

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS-IX
SUBJECT-ENGLISH
UT-III EXAMINATION

Section A – Reading (20 marks)

1 Read the following passage carefully.

(8 marks)

1. Legends will tell you that flamingos are no ordinary visitors to Kutch. They were the honoured guests of King Lakho and he had forbidden the hunting of flamingos, which came to Kutch from various parts of the world every year to breed. For centuries, the region had been a haven for the migratory bird. Today, Flamingo City, an island in the middle of the Rann of Kutch, known the world over as one of the biggest breeding grounds of the Greater Flamingo, is strewn with bodies of hundreds of flamingo chicks. The parents of these chicks have fled the island due to lack of food. Zooplanktons, algae and the small fish that these birds survive on, are dying due to a sudden increase in the salinity of the Rann waters. One can even see the dead fish floating.
2. Flamingos need salt-encrusted, damp mud to build nests. The place where they build their nests has to be inaccessible to predatory cats and birds. It should also have sufficient food. The right mix of sweet and brackish water in the Rann is crucial for the proliferation of planktons and algae that the flamingos feed on. Faced with starvation, flamingos have fled the island leaving their chicks to fend for themselves. Till date, around a thousand flamingos have died.
3. Maharaj Kumarshi Himmatsinghji, a member of the royal family of Kutch and an expert on the birds of Kutch, traces the problem of increased salinity in the Rann waters to the construction of dams on rivers that flow into the region. He emphasises that an effort should be made to ensure that at least some water flows into the Rann. In fact over the years, the number of flamingos coming to the island has decreased because of the change in salinity of the Rann water. In 1945, Salim Ali, the late ornithologist, had found 5 lakh birds on the island. Since then, the number has not gone above 2.2 lakh. However, the studies carried out on the Flamingo City so far cannot be taken as 100 per cent accurate because very few ornithologists have conducted regular studies on flamingos in the area. The reason is that the terrain is so inhospitable that it is simply not possible to visit the place every year. Says Himmatsinghji, 'The ringing of flamingos is mandatory to conduct accurate and long-term studies on the bird.' Unfortunately, ever since Flamingo City was discovered in 1893, not a single bird has been ringed. No wonder questions like from where these birds migrate every year, remain only partially answered.

On the basis of your reading, answer the questions briefly.

(1 × 8 = 8 marks)

- a. Why is Kutch referred to as a haven for the flamingos?
- b. Where is the Flamingo City?
- c. Give one necessary condition for the flamingos to build their nests.
- d. What is the reason for the death of the flora and fauna in the Rann waters?
- e. Why has the salinity in the Rann waters increased?
- f. Why do ornithologists find it difficult to conduct regular studies on flamingos in the Rann?
- g. What is mandatory to conduct long-term studies on the bird?
- h. When was the Flamingo City discovered?

2 Read the following passage carefully.

(12 marks)

Dad's Blessings

1. A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months, he had admired a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom, and knowing his father could well afford it, he told him that was all he wanted. As Graduation Day approached, the young man awaited thinking that his father had purchased the car. Finally, on the morning of his graduation, his father called him into his private study. The young man was confused and curious. He went to his father's study. He was sitting there quietly, waiting for him. His father looked at him. He was looking pleased and satisfied. The son was feeling ecstatic as he was expecting his father to gift him the sports car on his Graduation Day.
2. His father told him how proud he was to have such a fine son, and told him how much he loved him. He handed his son a beautiful wrapped gift box. Curious, but somewhat disappointed, the young man opened the box and found a lovely, leather-bound Bible, with the young man's name embossed in gold. Angry, he raised his voice to his father and said, 'With all your money, you give me a Bible?' and stormed out of the house, leaving the Bible. Many years passed and the young man was very successful in business.
3. He had a beautiful home and a wonderful family. He also realised his father was very old, and thought perhaps he should go to him. He had not seen him since the Graduation Day. Before he could make arrangements, he received a telegram informing him that his father had passed away and had willed all of his possessions to his son. He needed to come home immediately and take care of things.
4. When he arrived at his father's house, sudden sadness and reverence filled his heart. He began to search through his father's important papers and saw the same Bible, still new, just as he had left it years ago. With tears, he opened the Bible and began to turn the pages. And as he did, a car key dropped from the back of the Bible. It had a tag with the dealer's name, the same dealer who had the sports car he had desired. On the tag was the date of his graduation, and the words 'PAID IN FULL'.
5. How many times do we miss Spirit's blessing and answers to our prayers because they do not arrive exactly as we have expected?

I. Answer these questions on the basis of your reading of the passage.

(2 × 4 = 8 marks)

- a. What did the young man want from his father?
- b. Why did his father call the young man in his private study?
- c. What was the reaction of the young man after seeing the present?
- d. What did the young man realise after many years?

II. Pick out words or phrases from the passage which mean the same as the following words.

(1 × 4 = 4 marks)

- a. very happy (para 1)
- b. raised design (para 2)
- c. bequeathed (para 3)
- d. great respect or admiration (para 4)

Section B – Writing and Grammar (30 marks)

3 Imagine that one day it rained so heavily that your school declared it a holiday. You and your sister stayed at home while your parents had to go to office. Write a diary entry, in 100-150 words, about how you spent the day at home. (8 marks)

4 Develop a short story, in 150-200 words, using the beginning given below. Give a suitable title to the story. (10 marks)

A rich merchant, who lived in the city, had a big mango grove in the countryside. He had employed watchmen to guard his mangoes, but ...

5 Fill in the blanks choosing the most appropriate words from the given options. (4 marks)

Water is essential for our survival. Drinking enough water during the day (a) one to stay healthy. It is advisable to drink clean water through the day to keep illnesses at bay. Many people (b) this and often (c) problems. Its scarcity (d) the body adversely.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| a. i. helped | ii. help | iii. helps | iv. has helped |
| b. i. know | ii. do not know | iii. knows | iv. does not know |
| c. i. has | ii. had | iii. have | iv. will have had |
| d. i. affected | ii. affects | iii. affect | iv. has been affected |

6 In the given passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the words before and after against the correct blank number. (4 marks)

	Before	Word	After
	with	the	fact
Most of us are familiar with fact	e.g. ....	.....	.....
that silk derived from the cocoons of	(a) .....	.....	.....
mulberry silkworms. However, insects	(b) .....	.....	.....
like spiders, beetles and fleas produce silk.	(c) .....	.....	.....
Silk is mass produced by silkworms are	(d) .....	.....	.....
reared to produce white silk.			

7 Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences. (4 marks)

- the wall paintings / the Indian history / starts from / of Ajanta / of paintings
- the golden period / of the / these paintings / represent / Indian art / these
- of / are / varied / paintings / the subjects / these
- aspects / of life / have / artistically illustrated / different / been

Section C – English Textbook and Supplementary Reader (30 marks)

8 Read any one of the given extracts and briefly answer the questions that follow. (4 marks)

They, too, aware of sun and air and water,
 Are fed by peaceful harvests, by war's long winter starv'd.
 Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read
 A labour not different from our own.

- Who are 'they' in this stanza?
- What common features are described in this stanza?
- What will you find if you see their hands?
- Which word means the same as 'unfed'?

OR

So she said to Tommy, 'Why would anyone write about school?' Tommy looked at her with very superior eyes. 'Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago.' He added loftily, pronouncing the word carefully, 'Centuries ago.'

Margie was hurt. 'Well, I don't know what kind of school they had all that time ago.' She read the book over his shoulder for a while, then said, 'Anyway, they had a teacher.'

- What did she ask Tommy?

- b. Why did Tommy look at her with very superior eyes?
- c. Explain 'Anyway, they had a teacher.'
- d. Which word in the passage means 'in a superior way'?

(2 × 5 = 10 marks)

9 Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each.

- a. What motivated Santosh for mountain climbing?
- b. 'I don't think you will be pleased for long.' What did the speaker mean?
- c. Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a dog?
- d. How does the guru manage to save his disciple's life?
- e. What did the doctor think when the snake was looking into the mirror?

(8 marks)

10 Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words.

'Animals also feel the pleasure of love and the pains of separation?' Support your view by giving examples from the text.

OR

'Once you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted.' What 'system' is this sentence referring to? What are such problems? Does the text suggest that the problems have been tackled?

11 Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words.

(8 marks)

When does the child realise that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?

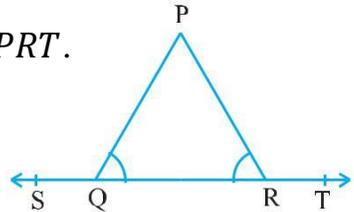
OR

What is Johnsy's illness? What can cure her, the medicine or the willingness to live?

Section C

13. Represent $\sqrt{3.5}$ on the number line.
14. What are the possible expressions for the dimensions of the cuboids whose volume are $12ky^2+8ky-20k$?
15. Evaluate the following products without multiplying directly
- (i) 103×107 (ii) 95×96
16. Yamini and Fatima, two students of class IX of a school, together contributed Rs 100 towards the Prime Minister's Relief Fund to help the earthquake victims. Write a linear equation which satisfies the data. Draw the graph for the same.

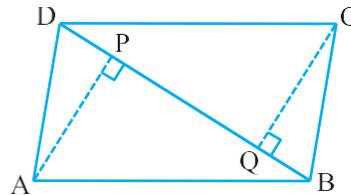
17. In fig. $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$, then prove that $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$.



18. A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of the rhombus is 30 m and its longer diagonal is 48m, how much area of grass field will each cow be getting?
19. ABCD is a parallelogram and AP and CQ are perpendiculars from vertices A and C on diagonal BD (see Figure).

Show that

- (i) $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$
(ii) $AP = CQ$



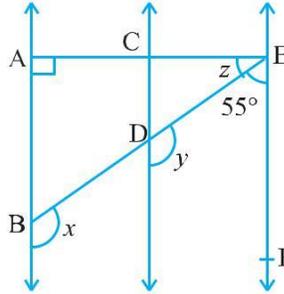
20. D and E are points on sides AB and AC respectively of $\triangle ABC$ such that $\text{ar}(\triangle DBC) = \text{ar}(\triangle EBC)$. Prove that $DE \parallel BC$.
21. The points scored by a Kabaddi team in a series of matches are as follows: 17 2 7 27 15 5 14 8 10 24 48 10 8 7 18 28
Find the median of the points scored by the team.
22. The record of a weather station shows that out of the past 250 consecutive days, its weather forecasts were correct 175 times.
- (i) What is the probability that on a given day it was correct?
(ii) What is the probability that it was not correct on a given day?

Section D

23. Simplify

(i) $16^{3/4}$ (ii) $7^{1/2} \cdot 8^{1/2}$ (iii) $9^{3/2}$ (iv) $(1/3^3)^7$

24. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$ and $CD \parallel EF$. Also $EA \perp AB$. If $\angle BEF = 55^\circ$, find the value of x , y and z .

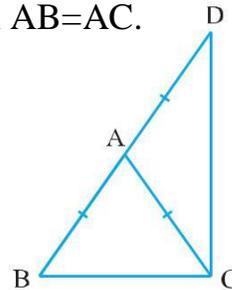


25. A triangular park ABC has sides 120m, 80m and 50m. A gardener has to put a fence all around it and also plant grass inside. How much area does she need to plant? Find the cost of fencing it with barbed wire at the rate of Rs. 20 per meter leaving a space 3m wide for a gate on one side.

26. A triangle ABC is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$.

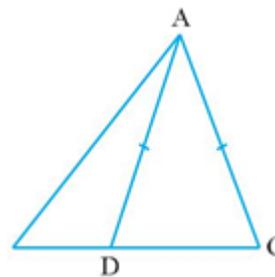
Side BA is produced to D such that $AD = AB$.

Show that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle.



27. If the diagonal of a parallelogram are equal, then show that it is a rectangle.

28. If D is a point on side BC of triangle ABC



such that $AD = AC$. Show that $AB > AD$.

29. Find the mean, median and mode of the following marks (out of 10) obtained by 20 students: 4 6 5 9 3 2 7 7 6 5 4 9 10 10 3 4 7

30. A tyre manufacturing company kept a record of the distance covered before a tyre needed to be replaced. The table shows the result of 1000 cases.

Distance (in Km)	Less than 4000	4000 to 9000	9001 to 14000	More than 14000
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Frequency	20	210	325	445
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If you buy a tyre of this company, what is the probability that:

- (i) It will need to be replaced before it has covered 4000 km?
- (ii) It will last more than 9000 km?
- (iii) It will need to be replaced after it has covered somewhere between 4000 km and 14000 km?

.....XXX.....

Sample Paper

UT-III EXAMINATION

CLASS – IX

SCIENCE

Time allowed: 3 hours

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) There is no choice in any of the questions.
- (iii) Question numbers 1 to 2 are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence.
- (iv) Question numbers 3 to 5 are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- (v) Question numbers 6 to 15 are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 16 to 21 are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- (vii) Question numbers 22 to 27 are two marks questions based on practical skills. These are to be answered in brief.

1. What is crop rotation?
2. Who coined the term cell?
3. What is atomicity? Name one diatomic molecule.
4. Write a short note on intercalary tissue.
5. Define pressure? Why the pointed nail gets inserted easily in the wall?
6. Calculate the number of molecules of sulphur (S_8) in 64 g of sulphur.
Given atomic mass of S = 32u. Avogadro number = 6.022×10^{23} .
7. Which of the following will show “Tyndal Effect” & Why ?

a) Salt Solution b) Milk c) Starch Solution

8. List out three differences between mixtures and compounds.

9. What are the different means by which infectious diseases are spread?
10. Explain how does vaccine work?
11. Write a note on Golgi apparatus and the functions it performs.
12. Distinguish between intercropping and mixed cropping.
13. The moon is acted by gravitational pull of earth, still it does not fall on the earth. Explain why? Determine the ratio of weight of an object of mass 50 kg on earth and on moon.

14. Prove that the rate of change of momentum is directly proportional to the applied force.
15. A coolie lifts a box of 15 Kg from the ground to a height of 2.0 m. Calculate the work done by the coolie on the box.
16. How are sol, solution and suspension different from each other? List out five points for each one.
17. Explain :
 - (a) why is ice at 273K more effective in cooling than water at the same temperature.
 - (b) What produces more severe burns, boiling water or steam and why?
18. a) Name the diseases caused by the following :-
 - i) Protozoa
 - ii) Virus
 - iii) Bacteria
 - iv) Fungi,

b) How is malaria transmitted?
19. Describe the structure and function of different types of connective tissue.
20. (a) Show that when a body is dropped from a certain height, the sum of its kinetic and potential energy at any instant during its free fall is constant.
(b) How many joules make one kilowatt hour ?
21. (a) Define acceleration and write its S.I unit.
(b) Prove Newton's second law of motion graphically.
22. Which separation techniques will you apply for the separation of the following ?
 - (a) Sodium chloride from its solution in water.
 - (b) Ammonium chloride from a mixture containing sodium chloride and ammonium chloride.

(c) Iron pins from sand.

(d) Wheat grains from husk

23. A mixture of iron filings and sulphur is heated in a hard glass test tube. What observations you will make? Write the balanced chemical reaction involved.
24. Which is the better mounting medium water or glycerin and why?
25. A student put 5 raisins each in 2 beakers A and B. Beaker A contained 50ml of distilled water and beaker B has 50ml of saturated sugar solution. After sometime what would he observe?
26. Illustrate the law of conservation of energy by discussing the energy changes which occur when we draw a pendulum bob to one side and allow it to oscillate. Why does the bob eventually come to rest? What happens to its energy eventually? Is it a violation of the law of conservation of energy ?
27. You have a bag of cotton and an iron bar, each indicating a mass of 100 Kg when measured on a weighing machine. In reality, one is heavier than other. Can you say which one is heavier and why ?

SECTION - A

1. Who were considered as inferiors and undesirables by Nazi Germany? (1)
2. Name the communities living in Bastar. (1)
3. What does Monsoon refer to? (1)
4. Where are the One-horned rhinoceroses found? (1)
5. What is Ballot paper? (1)
6. Why is the Minister more powerful than a civil servant? (1)
7. What do you mean by economic activity? (1)
8. Which river has the largest basin in India? (1)

SECTION - B

9. What was the Blandongdiensten System? (3)
10. What happened in the schools under Nazism? (3)
11. Distinguish between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. (3)
12. Mention the wildlife found in the Tropical deciduous forest. (3)
13. Write a note on Election Campaign. (3)
14. What are the drawbacks of a Democracy? (3)
15. Difference between Organic farming and Modern farming method. (3)
16. What is the aim of production? Describe its requirements? (3)
17. How is indebtedness cause and effect poverty? (3)
18. Why did Karl Marx want to overthrow Capitalism? (3)

19. What were the provisions of Indian forest act of 1878? (3)

SECTION - C

20. Describe the regional variations in the climatic conditions of India with the help of suitable examples. (5)

21. Name different types of vegetation found in India and describe the vegetation of high altitudes. (5)

22. Describe the wide-ranging powers of the Election Commission of India. (5)

23. Discuss how Poland became a Democratic country under the leadership of Lech Walesa. (5)

24. What are the consequences of unemployment? Explain its impact on the overall growth of the country? (5)

25. Write short notes on:
a) NREGA
b) PMRY (5)

SECTION - D

26. On the outline map of India, locate the following national parks -
(i) Kanha (ii) Simlipal (iii) Rajgir (3)

27. On the outline world map, locate -
(i) Poland (ii) Java (2)

आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र
कक्षा नौवीं
विषय हिंदी

अं ३० ४०

खंड (क)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

गुरु नानकदेव का आविर्भाव आज से लगभग पाँच सौ वर्ष पूर्व हुआ। भारतवर्ष की मिट्टी में युग के अनुरूप महापुरुषों को जन्म देने का अद्भुत गुण है। आज से पाँच सौ वर्ष पहले का देश अनेक कुसंस्कारों में उलझा था। जातियों, संप्रदायों, धर्मों के संकीर्ण कुलाभिमानों से वह खंड विच्छिन्न हो गया था। देश में नए धर्म के आगंतुकों के कारण एक ऐसी समस्या उठ खड़ी हुई थी, जो इस देश के हजारों वर्षों के लंबे इतिहास से अपरिचित थी। ऐसे ही दुर्घट काल में इस देश की मिट्टी ने ऐसे अनेक महापुरुषों को उत्पन्न किया, जो सड़ी रूढ़ियों, मृतप्राय आचारों, वासी विचारों और अर्थहीन संकीर्णताओं के विरुद्ध प्रहार करने में कुठित नहीं हुए और इन जर्जर बातों से परे सब में विद्यमान सबको नई ज्योति और नया जीवन प्रदान करने वाले महान् जीवन-देवता की महिमा प्रतिष्ठित करने में समर्थ हुए। इन संतों की ज्योतिष्क मंडली में गुरु नानकदेव ऐसे संत हैं, जो शरत्काल के पूर्णचंद्र की तरह ही स्निग्ध, उसी प्रकार शांत-निर्मल, उसी प्रकार रश्मि के भंडार थे। कई संतों ने कस-कस के चोटें मारीं, व्यंग्य-बाण छोड़े, तर्क की छुरी चलाई, पर महान् गुरु नानकदेव ने सुधा लेप का काम किया। यह आश्चर्य की बात है कि विचार और आचार की दुनिया में इतनी बड़ी क्रांति ले आने वाला यह संत इतने मधुर, इतने स्निग्ध, इतने मोहक वचनों को बोलने वाला है। किसी का दिल दुखाए बिना, किसी पर आघात किए बिना, कुसंस्कारों को छिन्न करने की शक्ति रखने वाला, नई संजीवनी धारा से प्राणिमात्र को उल्लसित करने वाला यह संत मध्यकाल की ज्योतिष्क मंडली में अपनी निराली शोभा से शरत् पूर्णिमा के पूर्णचंद्र की तरह ज्योतिष्मान है। आज उसकी याद आए बिना नहीं रह सकती। उन्होंने मृत्यु-पर्यंत हिंदू-मुसलमानों के तीव्र मतभेदों को दूर करने की सफल चेष्टा की। इनके शिष्यों में हिन्दू व मुसलमान दोनों ही थे। इनके अनुयायी बाद में सिक्ख कहलाए और उन्होंने उनके सिद्धांतों को 'ग्रंथ-साहब' में संगृहीत किया।

- (i) आज से पाँच सौ वर्ष पहले देश की क्या स्थिति थी? (2)
- (ii) देश में नए धर्म के आगंतुकों के कारण कौन-सी समस्या खड़ी हो गई थी? (2)
- (iii) विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखिए—
समर्थ, प्रतिष्ठित, पूर्णिमा, कुसंस्कार (2)
- (iv) गुरु नानकदेव मध्यकाल की ज्योतिष्क मंडली में अपने किन गुणों के कारण शरत् पूर्णिमा के पूर्णचंद्र की तरह ज्योतिष्मान थे? (2)
- (v) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए—
प्रतिष्ठित, संजीवनी, (1)

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांशों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

थका-हारा सोचता मन सोचता मन।
उलझती ही जा रही है एक उलझन।
अंधेरे में अंधेरे से कब तक लड़ते रहें।
सामने जो दिख रहा है, वह सच्चाई भी कहाँ।
भीड़ अंधों की खड़ी खुश रेवड़ी खाती
अंधेरों के इशारों पर नाचती-गाती।
थका-हारा सोचता मन-सोचता रहा मन।
भूखी-प्यासी कानाफूसी दे उठी दस्तक
अंधा बन जा झुका दे तम-द्वार पर मस्तक।
रेवड़ी की बाँट में तू रेवड़ी बन जा

तिमिर के दरबार में दरबान-सा तन जा
थका-हारा, उठा गर्दन-जूझता मन
दूर उलझन, दूर उलझन, दूर उलझन।
चल खड़ा हो पैर में यदि लग गई ठोकर
खड़ा हो संघर्ष में फिर रोशनी होकर।
मृत्यु भी वरदान है संघर्ष में प्यारे
सत्य के संघर्ष में क्यों रोशनी हारे।
देखते ही देखते तम तोड़ता है दम
और सूरज की तरह हम ठोंकते हैं खम।

- (i) असफलताओं के कारण थका हारा मन किस उलझन में था? (2)
- (ii) भीड़ अंधों की खाती रेवड़ी का क्या आशय है? (2)
- (iii) संघर्षशील व्यक्ति क्या कर सकता है? (2)

मोती न बिखराओ सखी!
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।
 कितने सरित सागर भरे,
 कैसे मुखर निर्झर झरे,
 सब कह रहे गाथा मधुर
 किस अमर और महान की?
 मोती न बिखराओ सखी!
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।
 सुख को सदा तुमने कहा।

पर दुख चुप रहकर सहा,
 किसने तुम्हारे हृदय की
 सच-सच कहो पहचान की?
 मोती न बिखराओ सखी!
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।
 बदली धिरी फिर मिट चली,
 अपनी व्यथा में घुल मिली।
 तू समझ अपने को वही
 मत बात कर अभिमान की।
 मोती न बिखराओ सखी!
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।
 दुख में रही तू गीत गा,
 अपना रुदन उर में छिपा,
 पग बढ़ रहे प्रति पल सजनी,
 मत पूछ राह अजान की।
 मोती न बिखराओ सखी!
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।

कंचन तपा उज्ज्वल हुवा,
 तूने अनल को कब छुवा?
 तप कर निखर उठ तू सखी,
 महिमा अमित इस ज्ञान की।
 मोती न बिखराओ सखी।
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।
 तुमको पहुँचना है वहाँ
 मिलती अमरता है जहाँ
 फिर फूल हों या शूल हों
 तू धुन लगा उस धाम को
 मोती न बिखराओ सखी।
 अनमोल थाती प्राण की।

- (i) सरिता, सागर, निर्झर सभी क्या कह रहे हैं? (2)
- ii) सुख को और दुख को कवि ने कैसे र-वीकारा है? (2)
- iii) अनल एवं निर्झर के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए (2)

खंड (ख)

- प्रश्न 3 वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए — हृदय, प्रकृति (2)
- प्रश्न 4 उचित रथान पर अनुरवार एवं अनुनासिक चिह्न लगाइए। (2)
हसना, बाध, कपनी, रौदने
- प्रश्न 5 काफ़ी एवं सफ़ शब्दों में उचित रथान पर नुक्ता लगाइए। (1)
- प्रश्न 6 'स' तथा 'प्र' उपसर्ग से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए। (2)
- प्रश्न 7 आनी प्रत्यय से दो शब्द बनाइए। (2)
- प्रश्न 8 संधि कीजिए— नै + उन, उत् + धाटन (1)
- प्रश्न 9 संधि विच्छेद कीजिए— दिगंबर, इत्यादि (2)
- प्रश्न 10 उचित विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए—
(क) मोहन बाहर देखो कौन है उससे नाम गाँव और काम पूछो (2)
(ख) (' ') (!) इन विराम चिह्नों के नाम लिखिए। (1)

खंड ग

- प्रश्न 11 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- (क) भगवाना अपने परिवार का निवाह कैसे करता था? (2)
- (ख) मानव कीचड़ का तिस्कार कब नहीं करेगा? (2)
- (ग) लेखक अतिथि को कैसी वियाई देना चाहता था? (1)
- अथवा
लेखिका ने स्क्वेस्ट पर पहुँचकर क्या किया?
- प्रश्न 12 स्क्वेस्ट पर चढ़ने के लिए कुल कितने कैंप (5)
लगाए गए थे? वर्णन कीजिए
- अथवा
सूखे कीचड़ पर प्रकृति, पशु, पक्षी किस प्रकार चित्रकारी करते हैं, वर्णन कीजिए।
- प्रश्न 13 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(क) रैदास ने गरीब निवाजु, किसै और क्यों कहा है? (2)

(ख) सागर जल की अपेक्षा पैक जल को लौठ क्यों मना गया है? (2)

(ग) मंदिर के भीतर बाहर कैसी ध्वनि गूँज रही थी (1)

अथवा

सुखिया के पिता को धूर्त क्यों कहा गया?

प्रश्न 14 आकमीनामा कविता के आधार पर बताइए कि मनुष्य (5)
कब क्रूर होता है और कब सहाय?

अथवा

रुक फूल की चाह कविता का प्रतिपाद्य लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15 गिल्लू कहानी के आधार पर गिल्लू व लैखिका (5)
के संबंधों का वर्णन विस्तार से कीजिए

अथवा

रमृति कहानी बाल मनोविज्ञान की परत किस प्रकार खोलती है; स्पष्ट कीजिए।

खंड (घ)

प्रश्न 16 किसी एक विषय पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुव्येद (5)
लिखिए।

(i) अशिक्षा एक कलंक — शिक्षा बिना जीवन व्यर्थ • जागरूकता
और ज्ञान से दूर • देश की तरक्की में बाधक • सरकार
द्वारा प्रस्तुत कार्यक्रम

(ii) घैय जल की बढ़ती समस्या — घैय जल की कमी • कारण
• समाधान

(iii) डेंगू बुखार की मार — • डेंगू क्या है? • डेंगू के कारण
• डेंगू के लक्षण व बचाव

प्रश्न 17 मित्र को परीक्षा में अव्वल अंके पर बधाई पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

पिताजी को पत्र लिखकर उन्हें माता जी की बीमारी की सूचना दीजिए

प्रश्न 18 दूरदर्शन की उपयोगिता पर दो विद्यार्थियों के बीच संवाद (5)
लिखिए
उत्तर

डॉ० और रंजी के मध्य संवाद लेखन कीजिए।

प्रश्न 19 किसी नामी कंपनी के केश तेल का विज्ञापन लगभग (5)
50 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।

उत्तर

किसी तकनीक कार्यशाला का विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए

प्रश्न 20 नीचे दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन 50 शब्दों (5)
में कीजिए।



UNIT TEST-III
CLASS IX
FOUNDATION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 1:30 hours

MM: 30

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- Mention the correct question no.

SECTION 'A'

- Q1. Multiple choice questions: (0.5x10=5)
- i. The disk, which used blue violet laser to read and write is
a) DVD b) Flash Drive c) Blu-Ray Disk d) CD Rom
 - ii. Main memory isin nature.
a) Non-volatile b) Volatile c) Both a and b d) None of these
 - iii. Which type of Application software is the Kaspersky?
a) Disk Management b) Decryption
c) File folder Management d) Virus Scan Cleaner
 - iv) Which is the most widely used form of wiring medium that transmits transmission over longer distances and at higher bandwidth?
a) Twisted pair b) Coaxial c) Optical Fiber d) None of these
 - v) What is the file extension of MS PowerPoint 2007 Presentation?
a) .ppt b) .pptx c) .pptw d) .pptu
 - vi) What does this  button signify?
a) Justify Indent b) Increase Indent c) Decrease Indent d) None of these
 - vii) Which language processor converts a program written in a Assembly Language into Machine Language?
a) Interpreter b) Compiler c) Assemble d) None of these
 - viii) Which key combination starts a new line without a bullet in a list?
a) Shift + Enter b) Shift+C c) Enter+Alt d) None of these
 - ix) What does OMR stands for?
a) Optical Mark Recorder c) Optical Mark Recognition
b) Operational Mark Reader d) Only Mark Reader
 - x)language belongs to 4 GL.
a) Machine b) Assembly c) High Level d) Artificial Intelligence

- Q2. What is the storage capacity of DVD disk in GB? (1x5=5)
- Q3. Why MS-Word called WYSIWYG program?
- Q4. What do you mean by Paragraph Formatting? Name the types formatting available in MS Word.
- Q5. Name the tab, which is used to insert header and footer in MS Word 2007?
- Q6. Sanjiv has written a three pages essay on “Army”. The teacher wants the Page number, Author’s name and Date on every page. What approach will he follow?

SECTION ‘B’

- Q7. What is Processor Management and Device Management in Operating System? (2)
- Q8. What is the difference between WordArt and Themes? (2)
- Q9. Explain Guided media and its types. (2)
- Q10. Explain the types of computers based on configuration. (3)
- Q11. Anu is word processing her science course work. She wishes to include her roll number in a header and page number in a footer. (3)
- a) What is footer?
 - b) How is a header different from footer?
 - c) In next coursework, Anu only wants to add page numbers.
 - i. Where should she put page numbers:
 - a) In header or
 - b) In footer or
 - c) In the text of every page.
 - ii. Can she add footer without adding header?
- Q12. Explain the different Layouts of a presentation in MS PowerPoint. (4)
- Q13. What is Ribbon in MS Office 2007? Explain its parts (4)