



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr Sec School, Banga
Class – 9th (Artificial Intelligence) M.M: 50
MCQ [1x20=20]

1. SMS is a form of _____.
 - a) Non-verbal communication
 - b) telephone communication
 - c) Written communication
2. A noisy and crowded atmosphere is an example of
 - a) Language barrier b) Environmental barrier
 - c) All of the above
3. Which of the following is not a form of oral communication?
 - a) Wireless communication b) Reports
 - c) face-to-Face conversation
4. Voice modulation is a part of.
 - a) Gesture (b) paralanguage c) pitch
5. What steps should one take to build self confidence?
 - a) Set goals in life b) Appreciate one's achievements
 - c) always think positively
6. The customs and values of society refer to.
 - a) Physical factors b) cultural factors c) emotional factors
7. Self-management helps a person work well in teams as well as alone. (True/ False)
8. Which of the following is a naturally acquired capability?
 - a) Interests (b) Self-control c) abilities
- 9) Antivirus software is an example of
 - a) Device driver b) Utility Software c) Application Software
10. CRT monitors are generally lighter in weight and smaller in size as compared to LCD monitor.
 - a) True b) False
11. Which of these is a bigger quantity than the other two?
 - (a) 1TB (b) 1GB c) 1MB
12. Which of the following are non-renewable resources?
 - (a) Coal (b) Diesel c) Sun
13. Green building refers to using green paint to cover the exterior of a building.
 - a) True b) False



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14. The activity that is not a part of the 4Rs is
a) Recycle (b) Recall (c) Reuse
15. Finding ways to derive value from items that are normally disposed of a garbage is called.
a) Upcycle (b) Recycle (c) Refuse
16. Which of the following is an example of weak AI?
a) Cortana (b) IBM Watson (c) YouTube
17. How many domains of AI are there?
a) One (b) two (c) Three
18. Siri and Alexa are examples of strong AI.
a) True (b) False
19. The key features of a smart city are smart transportation, smart environment, and smart building.
a) True (b) False
20. Which of the following is not an application of NLP?
a) Chatbots (b) Virtual Assistants (c) Biometrics

Short Question Answers: [2x7=14]

1. Differentiate between Human Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence?
2. Explain any 2 limitations of Artificial Intelligence.
3. Why do we need communication?
4. Write 2 advantages of effective self-management?
5. What are the qualities of a self-confidence person?
6. List any 4 negative effects of the internet.
7. How does ozone layer help in the existence of life on earth?

Long Question Answers (any 4): [4x4=16]

1. What are the barriers that can come up in the way of communication? Explain.
2. What is meant by a green economy? State a few points that show the importance of a green economy.
3. What do you understand by AI Ethics? Explain any three AI Ethical issues.
4. Explain the different types of AI.
5. What is the need for external storage devices? Briefly describe any three external storage devices?

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Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Senior Secondary School, Banga

Class – IX(2022-23)

Subject: - English

M.M=80

Time: 3hrs.

Section- A

A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions: (10)

1. The massive wrought-iron skeleton tower on the champ de Mars in Paris is the creation of Eiffel Alexander Gustave. He designed it for the World Fair of 1889, and it was adjudged the best entry in the competition that sought designs of monuments for the fair.
 2. The gigantic structure rises 300 meters from a base which is 101 meters square. The tower, with stairs leading to the top, has restaurants, a weather station and also space for conducting experiments. Since 1953, it is being used to transmit television programs. But this is not the only masterpiece created by Eiffel. He also designed bridges of great importance. His other designs include the design of the iron framework for the Statue of Liberty in New York.
 3. Gustave was born in a prosperous family in Dijon in 1832. From his father, Gustave learned to dream, and from his mother, he learned the hard facts of business, thus making most of his dreams come true.
 4. After schooling, Gustave graduated from the Central School of Engineering in Paris. Then he worked for a railway construction company. In the 1850s, Europe's railways began to expand rapidly. Gustave's company was given a contract to construct a 1600 foot bridge across the Garonne river at Bordeaux. Eiffel made his design and gave the blueprint to his superiors. Although the plan broke all conventional rules, it was accurate and precise. The company accepted the plan and the Garonne Bridge was built in half the time and half the cost of a conventional bridge. This success gave an impetus to Gustave's confidence and enthusiasm. He designed the framework of girders and braces to support the magnificent Statue of Liberty, the 150-foot high copper structure. Gustave Eiffel's Maria-Pia bridge was yet another revolution in bridge designs. It was a challenge because it was to be constructed across the rushing Douro river. The bridge had to be 200 feet high with a 500 feet span. It seemed impossible, but Gustave was determined. He gave a low bid, and decided to hang the bridge. In place of the expensive wood scaff5, he used steel cables anchored to pylons. It might be common now but it caused a sensation then.
 5. In January 1887, Gustave began the construction of the Eiffel Tower with 250 men working on it. Initially there was a lot of resentment from many artists and writers. They thought it would turn out to be an ugly piece of work. But in March 1889, when it was completed, a cannon boomed a twenty one gun salute, as Gustave Eiffel hoisted the French flag to the top of the tower. By May 1889, almost two million people had visited the Tower.
 6. In 1894, Gustave retired from business but continued to lead a very active life. He carried out an experiment in aerodynamics. His findings made it possible for engineers to calculate the wind resistance of a building and, therefore, to constrict it with a minimum amount of steel. Gustave enjoyed his family life and doted on his children and grandchildren. Even at the age of 80, he raced around in a motor car. When his family protested, he said, "One is young only once!"
 7. At the age of 91 years, in December 1923, Gustave Eiffel died, leaving behind the toweri5 monument that bears his name.
- I. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:
- A. What was the effect of the successful completion of Garonne Bridge?
 - B. Which success increased the confidence level of Gustave?
 - C. Why was the construction of Maria-Pia bridge a challenge?
 - D. Which two facts establish that the Eiffel Tower was a masterpiece?

E. What are the effects of Gustave's experiments in aerodynamics?

F. How can you say that Gustave was active in his old age?

II. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following:

A. Affluent; rich and successful (para 3)

B. The science that deals with how objects move through air (para 6)

III. Complete the following sentences:

A. In the 1850 _____.

B. _____ an ugly piece of work.

2. Read the following passage:

(10)

1. The road to success is not straight; there is a curve called failure, a loop called confusion, speed bumps called friends, caution lights called family and you will have flats called jobs. But if you have a spark called the determination, an engine called perseverance, insurance called faith and a driver called God, you will make it to a place called success!
2. In spite of all our planning and preparation, unexpected challenges are certain to arise. The bumps in the road are unavoidable, but you will never get to your destination if you aren't willing to drive over them. The difference between a disaster and Triumph lies in whether or not you are prepared and willing to weather the storm. If you are ready, those bumps will become stepping stones.
3. The key thing to realise is that working harder is the same as working smarter. How do you work smarter? You just need to have the risk right skills. People want improved circumstances and a better life without an improved self. They want victory without paying the price or making efforts. It really cannot happen without the other. Any improvements that have not been generated by improving yourself are superficial and short lived. If you want to have a better future, you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping stones.
4. 'Success' is getting whatever you want out of life without violating the rights of others. It is not an accident. Success is the result of our attitude and our attitude is a choice. Hence, success is a matter of choice and not chance.
5. Todaytrul, success represents a holistic and positive attitude to life. Attitude is everything. Success is not restricted within some kind of brick and mortar premises. It assumes the individuality of a complete act executed with perfection; material achievements do not define life. We do not remember sports stars for the product they endorse but the spirit of achievement they represent. In the abundance of positive attitude, lies the grandeur of a truly rewarding rich life.
6. Success can be measured from two standpoints-the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition. Internally it is the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a task or fulfillment of desire.

Based on your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

- I.
 - a. Give a suitable title for the passage.
 - b. In the passage who or what have been compared to caution lights?
 - c. What is certain to rise in our life?

- d. What is the key thing to realise?
- e. How do you work smarter?
- f. What is success?

II.

- a. To whom have the friends be in compared?
- b. What is the meaning of 'weather the storm.'
- c. Give the synonym of word 'victory'.
- d. The antonym of 'commencement'.

Section-B

1. Do as directed:

(10)

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms:

- i. It _____ since 9o'clock.(rain)
- ii. I saw that the policemen _____ the thieves. (chase)

b. Fill the blanks with appropriate modals:

- i. He works hard lest he _____ fail. (should, must)
- ii. We _____ prepare our lessons well before examination. (ought to, could)

c. Fill blanks by making the verb agree to the subject:

- i. The jury _____ divided in their opinion. (is, are)
- ii. Neither she nor her sister _____ the temple. (visit)

d. Complete the passage given below choosing the correct option:

Chocolates (a) _____ (can/must/could) lift up your mood. When you (b) _____ (ate/eating/eat) a chocolate, a chemical called serotonin © _____ (is/are) released in the brain making you feel good. According to research, chocolates (d) _____ (may/could) also be effective in relieving persistent cough.

2. Describe how a foreign friend of you stayed at your house during his visit to India. Note down your experience in a diary in about 120 words.

Or

You were never a good speaker.

Record your miserable

experience as a speaker when you spoke for the first time in a debate before an audience in your diary. Give details how you felt during that time. (5)

3. Write a short story on the basis of the beginning given below using 150-200 words.

"An old man had two daughters.

He loved both of them. Once he asked them... "

Or

Taking the help of the starting given below, complete the story in about 150-200 words.

" There lived a rich man in

Varanasi. He had only one son who had turned ten... " (5)

Section-C

1. Read the following extract: (5*1=5)

"Every tinkle on the shingles

Has an echo in the heart;

And a thousand dreamy fancies

Into busy being start,

And a thousand recollections

Weave their air-threads into woof."

Answer the following questions:

- a. Name the poet and the poem.
- b. Why does the poet's heart echo?

- c. What do the old memories do?
- d. What do the raindrops stir in the poet's heart?
- e. Whose looks does the poet-think of on hearing the rain drops?

Or

Read the following extract:

*I will rise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:
nine bean-rows will i have there,a hive for the honey bee,
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.*

Answer the following questions:

- I. Name the poet and the poem.
- II. Write about any two things the poet wants to do when he goes to any Innisfree.
- III. Why does the poet miss the place?
- IV. Where does the poet want to spend his best time?
- V. Does the poet wish to live in the company of his close friends or objects of nature? How do you know?

2. Read the following extract: (5*1=5)

"Einstein was highly gifted in mathematics and interested in physics, and after finishing school, he decided to study at a university in Zurich. But Science wasn't the only thing that appealed to the dashing, young man with the walrus moustache. He also felt a special interest in a fellow student, Mileva Maric, whom he found to be a " clever creature " .

Answer the following questions:

- a. What were Einstein's favorite subjects?
- b. Which university did he decide to study?
- c. What did Einstein decide to do after finishing school?
- d. What appealed to Einstein other than Science?
- e. Who is considered as the 'clever creature'?

Or

Read the following extract:

As a 5 year old, Bismillah Khan played gilli danda near a pond in the ancient estate of Dumraon in Bihar. He would regularly go to the nearby Bihari Ji temple to sing the Bhojpuri 'Chaita', at the end of which he would earn

a big laddu weighing 1.25 kg, a prize given by the local Maharaja. This happened 80 years ago, and the little boy has travelled far to earn the highest civilian award in India- the Bharat Ratna.

Answer the following questions:

- I. What did Bismillah Khan do mostly as a child?
- II. When did Bismillah Khan get the country's highest civilian award of 'Bharat Ratna'?
- III. How old was he when he went to Bihari ji Temple?
- IV. Why would Bismillah Khan go to Bihari ji Temple?
- V. Which is the highest civilian award in India?

3. Answer the following questions:

(any four)

(4*3=12)

- a. How was Evelyn Glennie inspired handicapped people?
- b. What was Tommy's view about the 'deal book'?
- c. After the escape, what did the doctor do? Write in context with 'The Snake and the Mirror'.
- d. Which road does the speaker choose? Why?
- e. How does the wind poke fun at weaklings?

4. Answer the following questions:

(any two)

(2*3=6)

- a. 'Toto was a pretty monkey'. In what sense was he pretty?
- b. What made Iswaran so imaginative and a good narrator?
- c. When did the child realize that he had lost the company of his parents?

5. Answer the following question:

(6)

What is the poet's dilemma in 'The Road Not Taken'? Is he able to resolve it? Why/ Why not?

Or

Kezia believed that her father was a cruel father. Was she justified in her assessment? Why / Why not?

6. Answer the following question: (6)

A child cannot live without his parents. How has this truth been illustrated in the story 'The Lost Child'?

Or

Sometimes wisdom lies in being tactful. Do you agree? Discuss with reference to the story 'In the kingdom of fools'.

भगवान महावीर सीनियर सेकेंडरी पब्लिक स्कूल

कक्षा -9वीं

विषय हिंदी।

कुल अंक (80)

गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×5 = 5)

भारत एक बड़ा देश है। बहुसांस्कृतिक, बहुजातीय, बहुभाषीय लोगों का देश हर हिस्से के अलग रीति-रिवाज, पोशाक की विभिन्नताएँ आदि मौजूद हैं, लेकिन देश के किसी हिस्से में भी चले जाएँ, सारी विभिन्नताओं के बीच एक समानता ज़रूर है- सोने को लेकर गजब का प्यार। सौभाग्य का प्रतीक है-सोना। हमारी परंपराओं, मान्यताओं, रीति-रिवाजों, त्योहारों और संस्कारों से जुड़ा हुआ। युगों-युगों से ये हमें सम्मोहित करता रहा है। गजब की कशिश है इसकी चमक में, न जाने क्या जादू है इसमें। ये शुद्ध है, कालजयी, अजर और अमर है। हिंदुओं की मान्यता है कि सोना भगवान सूर्य का अंग है। उनकी अश्रुधारा से निकला हुआ, इसलिए उन्हीं के समान तेजवान और तीव्र ओज से भरपूर है। वैसे सोना न जाने कितनी पीढ़ियों से विरासत की भूमिका निभाता आ रहा है। माँ से बेटी और फिर इस तरह आगे की पीढ़ियों तक। यह महज एक धातु नहीं, बल्कि जीवन का एक हिस्सा है। सुख-दुःख का साथी। हमेशा संबल और आत्मविश्वास देने वाला। ये राजाओं का भी प्यारा रहा और रंकों का भी तथा आध्यात्मिकता से भरपूर महात्माओं का भी।

भाँति-भाँति के व्याधि-ग्रसित मनुष्य जन्म से यदि कोई सच्चा सुख संसार में है तो सोने में है। किंतु वह सुख तभी मिलता है जब सोने का ठीक-ठीक बर्ताव किया जाए। इस सोने को आप चाहे जिस अर्थ में लीजिए निद्रा या धन। बात वही है फर्क सिर्फ इतना ही है कि रात को सोना मन को मनमाना मिल सकता है। धातु वाला सोना सबके उतने ही अंदाजे से नहीं आता। दूसरे इतने परिश्रम से मिलता है। कि दाँतों सीने आते हैं। हम अपने विचारशील पढ़ने वालों से पूछते हैं सोने के इन दो अर्थों में आप किसे अच्छा समझते हैं? क्यों साहब रात वाला सोना तो अच्छा है न? इसलिए कि यह कंगाल या धनी सबको एक-सा मयस्सर है।

(i) गद्यांश के अनुसार, देश में विभिन्नताएँ होते हुए कौन-सी समानता है?

(क) सभी का देश के प्रति प्रेम

(ख) बहुत-सी मान्यताएँ व परंपराएँ समान होना

(ग) सभी का एक ही भाषा को बोलना

(घ) सोने को लेकर गजब का प्यार

(ii) गद्यांश में सोने को किसका प्रतीक बताया गया है?

(क) दुर्भाग्य का (ख) सौभाग्य का

(ग) सपन्नता का (घ) विपन्नता का

(iii) गद्यांश के अनुसार, सोना क्या है?

(क) यह शुद्ध है (ख) यह कालजयी है

(ग) यह अजर और अमर है (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(iv) सोने के प्रति हिंदुओं की क्या मान्यता है?

(क) यह भगवान विष्णु का अंग है।

(ख) यह भगवान इंद्र का अंग है

(ग) यह भगवान सूर्य का अंग है।

(घ) यह भगवान शिव का अंग है।

(v) गद्यांश के अनुसार, सोना महज एक धातु नहीं, बल्कि क्या है ?)

(क) यह जीवन का एक हिस्सा है।

(ख) यह सुख-दुःख का साथी है।

(ग) यह हमेशा संबल तथा आत्मविश्वास देने वाला है।

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी

2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×5=5)

आत्मविश्वास मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी पूँजी है। यह हमारे सभी आंतरिक गुणों का शिरोमणि है, जिसके अभाव में हम लक्ष्य सिद्धि के प्रयत्नों से दूर हो जाते हैं। विद्यार्थी जीवन से ही हमें इस गुण का विकास स्वयं अपने अंदर विकसित करना चाहिए ताकि आने वाला हमारा भविष्य तात्कालिक लक्ष्यों से ओतप्रोत और परिपूर्ण हो। आत्मविश्वास वस्तुतः अपनी शक्तियों की सच्ची पहचान का नाम है अर्थात् अपनी कार्यक्षमता, कार्यकुशलता और योग्यता का ज्ञान और परख से रूबरू होना और उस दिशा में अपने आपको झोंक देना

अपनी शक्तियों को कार्यरूप में परिणत करने की वास्तविकता ही आत्मज्ञान और आत्मविश्वास है। हमें जिस पदार्थ की कामना है, लिप्सा है उसकी सिद्धि के लिए हमें आत्मविश्वासी बनकर फल की प्राप्ति की साधना करनी होगी। दृढ़ निश्चय कीजिए, अटूट, अक्षय संकल्प कीजिए और अपने मार्ग की रुकावटों को प्रबल आत्मविश्वास से पराजित कीजिए। जिस प्रकार का व्यक्ति का आत्मविश्वास होगा, वैसी ही उसकी योग्यता होगी, यदि हमारी इच्छा अदम्य है तो प्रयत्न भी अदम्य होना चाहिए और उसका मूलाधार आत्मविश्वास ही है। जिसमें आत्मविश्वास प्रबल होगा, दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति होगी, वह व्यक्ति विपुल ज्ञान, अदम्य साहस और धन-संपत्ति का स्वामी होगा, हर मनोनुकूल क्षेत्र में विजेता होगा। आत्मविश्वास एक भावना है, एक अद्भुत गुण है, एक सर्वश्रेष्ठ आंतरिक शक्ति है। एक आंतरिक भावातिरेक है। जहाँ और जिस व्यक्ति के अंदर इन गुणों का कार्य रूप में परिणत करने का साहस है, उत्साह है और शक्ति है उसे सफलता और कार्य सिद्धि स्वतः ही प्राप्त हो जाती है। आत्मविश्वास ही साहस और उत्साह का जनक है, जीवन में कठोर परीक्षाएँ सम्मुख आएँ या कठिनाइयाँ बाधा डालें, आत्मविश्वासी को कोई भी परिस्थिति हतोत्साहित नहीं कर सकती है।

(i) मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी पूँजी क्या है ?

(क) विद्यार्थी जीवन (ख) योग्यता

(ग) आत्मविश्वास (घ) कार्यक्षमता

(ii) आत्मविश्वास के अभाव में हम किससे दूर हो जाते हैं? (1)(क) लक्ष्यसिद्धि के प्रयत्नों से(ख) धन कमाने से

(ग) विद्या प्राप्त करने से (घ) घर से

(iii) साहस और उत्साह का जनक कहा गया है।

(क) संघर्षों को(ख) आत्मविश्वास को

(ग) दृढ़ निश्चय को(घ) अक्षय संकल्प

(iv) जीवन में आने वाली कठिनाइयाँ किसको हतोत्साहित नहीं करती?

(क) ज्ञानी व्यक्ति को (ख) अमीर व्यक्ति को

(ग) असाहसी व्यक्ति को (घ) आत्मविश्वासी व्यक्ति को

(v) जिस व्यक्ति में आत्मविश्वास प्रबल होगा, वह होगा

(क) मनोनुकूल क्षेत्र में विजेता (ख) विश्व विजेता

(ग) संतजनों में से एक(घ) आत्मज्ञानी

3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए ।(1×2=2

(i) एक से अधिक वर्णों के मेल से बने सार्थक वर्ण समूह को क्या कहते हैं?

(क) शब्द (ख) पद (ग) वाक्य (घ) पदबंध

(ii) वह नेता विधायक है रेखांकित पद में कौन सा विशेषण प्रकार है।

गुणवाचक ,सर्वनामिक ,संख्यावाचक, परिणाम वाचक

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (1 x 2=2)

(1)दिए गए शब्दों में से सही अनुस्वार वाले शब्द का चयन कीजिए।

(क) दर्तमंजन (ख) पाखड (ग) संरक्षण(घ) अंजन

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है?

कं)मां(ख) महंगाई (ग)कंधा (घ) फूंकना

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से अनुस्वार के उचित प्रयोग वाला शब्द

कौन-सा है?

(क) कम्पन (ख) पुर्य (ग) सँधि(घ) कंगन

5 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।(1×4=4

(1)निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में 'अधि' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है

(क) अधिवक्ता(ख) अधिनायक(ग) अध्यक्ष (घ) अभिप्राय

(ii)निम्नलिखित में से 'दुर' उपसर्ग से निर्मित शब्द कौन-सा है?

(क) दुरात्मा (ख) दुर्जन(ग) दुर्भाग्य (घ) ये सभी

(iii)निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा पद 'इक' प्रत्यय से नहीं बना

(क) दैविक (ख) भौमिक(ग) सामाजिक

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) 'सनसनाहट' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

(क) सन(ख) सनसन (ग) आहट (घ) हट

(v) 'दासत्व' में प्रत्यय है

(क)त्व (ख) सत्व (ग)व (घ) तय

6 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।(1×3=3)

(1) महोत्सव का सही संधि-विच्छेद क्या है?

(क) महा + उत्सव(ख) महो + उत्सव(ग) महोत् +सव

(घ) महे + उत्सव

(ii) 'हिमालय' शब्द कासंधि-विच्छेद है

(क) हिमा + ल(ख) हिमा+अलया(ग) हिमा + आलय

(घ) हिम+ आलय

(iii)निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी संधि गुण संधि है:

रजनीश महेंद्र अत्याचार वधूत्सव

(V) पुस्तकालयों में कौन सी संधि है

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

7 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1 x 3 = 3)

(i) आकाश-पाताल के बीच लगने वाला (-) चिह्न है

(क) अल्पविराम(ख) विस्मयादिबोधक

(ग) योजक चिह्न(घ) उद्धरण चिह्न

(ii)प्रश्नवाचक तथा विस्मयादिबोधक को छोड़कर सभी वाक्यों के अंत में प्रयुक्त होता है

(क) पूर्ण विराम(ख) अर्द्धविराम

(ग) विवरण चिह्न(घ) उद्धरण चिह्न

(iii) विराम चिह्न (:) का नाम है

(क) अर्द्धविराम (ख). अल्पविराम

(ग) विराम (घ) हंसपद

(iv) किस वाक्य में विरामादि चिहनों का सही प्रयोग हुआ है? (क) आप मुझे नहीं जानते !महीने में मैं दो दिन ही व्यस्त रहता हूँ।

(ख) आप, मुझे नहीं जानते? महीने में मैं, दो दिन ही व्यस्त रहता हूँ।

(ग) आप मुझे, नहीं जानते, महीने में मैं! दो दिन ही व्यस्त रहता हूँ।

(घ) आप मुझे नहीं, जानते; महीने में मैं दो दिन ही व्यस्त रहता हूँ ?

8 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।(1-2-2)

(i) लहादू एक नायलॉन की रस्सी लाया था' वाक्य अर्थ केआधार पर किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?

(क) विस्मयवाचक (ख) संदेहवाचक

(ग) इच्छावाचक (घ) विधानवाचक

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से इच्छावाचक वाक्य कौन-सा है?

(1) (क) ईश्वर करे आप जल्दी स्वस्थ हो जाएँ

(ख) ईश्वर का वास प्रत्येक स्थान पर है

(ग) ईश्वर की माया कहीं धूप कहीं छाया

(घ) ईश्वर सर्वशक्तिमान है।

(iii) 'वह मुझे देखकर हक्का-बक्का रहा गया' वाक्य को विस्मयवाचक वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए।

(क) वह मुझे देखकर हक्का-बक्का नहीं हुआ

(ख) अरे! वह मुझे देखकर हक्का-बक्का रह गया

(ग) शायद वह मुझे देखकर हक्का-बक्का रह गया

(घ) जैसे ही उसने मुझे देखा वैसे ही हक्का-बक्का रह गया

9. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए । (1×5=5)

"नाद रीझि तन देत मृग, नर घर हेत समेत। (1×5= 5)

ते रहीम पशु से अधिक, रीझेहु कछू न देत।।

" (i) नाद की स्वर लहरी पर प्रसन्न होकर हिरण क्या करता है?(क) खुशी से नाच उठता है(ख) जंगल में जाकर छिप जाता है (ग) अपने प्राण न्योछावर कर देता है। (घ) हिरनी को खोज निकालता है

(ii) रहीम ने मनुष्य और पशु में से किसे अच्छा माना है?(1)

(क) मनुष्य को (ख) पशु को (ग) 'क' और 'ख' दोनों

(घ) न पशु को, न मनुष्य को

(iii) मनुष्य किसी व्यक्ति की कला पर प्रसन्न होकर उसे कुछ नहीं देता वह किसके समान होता है?

(क) पशु के समान। (1)

(ख) पशु से भी अधिक निम्न

(ग) कंजूस व्यक्ति के समान (घ) साधारण मनुष्य के समान

(iv) प्रस्तुत दोहे के माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है? (1) (क) मनुष्य और पशु समान हैं।

(ख) मनुष्य को कला की कद्र करनी चाहिए

(ग) हिरण को संगीत प्रिय होता है।

(घ) कला केवल मनुष्य के लिए बनी है।

(v) किसी व्यक्ति की योग्यता का गुण से प्रसन्न होने पर अन्य मनुष्यों का क्या धर्म होना चाहिए?

(क) उसे गुणी व्यक्ति के कल्याण के लिए प्रेमपूर्वक दान

धन अर्पित करना चाहिए।

(ख) उसे भी उस गुण को सीखने का प्रयास करना चाहिए

(ग) उसे गुणी व्यक्ति से ईर्ष्या-द्वेष का भाव रखना चाहिए

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी

10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1 x 2 = 2)

(i) कवि रहीम के अनुसार प्रेम का धागा क्यों नहीं तोड़ना चाहिए। (1)

(क) क्योंकि एक बार धागा टूट जाने पर उसे जोड़ना कठिन होता है

(ख) क्योंकि उसमें गांठ लगाना आसान होता है

(ग) क्योंकि उसमें गांठ लगाने से संबंध मजबूत होते हैं

(घ) क्योंकि वह धागा मजबूत होता है

(ii) कविता के अनुसार कठिन रास्ते पर चलने का फैसला लेने वाले मनुष्य को क्या प्रतिज्ञा करनी चाहिए?

(क) वह कभी थमेगा नहीं (ख) वह कभी रुकेगा नहीं

(ग) वह कभी पीछे मुड़कर देखेगा नहीं (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

11) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए। (1 x 5 = 5)

लड़के की बुढ़िया माँ बावली होकर ओझा को बुला लाई। झाड़ना-फूँकना किया। नागदेव की पूजा हुई। पूजा के लिए दान-दक्षिणा चाहिए। घर में जो कुछ बचा हुआ अनाज था, दान-दक्षिणा में उठ गया। माँ, बहू और बच्चे 'भगवाना' से लिपट लिपटकर रोए, पर भगवाना जो एक दफे चुप हुआ तो फिर न बोला। सर्प के विष से उसका सब बदन काला पड़ गया था।

जिंदा आदमी नंगा भी रह सकता है, परंतु मुर्दे को नंगा कैसे विदा किया जाए? उसके लिए तो बजाज की दुकान से नया कपड़ा लाना ही होगा, चाहे उसके लिए माँ के हाथों के छन्नी-ककना ही क्यों न बिक जाएँ।

(i) लड़के की बूढ़ी माँ ओझा को क्यों बुला लाई थी?(1)

(क) टोने-टोटके करवाने के लिए

(ख) साँप का जहर उतरवाने के लिए

(ग) बेटे का दिमाग सही करवाने के लिए

(घ) बहू का इलाज करवाने के लिए

(ii) ओझा ने आकर क्या कार्य किया?

(क) झाड़-फूँक किया

(ख) नागदेव की पूजा की (ग) दान-दक्षिणा माँगी

(घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(iii) भगवाना चुप क्यों हो गया था? (1)

(क) साँप के काटने के कारण

(ख) बच्चों के रोने के कारण (ग) माँ द्वारा दान-दक्षिणा करने के कारण (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

(iv) 'जिंदा आदमी नंगा भी रह सकता है, परंतु मुर्दे को नंगा कैसे विदा किया जाए?' इस कथन से क्या पता चलता है ?1)

(क) मुर्दे के लिए कपड़े आवश्यक हैं। (ख) जिंदा आदमी को कपड़े की आवश्यक नहीं (ग) एक गरीब की विवशता का

(V) एक अमीर की विवशता का घर में रखा अनाज कहाँ चला गया?

(क) चोरी हो गया (ख) दान-दक्षिणा में चला गया. (1)

(ग) दुकान वाला ले गया (घ) भगवाना के साथ चला गया

12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×2=2)

(i) रहीम के दोहे के अनुसार प्रेम रूपी धागे की क्या विशेषता है?

(क) वह बहुत ही नाजुक होता है

(ख) वह जरा भी चोट से टूट जाता है।

(ग) उसे पुने जोड़ने पर गाँठ पड़ जाती है

(घ) उपयुक्त सभी

(ii) लेखक द्वारा अतिथि का उत्साह और लगन में स्वागत-सत्कार करने के मूल में कौन-सी आशा थी?

(क) अतिथि का लेखक के घर रुकना

(ख) दूसरे दिन अतिथि का लेखक के घर से चले जाना

(ग) दूसरे दिन अतिथि के साथ शहर में घूमने जाना

(घ) अतिथि के कपड़े धोबी से धुलवाना

खंड-ब

13-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए। (3×2=6)

(क) "बिना सहयोग एवं सहायता की भावना के सम्मिलित अभियान संभव नहीं है।" "एवरेस्ट : मेरी शिखर यात्रा" पाठ की लेखिका ने ऐसा क्यों कहा? स्पष्ट कीजिए। (3)

(ख) 'अतिथि देवो भवः' उक्ति की व्याख्या करके आधुनिक युग के संदर्भ में इसका आकलन कीजिए। (3)

(ग) मनुष्य का सामाजिक दर्जा उसकी पोशाक से तथा उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति से निर्धारित होता है। क्या यह उचित है? अपना मत प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (3)

14 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए

(3 × 2 = 6)

(क) रहीम ने मानव को अपना दुख मन में ही छिपा कर रखने के लिए क्यों कहा है? (3)

(ख) अग्निपथ कविता में कवि छाह मांगने को क्यों मना करता है अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

(3)

(ग) कबीर दास ने अपने पद के माध्यम में तत्कालीन समाज का चित्रण किस प्रकार किया है?

15 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(3 x 2 = 6)

(क) "गिल्लू एक संवेदनशील प्राणी है।" कैसे? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) सीमित साधनों से ही लेखक कुँ में उतरने में कैसे सफल हुआ? लेखक ने दृढ़ संकल्प शक्ति का परिचय कैसे दिया? (2)

(ग) लेखिका का ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए गिल्लू क्या करता था? (2)

16 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

(क) राष्ट्रीय एकता: हमारी पहचान

संकेत बिंदु

राष्ट्रीय एकता का तात्पर्य

राष्ट्रीय एकता की आवश्यकता

. राष्ट्रीय गौरव की रक्षा हेतु हमारा दायित्व

राष्ट्र और परिवार में समानता

(ख) वर्षा जल संचयन

संकेत बिंदु

भूमिका

उपसंहार

- जल संरक्षण चक्र क्या है?
- जल संरक्षण के उपाय

(ग) मेरी अविस्मरणीय यात्रा

संकेत बिंदु

भूमिका

- यात्रा का आनंद

अविस्मरणीय यात्रा कैसे .

उपसंहार

17 छोटे भाई को कम खर्च करने की सलाह देते हुए 120

शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

(5)

अथवा

परीक्षा में असफल मित्र को सांत्वना देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।

18 नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखिए । चित्र में दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य / घटना का वर्णन अपनी कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर कीजिए जिसका सीधा संबंध चित्र से होना चाहिए। (5)

19 अपने जीवन लक्ष्य को लेकर दो मित्रों के बीच का संवाद लेखन लगभग 100 शब्दों में कीजिए।

(5)

अथवा

बच्चे के जन्मदिन पर न आ सकने पर क्षमा माँगते हुए एक पड़ोसी का दूसरे पड़ोसी से संवाद लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga
Examination: Term-I **Time: 2 hrs**
Class: 9th (IT) **M:M: 50**

MCQ: (1x14=14)

1. Which of the following is not classified as non verbal communication?
(a) Signs (b) eye contact (c) body language (d) gesture
2. _____ refers to facts or raw material, which are processed to get the information.
(a) Information (b) data (c) input (d) processed data
3. Which of the following is a quality of self confident person?
(a) Patient (b) compassionate (c) committed (d) passionate
4. Rapid typing software is used to enhance the speed of ____
(a) Printing (b) scanning (c) closing (d) typing
5. What is full form of KPO?
(a) Know process outsourcing (b) Knowledge processing outsource
(c) Knowledge process outsourcing (d) Knowledge project outsource
6. Spellings are corrected automatically in writer because of which of following features?
(a) Auto text (b) auto correct (c) auto complete (d) all of these
7. Which shortcut key is used to insert table ?
(a) ctrl+F12 (b) Alt+ del (c) ctrl+ del (d) tab + del
8. _____ services mean performing business operations through an outside service provider.
(a) BPM (b) MNC (c) ISP (d) BPO
9. The default orientation of page in writer is ____
(a) Portrait (b) landscape (c) book (d) none of these
10. Which is not a type of alignment in word processor?
(a) Left (b) justify (c) middle (d) center
11. Which of the following is default extension of writer file?
(a) .obt (b) .odt (c) .doc (d) .docx
12. 'F' and 'J' are called as ____ keys.
(a) Home (b) filter (c) guide (d) sticky
13. Alphabets ____ are home keys for the left hand.
(a) ASDF (b) ASD (c) ZXCV (d) QWER
14. Which of the following is not a key for punctuation marks?
(a) Comma[,] (b) period[.] (c) semicolon[:] (d) equal sign[=]



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Short Question/Answers:**(2x10=20)**

1. What do you mean by CPM?
2. Which two documents are essential for mail merge? Explain them.
3. Define the term word processor.
4. What is purpose of Rapid typing software?
5. What are the main four sub sectors in IT-BPM industry?
6. Differentiate between header and footer.
7. Describe the functions of mouse.
8. What do you mean by RAM? Explain its types.
9. Differentiate between hardware and software.
10. What is desktop?

Long Question/Answers: (any 4)**(4x4=16)**

1. What are the rules of touch typing? Explain.
2. Write four uses of internet.
3. List the various components of libre office suite. Explain each component in one line.
4. Write any two differences between text editor and word processor software.
5. Give examples of use of IT in every day life.

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Instructions:

- Section – A carries 16 questions of 1 mark each and 3 case studies of 4 marks each.
- Section – B carries 8 questions of 2 mark each.
- Section – C carries 7 questions of 3 mark each.
- Section – D carries 3 questions of 5 mark each.

Section A

Each question carries 1 mark each

- 1) Which of the following is irrational?
 a) 0.14 b) 0.416 c) 0.1416 d) 0.401400140001.....
- 2) Simplify :- $(6\sqrt{5}+10\sqrt{3})+(3\sqrt{5}-10\sqrt{3})$
- 3) Abscissa of the point (2,-7) is.
- 4) In which quadrant does a point lie, whose both coordinate are negative?
 a) 1st quadrant b) 2nd quadrant C) 3rd quadrant d) 4th quadrant
- 5) If $\pi x + 3y = 25$ and $y=1$, then find x.

Or

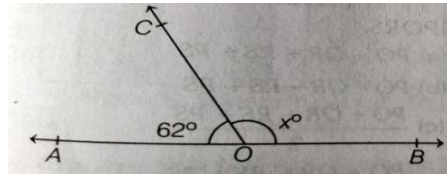
If $x = 2, y=1$ is a solution of equation $2x-3y= k$, then find the value of k?

- 6) An equation of the $y= mx$ represent a _____ line passing through the origin.
- 7) In which angle the measure is more than 180° but less than 360° .

Or

Find the measure of the complement of angle 48° .

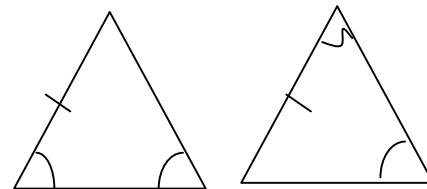
- 8) In the given figure determine x.



Or

Name the ray which divides an angle into two equal parts.

- 9) In the given figure by which rule $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$.

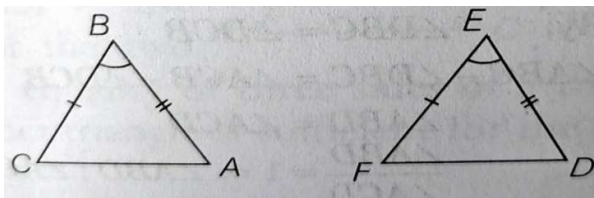


Or

True/false

Angle opposite to equal sides of an isosceles are equal

- 10) Is SSA a criterion for congruence of triangle?

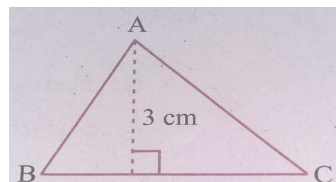


- 11) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m find its side.

Or

What is the angle between two parallel lines?

- 12) The radius of sphere is 3r, then find it's volume?
- 13) Find BC, if area of a ΔABC is 36cm^2 and height AD is 3cm.



14) Write the another name of Curved surface area.

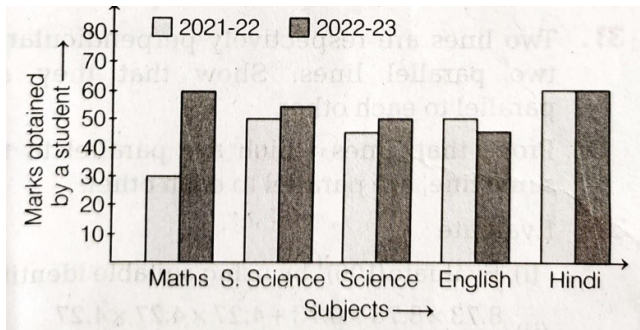
Or

For any solid figure write the formula to find the volume of cone.

15) Find the class mark of the class 60-90.

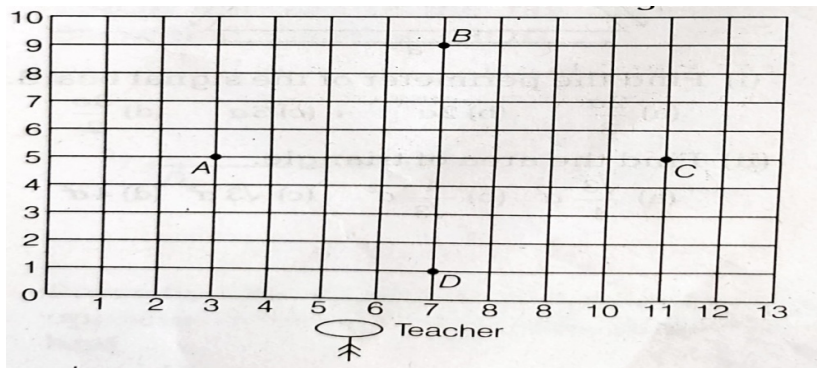
16) The following numbers of goals were scored by a team in series of 10 matches, 2,3,4,5,0,1,3,3,4,3.find the mean.

17) 35) The class teachers of class 10th preparing result analysis of a student she compares the marks of the student obtained in class 9th 2021to 22 and class 10th 2022 to 23 using the double bar graph as shown below.



Now answer the following questions:-

- In which subject has the performance improved the most?
 - Maths
 - Social science
 - science
 - English.
 - In which subject has the performance deteriorated?
 - Maths
 - social science
 - science
 - English
 - What is the difference in Maths subject?
 - 5
 - 0
 - 30
 - 10
 - What is the percentage of marks obtained by a student in class x (2022-23)?
 - 60%
 - 55%
 - 54%
 - 65%
- 18) Students of a school are standing in rows and columns in their playground for a drill practice A, B, C & D are the positions of the 4 students as shown in the figure



Now answer the following questions

- What are the coordinates of A and B respectively?
 - A(3, 5) ; B (7,8)
 - A(5,3); B (8,7)
 - A(3,5) ; B(7,9)
 - A(5,3) ; B (9, 7)
 - What are the coordinates of C and D respectively?
 - C(11 5) ; D(7,1)
 - C(5,11) ; D((1, 7)
 - C(5,11) ; D(7, 1)
 - C(5,11) ; D(-1, 7)
 - What are the coordinates of the point of intersection of AC and BD?
 - (7, 5)
 - (5, 7)
 - (7, 7)
 - (5, 5)
 - What is the distance between B and D?
 - 5 units
 - 14 units
 - 8 Units
 - 10 units
- 19) To judge the preparation of students of class 9th on topic number system mathematics teachers write 2 numbers on blackboard and ask some questions about the 2 numbers which are following then answer the questions
- write the decimal form of $\frac{2}{11}$
 - 0.81
 - 0.18
 - 0.17
 - 0.71

- b) write the p/q form of 0.38
 a) 5/18 b) 7/18 c) 11/18 d) 1/18
- c) The decimal expansion of 2/11 is the type of
 a) Non terminating b) terminating
 c) non terminating repeating d) non terminating non- repeating.
- d) if p/q form of 0.38 is m/n, then value of (m+n) is
 a) 25 b) 11 c) 29 d) 23

Section- B

Each question carries 2 mark each.

20) Rationalise $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$

21) Write the answers of the following questions.

- a) What is the name of horizontal and vertical lines drawn to determine the position of any object in a Cartesian plane?
 b) Write the name of a point where these 2 lines intersect.

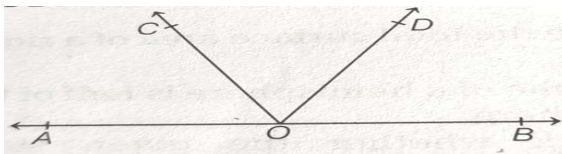
22) If $x=1, y=2$ is a solution of the equation $ax+ay= 3$, then find the value of a.

Or

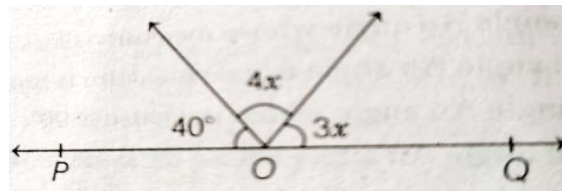
Draw the graph of $2x+y= 3$.

23) Is the point (0, 3) lie on the line $3x+ 4y=12$?

24) In the given figure, AOB is a straight line and $\angle AOC + \angle BOD = 95^\circ$. Find the value of $\angle COD$



25) In the given figure, if POQ is a line, then find x.



26) Find the volume of right circular cone with radius 6 cm and height 7 cm.

Or

Find the surface area of sphere if radius 14cm.

27) In a mathematics test given by 15 students the following marks out of 100 are recorded 41, 39,48,52,46,62,54,40,96,52,98,40,42,52,60 . Find median.

Section C

Each question carries 3 mark each

28) Express 0.3178 in the form of p/q, $q \neq 0$

Or

Find five rational number between $3/5$ and $4/5$.

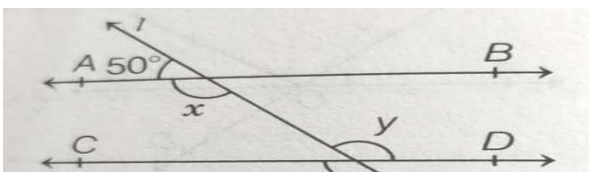
29) If the co- ordinates of two points are A(3,4) and B (-2, 5) then find (abscissa of A- abscissa of B)

30) Find four solutions of $4x +3y= 12$.

Or

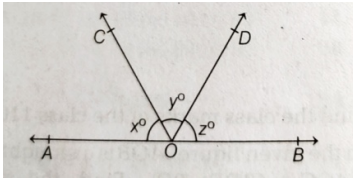
Write $x+5= \sqrt{3}y$ in the form $ax+by+c= 0$ and indicate the values of a, b and c.

31) In the figure, find the values of x and y and then show that $AB \parallel CD$

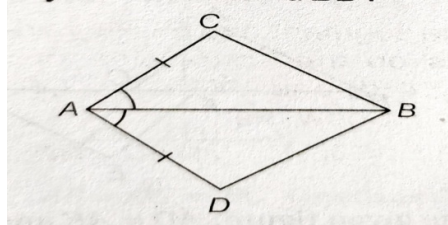


Or

AOB is a straight line and $x:y:z = 4:5:6$, find the value of y .

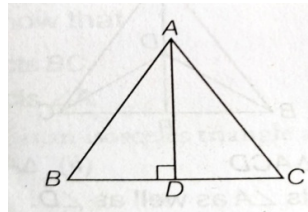


32) In a quadrilateral ACBD, $AC=AD$ and AB bisect $\angle A$. Show that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ABD$ what can you say about BC and BD?



Or

In $\triangle ABC$, AD is a perpendicular bisectors of BC. Show that $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle in which $AB=AC$.



33) Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 12cm, 16cm and 20 cm respectively.

34) Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 10cm ($\pi = 3.14$)

Section- D

Each question carries 5 mark each

35) 100 surnames were randomly picked up from a local telephone directory and frequency distribution of a number of letters in English alphabet in the surname was found as follows. And Draw the histogram of the given data.

No. of letters	No. of Surnames
1-4	6
4-6	30
6-8	44
8-12	16
12-20	4

36) Find the area of triangle of two sides of which are 18cm and 10cm , and the perimeter is 42cm.

Or

Find the area of an equilateral triangle having a side of 20cm length. Also find it's altitude.

37) Yamini and Fatima two students of class 9th of a school together contributed ₹100 towards the prime minister's Relief Fund to help the earthquake victims write a linear equation which satisfies the data draw the graph of the same.



1. ਪੜ੍ਹਨ-ਕੋਸ਼ਲ (Reading Skill) :

(i) ਮਰਨ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਬੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਤਨਾ ਆਮ ਹੀ ਕਿ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਜਿੰਦ ਹੈ, ਮਰਨ ਦਾ ਭੈ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਨਿੱਕੇ ਤੋਂ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਕੀੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਗਿਆਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ, ਪਰ ਜਾਨ ਬਚਾਣ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਕੜਨ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕਰੇ, ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਤ-ਮੂਜਬ ਭੱਜ ਨੱਸ ਕੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਬਚਾਉ ਦਾ ਉਦਮ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਨਵੇਂ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਖੋਜੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਜਮਾਂਦਰੂ ਸੁਭਾ ਲੱਭੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਸੁਭਾਵਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਵਿਰਤੀ 'ਡਰ' ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਜੜ੍ਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਨ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਕਾਂ ਗੁਲੇਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਝੱਟ ਉੱਡ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕੁੱਤਾ ਸੇਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਕੰਨ ਨੀਵੇਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਪਾਸਾ ਵੱਟ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਡੰਡਾ ਪੀਰ ਹੈ ਵਿਗੜਿਆ ਤਿਗੜਿਆ ਦਾ ਡੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪੀਰੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਡਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੁਭਾਵਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਵਿਰਤੀ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਡਰ ਕੀੜੇ, ਪੰਛੀ, ਪਸ਼ੂ, ਬੱਚੇ, ਜੁਆਨ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਗੋਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਓ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਬੁੱਕਲ ਤੋਂ ਝਟਕਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਨੂੰ ਧੱਕੋ, ਬੱਚਾ ਡਡਿਆ ਕੇ ਧਾਹਾਂ ਮਾਰਨ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਤੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ: (2+2+2+1=7)

- (ੳ) ਮਰਨ ਦਾ ਭੈ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ?
- (ਅ) ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਕੀੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਫੜਨ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ?
- (ੲ) ਡੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ 'ਪੀਰੀ' ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੈ ?
- (ਸ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪੈਰੇ ਦਾ ਢੁੱਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ

(ii) ਜਦ ਰਾਤ ਚਾਨਣੀ ਖਿੜਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕੋਈ ਰਾਗ ਇਲਾਹੀ ਛਿੜਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਗਿੱਧੇ ਨੂੰ ਲੇਹੜਾ ਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜੇਬਨ ਤੇ ਬਿਰਹਾ ਭਿੜਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਵੰਡਲੀ ਵਹਿਣਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰੁੜ੍ਹਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਦ ਤੂੰਬਾ ਸਿਰ ਧੂਣਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਪਿਆ ਕੂਕਾਂ ਛੱਡਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤੇ ਵਾਰਸ ਹੀਰ ਸੁਣਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ: (1x3=3)

- (i) ਚਾਨਣੀ ਰਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਛਿੜਦਾ ਹੈ ?
- (ii) ਕਿਸਨੂੰ ਲੇਹੜਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
- (iii) ਮਿਰਜ਼ਾ ਕੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

2. ਵਿਆਕਰਨ : ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਕਲਪੀ ਅਤੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ : (1x3=3)

1. (i) ਉੱਦਮੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|
| (ੳ) ਚੁਕੰਨਾ | (ਅ) ਆਲਸੀ | (ੲ) ਸੁਸਤ | (ਸ)ਹੌਲੀ |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|

(ii) "ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ?

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|------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| (ੳ) ਬੇਈਮਾਨ | (ਅ) ਖੱਪਈ | (ੲ) ਸੱਚਾ ਸੁੱਚਾ | (ਸ) ਝੂਠਾ |
|------------|----------|----------------|----------|

(ii) 'ਹੱਤਿਆ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| (ੳ) ਮਾਰਨਾ | (ਅ) ਜੀਵਤ ਕਰਨਾ | (ੲ) ਰੱਖਿਆ | (ਸ) ਜਿਓਂਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|

2.(i) ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਚੁਣੋ : (1x3=3)

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| (ੳ) ਨਾਨਾ, ਚਾਚਾ | (ਅ) ਪਿਤਾ, ਦਾਦਾ | (ੲ) ਮੋਰਨੀ, ਘੋੜੀ, ਜੱਟੀ, ਦਾਦੀ | (ਸ) ਹਾਥੀ, ਘੜਾ |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|

(ii) ਸਹੇਲੀ" ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਚੁਣੋ:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| (ੳ) ਸੁਹੇਲਾ | (ਅ) ਸਾਥੀ | (ੲ) ਮਿੱਤਰ | (ਸ) ਸਹੇਲਣ |
|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|

(iii) 'ਮਾਸੀ' ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਚੁਣੋ:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (ੳ) ਮਾਸੜ | (ਅ) ਫੁਫੜ | (ੲ) ਚਾਚਾ | (ਸ) ਤਾਇਆ |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

3 ਸੂਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ ਚੁਣੋ (1x3=3)

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| (i) (ੳ) ਸੁਹਰਾ | (ਅ) ਸਉਰਾ | (ੲ) ਸੈਰਾ | (ਸ) ਸਹੁਰਾ |
| (ii) (ੳ) ਦੁੱਧ | (ਅ) ਦੁਧ | (ੲ) ਦੂਦ | (ਸ) ਦੂਧ |

(iii) (ੳ) ਪਰਵਾਰ (ਅ) ਪਰਿਵਾਰ (ੲ) ਪ੍ਰੀਵਾਰ (ਸ) ਪ੍ਰਿਵਾਰ

4 (i) ਦੂਰ ਲਾਅਨਤਾ ਬੇਸ਼ਰਮ ! ਦੂਰ ਫਿੱਟੇ ਮੂੰਹ ! ਆਦਿ ਕਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਹਨ? (3)

(ii) "ਕਾਸ਼ ! ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਨਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ " ਵਾਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

(iii) ਅਸੀਸ-ਵਾਚਕ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

5 i) ਕਿਰਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?

(ii) ਸਹਾਇਕ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ ?

(iii) ਬੱਚਾ ਦੇੜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(iv) 'ਮੂੰਡੇ ਖੇਡਦੇ ਹਨ' ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ ?

6 ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਦੱਸ ਕੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰੋ (1×4-4)

(i) ਉਲਟੀ ਗੰਗਾ ਵਹਿਣੀ, (ii) ਅੱਖਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਲੈਣਾ, (iii) ਇੱਟ ਨਾਲ ਇੱਟ ਖੜਕਾਉਣਾ, (iv) ਅੱਗ ਦੇ ਭਾਅ ਹੋਣਾ।

1. ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਕੌਸਲ

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ (8)

(ੳ) ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ

ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਭੂਮਿਕਾ, ਜਨਮ ਅਤੇ ਬਚਪਨ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਗੁਰਗੱਦੀ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਨਾ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਿਮੰਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਆਤਮ ਬਲੀਦਾਨ, ਫਲਸਫ਼ਾ, ਸਾਰਾਂਸ

(ਅ) ਤਾਜ ਮਹੱਲ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ

(ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਭੂਮਿਕਾ, ਪਿਛੋਕੜ, ਤਾਜ ਮਹਲ ਦੀ ਬਣਾਵਟ, ਮੁੱਖ ਦੁਆਰ, ਮੁਮਤਾਜ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ, ਇੱਕ ਅਜੂਬਾ, ਇਕ ਛਲਾਵਾ, ਸਾਰਾਂਸ

(ੲ) ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ

(ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਭੂਮਿਕਾ, ਰੁੱਖ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦਾ ਵਰਦਾਨ, ਰੁੱਖ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਅੰਗ, ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ, ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ, ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਸਾਰਾਂਸ

2. ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਭੈੜੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵੱਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾ। ਇੱਕ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰੋ। (7)

(ਨੁਕਤੇ : ਬੁਰੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ, ਮਾ-ਪਿਓ ਦੀ ਬਦਨਾਮੀ, ਭਵਿਖ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ, ਅਜੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਿਗੜਿਆ, ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ, ਮਾ-ਪਿਓ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਮੀਦਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਖਰਾ ਉਤਰਨਾ, ਸਲਾਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਮੰਨਣੀ)

ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਬਿਨੈ-ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਿਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਮੰਗਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕਰੋ।

(ਨੁਕਤੇ: ਸਕੂਲ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ ਮੰਗਵਾਓ, ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ, ਬੇਨਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਕਰੋਗੇ।

3. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ 80 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਨਣ ਕਰੋ। (5)



1 . ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ?। (ਬਹੁਵਿਕਲਪੀ) (5)

(i) ਜਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਪਾਤਰ ਹੈ।

(a) ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ (b) ਦੇਵਕੀ, (c) ਜੋਤੀ (d) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਾਰੇ

(ii) ਲਿਆਕਤ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

(a) ਅਮੀਰੀ (b) ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤੀ (c) ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤ (d) ਗਰੀਬੀ

(iii) ਸਾਂਝੀ ਕੰਧ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਪਾਤਰ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?

(a) ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ (b) ਦਰਵਾਰਾ (c) ਸਰਪੰਚ (d) ਹਰਬੰਸੇ

(iv) ਕੁੱਤੇ ਦੀ ਪੁੰਛ ਤੇ ਪੈਰ ਰੱਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਤਾਏ ਨੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਟੀਕੇ ਲਗਵਾਏ?

(a) ਅੱਠ (b) ਦਸ (c) ਪੰਦਰਾਂ (d) ਚੈਦਾਂ

(v) ਲੇਖਕ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਕੁੜਮਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ?

(a) ਉਸ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਦੀ (b) ਉਸ ਦੀ ਭੈਣ ਦੀ (c) ਉਸ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ (d) ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ

2. ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ:- (5)

(i) ਸਮਾਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੱਧਦਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

(ii) ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੂਠੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?

(iii) ਯੂ. ਪੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

(iv) 'ਮੈਨਧਾਰੀ' ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈਨਧਾਰੀ ਬਾਬਾ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?

(v) ਮੈਨਧਾਰੀ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਕਿਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ?

3. ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (25-30) ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੱਲ ਕਰੋ। (8)

(i) ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਨੇ ਜੁਗਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਦ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਕਿਉਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ?

(ii) ਕਪੂਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਘਰ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੈਸਾ ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ?

(iii) ਮਦਨ ਲਾਲ ਕਿਸ ਪ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਾਨੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਸੀ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ?

(iv) ਜੇਰ ਨਾਲ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਾ ਖੜਕਣ ਦੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਤੁਭਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

4. ਵੱਡੇ ਉਤਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (50-60 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ) (8)

(i) ਵਿਸਾਖੀ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਜਾਂ

'ਵਹਿਮੀ ਤਾਇਆ' ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਤਾਇਆ ਮਨਸਾ ਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਚਰਿੱਤਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੁੱਖ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ii) ਲੇਖਕ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਗਲੀ ਦਾ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਇਆ?

ਜਾਂ

'ਸਮਾਂ' ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

(iii) ਮੈਨਧਾਰੀ ਇਕਾਂਗੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਜਾਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿਓ।

ਜਾਂ

ਸਾਧੂਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਬੈਠੇ ਦੇਖਕੇ ਕਿਸੇਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ? (4)



Note: This question paper consists 36 questions.

All questions are compulsory in all sections.

In some sections, Internal choice has been given.

Questions 1-20 are MCQ/very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each

(16-20 has 4 marks) and 21-26 are questions are short answer questions of 2 mark each and

(27-33) are short answer type questions of 3marks each and

(34-36) are long answer questions carrying 5 marks each.

SECTION-A

(1x32=32)

Multiple Choice questions (1-8)

Q1. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of

- (a) diffusion (b) transpiration (c) osmosis (d) evaporation

Q2. Which condition out of the following will increase the evaporation of water?

- (a) Increase in temperature of water (b) Decrease in temperature of water
(c) Less exposed surface area of water (d) Adding common salt to water

Q3. Which of the following methods would you use to separate cream from milk?

- (a) Fractional distillation (b) Distillation (c) Centrifugation (d) Filtration

Q4. Cooking of food and digestion of food:

- (a) are both physical processes (b) are both chemical processes
(c) cooking is physical whereas digestion is chemical (d) cooking is chemical whereas digestion is physical

Q5. Which one of the following has a long term effect on the health of an individual?

- (a) Common cold (b) Chicken pox (c) Chewing tobacco (d) Stress

Q6. Chromosomes are made up of

- (a) DNA (b) Protein (c) DNA and protein (d) RNA

Q7. In which of the following cases of motions, the distance moved and the magnitude of displacement are equal?

- (a) If the car is moving on a straight road (b) If the car is moving in Circular path
(c) The pendulum is moving to and fro (d) The earth is revolving around the sun.

Q8. According to the third law of motion, action and reaction

- (a) always act on the same body (b) always act on different bodies in opposite directions
(c) have same magnitude and directions (d) act on either body at normal to each other

Very short answer type questions

Q9 Convert the following temperature to Celsius scale:
300K

Q10 What is meant by a substance?

Q11 Who discovered cells, and how?

Q12 What does the odometer of an automobile measure?

Q13 Explain why some of the leaves may get detached from a tree if we vigorously shake its branch.

Q14 State any two conditions essential for good health.

Q15 What would happen to the life of a cell if there was no Golgi apparatus?

Q16 Which organelle is known as the powerhouse of the cell.

Q17 Read the following Passage and answer these questions

The speed of an object is the distance covered per unit time, and velocity is the displacement per unit time. To specify the speed of an object, we require only its magnitude while Velocity is the speed of an object moving in a definite direction.

(i) S.I unit of speed is

- (a) m/s (b) s/m (c) m/s² (d) none of these

(ii) Which of the following is true

- (a) speed is scalar (b) velocity is vector (c) both a and b (d) none of these

(iii) Define speed and velocity of particle.

(iv) Differentiate between speed and velocity.

18. Read the following Passage and answer these questions

A matter is anything that has mass and occupies space. Pen, paper, clips, sand, air, ice, etc. are different forms of matter. Every matter is made up of small particles. These particles are so tiny that they can't be seen with naked eyes. Let's see about the different characteristics of particles of matter.

- All matter is made up of very small particles.
- Particles of matter has spaces between them.
- Particles of matter are continuously moving.
- Particles of matter attract each other.

Answer the following questions by referring above paragraph.

i.) Which of following is not matter?

- a.) Pen b.) air c.) smell of perfume d.) None of these

ii.) Thoughts coming in our mind are example of matter. True or false

- a.) True b.) False c.) None of these

iii.) Which of the following is true about particles of matter?

- a.) Particles of matter has spaces between them b.) Particles of matter are continuously moving
c.) Particles of matter attract each other d.) All of these

iv.) Give 5 examples of matter in our surroundings

Q19. Read the following passage and answer the question carefully

Acute and chronic diseases have different effects on our health. Any disease that causes poor functioning of some part of the body will affect our health. This is because all functions of the body are necessary for being healthy. But an acute disease, which is over very soon, will not have time to cause major effects on general health, while a chronic disease will do so.

For example, cough and cold, which all of us have from time to time. Most of us get better and become well within a week or so. And there are no lasting effects on our health.

When we get infected with a chronic disease such as tuberculosis of the lungs, then being ill over the years does make us lose weight and feel tired all the time. We are likely to have prolonged general poor health if we have a chronic disease. Chronic diseases have very drastic long-term effects on people's health as compared to acute diseases.

(1) Which of the following is the example of chronic disease?

- (a) Cold (b) Cough (c) Tuberculosis (d) All of the above

(2) Identify correct statement given below,

Statement 1 – Chronic diseases have very drastic long-term effects on health.

Statement 2 – Acute diseases does not cause major effects on general health.

Statement 3 – Chronic diseases last for only very short periods of time.

Statement 4 – Acute diseases last for very long periods of time.

- (a) Both 1 & 2 (b) Only 1 (c) Both 3 & 4 (d) All of the above

(3) Which of the following is the example of acute disease?

- (a) Cold & Cough (b) Tuberculosis (c) Both a & b (d) None of the above

(4) What is the distinguishing feature of Acute Diseases?

Q20 Read the following passage and answer the following questions

Newton's first law of motion states that a body at rest will remain at rest position only and a body which is in motion continues to be in motion unless otherwise they are acted upon by an external force. In other words, all objects resist a change in their state of motion. In a qualitative way, the tendency of undisturbed objects to stay at rest or to keep moving with the same velocity is called inertia. This is why, the first law of motion is also known as the law of inertia. Answer the following questions.

(i) The first law of motion is also known as

- (a) law of inertia (b) law of thermodynamics (c) both a and b (d) none of these

(ii) If no external force acts on object which is at rest. it will

- (a) remain at rest (b) start to move (c) both a and b can possible (d) none of these

(iii) If no external force acts on moving object. it will

- (a) stop moving (b) continue to move with same speed in same direction
(c) changes its direction of motion (d) none of these

(iv) State Newton's first law of motion.

(SECTION-B)

(2×6=12)

Q21.(a) Convert the following temperature to Celsius scale .

293 K

(b) Convert the following temperature to kelvin scale

373°C

Q22. What are saturated solution? Give examples.

Q23. Define uniform motion by giving suitable example.

Q24. When a carpet is beaten with the stick dust comes out of it. Explain.

Q25. How is prokaryotic cell different from eukaryotic cell?

Q26. State any two conditions essential for good health.

(SECTION -C)

(3×7=21)

Q27.(a) What is immunisation?

(b) What are the different means by which infectious diseases are spread?

Q28.(a) how does an Amoeba obtain its food?

(b) Why Plasma membrane is called selectively permeable membrane?

Q29.(a) A train is travelling at a speed of 90 km/ hour breaks are applied so as to produce a uniform acceleration of $- 0.5 \text{ m / s}^2$. Find how far the train will go before it is brought to rest.

OR

Q29(b) (i) Why are Lysosomes known as suicide bags?

(ii) If the organisation of a cell is destroyed due to some physical or chemical influence, what will happen?

(iii) Why are we normally advised to take bland and nourishing food when we are sick?

Q30. State Newton's second law of motion by giving any two suitable examples.

Q31.(a) A truck starts from rest and rolls down a hill with the constant acceleration. it travel a distance of 400 m in 20 second. Find the acceleration. Find the force acting on its if its mass is 7 metric tonnes.

OR

Q31 (b) Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures with examples.

Q32 (a) What type of clothes should we wear in summer

(b) Liquid generally have lower density as compared to solids. Give reason.

Q33 (a) write any three differences between mixtures and compounds

(b) A solution contains 40 g of common salt in 320 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution.

Each question carries 5 marks

(3 x 5=15)

Q34(a) Tabulate the differences in the characteristics of states of matter.

(b) Comment upon the following: rigidity, compressibility, fluidity, filling a gas container, shape, kinetic energy and density.

Q35(a) What is osmosis?

(b) How do substances like CO₂ and water move into & out of the cell?

Q36(a) Two objects of masses 100 g and 200 g are moving along the same line and direction with velocities of 2 ms^{-1} and 1 ms^{-1} , respectively. They collide and after the collision, the first object moves at a velocity of 1.67 ms^{-1} . Determine the velocity of the second object.

OR

Q36(b) How are sol, solution and suspension different from each other?

educationally backward classes in India and recommended step taken for the advancement. The commission gave its report in 1980 and made many recommendations one of these was that 27% of Government Jobs be reserved for the socially and educationally backward Classes. The Report and recommendations were discussed in the parliament. It led to widespread protests and counter protest and counter protest some of which were violent. People reacted strong because this decision affected thousand of job opportunities.

Question. :

1. When was the Second Backward class commission appointed? Who was its head ?
2. What was the objective of this Commission
3. When did the commission submit its report and what were its recommendations
4. Why did People react Strongly Backward classes Commission?

On the Given Map Fill the Following.*

- i. The Island group of India lying in the Bay of Bengal.
- ii. Kanyakumari
- iii. River Ganga or Brahmaputra
- iv. Wular Lake
- v. Malabar Coast



Bhagwan Mahaveer Public Sr. Sec. School, Banga

Class – 9th (Naren & Tagore) (2022-23)

Subject: - Social Science

M.M=8

Tick ✓ the Correct option.

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1x20 = 20

1. Who were Kulaks?
 - (A) Rich Farmers of Russia
 - (B) Poor Farmers of Russia
 - (C) Workers of Russia
2. In his book _____ Montesquieu propose a day division of power within the government between the legislative the executive and judiciary.
3. What is an EVM?

Or

 Define Dictatorship.
4. Which of the following was used as a code for mass killing?
 - (A) Final solutions
 - (B) Tiger
 - (C) Target
5. Name the countries which are largest than India.
6. Consider this statement is Correct or Incorrect.

The Himalayas are not very old they are of recent birth so they are called the Young fold mountains

 - (A) I Think this State is Correct
 - (B) I Think this State is Incorrect
7. Identify the given picture and classify these activities into 3 Sectors



8. Match the Following

1. Building Machine.
2. Raw Material.

- A Working capital
- B Fixed Capital
- C Human Capital

9. Correct the Statement

*Transport shopkeeping are the farming activities of ruler India

10. Do you agree the following statement Choose Right Option

*The bundle of rods or faces one rod can be easily broken but not an entire bundle *STRENGTH LIES IN UNITY*

- (A) YES , I agree
(B) NO. , I do not agree
11. How can the population of a nation become human capital ?
12. The -----of population ultimately decides growth rate of the country. (INFERIORITY/QUALITY)
13. Government has set school in each district called:-
(A) Army School. (B) Sainik School. (C). Navodaya Vidyalaya
14. Krishna, kaveri and Godavari is name of rivers: ----
(A) True (B) False. (C) Doubtful
15. The Tropic of cancer does not pass through :---
(A) Chhattisgarh (B) Tamil Nadu (C). Odisha
16. A mother cooking for her Family : --
(A). Economic Activity (B) Non - Economic Activity.
17. Which Form of Government the Rulers are Elected by the People
(A) democracy (B) Monarchy (C) Communism.
18. Name the main activity of Palampur.
19. Identify the given personality



20 _____ Cropping the most common way of increasing production on a given piece of land

Short Answer Type**Questions. (Do any 7) 3x7 = 21

1. Explain the achievements of Napoleon Bonaparte of France
2. Which incident came to be known as bloody Sunday?
3. The sun rises 2 hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh compared to Gujarat in the West what the watches show same time how does this happen?
4. Is it good to elect President for life or is it better to have developed election after every 5 years. Express your view with reason to support them.
5. The Apartheid system was particularly oppressive for Blacks. Justify by given three reasons.
6. Explain the importance of education as an input for growth of an individual as well as the society.
7. Make a Preamble on your Answer sheet with Attractive presentation
8. Distinguish between democratic and non democratic election

Long Answer Type Questions (Do any 6) (5 X6=30)

1. Evaluate the impact of first world war of Russia. Explain
2. Define Election. The different election related activities Explain the Election procedure.
3. Distinguish between Traditional Farming Method and Modern Farming Method
4. Explain the Major Characteristics of Northern Plains of India.
5. What are the Most Common ways of increasing production on a given piece of land ?
6. Keeping in mind the basic features and principle, of democracy can you say that India is a democratic country. Explain .
7. Analyse the role of women in Nazi Society and Role in France

Case study based questions. (4 Marks)

Read the given passages and answer the questions that follow
The Government of India had appointed the second backward classes commission in 1979. It was headed by B .P. Mandal Hence, it was popularly called The Mandal Commission it was asked to determine the criteria to identify the socially