2 hours?
37. Write the equation in standard form.
38. How much water will be collected in 60 sec?
39. How much time will it take to collect water in 900 cm^3 ?

Question No. 40 to 43 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: 4.0

A children's park is in the shape of isosceles triangle said PQR with $PQ = PR$, S and T are points on QR such that $QT = RS$.



40. Which rule is applied to prove that congruency of $\triangle PQS$ and $\triangle PRT$.
41. Name the type of $\triangle PST$.
42. If $PQ = 6 \text{ cm}$ and $QR = 7 \text{ cm}$, then find perimeter of $\triangle PQR$.
43. If $\angle QPR = 80^\circ$ find $\angle PQR$?

Question No. 44 to 47 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: 4.0

Once four friends Rahul, Arun, Ajay and Vijay went for a picnic at a hill station. Due to peak season, they did not get a proper hotel in the city. The weather was fine so they decided to make a conical tent at a park. They were carrying 300 m² cloth with them. As shown in the figure they made the tent with height 10 m and diameter 14 m. The remaining cloth was used for the floor.



44. How much Cloth was used for the floor?
45. What was the volume of the tent?
46. What was the area of the floor?
47. What was the total surface area of the tent?



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sen Sec School, Banga

Class : 9th

Subject : Science (086)

Examination : Annual Exam 2022-23

Time : 3 Hrs

M.M : 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C and D. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory
- (ii) Section-A-question no. 1 to 20 - all questions and parts thereof are of one mark each. These questions contain multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions. Answers to these questions should be given in one word or one sentence.
- (iii) Section-B-question no. 21 to 26 are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (iv) Section-C-question no. 27 to 34 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (v) Section-D-question no. 35 to 37 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labelled diagrams should be drawn,

Section - A

1. Name the type of epithelial tissue that lines blood vessels.

OR

What are the cartilage cells called?

2. Name one cell organelle that is formed by Golgi apparatus.

3. Which of the following statements are true for pure substances?

- (i) Pure substances contain only one kind of particles.
- (ii) Pure substances may be compounds or mixtures.
- (iii) Pure substances have the same composition throughout.
- (iv) Pure substances can be exemplified by all elements other than nickel.

(A) (i) and (ii)

(B) (i) and (iii)

(C) (iii) and (iv)

(D) (ii) and (iii)

4. At what speed a body of mass 1 kg will have a kinetic energy of 1 J?

5. Which structures are present in the nuclear region of a living cell bear genes?

6. What are metalloids?

OR

What is meant by the term chemical formula?

7. Give reason:

Horse continues to apply force in order to move a cart with constant speed.

8. Does the speedometer of a car measure its average speed?

9. Why are skeletal muscles known as striated muscles?

10. Which organelle synthesises lipid molecules inside the cell?
11. Find the acceleration produced by a force of 12 N exerted on an object of mass 3 kg.

OR

State whether the force is balanced or unbalanced in the following situation:

A bicycle is moving in a straight line with constant velocity.

12. State how is gravitational force between two bodies related to their masses.

OR

Give reason: A sheet of paper falls slower than when it is crumpled into a ball.

AT

13. A car and a truck are moving with the same velocity of 60 km/hr. Which one has more kinetic energy? (Mass of truck > Mass of car)

14. List the various factors which are responsible for loss of stored food grains.

For question numbers 15, 16 and 17, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
(C) A is true, but R is false.
(D) A is false, but R is true.

15. Assertion: Sound waves can propagate in space.

Reason: Sound waves need medium for propagation.

16. Assertion: Human RBCs burst in hypotonic solution.

Reason: Cells burst due to endosmosis.

OR

Assertion: Multicellular organism have higher survival rate than unicellular organisms.

Reason: In Multicellular organism, dead cells are replaced by new cells.

17. Assertion: Burning a match stick is a chemical change.

Reason: Chemical changes are irreversible changes whereby the chemical composition also changes and a new substance is formed.

Q. No 18 - 20 contain five sub-parts each. You are expected to answer any four sub parts in these questions.

18. Read the following and answer any four questions from 18 (i) to 18 (v)

The mass of an object is defined as the amount of matter present in it, and is denoted by M. Mass is a physical quantity, which is independent of other physical quantities. Thus, mass is a fundamental physical quantity. Very often, the term weight is used instead of mass. But, weight and mass are different. The weight of an object is defined as the force with which the object is attracted by the earth. The weight of an object varies from place to place, whereas its mass is always constant. It does not change with position or place. The mass of an object is measured by a common balance by comparing it with a known standard mass.

(i) Define mass.

(ii) What is weight?

(iii) What is the SI unit of weight?

(A) kg

(B) Newton

(C) kg-Newton

(D) Pascal

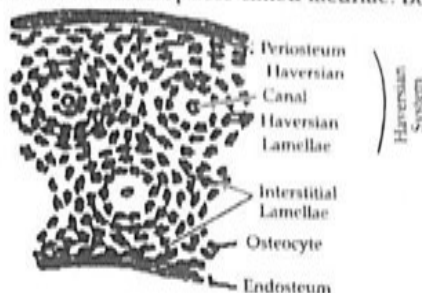
(iv) State the formula to find weight of a body.

(v) An object has mass of 20 kg on earth. What will be its mass and weight on the surface of the moon?
(g on moon = 1.6 m/s^2)

19. Read the following and answer any four questions from 19 (i) to 19 (v)

Bone is a solid, hard porous tissue. It forms the natural skeleton and gives the body its basic structure and also supports the body. Its matrix is impregnated with phosphates and carbonates of calcium and magnesium which provides hardness to it. The matrix also contains ossein protein. The matrix is arranged in concentric rings which are called lamellae.

Bone cells lie between the lamellae in fluid-filled spaces called lacunae. Bone cells are also called osteocytes.



Bone

- (i) What are bone cells also called?

(A) Lacunae	(B) Osteocytes
(C) Neutrophils	(D) Erythrocytes
- (ii) The matrix inside the bone is arranged in concentric rings called

(A) Cytoplasm	(B) Osteocyte
(C) Lacunae	(D) Lamellae
- (iii) Write the function of ligaments and tendon.
- (iv) The matrix of bone is impregnated with.....
- (v) Bone cells lie between the lamellae in fluid-filled spaces called

(A) lamina	(B) osteocytes
(C) lacunae	(D) ossein

20. Read the following passage and answer any 4 questions from 20 (i) to 20 (v). [A1]

Rahul added a crystal of CuSO_4 in a glass of water and allowed it to settle at the bottom. After some time he observed that the blue colour appears just above the solid crystal and with the passage of time whole water in glass turns blue.

- (i) Name the phenomenon due to which this happens.
- (ii) Identify the characteristic of particles of matter associated with this observation.
- (iii) The state of matter in which particles just move around randomly because of very weak force of attraction is liquid. (True or False)
- (iv) The arrangement of particles is less ordered in the _____ state. However there is no order in the _____ state.
- (v) Arrange the following substances in the increasing order of force of attraction between their particles: Oxygen, sugar, water.

Section - B

21. Why are epidermal and cork cells called protective tissues?
22. A cheetah can accelerate from rest at the rate of 4 m/s^2 . What will be the velocity attained by it in 10 s ?
23. Differentiate between rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum.

OR

What happens when:

- (i) Methylene blue stain is added to human cheek cell.
 - (ii) *Rheo* leaves are boiled in water and a drop of sugar is added to it.
24. Give reasons:
 - (i) Survival of fish and other aquatic animals become difficult during summers.
 - (ii) When a beam of light is thrown on a clear solution of copper sulphate kept in a dark room, it does not glow.
 25. From the symbol ${}_{16}\text{S}^{32}$ state:
 - (i) Atomic number of sulphur
 - (ii) Mass number of sulphur

OR

Which of the following are isotopes and which are isobars ? [A1]

Argon, Protium, Calcium, Deuterium.

26. (i) What is meant by composite fish culture ?
 (ii) What is the basis of selecting the different species of fish ?

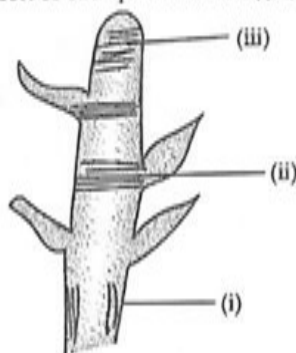
Section - C

27. (i) If an atom contains one electron and one proton, will it carry any charge or not ?
 (ii) On the basis of Thomson's model of an atom explain how the atom is electrically neutral.

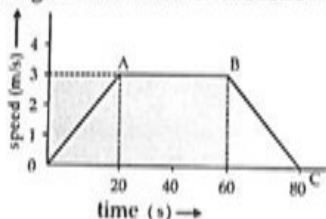
OR

If an element 'X' is available in the form of say, two isotopes such as ${}_{35}\text{Br}^{79}$ (49.7%) and ${}_{35}\text{Br}^{81}$ (50.3%). Calculate the average atomic mass of the atom of X.

28. The percentage of three elements—calcium, carbon and oxygen in a sample of calcium carbonate is given as :
 Calcium = 40%; Carbon = 12.0%; Oxygen = 48%. If the law of constant proportion is true, what weight of these elements will be present in 1.5 gm of another sample of calcium carbonate ? (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 u, C = 12 u, O = 16 u)
29. (i) Classify the following as homogeneous or heterogeneous mixture : Air, Soil, Filtered tea, Wood.
 (ii) Which of the following materials are categorized as pure substance ?
 (A) Mercury (B) Milk
 (C) Calcium oxide (D) Ink
30. Label the following and give one function of each part labelled (i), (ii) and (iii).



31. A motor car of mass 1200 kg is moving along a straight line with uniform velocity of 90 km/h. Its velocity is slowed down to 18 km/h in 4 s by an unbalanced external force. Calculate the acceleration and change in momentum. Also calculate the magnitude of external force acting on it.
32. Study the speed time graph of a car alongside and answer the following questions :



- (i) What type of motion is represented by OA ?
 (ii) Find acceleration from B to C.
 (iii) Calculate the distance covered by the body from A to B. Give reasons for your answer.
33. In which direction do the following forces act when an object is in motion :
 (i) Frictional force (ii) Gravitational force
 (iii) Centripetal force (R)
34. Unpredictable monsoon / droughts / low rainfall is adversely affecting the Indian agriculture.
 (a) Mention any two initiatives that have been adopted to increase the availability of water for agricultural purposes.
 (b) State two advantages of making check dams.
 (c) Briefly describe canal and river lift system

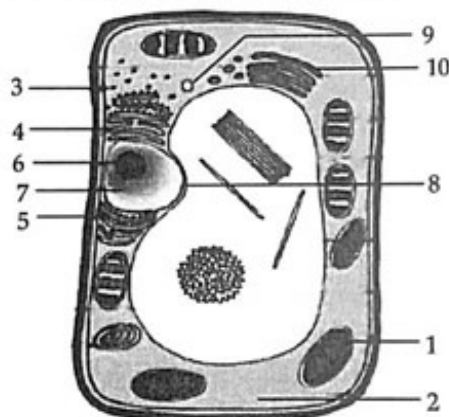
Section - D

35. (a) List any three characteristics of colloid.
(b) Name the two components of a colloid.
(c) Identify colloid from the following mixtures : Muddy water, Sugar in water, Ink, Blood, Soda water, Foam.
36. (a) Write the formula to find the magnitude of gravitational force between the earth and an object on the earth's surface.
(b) Derive how does the value of gravitational force 'F' change between two objects when the :
(i) distance between them is reduced to half, and
(ii) mass of one object is increased four time. [A1]

OR

An object thrown at a certain angle to the ground moves in a curved path and falls back to the ground. The initial and the final points of the path of the object lie on the same horizontal line.

- (i) What is the total work done against the force of gravity and by the force of gravity on the object? Explain with proper mathematical expressions.
(ii) Certain force acting on a 20 kg mass changes its velocity from 5 ms^{-1} to 2 ms^{-1} . Calculate the work done by the force.
37. Given below is an animal cell as observed under an electron microscope.



- (i) Name the parts labelled as 1 to 10.
(ii) Which parts are concerned with the following functions:
(a) Release of energy,
(b) Protein synthesis,
(c) Transmission of hereditary characters from parents to their offsprings.
(iii) Mention any two structures, found only in plant cell not in animal cell.



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga

Artificial Intelligence (Subject Code: 417)

Annual Exam for Class IX (Session 2022-23)

Max. Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 50

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

1. Attempt any 4 out of given 6 questions based on Employability Skills: [1x4=4]

- i. The term "Green economy" was first coined by which of the following?
(a) Government of India (b) Government of United Kingdom
(c) Government of America (d) Government of China
- ii. Which of the following business type uses raw material, labour, technology, capital and other resources for the production of finished goods?
(a) Manufacturer (b) Service (c) Merchandise (d) All of the above
- iii. Which of the following is a collection of related web pages that can be accessed by a unique web address or URL?
(a) Web server (b) Homepage (c) Web address (d) website
- iv. The shortcut key to display the desktop when you are working in multiple windows is _____
(a) Windows Key+A (b) Window Key+D (c) Ctrl+D (d) Window Key+M
- v. _____ is the force that drives you to do the things.
(a) Self Control (b) Self Commitment (c) Self motivation (d) Self Confidence
- vi. _____ or ideas, views or fixed ways of thinking.
(a) Perspective (b) Communication (c) Respectives (d) Interrogative

2. Answer any 5 out of given 6 questions: [1x5=5]

- i. Which of the following is an application in which NLP domain is used?
(a) Google Assistant (b) Alexa (c) Siri (d) All of these
- ii. Which of the following is not a source of AI bias?
(a) Data (b) Algorithms (c) People (d) None of these
- iii. Which of the following is not a type of AI?
(a) Artificial Narrow Intelligence (b) Artificial Fastest Intelligence
(c) Artificial General Intelligence (d) Artificial Super Intelligence
- iv. _____ specifies the duties and moral obligations of an AI system and its creators.
(a) Excite (b) Relate (c) AI Ethics (d) Purpose
- v. _____ is a subfield of AI that is inspired by the structure of a human brain
(a) Machine Learning (b) Deep Learning (c) Artificial Neural Network (d) Data Science
- vi. Which of the following is the aim of the GOAL 13?
(a) Climate Action (b) Life below Water (c) Life on Land (d) Gender Equality

- iv. Which of the following conditional statements is used to test multiple conditions?
(a) if (b) if...elif...else (c) if...else (d) All of these
- v. If L1=['O','R','A','N','A','G','E'] then what will be the output of the following statement?
print(L1)
(a) 'ORANGE' (b) ['O','R','A','N','G','E'] (c) 'O','R','A','N','G','E' (d) None of these
- vi. The / operator is used to calculate floor division.
(a) True (b) False

Section-B

(Objective Type Questions)

1. Attempt any 3 out of given 5 questions based on Employability Skills: [2x3=6]

1. Explain the different types of sentences.
2. Discuss any two self-management skills.
3. Discuss any three impacts of ICT in personal life.
4. Define an Entrepreneur? Give examples.
5. Give two important characteristics of the Green Economy.

2. Attempt any 4 out of given 6 short questions: [2x4=8]

1. What are issues and concerns related to AI?
2. What is the difference between human intelligence and artificial intelligence?
3. Give two applications of neural networks.
4. Explain each element of 4Ws separately.
5. WAP to input a number and print the table of a number in a tabular form.
6. Find the errors in the given code and write the correct code:

```
5=a
b=int(input(Enter value for b))
if a<b
    print ('a is bigger')
Else:
    print('b is bigger')
```

3. Attempt any 3 out of given 5 long questions: [4x3= 12]

1. What is Computer Vision? Write any three applications of CV.
2. What do you understand by AI Ethics? Explain any three AI Ethical issues.
3. What is the importance of the AI project cycle? List all its stages.
4. Explain Supervised Learning and Unsupervised Learning.
5. WAP to input a character and check whether it is an uppercase, lowercase character or a digit or any other special character.



BHAGWAN MAHAVEER PUBLIC SR SEC SCHOOL BANGA

Happowal Road Banga

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2023

Class 09 - Social Science

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 90

Section A

1. Give one word for: An extreme situation where the basic means of livelihood are endangered. [1]
 - a) Political crisis
 - b) Subsistence crisis
 - c) Financial crisis
 - d) Economic crisis
2. What is Scientific Forestry? [1]
 - a) Conservation of forests with the help of science.
 - b) Under this natural forests which had lots of different types of trees were cut down and in their place one type of trees were planted.
 - c) Trees are planted scientifically.
 - d) Under this all the forests were divided into three different categories.
3. Which of the following defines the annual movement of Kurumas and Kurubas of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka? [1]
 - a) Pressure and temperature
 - b) Winter and summer
 - c) Monsoon and dry season
 - d) Winds and temperature
4. My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country. [1]
 - a) Tajikistan
 - b) Nepal
 - c) Bhutan
 - d) Bangladesh
5. On the physical map of India, A is marked as the highest peak of the Western Ghats. Identify it from the following options. [1]



- a) Mahendragiri
b) Doda Betta
c) Anai Mudi
d) Kanchenjunga
6. Where does dry thorn forest occur? [1]
a) Where rain fall less than 505 cm occur
b) Where rain fall less than 250 cm occur
c) Where rainfall less than 50 cm occur
d) Where rain fall less than 150 cm occur
7. What is migration? [1]
a) None of these
b) It is in the composition of population.
c) It is the movement of people, goods and services.
d) It is the movement of people across regions and territories.
8. Which of these states adopted modern methods of farming at the earliest? [1]
a) Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal
b) Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat
c) Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
d) Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh
9. Which factor turns the population into human capital? [1]
a) Education, training and medical care.
b) Training
c) Medical care
d) Education
10. Which programme of the government provides compensation to unemployed if he fails to get 100 days of employment for a year? [1]
a) SGSY
b) PMGY
c) NREGA
d) NGWP
11. Which of the following is not playing a role in food security? [1]
a) Cooperatives
b) FCI
c) PDS
d) RBI
12. Name the leader who brought dictatorship in Germany? [1]

- a) Hitler
b) Carl Marx
c) General Parvez Musharraf
d) Lenin
13. Read the statement and choose the appropriate word - [1]
Election is held only for one Constituency to fill the vacancy caused by death or resignation by a member.
a) Mid term elections
b) By election
c) General elections
d) Assembly elections
14. Which one among the following is not an important power of the President of India? [1]
A. The President is the Chairperson of the Planning Commission.
B. The President invites the leader of the majority party to form a government.
C. The President as ahead of the state can declare war or sue for peace and conclude treaties with other countries.
D. The President is the supreme commander of the armed forces and appoints the three chiefs of the army, air force, and navy.
a) Only D
b) Only A
c) Only B
d) Only C
15. Choose the right term: A formal document containing an order of the court to the government issued only by High Court or the Supreme Court. [1]
a) Claim
b) Covenant
c) Summon
d) Writ
16. Which one of the following guiding values of the Constitution of India means All of us should behave like we are a member of the same family? [1]
a) Fraternity
b) Secular
c) Republic
d) Liberty

Section B

17. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [2]
i. A River
ii. A River
On the same political map locate and label the following

iii. Krishna River



18. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [2]
- i. A west flowing river
 - ii. A river on which the world's highest gravity dam is built
- On the same political map locate and label the following

iii. Chilka lake

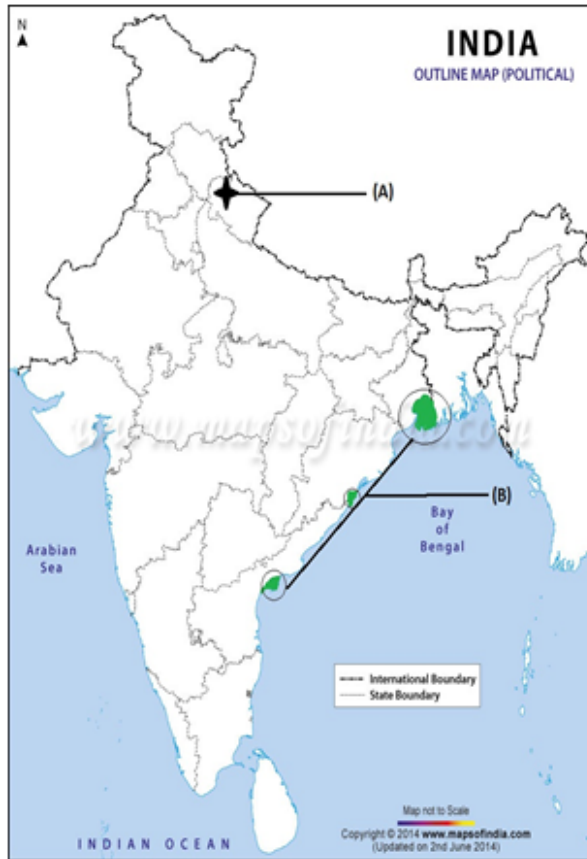


- 19. What was 'Political Radicalism'? [2]
- 20. How has the photoperiod influence the vegetation cover of India? [2]
- 21. What does 'social exclusion' mean? [2]
- 22. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India? What powers are exercised by Election Commission of India? [2]

Section C

- 23. Two features A and B are marked in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. [3]
 - a. A National Park
 - b. A Forest TypeOn the same political map locate and label the following

c. Manas wildlife Sanctuary



24. Highlight the ideology of Radicals? [3]
25. "Pastoralists of Africa were not allowed to enter the markets in white areas". Which immoral value is being reflected? [3]
26. How do small farmers obtain capital for farming? What are its consequences? [3]
27. How far is it correct to say that respect for citizen's rights were not followed in Pakistan. Explain [3]
28. How do the Himalayas play a vital role in formulating the climate of India? [3]
29. "Right to Freedom" is the most important Fundamental right. Analyze this statement. [3]

Section D

30. Draw up a list of democratic rights we enjoy today whose origins could be traced to the French Revolution. [5]
31. Discuss why Nazism became popular in Germany by 1930. [5]
32. How have mountain passes been helpful in India since historic times? Explain. [5]
33. Differentiate between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. [5]
34. What is the methodology of calculating poverty line? [5]
35. How would you explain the three qualities of a right? [5]
36. Highlight the salient features of the Constitution of India. [5]

Section E

Question No. 37 to 42 are based on the given text. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: 6.0

The aim of production is to produce the goods and services that we want. There are four requirements for the production of goods and services. The first requirement is land, and other natural resources such as water, forests, minerals. The second requirement is labour, i.e. people who will do the work. Some production activities require highly-educated workers to perform the necessary tasks. Other activities require workers who can do manual work. Each worker is providing the labour necessary for production. The third requirement is physical capital, i.e. the variety of inputs required at every stage during production. What are the items that come under physical capital?

- a. Tools, machines, buildings: Tools and machines range from very simple tools such as a farmer's plough to sophisticated machines such as generators, turbines, computers, etc. Tools, machines, buildings can be used in production over many years, and are called fixed capital.
- b. Raw materials and money in hand: Production requires a variety of raw materials such as the yarn used by the weaver and the clay used by the potter. Also, some money is always required during production to make payments and buy other necessary items. Raw materials and money in hand are called working capital.

Unlike tools, machines, and buildings, these are used up in production. There is a fourth requirement too. You will need is knowledge and enterprise to be able to put together land, labour, and physical capital and produce an output either to use yourself or to sell in the market. These days are it is called human capital.

37. What type of capital sees a fluctuation in its amount during the production cycle?

- a) Hybrid
- b) Fixed
- c) Physical
- d) Working

38. What is the primal requirement to initiate production?

- a) Land
- b) Working capital
- c) Labour
- d) None of these

39. What type of capital will a tubewell be classified into?

- a) Human capital
- b) Working capital
- c) Fixed capital
- d) All of these

40. What is the aim of production?

- i. To produce goods and services that we do not desire for
- ii. To produce goods for the purpose of export solely
- iii. To produce goods and services that we want
- iv. To produce goods for the purpose of destruction

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

41. Choose the incorrect option from the following:

- a) Physical capital can be called capital.
- b) Working capital gets used up in production.
- c) The yarn used by the weaver is liquid capital.
- d) The clay used by the potter is a raw material.

42. **Assertion (A):** People who will do the work for production activities are called human capital.

Reason (R): Knowledge and enterprise combine land, labour, and capital to produce an output.

- a) A and R both are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- b) A is incorrect but R is correct
- c) A is correct but R is incorrect
- d) A and R both are correct and R is the correct explanation of A



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sen Sec School, Banga

Class : 9th

Subject : English (184)

Examination : Annual Exam 2022-23

Time : 3 Hrs

M.M : 80

SECTION - A

READING

I. Read the passage given below.

(10×1 = 10)

1. Books are companions for people of all age groups. E-books vs printed books is like comparing joint and nuclear family systems. Both have their advantages and disadvantages. E-books are cost effective and books of all genres can be easily accessed from the internet. Font flexibility makes reading easier. Uncountable books can be stored in a single device and most importantly, it can help save trees. Packing for trips is hard enough, but it becomes doubly so when faced with the task of choosing which book to carry. The device takes a whole lot of weight off from shoulders literally. With the E-book, a reader can take hundreds of books with them on the journey, and only take up a few square inches in their carry bag.
2. Reading a printed book can save you from the health hazards of using hi-tech gadgets. For people who consider reading a book as worship, scent of its pages intoxicate their senses. The pleasure of reading a printed book and scribbling comments on the sides of the pages are unmatched. Printed books are not merely about reading, they are an experience. The joy of flipping pages and keeping bookmarks cannot be experienced in an E-book. Constantly reading on the computer screen or a mobile phone can damage the eyes. Apart from physical considerations, studies have shown that when it comes to reading comprehension, printed books are still a better choice. Literacy building in children is more effective with printed books than with an E-book because of the opportunities for interaction between the child and the parent, reading the book with the child. In fact, in E-books there is no conversation and nothing to encourage the child to verbalise or explore using language. The research concluded that 'click through' added features can actually detract from the reading experience because of all the interruption.
3. This is not to say E-books do not have advantages. It can effectively serve the purpose of convenience and portability. The excitement generated around technologies such as Amazon's Kindle has played its part in changing from page to screen. Both versions complement each other based on why and where each is being used.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, attempt questions that follow :

(i) The advantage of E-books are :

(ii) Trees can be saved if more and more people start reading

(iii) Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- (a) Books should be read only by youngsters
- (b) Books are companions for all age groups
- (c) Books increase the knowledge of its reader
- (d) Books increase the vocabulary

(iv) A printed book has the following advantages :

- (a) It is cost effective
- (b) It is free from any health hazard
- (c) It can be more easily packed than E-book
- (d) It does not need book marks

- (v) Font flexibility is possible in
 (a) printed books (b) magazines
 (c) E-books (d) all of these
- (vi) Printed books can save from the health hazards of using
 (a) paper (b) hi-tech gadgets
 (c) electronic device (d) book-marks
- (vii) A word used for a family where parents, grand parents and children live together is (para 1)
- (viii) The synonym of 'enjoyment' used in para 2 is
- (ix) causes a distraction while reading an E-book.
- (x) Which of the following is false?
 (a) E-books and printed books complement each other
 (b) E-books are more convenient than printed books
 (c) E-books cause strain on the eyes.
 (d) E-books can not be accessed from internet.

II. Read the passage given below.

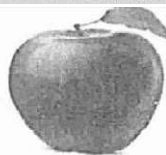
[AI] (10×1 = 10)

Papaya is the healthiest fruit with a list of properties that is long and exhaustive. Papaya favours digestion as well as cures skin irritation and sunburns. You can munch on it as a salad, have it cooked or boiled or just drink it up as milk shake or juice. The most important of these virtues is the protein-digesting enzyme in the milky juice. The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest 200 times its own weight in protein. It assists the body in assimilating the maximum nutritional value from food to provide energy and body-building materials.

Papain in raw papaya makes up for the deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus in the stomach, dyspepsia and intestinal irritation. The ripe fruit, if eaten regularly, corrects habitant constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhoea.

The juice, used as a cosmetic, removes freckles or brown spots due to exposure to sunlight and makes the skin smooth and delicate. A paste of papaya seeds is applied in skin diseases like those caused by ringworm. The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of Cirrhosis of the liver caused by malnutrition, alcoholism, etc.

A table spoon of its juice, combined with a hint of fresh lime juice, should be taken once or twice daily for a month. The fresh juice of raw papaya mixed with honey can be applied over inflamed tonsils, for Diphtheria and other throat disorders. It dissolves the membrane and prevents infection from spreading. The nutrients in papaya have also been shown to be helpful in the prevention of colon cancer. Papaya's fibre is able to control cancer-causing toxins in the colon and keep them away from the healthy colon cells. In addition, papaya's folate, vitamin C, beta-carotene, and vitamin E have each been associated with a reduced risk of colon cancer. These nutrients provide synergistic protection for colon cells from free radical damage to their DNA. Increasing your intake of these nutrients by enjoying papaya is an especially good idea for individuals at risk of colon cancer.



2.4 g
10.39 g
107 mg
5 mg
4.6 mg
54 IU



Fiber	1.7 g
Sugar	7.82 g
Potassium	182 mg
Magnesium	21 mg
Vitamin C	60.9 mg
Vitamin A	950 IU

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, attempt questions that follow :

- (i) The fact that papaya is a versatile fruit is evident from
 (a) used as a cosmetic
 (b) its ability to fight and cure so many diseases
 (c) corrects habitant constipation, bleeding piles and chronic diarrhoea
 (d) None of the above

- (ii) Papaya favours
 (a) digestion and cures skin irritation.
 (b) makes the skin smooth and delicate.
 (c) inflamed tonsils and other throat disorders.
 (d) deficiency of gastric juice and fights excess of unhealthy mucus.
- (iii) The black seeds of the papaya are highly beneficial in the treatment of :
 (a) colon cancer (b) cirrhosis of the liver
 (c) skin irritation and sunburns (d) None of the above
- (iv) Find the word from the passage which means 'a lack or shortage'.
 (a) spreading (b) prevention
 (c) deficiency (d) mucus
- (v) The enzyme is similar to pepsin in its digestive action and is said to be so powerful that it can digest times its own weight in protein.
- (vi) Papaya helps in
- (vii) Papaya has more than apple.
- (viii) is found more in apple than papaya.
- (ix) The antonym of 'different' in para 1 is
- (x) Select the option which has the same meaning as 'advantageous' in para 3.
 (a) applied (b) freckles
 (c) malnutrition (d) beneficial

SECTION - B

GRAMMAR & WRITING

III. 1. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the notes : A11 (3×1 = 3)

During the (i) vacations, our family decided to spend (ii) days at Haridwar. My mother made all the preparations for the journey. She (iii) some sandwiches for us to eat on the way.

- (i) (a) least (b) last (c) latest (d) lest
 (ii) (a) a few (b) few (c) little (d) many
 (iii) (a) did (b) prepared (c) baked (d) cooked

2. Choose the correct option to complete the passage given below : (3×1 = 3)

Customer : Can I have a small bottle of tomato sauce?

Shopkeeper : Sorry, I have only big bottles.

Customer : When will it be available?

Shopkeeper : I can give it to you tomorrow.

Customer : Thank you, then I will get it tomorrow.

Shopkeeper : I will keep one for you.

The customer asked the shopkeeper (i) . The shopkeeper said that he had only big bottles of tomato sauce. The customer wanted to know (ii) . The shopkeeper said that (iii) . The customer thanked him and said that then he could give it the next day. The shopkeeper said that he would keep one for him.

- (i) (a) if he could have a small bottle of tomato sauce
 (b) if he should have a small bottle of tomato sauce
 (c) if he would have a small bottle of tomato sauce
 (d) if he will a small bottle of tomato sauce
- (ii) (a) When it should be available (b) When it would be available
 (b) When it could be available (c) When it will be available
- (iii) (a) he should give it to him the next day (b) he would give it to him the next day
 (c) he could give it to him the next day (d) he will give it to him the next day

3. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (4x1=4)

- (i) One member of group is contesting election.
- (a) each; the (b) any; a
(c) each; an (d) any; an
- (ii) It is very cold I will stay at home.
- (a) because (b) as
(b) if (d) so
- (iii) I will help you you wish.
- (a) therefore (b) or
(c) if (d) where
- (iv) Many people strongly objected to the mill near the city.
- (a) being built (b) being build
(c) be built (d) building
- (v) The 150 guards prevented damage and theft.
- (a) has (b) were
(c) was (d) have
- (vi) We are in our future.
- (a) invest (b) investing
(c) invested (d) invests

IV.1. A. Write a brief description of Mahatma Gandhi, using the clues given below: (5 marks)
Mahatma Gandhi – social and region leader – Father of the Nation – truth and non-violence- respect
all regions – advocated universal brotherhood – January 30 – shot dead – Nathu Ram Vinayak Godse.

OR

B. Write about a time when you were late for an important event. What lesson on punctuality did you learn?

2. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words: (5 marks)

A. Write a diary entry of the day when you became the proud winner of Flower Arrangement Competition organized in the school.

OR

B. Complete the story in ... words from the outline given below :

It was 6 o'clock in the evening and there was a lot of traffic on the road. Mohan was driving his car when suddenly two teenagers on bike overtook his car..

SECTION - C

LITERATURE

1. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow :

AI (5×1 = 5)

A. She never looked back from that point onwards. She toured the United Kingdom with a youth orchestra and by the time she was sixteen, she had decided to make music her life. She auditioned for the Royal Academy of Music and scored one of the highest marks in the history of the academy. She gradually moved from orchestral work to solo performances. At the end of her three-year course, she had captured most of the top awards. And for all this, Evelyn won't accept any hint of heroic achievement. "If you work hard and know where you are going, you'll get there." And she got right to the top, the world's most sought after multi-percussionist with a mastery of some thousand instruments, and hectic international schedule.

- (i) What did Evelyn decide when she was sixteen years old?
- (a) to tour the world (b) to make music her life
(c) to study (d) to leave school
- (ii) How did Evelyn get right to the top?
- (a) by hard work (b) determination
(c) motivation (d) all of these

- (iii) At the audition for Royal Academy, Evelyn scored marks.
- (a) lowest (b) highest
(c) average (d) below average
- (iv) Evelyn performed in performances.
- (a) classical and solo (b) solo and group
(c) solo and orchestral (d) classical and orchestral
- (v) The word which means the same as 'slowly but steadily' in these lines is
- (a) audition (b) heroic
(c) hectic (d) gradually

OR

B. One day, he invited me to his home for a meal. His wife was horrified at the idea of a Muslim boy being invited to dine in her ritually pure kitchen. She refused to serve me in her kitchen. Sivasubramania Iyer was not perturbed, nor did he get angry with his wife, but instead, served me with his own hands and sat down beside me to eat his meal. His wife watched us from behind the kitchen door. I wondered whether she had observed any difference in the way I ate rice, drank water or cleaned the floor after the meal. When I was leaving his house, Sivasubramania Iyer invited me to join him for dinner again the next weekend. Observing my hesitation, he told me not to get upset, saying, "Once you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted." When I visited his house the next week, Sivasubramania Iyer's wife took me inside her kitchen and served me food with her own hands. [A]

- (i) Who are 'he' and 'me' in the first sentence?
- (a) Sivasubramania Iyer and Abdul Kalam (b) Abdul Kalam and Ramanand Sastry
(c) Abdul Kalam and his science teacher (d) Abdul Kalam and Aravindam
- (ii) Why was 'his wife' horrified?
- (a) At the idea of invitation
(b) At the idea of serving food to a Muslim boy
(c) At the idea of serving food in kitchen
(d) At the idea of serving food to a Hindu boy
- (iii) How did 'his wife' react?
- (a) Refused to eat with them (b) Refused to serve food
(c) Refused to invite (d) Refused to sit with them
- (iv) The synonym of 'agitated/upset' in the above lines is
- (a) perturbed (b) horrified
(c) refused (d) confronted
- (v) While leaving the house, Abdul Kalam was invited to
- (a) come again next month (b) visit again next weekend
(c) meet at the school the next day (d) visit again in the evening

2. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow :

(5×1 = 5)

A. Then took the other, just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear.
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.
And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.

- (i) Why did the second road present a better claim than the first?
- (a) It was grassy (b) It was challenging
(c) It wanted wear (d) All of these
- (ii) Name the poet.
- (a) Robert Frost (b) W.W.E. Ross
(c) James Kirkup (d) Phoebe Cary
- (iii) The rhyme scheme of these lines is
- (a) ababa; abaab (b) aabba; aabba
(c) abaab; abaab (d) abbaa; ababa
- (iv) The poetic device used in line 3 is
- (a) metaphor (b) alliteration
(c) personification (d) repetition
- (v) These lines tell us that the poet was
- (a) adventurous (b) lazy
(c) hopeful (d) desperate

OR

B. He came to the door of a cottage,
In travelling round the earth,
Where a little woman was making cakes,
And baking them on the hearth.
And being faint with fasting,
For the day was almost done,
He asked her, from her store of cakes,
To give him a single one.

AI

- (i) What was the little woman doing?
- (a) Making flour (b) Cooking
(c) Making cakes (d) Roasting
- (ii) The name of the poem is
- (a) The Snake Trying (b) No Men are Foreign
(c) Wind (d) A Legend of the Northland
- (iii) Who does 'he' refer to ?
- (a) St. Robert (b) St. Paul
(c) Saint Peter (d) St. Agnes
- (iv) The little woman was
- (a) selfish (b) unhappy
(c) greedy (d) sad
- (v) How many cakes did 'he' ask for ?
- (a) one (b) two
(c) three (d) four

VI. 1. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each: (4×3 = 12)

- (i) Why was Margie doing badly in Geography? What did the County Inspector do to help her? AI
- (ii) What motivated Maria to keep going?
- (iii) What do you know about A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's family after reading the lesson 'My childhood'?
- (iv) What type of woman did the doctor in the story The Snake and the Mirror, want to get married to? Why?
- (v) Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of the Pungi?

2.. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each. (3×2 = 6)

- (i) How did the coming back of the cat bring happiness in the life of the author? AI
- (ii) During their conversation Lushkoff reveals that Sergei's cook, Olga, is responsible for the positive change in him. How has Olga saved Lushkoff? AI
- (iii) How did the swallow prove to be the Happy Prince's true friend?

3. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words : (6 marks)

A. How did Gerrard befooled the intruder to be able to save himself? AI

OR

B. What is the theme of the poem 'The Road Not Taken'?

4. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words : (6 marks)

A. Why do you think it was an easy task for the wise guru to evade the execution and gain freedom from the kingdom of fools? Elucidate in about 100-120 words.

OR

B. What changes do you notice in the behaviour of the child, once he is separated from his parents in



भगवन महावीर पब्लिक सीनियर सेकेंडरी स्कूल , बंगा

कक्षा - नौवीं

विषय : हिंदी (Final Paper) 2022-23

समय : 3 घंटे

कुल अंक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश: (i) इस प्रश्न पत्र के दो खंड हैं-- अ और ब

(ii) दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

(iii) यथासंभव प्रश्नों के उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड- 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

1. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(5+5=10)

श्रम की अवज्ञा के परिणाम का सबसे ज्वलंत उदाहरण है हमारे देश में व्याप्त शिक्षित वर्ग की बेकारी। हमारा शिक्षित युवा वर्ग शारीरिक श्रमपरक कार्य करने से परहेज करता है। वह यह नहीं सोचता कि शारीरिक श्रम परिणामतः कितना सुखदायी होता है। पसीने के सिंचित वृक्ष में लगने वाला फल कितना मधुर होता है। 'दिन अस्त और मजदूर मस्त' इसका भेद जानने वाले महात्मा ईसा मसीह ने अपने अनुयायियों को यह परामर्श दिया था कि तुम केवल पसीने की कमाई खाओगे। पसीना टपकाने के बाद मन को संतोष और तन को सुख मिलता है, भूख भी लगती है और चैन की नींद भी आती है। हमारे समाज में शारीरिक श्रम न करना सामान्यतः उच्च सामाजिक स्तर की पहचान माना जाता है। यही कारण है कि ज्यों-ज्यों आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार होता जाता है, त्यों-त्यों बीमारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि होती जाती है। इतना ही नहीं बीमारियों की नई-नई किस्में भी सामने आती जाती हैं। जिस समाज में शारीरिक श्रम के प्रति हेय दृष्टि नहीं होती, वह समाज अपेक्षाकृत अधिक स्वस्थ एवं सुखी दिखायी देता है।

(क) गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

(ख) 'सिंचित' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है ?

(ग) ईसा मसीह ने अपने शिष्यों को क्या परामर्श दिया था ?

(घ) मनुष्य के सामाजिक स्तर की पहचान किससे की जाती है?

(ङ) कौन - सा समाज अपेक्षाकृत अधिक स्वस्थ तथा सुखी होता है?

2. प्रत्येक देश की अपनी कुछ समस्याएँ होती हैं। ये समस्याएँ ही उस देश को कमजोर करती रहती हैं। हमारे देश में तीव्र गति से बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या की समस्या वर्तमान समय में यहाँ की सबसे विकराल समस्या है। इसी समस्या के कारण आज भारतवासियों का जीवन नारकीय बन गया है। भारत की धरती जनसंख्या के इस विशाल बोझ को वहन करने में असमर्थ है। जनसंख्या की असीमित वृद्धि ने गरीबी के बीज को जन्म दिया है। अशिक्षा, रोगवृद्धि, आवास की समस्या आदि के कारण करोड़ों भारतीय पशुओं के समान शोचनीय जीवन व्यतीत करने को विवश हैं।

सन् 1931 में अविभाजित भारत की जनसंख्या लगभग बीस करोड़ थी। किंतु सन् 2010 में जनसंख्या का सर्वेक्षण करने पर चौकाने वाले आँकड़े सामने आए हैं। हमारी जनसंख्या अब एक अरब बीस करोड़ की संख्या को पार कर चुकी है। इस बढ़ती

हुई जनसंख्या के कारण ही हमारा देश भिन्न-भिन्न समस्याओं से घिर गया है। आचार्य विनोबा भावे ने कहा था कि एक बच्चा जो एक मुँह लेकर पैदा होता है, वह दो हाथ लेकर भी पैदा होता है। उनका कहने का तात्पर्य यह था कि दो हाथों से मेहनत करके व्यक्ति अपना पेट तो भर ही सकता है। परंतु यह बात देश के औद्योगिक विकास से जुड़ी थी। देश की अर्थव्यवस्था यदि बहुत नियोजित हो तो वहाँ रोजगारों के अवसरों में कमी नहीं रहती, पर जिस देश में विदेशों की नकल की होड़ लगी हो, अपने देश की चिंता ही न हो, उस देश की रोजगार दशा निराशाजनक हो ही जाती है।

- (i) हमारे देश की सबसे विकराल समस्या क्या है?
- (ii) जनसंख्या वृद्धि ने किस समस्या को जन्म दिया है?
- (iii) 'गरीबी' में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग है?
- (iv) 'बच्चा दो हाथ लेकर पैदा होता है' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (v) रोजगार की कमी कब नहीं रहती ?

व्यावाहरिक व्याकरण

[16 अंक]

2. निम्नलिखित भागों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(i) वर्षा ऋतु में धरा हरी-भरी हो जाती है। रेखांकित अंश को कहेंगे (2)

(क) शब्द (ख) पद (ग) पदबंध (घ) क्रिया

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से किस रेखांकित अंश को पद नहीं कह सकते ?

(क) बच्चा (ख) रोते हुए बच्चे (ग) सभी बच्चे घर चले गए (घ) बच्चों को घर जाने दो।

3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - (2)

(i) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से सही अनुस्वार युक्त शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए:

(क) चंचल (ख) चचल (ग) चचल (घ) चन्चल

(ii) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में कौन-सा अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग है ?

(क) बांटना (ख) बाँटना (ग) बाटना (घ) बाटना

(iii) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में कौन-सा अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग है ?

(क) बासुरी (ग) बांसुरी (ख) बासुरी (घ) बाँसुरी

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार भागों के विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (4)

(i) 'सुरक्षित' शब्द में उपसर्ग व मूल शब्द हैं-

(क) सुर + अक्षित (ख) सुरक्षि + त (ग) सु + रक्षित (घ) सुरअ + क्षित

(ii) 'उपमान' में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है 'मे' -

(क) उपम (ख) उ (ग) उप (घ) उपमा

(iii) 'धूमिल' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है -

(क) अइल (ख) मिल (ग) इल (घ) मइल

(iv) 'संपादकीय' में मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय है-

(क) संपादकी + य (ख) संपादकी + इय (ग) संपादक + ईय (घ) संपाद + इय

(v) 'लुटिया' शब्द में प्रत्यय क्या है ?

(क) इया (ख) ई (ग) या (घ) टिया

5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से कि-हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

(3)

(i) उचित संधि का भेद छाँटकर लिखिए : 'चंद्रोदय'

(क) दीर्घ संधि (ख) गुण संधि (ग) यण संधि (घ) अयादि संधि

(ii) उचित संधि छाँटकर लिखिए : 'अधर + ओष्ठ'

(क) अधरौष्ठ (ख) अधरोष्ठ (ग) अध्यष्ठ (घ) अधरूष्ठ

(iii) उचित संधि-विच्छेद छाँटकर लिखिए : 'धनादेश'

(क) धन+आदेश (ख) धना+आदेश (ग) धना + देश (घ) धन + देश

(iv) 'दोक्षांत' में स्वर संधि का कौन-सा भेद है?

(क) दीर्घ (ख) यण् (ग) गुण (घ) वृद्धि

6. (i) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किस वाक्य में उचित विराम चिह्न प्रयुक्त है -

(3)

(क) सीता; गीता; हेमा और राधा पढ़ रही हैं।

(ग) सीता, गीता, हेमा, और राधा पढ़ रही हैं।

(ख) सीता गीता हेमा और राधा पढ़ रही हैं।

(घ) सीता, गीता, हेमा और राधा पढ़ रही हैं।

(ii) डॉ० ए० पी० जे० अब्दुल कलाम में कौन-सा विराम चिह्न प्रयुक्त हुआ है ?

(क) लाघव चिह्न (ख) निर्देशक चिह्न (ग) उप विराम (घ) विवरण

(iii) (-) विराम चिह्न का नाम है:

(क) अर्धविराम (ख) योजक चिह्न (ग) अल्प विराम (घ) पूर्ण विराम

(iv) कोष्ठक में उप विराम-चिह्न है -

(क) (;) (ख) (!) (ग) (:) (घ) (-)

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

(i) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य छाँटकर लिखिए -

(क) आज तुम्हारे साथ कौन था ?

(ख) मोहन ने खाना नहीं खाया।

(ग) अमन नहीं खेलता।

(घ) परिश्रम करने पर राधा प्रथम आती है।

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से संकेतवाचक वाक्य छाँटकर लिखिए -

(क) पढ़ने के अतिरिक्त वह लिखता भी है।

(ख) अगर तुम आती तो हम बाज़ार चलते।

(ग) मुझे वह पुस्तक उठा कर दो।

(घ) वह बाज़ार नहीं गया है।

(iii) निम्नलिखित में से इच्छा वाचक वाक्य छाँटकर लिखिए

(क) मन से लगातार कोशिश करो ताकि कभी नहीं हारो।

(ख) आप सब अच्छे अंकों से पास हों।

(ग) हमेशा अच्छे परिणाम की आशा रखो।

(घ) तुम खेलने के लिए बाहर नहीं जाते हो।

पाठ्यपुस्तक

(14)

8. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए:

(5+2=7)

एक ही दिन में पुरानी पड़ जाती है दुनिया

जैसे वसंत का गया पतझड़ को लौटा हूँ

जैसे बैसाख का गया भादों को लौटा हूँ

अब यही है उपाय कि हर दरवाज़ा खटखटाओ

और पूछो - क्या यही है वो घर?

समय बहुत कम है तुम्हारे पास

आ चला पानी ढहा आ रहा अकास

शायद पुकार ले कोई पहचाना ऊपर से देखकर।

i. 'पुरानी पड़ जाती है दुनिया' से कवि का आशय है :

- लोग जल्दी से बूढ़े हो रहे हैं
- दुनिया में तेजी से हो रहे बदलाव
- लोग कवि को भूल जाते हैं।

ii. तेज़ी से बदलते समय को कविता की किस पंक्ति में बताया गया है?

- बसते इलाके
- खोजता हूँ ढहा हुआ घर।
- जैसे वसंत का गया पतझड़ को लौटा हूँ।

iii. 'इकमंज़िला' का अर्थ है

- एक मंज़िल की ओर
- किसी छोटे घर का नाम
- एकमंज़िल वाली कोई इमारत

iv. कवि निशानों की क्यों बात करता है?

- अपने घर का रास्ता जानने के लिए।
- विषम परिस्थितियों से अवगत कराने के लिए।
- तीव्रता से हो रहे बदलावों को बताने के लिए।

v. नई बस्ती में ठिकाना ढूँढने का क्या तरीका है -

- लोगों के घर के बारे में पूछा जाए
- मकान का नंबर देखकर
- घर घर दरवाजा खुद खटखटाकर

9. उचित विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए

vi. रैदास के अनुसार कौन-कौन से वे लोग हैं, जिनका उद्धार प्रभु ने किया है ?

(क) नामदेव, रामदेव, पितामह (ख) नामदेव, मीरा सधना (ग) कबीर, रहीम, तुलसी (घ) सधना, त्रिलोचन, कबीर

(vii) रहीम ने पंक जल को धन्य क्यों कहा है ?

(क) इस जल से जीवों की प्यास बुझती है। (ख) यह जल पीने के योग्य होता है
(ग) पंक जल मीठा होता है। (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखिए

[5+2=7]

एक आदमी ने घृणा से एक तरफ थूकते हुए कहा, "क्या जमाना है। जवान लड़के को मरे पूरा दिन नहीं बीता और यह बेहया दुकान लगा के बैठी है।" दूसरे साहब अपनी दाढ़ी खुजाते हुए कह रहे थे, "अरे, जैसी नीयत होती है अल्ला भी वैसी ही बरकत देता है।" सामने के फुटपाथ पर खड़े एक आदमी ने दियासलाई की तीली से कान खुजाते हुए कहा, 'अरे इन लोगों का क्या है ? ये कमीने लोग रोटी के टुकड़े पर जान देते हैं। इनके लिए बेटा-बेटी, खसम-लुगाई, धर्म-ईमान सब रोटी का टुकड़ा है।"

(i) व्यक्ति की घृणा का क्या कारण था ?

- (क) सड़क पर बिखरी हुई गंदगी (ख) बुढ़िया का जवान बेटे के मरने के दूसरे दिन बाजार खरबूजे बेचने आना
(ग) खरबूजे गंदे और खराब थे

(ii) फुटपाथ पर खड़ा आदमी किसे और कैसे अपमानित कर रहा था ?

- (क) दीन स्त्री को पैसों की लोभी बताकर (ख) दीन स्त्री को मैले कपड़े पहनने पर
(ग) बुढ़िया द्वारा खराब खरबूजे बेचने पर

(iii) दूसरे साहब ने दाढ़ी खुजाते हुए क्या कहा ?

- (क) जो जैसा करता है, वैसा भरता है (ख) जिसकी जैसी नीयत होती है, अल्लाह भी वैसी बरकत देता है
(ग) कुछ लोग जानबूझ कर दूसरों को दुख देते हैं।

(iv) उस आदमी ने एक तरफ घृणा से क्यों थूका ?

- (क) क्योंकि वह बुढ़िया से घृणा कर रहा था जो जवान बेटे की मृत्यु के दूसरे दिन खरबूजे बेच रही थी?
(ख) क्योंकि उसे खरबूजे अच्छे नहीं लगते थे।
(ग) क्योंकि बुढ़िया ने गंदे व मैले कपड़े पहने हुए

(v) लोग उसके दुकान लगा के बैठने के कारण तरह-तरह की बातें क्यों कर रहे थे ?

- (क) लोगों के अनुसार उसे तेरह दिन तक शोक मनाना चाहिए था
(ख) उनके अनुसार उसे खरबूजे नहीं बेचने चाहिए था
(ग) लोग उसके बेटे का शोक व्यक्त कर रहे थे

11. गद्य पाठों पर आधारित प्रश्नों के विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए-

(vi) 'एवरेस्ट : मेरी शिखर यात्रा' पाठ में लेखिका किसके प्रति आकर्षित थी और क्यों ?

- (क) लेखिका एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी क्योंकि वहाँ जाना उसका सपना था
(ख) लेखिका पर्वत के प्रति आकर्षित थी क्योंकि बर्फीले क्षेत्र उसे पसंद थे
(ग) लेखिका सैर-सपाटे के प्रति आकर्षित थी क्योंकि ऐसे में मित्रों से भेंट हो जाती थी।

(vii) अतिथि का देवत्व किस प्रकार सुरक्षित रह सकेगा ?

- (क) जब वह अपने मेजबान को प्रसन्न करे (ख) जब वह देवता की तरह दर्शन देकर लौट जाए
(ग) जब वह भी मेजबान को अपने घर बुलाए

पाठ्य-पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक

12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 50- 60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए-

[3×2=6]

(i) दुख का अधिकार कहानी हमारे समाज में गरीब लोगों की मानसिक व आर्थिक स्थिति को उजागर करती है स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ii. अतिथि के दूसरे दिन भी ठहरजाने के उपरांत लेखक ने किस आशा के साथ अतिथि का सत्कार किया और किस रूप में?

(iii) लेखक ने कवियों की किस वृत्ति पर व्यंग्य किया है? कीचड़ का काव्य पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए-

[3×2=6]

(i) मांग मत ,कर शपथ- लथपथ इन शब्दों की पुनरावृत्ति क्यों की गई है - अग्रिपथ कविता के आधार पर बताइए।

(ii) हमें अपना दुःख दूसरों पर क्यों नहीं प्रकट करना चाहिए? अपने मन की व्यथा दूसरों से कहने पर उनका व्यवहार कैसा हो जाता है ?

(iii) कवि रैदास ने सोने व सुहागे की बात किस संबंध में कही है व क्यों?

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए-

[3×2=6]

(i) कहानी 'स्मृति' में लेखक अपने मनोरंजन के लिए पूरी टोली के साथ कुँ में पत्थर फेंक कर साँप की फुंकार पर ठहाके लगाता। उसे यह कार्य करने में आनंद आता था तथा यह उसका रोज का कार्य बन चुका था। आपके अनुसार लेखक का यह व्यवहार क्या उचित था ? जीव संरक्षण की भावना को ध्यान में रखते हुए आप लेखक को कैसे समझाते कि वह अपनी यह आदत छोड़ दे ?

ii. गिल्लू और लेखिका के संबंध की घनिष्ठता स्पष्ट कीजिए।

iii. कल्लू कुम्हार शिव जी के साथ उनके निवास स्थान पर क्यों नहीं जा सका? कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

लेखन

15. दिए गए संकेत- बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

(6)

(क) भारत के गाँव

• गाँवों का स्वरूप • आज के गाँव व उनकी स्थिति • गाँव में सुधार के प्रयास • उपसंहार

(ख) वृक्षारोपण-

भूमिका • वन महोत्सव • वृक्षों से लाभ • उपसंहार

(ग) इंटरनेट का महत्त्व-

• विज्ञान का चमत्कार • अद्भुत क्रांति • विभिन्न जानकारी का स्रोत • लाभ तथा हानि

16. आप अपने मित्र के भाई के विवाह में सम्मिलित न हो सके, क्षमा-याचना करते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए। (6)

अथवा

सर्वशिक्षा अभियान के तहत आपके विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य ने आपको प्रौढ़ों को पढ़ाने के लिए नियुक्त किया है। अतएव इसकी जानकारी अपने पिताजी को दीजिए।

17. दिए गए चित्र को देखकर आपके मन में क्या विचार आ रहे हैं? उनका विवरण लगभग 100 शब्दों में दीजिए। विचारों का वर्णन स्पष्ट रूप से चित्र से ही संबद्ध होना चाहिए। (5)



18. खेलों में भारत के गिरते स्तर पर दो मित्रों का आपसी संवाद लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

विज्ञान के बढ़ते चरण पर अध्यापक और छात्र के लगभग 100 शब्दों में बीच में संवाद लिखिए।



I. ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਕੇਸ਼ਲ

ਨੋਟ : ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੈਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਪੁੱਛ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਲਿਖੋ : (2+2+2+1)

1. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਾਜਸੀ ਪ੍ਰੀਵਰਤਨ ਹੋਇਆ। ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦਾ ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਇਬਰਾਹੀਮ ਲੋਧੀ ਹਾਰ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਬਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਫ਼ੌਜਾਂ ਜਿੱਤ ਗਈਆਂ। ਬਾਬਰ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਤਖ਼ਤ ਉੱਪਰ ਬੈਠ ਗਿਆ। ਬਾਬਰ ਦੇ ਹਮਲੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਉੱਪਰ ਭਾਰੀ ਕਹਿਰ ਵਰਤਿਆ। ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਮਾਰੇ ਗਏ, ਲੁੱਟ-ਮਾਰ ਹੋਈ, ਅਨੇਕ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਪੱਤ ਰੇਲੀ ਗਈ। ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਭਿਆਨਕ ਦੁਰਦਸਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਦਮੰਦ ਹਿਰਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਕੀਤਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਰੁਣਾਜਨਕ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਆਮ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਆਗੂ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਧੂ-ਸੰਤ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਆਤਮਾ-ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲੇ-ਦੁਆਲੇ ਵਾਪਰਦੀਆਂ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਸਰੋਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਪਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਮਹਾਂਪੁਰਖ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਜੋ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੁੱਖ-ਦਰਦ ਤੋਂ ਅਭਿੱਜ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਨਿਰੇਲ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ ਗਿਆਨ-ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ, ਧਰਮ ਤਾਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਦੁੱਖਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਾਪਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਵਿਰਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਹ ਦੁੱਖ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਇਨਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਤਾਪੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਮੀਟਣਾ ਪਾਪ ਹੈ। ਸੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜੁਲਮ ਤੇ ਜਬਰ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਉਠਾਈ। ਇਸ ਅੱਤਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਖ਼ੂਨੀ ਸਾਕਾ ਆਖ ਕੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੰਗਾਰਿਆ। ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕੌਮ ਨੇਕੀ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਦੁਰਦਸਾ ਹੋਣੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਸੇ ਨੇਕੀ ਅਤੇ ਭਗਤੀ ਦਾ ਪੱਖ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕ ਸੂਰਮੇ ਤੇ ਯੋਧੇ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਬਾਬਰ ਵਰਗੇ ਜਾਬਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਭਾਰਤ-ਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਾ ਚਿਤਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੁੜ ਦੁਖੀ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਿਤਾਵਨੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਰਾਜਸੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਬਾਬਰ ਦੇ ਹਮਲੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਵਾਪਰਿਆ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਪੈਰੇ ਦਾ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ।

2. ਹੇਠ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਤੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਉ :

(3)

ਹਰ ਚਿਹਰੇ 'ਤੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਚੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ,

ਸਾਉਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਲੱਗੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਝੜੀਆਂ।

ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਛਾਈ,

ਮੀਂਹ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਦੀ ਪਿਆਸ ਬੁਝਾਈ।

ਪੀਂਘਾਂ ਝੂਟਣ ਰਾਂਝੇ ਹੀਰਾਂ,

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਰਲ ਮਿਲ ਗਿੱਧਾ ਪਾਇਆ,

ਸਾਉਣ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਖੂਬ ਮਨਾਇਆ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਇਸ ਕਾਵਿ-ਟੁਕੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਹੀਰਾਂ' ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੁੜੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਸਾਉਣ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਮਨਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਝੜੀ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹਨ?

II. ਵਿਆਕਰਨ

(3) ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ਕੋਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ):-

(3)

1. ਉਲਟ ਭਾਵੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਹੋਰ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ?

(i) ਬਹੁਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (ii) ਵਿਰੋਧਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (iii) ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (iv) ਅਰਥ ਭੇਦ

2. 'ਸੁੰਦਰ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਉਲਟ ਦੱਸੋ:-

(i) ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ (ii) ਕੋੜਾ (iii) ਵਧੀਆ (iv) ਹੁਸੀਨ

3. 'ਮਿਲਾਪ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਉਲਟ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੱਸੋ:-

(i) ਦੂਰੀ (ii) ਨੁਕਸਾਨ (iii) ਵਸਲ (iv) ਨੇੜਤਾ

4. ਕਾਇਰਤਾ ਦਾ ਉਲਟ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ

(i) ਬਹਾਦਰੀ (ii) ਲੜਾਕੂ (iii) ਚਲਾਕੀ

(4) ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਵਿਕਲਪ ਚੁਣੋ

(3)

1. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ?

(i) ਡਾਕਟਰਾਨੀ (ii) ਮਰਾਸੀ (iii) ਜਠਾਈ (iv) ਤਾਈ

2. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:-

(i) ਗੱਭਰੂ (ii) ਹਾਰ (iii) ਮੱਛੀ (iv) ਪੱਖਾ

3. ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਔਰਤ ਤੇ ਮਰਦ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ?

(i) ਪੜਨਾਂਵ (ii) ਪੁਲਿੰਗ (iii) ਕਿਰਿਆ (iv) ਲਿੰਗ

4. ਲਿੰਗ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

(i) ਦੋ (ii) ਚਾਰ (iii) ਪੰਜ (iv) ਅੱਠ

(5) ਸੁੱਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ :-

(3)

1. ਸਾਡੀ ਹਵੇਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ _____ ਹੈ

(i) ਵਿਹੜਾ (ii) ਵਿਰਲਾ (iii) ਵੈਆ (iv) ਵੈਹੜਾ

2. (i) ਭੂਮੀ (ii) ਭੂਮਿ (iii) ਭੂਮਹੀ (iv) ਭੂਇ

3. (i) ਨੈਹਰੂ (ii) ਨੈਰੂ (iii) ਨੈਰੂਹ (iv) ਨਹਿਰੂ

4. ਅਮਨ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ _____ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ

(i) ਧੀਆਣ (ii) ਧਆਣ (iii) ਧਿਆਣ (iv) ਧਿਆਨ

(6) ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ (ਕੋਈ ਤਿੰਨ)

(1x3=3)

1. ਫਿਟਕਾਰ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਲਿਖੋ

2. ਸੰਬੋਧਨ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

3. ਭਲਾ ਹੋਵੇ ! ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਇਹ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਹੈ?

4. ਕਾਸ਼ ! ਮੈਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਾਕਤਵਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਇਸ ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ?

(7) ਕਿਰਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ (ਕੋਈ ਚਾਰ)

(1x4=4)

1. ਕਰਮ ਰਹਿਤ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

2. ਸਕਰਮਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ?

3. ਕੁੜੀ ਵਾਲੀਵਾਲ ਖੇਡ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ?

4. ਖੇਡ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਪੜ੍ਹ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹਨ?

5. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਉ

(8) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਕਾਂ 'ਚ ਵਰਤੋ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ (ਕੋਈ ਚਾਰ) :

(1x4=4)

(i) ਉਮਰ ਭਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਰੋਟੀਆਂ ਕਮਾਉਣਾ

(ii) ਉੱਚਾ -ਨੀਵਾਂ ਬੋਲਣਾ

(iii) ਅਲਖ ਮੁਕਾਉਣੀ

(iv) ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਭਾਅ ਹੋਣਾ

(v) ਸੱਤੀਂ ਕੱਪੜੀਂ ਅੱਗ ਲੱਗਣੀ

(vi) ਹਾੜੇ ਕੱਢਣੇ

(vii) ਇਕ ਮੁੱਠ ਹੋਣਾ

III. ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ-ਕੋਸ਼ਲ

9. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ 200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ :

(8)

(i) ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ

ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ, ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ, ਸਰੀਰਕ ਅਰੋਗਤ, ਦਿਮਾਗੀ ਅਰੋਗਤਾ, ਆਚਰਨ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ, ਦਿਲ ਪਰਚਾਵਾ ਤੇ ਮਨ ਦਾ ਟਿਕਾਅ, ਆਸ਼ਾਵਾਦੀ ਬਣਨਾ, ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ, ਸਿੱਟਾ।

ਜਾਂ

(ii) ਸੋਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ

ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ, ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰਨ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰਨ ਦਾ ਸੋਮਾ, ਸੰਬੰਧਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧੇ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ, ਵਪਾਰਕ ਵਾਧੇ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ, ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਦਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਸਾਧਨ, ਇਸ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਦੀ ਦੁਰਵਰਤੋਂ, ਸਿੱਟਾ।

ਜਾਂ

(ii) ਵਿਹਲਾ ਮਨ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਘਰ

ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਮਨ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ, ਵਿਹਲਾ ਮਨ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਘਰ, ਵਿਹਲੇ ਮਨ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ, ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਾਗਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ, ਸਿੱਟਾ।

10. ਕਿਸੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਧਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਮੰਗਤਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

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ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਵਧ ਰਹੀ ਮੰਗਤਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ, ਮੰਗਣ ਦੀ ਪਿਰਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ, ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਅਪਾਹਜ ਹੀ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਸਨ, ਹੱਟੇ-ਕੱਟੇ ਮੰਗਤਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੰਗਤਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਰੜੇ ਹੱਥੀ ਲਵੇ, ਬੇਸਹਾਰਾ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ।

ਜਾਂ

ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖੋ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਦਿਉ।

ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਪੇਪਰ ਵਧੀਆ, ਗਣਿਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪੂਰੇ ਅੰਕ, ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ, ਸਮਾਜਕ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾ ਐੱਖਾ, ਪਰ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ, ਹਿੰਦੀ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਧੀਆ।

11. ਹੇਠਲੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ 50 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ (ਚਿੱਤਰ ਵਰਣਨ)

(5)



IV. ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ

12. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ:- (5)

1. ਲੇਖਕ ਬਲਰਾਜ ਸਾਹਨੀ ਦਾ ਜੱਦੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸੀ?

- (i) ਪਸੀਆਂ ਵਾਲਾ (ii) ਭੇਰਾ (iii) ਗਲੁੱਟੀਆਂ (iv) ਅਧਵਾਲ

2. 'ਮੁੜ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਪਿੰਡ' ਲੇਖ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ?

- (i) ਬਲਰਾਜ ਸਾਹਨੀ (ii) ਡਾਕਟਰ ਟੀ ਆਰ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ (iii) ਡਾ. ਹਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੰਨੂ (iv) ਸੋਭਾ ਸਿੰਘ

3. ਲੇਖਕ ਨੂੰ ਘਰੇ ਤੰਗੀ ਆਉਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਭੇਜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ?

- (i) ਨਾਨਕੇ (ii) ਅਨਾਥ ਆਸ਼ਰਮ (iii) ਕਿਸੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ (iv) ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਦੇ

4. ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਤ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

- (i) ਦੁੱਖ ਭਰਿਆ (ii) ਸੁੱਖ ਭਰਿਆ (iii) ਹਾਸੇ ਭਰਿਆ (iv) ਵਿਅੰਗ ਭਰਿਆ

5. ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਘਰ ਢਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ?

- (i) ਦਰਬਾਰੇ ਦਾ (ii) ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ (iii) ਨਾਹਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ (iv) ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ

6. ਬੱਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਬੱਸ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਸੀ?

- (i) ਹਰਜੀਤ (ii) ਮਨਦੀਪ (iii) ਸੁਰਜੀਤ (iv) ਜੀਤ

13. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:- (5)

1. ਮਦਨ ਲਾਲ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਲਰਕ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਨਾਂ ਸੀ?

2. ਸਿਰਜਣਾ, ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਫੋਨ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ?

3. 'ਵੇਗ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?

4. ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਦੀ ਮੰਡੀ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ?

5. 'ਮਾਤਾ ਗੁਜਰੀ ਜੀ' ਕਵਿਤਾ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ?

6. "ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ" ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵੀ ਖੁਦ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਸੇਵਕ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ?

14. ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 25-30 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ।

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1. ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ਕਿਸਮਤ ਕਿਉਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਸੀ?

2. ਟਿਕਟ ਚੈੱਕਰ ਦੇ ਬੱਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਣ ਤੇ ਪਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਹਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸੇਚਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੈ ਗਈ?

3. ਮੈਨਧਾਰੀ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਉ।

4. ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨ ਕਿਉਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

5. ਕੰਧ ਦੇ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਦੇਹਾਂ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਸਨ?

15. ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹੇਠ-ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ 50 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ:- (4x2=8)

1. "ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਪਰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀਏ ਢੰਗ ਦਾ ਹਾਂ।" ਇਸ ਤੁਕ ਤੋਂ ਕਵੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ?

ਜਾਂ

ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੜਚਨ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੁਕਾਵਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ?

2. ਨਵੀਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਤਹਿਜੀਬ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਜਾਂ

ਬੀਬੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਇੱਕ ਕੜੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ?

16. ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ 50 60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਓ:- (4x1=4)

1. ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਦਾ ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਨ ਕਰੋ।

2. ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਨੂੰ ਫੋਨ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਚੱਲਣ ਲਈ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਉਂ?



Section-A

A. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions:

[1x4=4]

1. Communication is the process of sending and receiving messages through_____.
a) Verbal
b) Writing
c) Signals
d) **All of the above**
2. Social, cultural and physical factors contribute to our_____.
a) **Self-confidence**
b) Self-awareness
c) Self-reliance
d) Self-motivation
3. _____ folder holds emails that may not be useful.
a) Junk
b) Spam
c) Trash
d) **Both (a) and (b)**
4. _____ type of business deals in the production of goods.
a) Merchandising
b) Hybrid
c) **Manufacturing**
d) Service
5. An entrepreneur needs _____ to put up his/her views and ideas with clarity and precision.
a) **Communication skills**
b) Networking
c) Energetic
d) Innovative
6. The term “green economy” was first coined by-
a) Europe
b) Japan
c) **United Kingdom**
d) India

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

[1x5=5]

1. Remote services can also be named as_____.
a) Chrome enabled services
b) **Web enabled services**
c) Web browser services
d) None of the above
2. The BPM industry has almost doubled in terms of _____.
a) **Revenue and GDP**
b) Quality and quantity
c) Production and marketing
d) All of the above
3. _____ is a vast resources where one can access educational content on any topic through digital devices.
a) Books
b) **Internet**
c) Encyclopedia
d) None of above
4. _____ key will remove text from the current position onwards.
a) Back space
b) Caps lock
c) Num lock
d) **Delete key**
5. The thumb of the right hand is used to operate the _____.
a) Shift key
b) Ctrl key
c) **Space bar**
d) Enter key

E. Answer any five out of given six:

[1x5=5]

1. _____ menu is used for inserting a table in a presentation?
a) File b) Edit **c) Insert** d) Format
2. Which view is the default view for creating a presentation?
a) Normal View b) Notes View c) Slide Sorter View d) Outline View
3. _____ is not a component of Impress Window.
a) Side bar b) Workspace c) Find d) Title bar
4. What do you call the inbuilt designs used for creating a presentation?
a) Slide Design **b) Templates** c) Sample Design d) None of these
5. To close Impress which keyboard shortcut is used?
a) Ctrl+E **b) Alt+F4** c) Ctrl+Alt+End d) F10
6. _____ is not an option available on Formatting Toolbar.
a) Bold b) Justified **c) Tables** d) Decrease Font Size

Section-B

(Subjective Type Questions)

Answer any 3 out of given 5 questions

[2x3=6]

1. Write one sentence of each type of statements, declarative, interrogative, exclamatory and Imperative.
2. Write down any one quality about yourself, your goal in life and your plan to achieve them.
3. How can you attach a file to an email?
4. What are the basic qualities to be found in any entrepreneur?
5. Define pollution and name the types of pollution.

Answer any 4 out of given 6 questions

[2x4=8]

6. Name the various sectors covered by BPO services.
7. Describe in short Rapid Typing Tutor software.
8. Define- (a) Table, (b) Cell
9. Write the steps to open LibreOffice Calc.
10. Explain any four types of Chart?
11. What do you mean by Animations and Transition?

Answer any 3 out of given 5 questions in 50-80 words:

[4x3=12]

12. Explain any three applications of IT.
13. (i) Explain various types of keys on the keyboard.
(ii) State the essential points to be kept in mind for successful keyboarding techniques?
14. (i) Write the steps to insert a row or column in the table.
(ii) How you can print all pages, single and multiple pages?
15. (i) What are the features of spreadsheet software?
(ii) Explain the components of a Chart in Calc?
16. List the points to be kept in mind while creating a presentation.