

**SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS IX
ENGLISH
UNIT TEST – I**

TIME – 3 HRS.

MM. 80

General Instructions : The question paper has been divided into three sections :

Sections A: Reading 20 marks,

Sections B : Writing & Grammar 30 marks,

Section C : Literature & Long Reading Text 30 marks

SECTION 'A' : READING (20 MARKS)

1. Read the given passage below and answer the questions that follow: (8 Marks)

Answers to the current crisis of water may lie in the lack of reliance on our own traditions by our communities. Indians, over centuries; developed a range of techniques to harvest every possible form of water, from rainwater, stream and river water as well as flood water.

They have tapped water from hill streams or springs known as kuhls carrying a discharge of 15-100 litres per seconds. In Meghalaya, a 200-year old system of tapping stream and spring water for irrigating plants by using bamboos still exists.

Credit must go to the people of the villages of Rajasthan and particularly Jodhpur, here old water system still exists and where the traditional system was maintained even after the advent of piped water. Villages which neglected their traditional system was maintained even after the advent of piped water. Villages which neglected their traditional system and relied solely on piped water sources faced scarcity under drought conditions. An Ironic contrast of water management is that between Jaisalmer and Cherrapunji which get 100 mm and 15,000 mm of rainfall respectively, Jaisalmer had enough water for itself until recent years, while Cherrapunji the wettest place on the earth, faced a drinking water shortage. Alwar district, also in Rajasthan, has been successful in harvesting water thereby bringing prosperity to its villages. In India, during the season of summer, our taps go on without water and we feel the scarcity of water. It is because we are much careless about the use of water and waste it extravagantly.

Answer the following questions:

1. Why is crisis of water an acute problem?
2. Name two techniques by which Indians harvest water.
3. (How do people tap water in Meghalaya?
4. In which state of India old system of water still exists?
5. In which season we feel scarcity of water?
6. Which district of Rajasthan has been prospering due to harvesting of water?
7. Which is the wettest place on the earth.
8. The word in the passage which means 'deficiency' is.....

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (12 Marks)

Since ancient times, the pearl has been a symbol of unblemished perfection. It is the oldest gem and for centuries it was considered the most beautiful. The Latin word for pearl literally means 'unique', stating that no two pearls are identical. Pearls have been considered as ideal wedding gifts because they symbolize purity and innocence. Most gems like sapphire, topaz, ruby, diamond etc are minerals that are mined from beneath the earth, but pearl is formed inside the shell of an oyster.

Mineral gems are hard but pearl soft other gems need to be coated and polished to bring out their beauty but pearl looks beautiful even in its original form in the form it is extracted from the oyster from the sea or from the mussel from the river.

How are pearls formed? The formation of pearl is an interesting phenomenon Oysters and other mollusks live in water. They have two shells, joined together with a hinge. These shells keep opening and closing, allowing water to pass in and out of them so that the oyster inside can eat and breathe. Sometimes a foreign particle like a sand grain or a tiny parasite or a bit of broken shell enters the oyster's shell and lodges itself in the soft body, causing it irritation. When the oyster is unable to get rid of this irritant, it secretes a substance called nacre, which forms a coating over the foreign particle to make it less dangerous to the soft tissues of the oyster. Gradually successive layers of nacre are deposited over the foreign particle until it

is fully enclosed in the substance, thus forming the pearl. It is the quality of the lustre and the colour of the nacre that decides the value of the pearl because the pearl also has the same lustre and colour as the lining of the shell of the mollusc. Rare and valuable pearls come from some species of oysters and other molluscs that live in the sea.

Thousands of oysters have to be collected to produce a handful of pearls. This is the reason natural pearls are extraordinary expensive.

Until the 1940s pearl oysters were mainly found in the Persian Gulf near the Island of Bahrain. Some of the natural pearl oyster beds were located in the South Pacific Ocean. Most of the pearls used in jewellery are cultured pearls and not natural pearls. A cultured pearl is a biological product of the pearl oyster as the natural pearl in women all over the world are fond of pearl jewellery.

1. Answer the following questions : (2x4=8)

1. How are pearls different from gems and why are pearls considered as the ideal wedding gift?
2. What decides the value of pearls?
3. Why are natural pearls expensive?

4. When does the oyster secrete nacre? How is nacre useful for the oyster?

2. **Read the questions given below and tick the option you consider the most appropriate. (1x4=4)**

i) The Latin word for pearl literally means unique shaking that

- a) no two pearls are alike
- b) two pearls are alike
- c) all pearls are identical
- d) no three pearls are identical

ii) Gems are

- a) soft
- b) beautiful in their original form
- c) mined from beneath the earth
- d) formed inside the shell of an oyster

iii) Pick out a word which means the same as 'spotless' (Para 1)

iv) Pick out a word which means the same as "shine" (Para 3)

Section-B (Writing & Grammar) 30 marks

3. Your parents have advised you not to spend too much time watching T.V. You feel deprived of entertainment. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings. (8)

4. Write out a story making use of the given outlines: 12

A house near Ganges – father goes to another village – son in charge of the house – the river in flood – water, water everywhere – mother and sister in danger – a boat near the house – the boy saves the family.

5. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the clues given below : (1x4=4)

Fortune smiles only (i)_____ those who are hard-working. It never comes (ii)_____ the aid of idlers. A person who (iii) _____ nothing himself loses claim to God's blessings. One should believe (iv) _____ hard work.

i) a) of b) on c) at d) an

ii) a) on b) of c) to d) for

iii) a) do b) did c) does d) done

iv) a) in b) on c) at d) of

6. **The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the individual lines. Write in your answer sheet the incorrect word and the correction as given below against the correct blank number. (1x4=4)**

Even though Indian has a long history e.g. has have
behind them, they has a poor (a)
knowledge at maintaining homes, toilets, draperies and fridges (b).....
Modern detergents and soaps is very common on (c).....
shelves, but people does not use them regularly. (d).....

7. **Rearrange the words and phrases given below to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. (1x4=4)**

- a) best form / self study / is the / of / study
- b) onself / it is / best way / the / to educate
- c) true lovers / can / make us / of / knowledge / self study
- d) develops / of / investigation / self-study / the habit

Section-C (Literature & Long Reading Text) 30 marks

8. **Read the extract given below and answer the following questions :(1x4=4)**

He won't do what you tell him.

So, come, let's build strong

homes. Let's joint the doors

firmly. Practice to firm the body.

- a) Name the Poem and the Poet.
- b) Who is 'He' in these lines?
- c) What does the poet want us to do with the doors?
- d) Give the past form of the verb "build".

OR

In spits of travelled all over the world – Khansaab as he is fondly called is exceedingly fond of Banaras and Dumraon and they remain for him the most wonderful of the world.

- a) Name the lesson from which the above passage is taken?
- b) Who is fondly called Khansaab?
- c) What does he think of about Banaras and Dumraon?
- d) Use in sentence of your own 'fond of'.

9. **Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (2x5=10)**

- i) How did Tommy describe the old kind of schools and teachers?
- ii) What difference did Kezia find between Mrs. McDonald and her own father?
- iii) What was the poet's dilemma in the poem "The Road not Taken"

iv) What virtue do you find in the sound of Rain's? Explain with reference to the poem "Rain on the Roof"

v) How does Tommy describe the old kind of teachers?

10. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-150 words. (1x8=8)

Differently abled children are abled differently. Comment in reference to the chapter. (The sound of music – 1)

OR

Every father has love for his child whether he expresses his love or not. Comment on the basis of the story "The Little Girl"

11. Answer any one of the following questions in about 100-150 words : (1x8=8)

When the child got lost in the fair, a stranger helped him and tried to solve his problem. what do you feel about the behavior of the stranger.

OR

What ruckus did Toto create at lunch time one day?

आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

इकाई परीक्षा

कक्षा नौवीं

विषय हिंदी

सामान्य निर्देश :

- १ सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- २ इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार भाग हैं ,क ,ख ,ग और घ ।
- ३ लेख एवं वर्तनी का विशेष ध्यान रखें ।
- ४ यथासंभव प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही दीजिए।

प्र०1 गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

कहते हैं एक बार लक्ष्मी जी और विष्णु जी जा रहे थे । दोनों इस बहस में पड़ गए कि संसार की माया सत्य है या भगवान सत्य है । विष्णु जी कहने लगे -भगवान सत्य है । लक्ष्मी जी कहने लगी - संसार की माया सत्य है । दोनों ने तय किया कि संसार में जाकर ही इसकी परीक्षा ली जाए कि दुनियावाले माया को सत्य मानते हैं या भगवान को । दोनों में बाजी लगी कि भू -लोक चलें ,वहां एक सेठ ने आलीशान मंदिर बनाया है ,भगवान् का भगत है ,मंदिर के साथ महात्माओं के ठहरने के लिए धर्मशाला बनी है । वहाँ जाकर ठहरे । अगर लक्ष्मी जी उन्हें सेठ द्वारा उस कमरे से निकलवा दे, तो समझा जाएगा की माया सत्य है ,अगर विष्णु जी को लक्ष्मी जी नहीं निकलवा पाई तो समझा जाएगा की भगवान सत्य है । विष्णु जी ने सेठ से कहा हम एक मास का भगवद भजन करने के लिए तुम्हारी धर्मशाला में निवास करना चाहते हैं । सेठ ने भगवद भजन के लिए कमरा दे दिया और विष्णु जी भगवद भजन करने लगे । कुछ दिन बाद लक्ष्मी जी भी वहाँ पहुँची और एक मास भगवान् का भजन करने के लिए सेठ जी से उसी कमरे की माँग की जिसमें विष्णु जी ठहरे थे । लक्ष्मी जी ने कहा -कोई बात नहीं उन्हें निकाल दो ,हम तो उसी कमरे में आसन जमाएँगी ,अगले दिन चली जाएँगी ।

क) लक्ष्मी और विष्णु में क्या बहस छिड़ी ? 2

ख) विष्णु जी और लक्ष्मी जी ने क्या तय किया ? 2

ग) लक्ष्मी जी ने सेठ जी से क्या माँगा ? 2

- घ) लक्ष्मी जी ने और विष्णु जी ने भू -लोक पर जाने का निश्चय क्यों किया ? 2
- इ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक दीजिए । 1
- प्र 2 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
 और न इस मंदिर का हो सकता अधिकारी
 भारतवासी ही हम इसके रक्षक और पुजारी भी, भारतभूमि हमारी ।
 आज जो यह तुम देख रहे हो महलें और अटारी
 लगा रक्त का गारा इसमें तन की ईंट हमारी
 तन मन देकर खूब सजाई यह सुंदर फुलवारी
 फूल सूँघ लो पर न तोड़ना मर्जी बिना हमारी
 जग सिर बिच यह नीलकमल सम विकसित मुनि मनहारी
 हम इसके मधु पीवनहारे वारे भ्रमर सुखारी
 रत्नवती इस वसुंधरा के हम ही हैं भंडारी
 इस यशुमति के पुत्र सदा हम गोप कृष्ण हलधारी ।
- क) भ्रमर शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए 2
- ख) मंदिर शब्द से क्या तात्पर्य है और इस पर किसका अधिकार बताया गया है? 2
- ग) 'हलधारी' शब्द से किसकी ओर संकेत किया गया है? 2
- खंड (ख)
- प्र०3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए ।
- क) वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए -प्रार्थना, विज्ञापन 2
- ख)वर्ण संयोग कीजिए - अ+त् +इ +थ +ई , व् +इ +द्+य, +आ +ल +अ +य +अ 2
- ग) उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार एवं अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए -
 हिंसा ,चादनी ,आचल ,अधेरा ,रेगता ,दूढ़ना ,आगन ,चचल ,हस 2+2

घ) नुक्ता युक्त चार शब्द लिखिए ।

2

खंड (ग)

प्र० 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

3x2=6

क) रैदास ने प्रभु को चाँद और स्वयं को चकोर क्यों खा है ?

ख) चित्रकूट में अवध नरेश कब और क्यों रहे ?

ग) रैदास के पदों में किन किन संतों के नाम आये हैं ?

प्र०5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

3x3=9

क) अपने मन की बात अपने मन में छुपाकर क्यों रखनी चाहिए ,रहीम के दोहों के आधार पर बताइए ।

ख) सागर के जल की अपेक्षा किस जल को श्रेष्ठ बताया है और क्यों ?

ग) जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै ,ता पर तू ही ढरै । पंक्ति का भाव सपष्ट कीजिए ।

प्र० 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

3x2=6

क) खरबूजे बेचने वाली बुढ़िया से कोई खरबूजे क्यों नहीं खरीद रहा था ?

ख) पोशाक का जीवन में क्या महत्त्व है?

ग) लोपसांग ने रास्ता कैसे साफ़ किया ?

प्र० 7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

3x3=9

क) लेखक ने बुढ़िया के दुःख का अंदाजा कैसे लगाया ?

ख) उपनेता प्रेमचंद ने किन स्थितियों से अवगत कराया ?

ग) हिमपात कैसे होता है ,उससे क्या क्या परिवर्तन आते हैं ?

प्र० 8 गिल्लू एक संवेदनशील प्राणी है ,कैसे ?सिद्ध कीजिए ।

5

खंड (घ)

प्र० 9 दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । 5

क) दूरदर्शन -*उपयोगिता *व्यापक प्रसार *नए कार्यक्रम *दुरुपयोग

ख) मेरा भारत महान -*प्राचीन संस्कृति एवं सभ्यता *भौगोलिक रचना *प्राकृतिक रचना * गौरवशाली इतिहास

ग) मित्रता -*छात्रावस्था में मित्रता *मित्रता का महत्त्व *मित्रता के लाभ *सच्ची मित्रता

प्र० 10 मकान मालिक और किरायेदार के मध्य हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए । 5

प्र० 11 अपनी छात्रावास की दिनचर्या बताते हुए माता जी को पात्र लिखिए । 5

प्र० 12 नीचे दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन 40 से 50 शब्दों में कीजिए 5



UT-I Sample Paper
CLASS – IX
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

TIME: 3 Hrs

M.M.80

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 6 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 10 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 8 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION - A

Q-1 Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{(\sqrt{7})}$

Q-2 Is zero a rational number? Can you write it in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$?

Q-3 Find the remainder when $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$ is divided by $(x-a)$.

Q-4 Find P (0), P (1) and P (2) if $P(x) = x^3$.

Q-5 What will be the semi- perimeter of a triangular plot whose sides are in the ratio 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300 m?

Q-6 Find a zero of the polynomial $p(x)=2x+1$.

SECTION – B

Q-7 Show that $0.\overline{6}$ can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q-8 Simplify the following expression: $(5+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{5})$

Q-9 Check whether the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 1$ is a multiple of $(2x+1)$.

Q-10 Divide the polynomial $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ by $x - 1$ using long division method.

Q-11 Find the Remainder when $x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$ divided by $x-1$.

Q-12 Find the area of triangle, two sides of which are 8 cm and 11 cm and the perimeter is 32 cm.

SECTION –C

Q-13 Represent $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.

Q-14 Show how $\sqrt{3}$ can be represented on the number line.

Q-15 Find the zero of the polynomial in each of the following cases:

a) $P(x) = x+5$

b) $p(x) = 3x$

c) $p(x) = 2x+5$

Q-16 Factorise:- y^2-5y+6 by using Factor theorem.

Q-17 Evaluate: - $(499)^3$ Using suitable identities.

Q-18 Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}$.

Q-19 Check whether the given statements are True or False, and give the proper Explanation for that:-

- a) A zero of a Polynomial need not be 0.
- b) 0 may be a zero of a Polynomial.
- c) A Polynomial can have more than one zero.

Q-20 Simplify:-

i) $2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$

ii) $\frac{7^{\frac{1}{5}}}{7^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

iii) $13^{1/5} \cdot 17^{1/5}$

Q-21 Expand the following:-

a) $[x + 2y + 4z]^2$

c) $[2x + 1]^3$

b) $[x - \frac{2}{3}y]^3$

Q-22 Examine whether $x+2$ is a factor of $x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x+6$ and of $2x+4$.

SECTION - D

Q-23 Show that $0.2353535\dots\dots\dots = 0.\overline{235}$ can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q-24 Divide the polynomial $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ by $(x - 1)$.

Q-25 Find the value of K if $(x-1)$ is a factor of $P(x)$.

(i) $P(x) = x^2 + x + k$

(ii) $P(x) = 2x^2 + kx + \sqrt{2}$

Q-26 Find the area of a quadrilateral ABCD in which $AB = 3\text{cm}$, $BC = 4\text{ cm}$, $CD = 4\text{ cm}$, $DA = 5\text{cm}$ and $AC = 5\text{cm}$.

Q-27 A rhombus shaped field has green grass for 18 cows to graze. If each side of the rhombus is 30m and its longer diagonal is 48m, how much area of grass field will each cow be getting?

Q-28 A Field is in the shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 25m and 10m. The non-parallel sides are 14m and 13m. Find the area of the field.

Q-29 Factorise the following Polynomial:-

$$27p^3 - \frac{1}{216} - \frac{9}{2}p^2 + \frac{1}{4}p.$$

Q-30 Give possible expressions for the length and breadth of each of the following Rectangles, in which their areas are given.

a) Area : $25a^2 - 35a + 12$

b) Area : $35y^2 + 13y - 12$

SAMPLE PAPER

Class IX

UT- I

Social Studies

M.M:80

1. What happened when Louis XVI rejected the proposal of third Estate? 1
2. What is Guillotine? 1
3. Name the countries with which India shares its land boundaries in the East? 1
4. Name the states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes. 1
5. Mention any two limitations of a democratic government. 1
6. Name the three sections, the northern plain divided into. 1
7. What is multiple cropping? 1
8. Name the administrative headquarters of Lakshadweep. 1
9. What did the revolutionary government do to improve the condition of Women in France? 3
10. Why is Pakistan under General Pervez Musharraf not called a democracy? 3
11. Why do we need a Standard Meridian for India? 3
12. Describe in brief about Napoleon's rise and downfall in the history of France. 3
13. How are mistakes corrected in a democracy? 3
14. "Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts." Elaborate this statement. 3
15. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why? 3
16. How traditional farming method is different from the modern farming

- method? 3
17. Who provide the labour for farming? Also write the conditions of farm labour in Palampur . 3
18. What were the main features of the Constitution of 1791? 5
19. What were the salient features of Robespierre’s government? 5
20. Give an account of the Northern Plains of India. 5
21. Describe the location of India in the world map. 5
22. How is the democratic government a better government ? Explain in View of the governance in China and that in India. 5
23. Distinguish between the democratic government and the non-democratic government. 5
24. How do small and large farmers obtain capital for Farming? How is it different from the small farmers? 5
25. Farmers of which state were the first to use modern farming methods in India? What were the results? 5
26. On an outline map of India, locate and label the following:
i. Deccan Plateau ii. Chota Nagpur Plateau iii. Malwa Plateau 3
27. On an outline map of France, locate and label the following :
i. Bordeaux ii. Marseilles. 2

UNIT TEST(I) SAMPLE PAPER

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 happens if you put copper sulphate crystals in water?
2. What are the prokaryotic cells?
3. For any substance, why does the temperature remain constant during the change of state?
4. What will happen in a cell if its nucleus is removed? Give two reasons in support of your answer.
5. Differentiate between uniform and non uniform motion with the help of its graph.
6. Define the term (a) Latent heat of fusion (b) Latent heat of vaporization
7. Give reasons :
 - a. A sponge can be pressed easily; still it is called a solid.
 - b. Water vapours have more energy than water at same temperature.
8. What are intermolecular forces ? How are these related to the three states of matter?

9. Write the differences between the following: (a) Cartilage and Bone
(b) Ligaments and Tendons
10. How many types of elements are present in phloem? Explain their functions.
11. Which organelle is the power house of the cell? Write down its functions.
12. Write down any three differences between smooth, striated and cardiac muscles.
13. Graphically prove that $2aS = v^2 - u^2$.
14. A farmer moves along the boundary of a square field of side 10 m in 40 sec. what will be the magnitude of displacement of the farmer at the end of 2 minutes 20 seconds?
15. An object of mass 100 kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 5 m/s to 8 m/s in 6 sec. calculate the initial and final momentum of the object. Also, find the magnitude of the force exerted on the object.
16. (a) What is meant by evaporation? What are the factors on which the rate of evaporation depend upon?
(b) How does evaporation causes cooling?
17. Define : Melting point, Freezing point & Boiling point
18. (a) Draw a label diagram of plant cell.
(b) Write down the differences between plant cells and animal cells.
19. Describe the different types of meristematic tissues mentioning their characteristics and functions.
20. (a) Which of the following has more inertia:
(i) A rubber ball and a stone of the same size?
(ii) A bicycle and a train?
(iii) A five rupees coin and a one-rupee coin?
(b) Explain why some of the leaves may get detached from a tree if we vigorously shake its branch.
21. State which of the following situations are possible and give an example for each of these:
(a) an object with a constant acceleration but with zero velocity

(b) an object moving in a certain direction with an acceleration in the perpendicular direction.

22. State the effect of (i) surface area (ii) nature of the liquid on the rate of evaporation.

23. Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids. But you must have observed that ice floats on water. Why?

24. Why do you use glycerine for mounting the peel?

25. Why don't we see other cytoplasmic organelle like mitochondria, or golgi bodies in the cell?

26. When a carpet is beaten with a stick, dust comes out of it. Explain.

27. What can you say about the motion of an object if its speed time graph is a straight line parallel to the time axis?

UT-I Sample Paper
Class IX
Information Technology (402)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

SECTION- A

Multiple choice question/Fill in the blanks/Direct Questions: (1X10=10)

1. Verbal communication can be:
 - a) Unintentional
 - b) Unspoken
 - c) None of the above
2. The Eye contact is one of the main components of _____.
3. Files can be organized in
 - a) Printer
 - b) Keyboard
 - c) Folder
 - d) Mouse
4. _____ is a method of using words for sharing messages to others in a mutually understandable language.
5. Phrase gives partial _____ but not a complete _____.
6. The programs and processes within a computer are part of _____.
7. One way communication is _____ because sender does not have to deal with potential questions or disagreement from the receiver.
 - a) faster and easier
 - b) slow and steady
 - c) important and serious
8. What are the four kinds of sentences?
9. It shows action or existence in a sentence?
 - a) Noun
 - b) Verb
 - c) Adverb
10. Which device is used to change a physical object into its digital version?

Very short Answer Questions

(5X2=10)

1. Name the different types of Operating system?
2. What are the three important aspects of writing skills?

3. Name the parts of sentence.
4. What do you mean by assertive sentences?
5. What are the various methods of communication?

Short Answer Questions

(5X3=15)

1. What are the various ICT tools?
2. State the elements of communication cycle.
3. What is Blog?
4. What is the difference between Cc and Bcc in emails that are sent.
5. What is website and webpages?

Section B

Long Answer Questions

(3x5=15)

1. Explain basic component of computer system.
2. Explain the elements of communication cycle with diagram.
3. Describe email service.
4. Explain importance of communication.