



सेंट0 पी0 बी0 एन0 पब्लिक स्कूल

इकाई परीक्षा 1

आदर्श प्रश्न-पत्र

कक्षा नौवीं

विषय हिंदी

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र के दो खंड हैं अ और ब ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
3. प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए।
4. शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए उत्तर दीजिए
(खंड अ)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (1x5=5)
कहते हैं आवश्यकता आविष्कार की जननी है। इस आवश्यकता ने अपने अनुसार निदान ढूँढ लिया है। कंप्यूटर एक ऐसी स्वचालित प्रणाली है जो कैसी भी अव्यवस्था को व्यवस्था में बदल सकती है। हड़बड़ी में होने वाली मानवीय भूलों के लिए कंप्यूटर रामबाण औषधि है। क्रिकेट के मैदान में अंपायर की निर्णायक भूमिका हो या लाखों करोड़ों की लंबी-लंबी गणनाएँ, कंप्यूटर पलक झपकते ही आपकी समस्या हल कर सकता है। पहले इन कामों को करने वाले कर्मचारी हड़बड़ा कर काम करते थे। एक भूल से घबराकर और अधिक गड़बड़ी करते थे। परिणाम स्वरूप काम कम तनाव अधिक होता था। अब कंप्यूटर की सहायता से काफी सुविधा हो गई है

- 1 वर्तमान युग कंप्यूटर का युग क्यों है?
- 2 गद्यांश के अनुसार कंप्यूटर के महत्व के विषय में कौन सा विकल्प सही है?
- 3 गद्यांश के अनुसार किस आवश्यकता ने कंप्यूटर में अपना निदान ढूँढ लिया है
- 4 कंप्यूटर के प्रयोग से पहले अधिक तनाव क्यों होता था?
- 5 कंप्यूटर के बिना आज की दुनिया अधूरी क्यों है?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1x5=5)

आगाखाँ महल में खाने-पीने की कोई तकलीफ नहीं थी। हवा की दृष्टि से भी स्थान अच्छा था। महात्मा जी का साथ भी था। किंतु कस्तूरबा के लिए यह विचार ही असह्य हुआ कि 'मैं कैद में हूँ। उन्होंने कई बार कहा- "मुझे यहाँ का वैभव कतई नहीं चाहिए, मुझे तो सेवाग्राम की कुटिया ही पसंद है। सरकार ने उनके शरीर को कैद रखा किंतु उनकी आत्मा को वह कैद सहन नहीं हुई। जिस प्रकार पिंजड़े का पक्षी प्राणों का त्याग करके बंधनमुक्त हो जाता है उसी प्रकार कस्तूरबा ने सरकार की कैद में अपना शरीर छोड़ा और वह स्वतंत्र हुई। उनके इस मूक किंतु तेजस्वी बलिदान के कारण अंग्रेजी साम्राज्य की नींव ढीली हुई और हिंदुस्तान पर उनकी हुकूमत कमजोर हुई।

1. सुविधाओं के बीच भी कैदी होने का विचार किससे नहीं सहा जा रहा था?
2. वे अपनी स्पष्टवादिता किस तरह प्रकट कर देती थीं?
3. आगाखाँ महल में क्या सुविधाएँ थीं, पर इनके बजाय कैदी को क्या पसंद था?
4. वह किस तरह अंग्रेजों की कैद से मुक्त हुई? उनकी मुक्ति का अंग्रेजी शासन पर क्या असर पड़ा?

5. कृतिनिष्ठ और शब्द शास्त्र में निपुण लोगों में अंतर गद्यांश के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
व्यावहारिक व्याकरण
- प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए। (1x20=20)
1. उचित अनुस्वार युक्त शब्द है -
- पंतग
 - जगं
 - नंद
2. अनुनासिक युक्त शब्द है हंसना हँसना हसंना
- हंसना
 - हँसना
 - हसंना
3. शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- वर्णों के मेल को
 - भाषा की छोटी इकाई को
 - वर्णों के सार्थक मेल को
4. शब्द पद बन जाता है-
- स्वतंत्र रहकर
वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होकर
दोनों नहीं
5. वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
- दो
 - तीन
 - चार
6. उद्देश्य और विधेय किसके अंग हैं?
- वाक्य के
 - शब्द के
 - दोनों के
7. तुम किसके मेहमान हो ? अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।
- संकेत वाचक
 - इच्छावाचक
 - प्रश्नवाचक
8. वर्षा हुई तो फसल अच्छी होगी। अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।
- संकेत वाचक
 - इच्छावाचक
 - विधानवाचक
9. जीवन इतना आसान नहीं है। अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए।
- इच्छावाचक

ii. विधानवाचक

iii. प्रश्नवाचक

10. सदा खुश रहो | ,अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद लिखिए

i. निषेधवाचक

ii. इच्छावाचक

iii. विस्मयादिबोधक

11. 'कु' उपसर्ग युक्त शब्द है

i. कुसंग

ii. कुंतल

iii. कूप |

12. 'आनंदित' शब्द में प्रत्यय है -

i. दित

ii. त

iii. इत

13. ता, प्रत्यय युक्त शब्द है -

i. पिता

ii. माता

iii. विधाता

14. 'निर्मोही' शब्द में मूल शब्द एवं उपसर्ग है -

i. निर एवं मोही

ii. निर् एवं मोही

iii. निराम एवं मोही

15. ज्ञानोदय में प्रयुक्त संधि है

i. स्वर संधि

ii. व्यंजन संधि

iii. विसर्ग संधि

16. निराधार में प्रयुक्त संधि है

i. स्वर संधि

ii. व्यंजन संधि

iii. विसर्ग संधि

17. अ+इ = ए स्वर संधि के किस भेद को व्यक्त करता है

i. दीर्घ संधि

ii. गुण संधि

iii. यण संधि

18. पार्टी में सब खा पी रहे हैं। इस वाक्य में कौन सा विराम चिह्न लगेगा?

i. खा-पी

ii. खा,पी

iii. 'खा पी'

19. किसी पुस्तक, पाठ आदि के नाम को किस विराम चिह्न से विशेष दिखाया जाता है?

- i. दुहरा उद्धरण चिह्न
- ii. एकल उद्धरण चिह्न
- iii. योजक

20. सब उपहार लेकर क्यों आए हैं- वाक्य के अंत में विराम चिह्न लगेगा-

- i. पूर्ण विराम
- ii. प्रश्न सूचक
- iii. अल्पविराम

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए (1x5=5)

एवरेस्ट अभियान दल 7 मार्च को दिल्ली से काठमांडू के लिए हवाई जहाज़ से चल दिया। एक मज़बूत अग्रिम दल बहुत पहले ही चला गया था जिससे कि वह हमारे 'बेस कैम्प' पहुँचने से पहले दुर्गम हिमपात के रास्ते को साफ कर सके। नमचे बाज़ार, शेरपालैंड का एक सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण नगरीय क्षेत्र है। अधिकांश शेरपा इसी स्थान तथा यहीं के आसपास के गाँवों के होते हैं। यह नमचे बाज़ार ही था, जहाँ से मैंने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को निहारा, जो नेपालियों में 'सागरमाथा' के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है। मुझे यह नाम अच्छा लगा। एवरेस्ट की तरफ गौर से देखते हुए, मैंने एक भारी बर्फ का बड़ा फूल (प्लूम) देखा, जो पर्वत-शिखर पर लहराता एक ध्वज-सा लग रहा था। मुझे बताया गया कि यह दृश्य शिखर की ऊपरी सतह के आसपास 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता था, क्योंकि तेज़ हवा से सूखा बर्फ पर्वत पर उड़ता रहता था। बर्फ का यह ध्वज 10 किलोमीटर या इससे भी लंबा हो सकता था। शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी पर इन तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता था, विशेषकर खराब मौसम में। यह मुझे डराने के लिए काफ़ी था, फिर भी मैं एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी और इसकी कठिनतम चुनौतियों का सामना करना चाहती थी।

(क) एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाला दल दिल्ली से हवाई जहाज़ से काठमांडू कब चल पड़ा था?

- i. मार्च को
- ii. 5 मार्च को
- iii. 10 मार्च को
- iv. 8 मार्च को

(ख) बर्चेद्री पाल ने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को कहाँ से देखा था?

- i. हवाई जहाज़ से
- ii. बेस कैम्प से
- iii. एवरेस्ट के तल से
- iv. नमचे बाज़ार

(ग) शिखर पर जानेवाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कहाँ से आने वाले तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता है?

- i. पूर्वी-दक्षिणी पहाड़ी से
- ii. दक्षिण-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से
- iii. उत्तर-पूर्वी पहाड़ी से
- iv. दक्षिणी-पश्चिमी पहाड़ी से

(घ) 'प्लूम' कैसे बनता है ?

- i. अधिक गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता

- ii. 150 किलोमीटर अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता
- iii. 150 किलोमीटर की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता
- iv. इनमे से कोई नहीं

(ड) लेखिका एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाली कौन सी महिला बनी?

- i. दूसरी
- ii. पाँचवी
- iii. पहली
- iv. तीसरी

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित दोहे पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (1x5=5)

रहिमन धागा प्रेम का, मत तोड़ो चटकाय।

टूटे से फिर ना मिले, मिले गाँठ परि जाय॥

रहिमन निज मन की बिथा, मन ही राखो गोय।

सुनि अठिलैहैं लोग सब, बाँटि न लैहै कोय॥

. एकै साथे सब सधै, सब साथे सब जाय।

रहिमन मूलहिं सीचिबो, फूलै फलै अघाय॥

(क) हीम ने प्रेम के बंधन को किसकी तरह कहा है?

- i. धागे
- ii. डोरी
- iii. सूत

(ख) रहीम दूसरों से क्या छुपा कर रखने को कहते हैं?

- i. दुःख
- ii. धागा
- iii. मजाक

(ग) रहीम ने एक समय में कितने काम करने को कहा है?

- i. चार
- ii. दो
- iii. एक

(घ) दूध के फटने पर उसका क्या नहीं बनता?

- i. लस्सी
- ii. घी
- iii. मक्खन

(ड) बात के बिगड़ने पर क्या होता है?

- i. बात फिर नहीं बनती
- ii. बात फिर बन जाती है
- iii. बात टाल दी जाती है

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए।

(3x3=9)

- 1) रैदास ने भगवान् और भगत की तुलना किस प्रकार की है ?
- 2) रैदास के आराध्य ने किन किन का उद्धार किया है और कैसे ?
- 3) 'नट' किस कला में निपुण होते हैं और क्या करते हैं ?

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए। (3x3=9)

- 1) एवेरस्ट पर चढ़ाई के लिए कुल कितने कैम्प लगाए गए ? उनका संक्षिप्त वर्णन कीजिए।
- 2) भगवाना की माँ का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।
- 3) लेखिका ने की, जय और मीनू की किस प्रकार सहायता की ?

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए। (3+3=6)

- 1) लेखिका ने गिल्लू को मुक्त करने के लिए क्या किया और क्यों ?
- 2) लेखक ने अपने डंडे की क्या-क्या विशेषताएँ बताई है ? पाठ स्मृति के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(खंड ब)

प्रश्न 9 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (6)

(क) स्वास्थ्य और व्यायाम

संकेत बिंदु -

स्वास्थ्य का महत्त्व

शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य के लिए व्यायाम

मानसिक स्वास्थ्य

निष्कर्ष

(ख) बेरोजगारी : समस्या और समाधान

संकेत बिंदु -

अर्थ

कारण

दुष्परिणाम

समस्या का समाधान

(ग) भारत का किसान

संकेत बिंदु -

सरल जीवन

मेहनती

गरीबी

दयनीय अवस्था के मूल कारण

निष्कर्ष

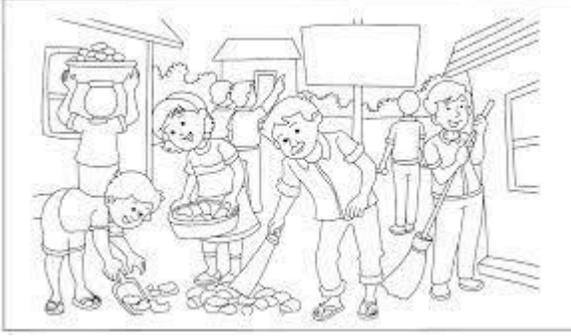
प्रश्न 10 जन्मदिन पर उपहार भेजने के लिए बड़ी बहन को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

समय का सदुपयोग करने की सलाह देते हुए मित्र को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।
दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन लगभग 100 शब्दों में कीजिए।

प्रश्न 11 दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन लगभग 100 शब्दों में कीजिए ।

(5)





St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UT1 EXAMINATION
CLASS IX
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (OBJECTIVE & SUBJECTIVE)
(SUBJECT CODE-402)
SAMPLE PAPER

Time: 3 Hours

M.M:50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- All questions are mandatory
- Read the questions carefully before attempting.

Part A- OBJECTIVE

I. Choose the correct option

(1×15=15)

1. _____ Skill is needed to speak and write properly.
 - (a) Communication
 - (b) Management
 - (c) ICT
 - (d) Writing

2. Grooming is a term associated with _____
 - (a) Time management
 - (b) Problem Solving
 - (c) Neat and Clean appearance
 - (d) Self- management

3. _____ are the things that we enjoy doing.
 - (a) Weakness
 - (b) Strength
 - (c) Interest
 - (d) Abilities

4. Which of the following is not an example of written communication.
 - (a) Reports
 - (b) Newspapers
 - (c) Face-to-face conversation
 - (d) Notes

5. Typing speed of Anju is 45 WPM. Full form of WPM is _____

- (a) Words part minute
- (b) Words per minute
- (c) Words per master
- (d) None of above

6. Which of the following keys are used to move cursor?

- (a) Arrow keys
- (b) Caps Lock key
- (c) Num Lock key
- (d) Esc Key

7. A message should be _____ to convey the right meaning to others.

- (a) Difficult
- (b) Clear
- (c) Complex
- (d) Coded

8. Which of the following keys help to type character in uppercase?

- (a) Caps lock key
- (b) Spacebar
- (c) Shift key
- (d) None of above

9. Touch typing can be done with _____ hand.

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of above

10. _____ is the most common text-based input device.

- (a) keyboard
- (b) mouse
- (c) scanner
- (d) Mic

11. Which method of typewriting is a method of typing without using the sense of sight to find the keys?

- (a) See Method
- (b) Feel Method
- (c) Touch Method
- (d) None of above

12. Result of data processing is called _____

- (a) data
- (b) information
- (c) raw data
- (d) none of them

13. BPO stands for _____

- (a) Business Process Out
- (b) Busy Process Outsourcing
- (c) Business Process Office
- (d) Business Process Outsourcing

14. Which of the following are benefits of IT in business?

- (a) IT helps in reaching more potential customers
- (b) IT provides better service to customers
- (c) Both of the above
- (d) None of the above

15. While typing, the toolbar displays _____ buttons

- (a) Reset
- (b) Pause
- (c) Continue
- (d) Restart

Part B- SUBJECTIVE

II. Fill in the Blanks :

(1×5=5)

- i.** Our _____ also serve as a caution, and help us to protect ourselves from dangerous situations.
- ii.** The selected lessons can be edited in the _____.
- iii.** The dashed lines colour in the Statistics screen is _____.
- iv.** The most formal form of communication is _____.
- v.** The mind-set that helps us to focus on the possible solutions is called _____ attitude.

III. Answer the following questions in one word.

(1×5=5)

1. What does the acronym SMART stands for?
2. Write all 7'C of communication.
3. Mention name of any app launched by Government of India under e-governance that you or your family members have used.
4. Name the combination keys of keyboard.
5. Name any one service provided by BPO.

IV. Answer the following questions very briefly.

(2×4=8)

1. How does IT help a business organization?
2. Differentiate between Gross Speed and Net Speed.
3. What do you understand by the term Toggle keys?
4. What is pointing device?

V. Answer the following questions in details.

(3×3=9)

1. Describe all the commands in the interface of the Lesson editor.
2. What is the use of numeric keypad on your keyboard?
3. How does a Call Centre work?

VI. Application Based Questions

(8)

1. A person typed 60 words per 2 minutes with errors in 6 words. Calculate gross speed & net speed. (3)
2. Sushant is new manager, and he wants to share his ideas and working protocol with his team. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of oral and written communication and suggest him which form of communication would be effective? (3)
3. Kavya typed 50 words per 2 minutes with errors in 6 words. Calculate accuracy % in terms of words. (1)
4. Can we use virtual as well as physical keyboard while working on Rapid Typing keyboard? (1)



ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER
CLASS – IX
SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TIME- 3 HRS.

MM. 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.
2. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN WITH ALL QUESTIONS.

Q1. Read the passage given below.

10M

1. In spite of all the honors that we heaped upon him, Pasteur, as has been said, remained simple at heart. Perhaps the imagery of his boyhood days, when he drew the familiar scenes of his birthplace, and the longing to be a great artist, never wholly left him. In truth he did become a great artist, though after his sixteenth year he abandoned the brush forever. Like every artist of worth, he put his whole soul and energy into his work, and it was this very energy that in the end wore him out. For him, each sufferer was something more than just a case that was to be cured. He looked upon the fight against hydrophobia as a battle, and he was absorbed in his determination to win. The sight of injured children, particularly, moved him to an indescribable extent. He suffered with his patients, and yet he would not deny himself a share in that suffering. His greatest grief was when sheer physical exhaustion made him give up his active work. He retired to the estate at Villeneuve Etang, where he had his kennels for the study of rabies, and there he passed his last summer, as his great biographer, Vallery Radot, has said, “practicing the Gospel virtues.”

2. “He revered the faith of his fathers,” says the same writer, “and wished without ostentation or mystery to receive its aid during his last period.”

3. The attitude of this man to the science he had done so much to perfect can be best summed up in a sentence that he is reputed once to have uttered, concerning the materialism of many of his contemporaries in similar branches of learning to his own: “The more I contemplate the mysteries of Nature, the more my faith becomes like that of a peasant.”

4. But even then in retirement he loved to see his former pupils, and it was then he would reiterate his life principles: “Work, “he would say, “never cease to work.” So well had he kept this precept that he began rapidly to sink from exhaustion.

5. Finally on September 27, 1895, when someone leant over his bed to offer him a cup of milk, he said sadly: “I cannot, “and with a look of perfect resignation and peace, seemed to fall asleep. He never again opened his eyes to the cares and sufferings of a world, which he had

done so much to relieve and to conquer. He was within three months of his seventy-third birthday.

6. Thus passed, as simply as a child, the man whom the French people were to vote at a plebiscite as the greatest man that France had ever produced. Napoleon, who has always been considered the idol of France, was placed fifth.

7. No greater tribute could have been paid to Louis Pasteur, the tanner's son, the scientist, the man of peace, the patient worker for humanity.

1. He looked upon the fight against _____ as a battle.

- (i) Tuberculosis
- (ii) Hydrophobia
- (iii) Hydrophilia
- (iv) Small pox

2. He contemplated the mysteries of _____.

- (i) Mankind
- (ii) Nature
- (iii) Universe
- (iv) World

3. He was voted as the _____ man of frame.

- (i) Strongest
- (ii) The best man
- (iii) The greatest
- (iv) Most virtue

4. Why he had to give up his active work?

- (i) Due to physical exhaustion
- (ii) Due to old age
- (iii) Due to retirement
- (iv) None of the above

5. After his retirement what did he do?

- (i) Teaching
- (ii) Gardening
- (iii) Studies of flower
- (iv) Studies of rabies

6. What did he do with them who suffered.

- (i) He laughed with them
- (ii) He talked with them
- (iii) He suffered with them
- (iv) None of the above

7. He abandoned the brush forever....

- (i) After sixth years
- (ii) After sixteenth year
- (iii) After twenty sixth year
- (iv) None of the a

8. What advice did he always give to his pupils?

- (i) Never give up
- (ii) Never cease to work
- (iii) Never complete your work
- (iv) None of the above

9. When did he die?

- (i) September 27,1895
- (ii) September 17,1895
- (iii) September 07,1895
- (iv) September 01,1895

10. people belonging to the same period are called

- (i) Old fashioned

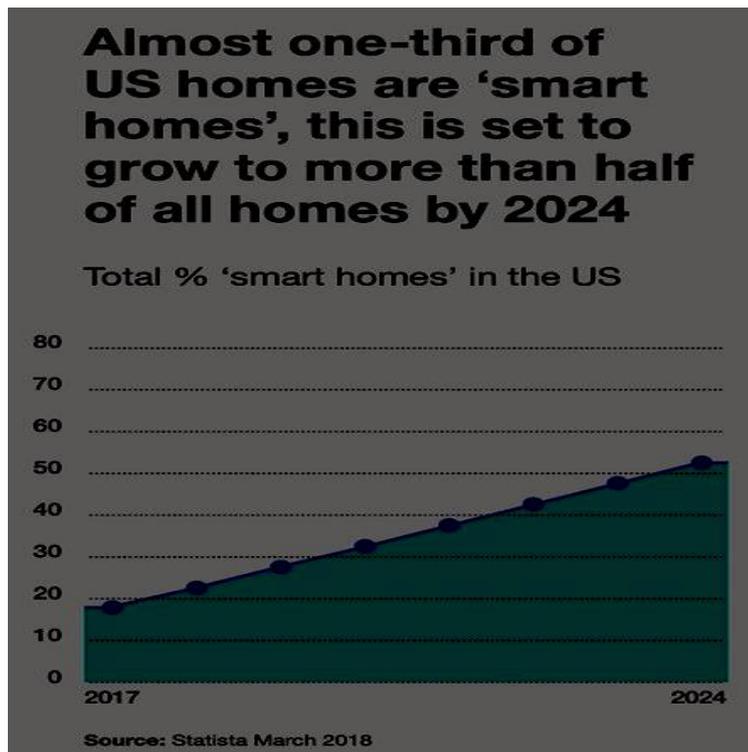
(ii) Out of date

(iii) Not current

(iv) Contemporaries

Q2. Read the passage and choose the correct option: 10M

Technological evolution is a certainty. Cyber- physical systems, Big Data and the Internet of things (IoT) have been changing the infrastructure of our world. In the 2020s, these phenomena, which are still in their nascency, will rapidly accelerate due to the increasing digitization of key areas such as health, science, transport, communications and energy. The ubiquity of technology, and its increased ability to connect and communicate, has paved the way for this tipping point. Beneath the surface, we are moving towards an explosion of change. Over 50% of our global population is now online, and the other half is following fast. To be precise, around 726 million people joined the web in the last three years. These new users will change the shape of the internet. Many of them will be lower income. They are choosing smart phones over laptops and tablets and are more likely to use voice commands.



Geo data and the IoT will create new markets and supply chains. The automation of manufacturing, services and mobility has already begun. Artificial Intelligence (AI) will reach what Gartner terms the 'Plateau of Productivity', in which the technology becomes both mainstream and viable. McKinsey estimates that 70% of companies may adopt at least one AI technology by 2030. It is unlikely they will all use it well, but those that do could manage to take us to a place where man and machine are indistinguishable.

Bioscience has the potential to be transformative in the 2020s. Gene editing (CRISPR) technology will likely soon be able to edit genomes to allow animal organs to be accepted into

human bodies – transforming, and perhaps saving, the lives of people currently waiting for organ transplants. Similar technology can also be used to combat inherited diseases, and even cancer. Elsewhere, gene therapy experiments are using the body’s immune system to fight cancer through re-engineering our cells. Technology has in arguably improved science, health, communications and transport. However, technology has not necessarily corresponded to increased economic productivity.

Indeed, many of the most technologically advanced countries have seen productivity stagnate and stall, as discussed in growing inequality and opportunity. In the 2020s many questions around technology will be resolved. The scaffolding is in place. This will be the decade in which AI, geo data, the IoT, bio-science, and quantum computing are given the opportunity to change our world. Whether this change will be surface- level or truly transformative remains to be seen.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt the questions. (10M)

1. In the line “The ubiquity of technology, and its _____”, the word “ubiquity” DOES NOT refer to:

- a. Ever-present
- b. Omnipresent
- c. Pervasive
- d. Usage

2. According to Mckinsey,

- a. 70% of companies will employ more labor force by the year 2030
- b. Nearly 70% of the companies will adopt use of one AI by the end of this decade
- c. Nearly 70% of all the companies will stop using AI by the end of 2030
- d. 70% of all companies will depend on people who can use computers by the end of 2030.

3. One of the important predictions in the passage is that we are going to reach, ‘Plateau of Productivity’ with respect to digitization. Which option most reflects the meaning?

- a. There will be a widespread market use of AI even if it is not viable
- b. There will be no more resources left to develop AI
- c. The production and use of AI will be extensive and practicable
- d. The use of AI will stop as it will become more expensive

4. According to the report what will generate new market chain and supply?

- a. Artificial Intelligence
- b. Artificial Intelligence and Internet

- c. Geo-data and Internet of Things
- d. Access to meta-data

5. Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that best lists the inherent benefits of bio-sciences.

1. Will revolutionise the field of cancer treatment
2. Will revolutionise use of computers and phones
3. Will revolutionise the industry and its development
4. Will revolutionise the development of new phones
5. Will allow for genome transformation of animals
6. Will help patients who need organ transplants

- a. 1,2,3
- b. 1,5,6
- c. 2,3,4
- d. 3,4,5

6. What will gene therapy accomplish?

- a. Fight cancer by making changes in our cells
- b. Improve body's immune system
- c. Fight cancer by making new cells in the body
- d. Fight cancer by creating a new immune system

7. Choose the option which is not true.

- a. Technology advancement will improve economic productivity
- b. Technology advancement may not improve economic productivity
- c. Technology advancement will improve medical facilities
- d. Technology advancement will change the way we use communication

8. Find the opposite of helpless from the passage _____.

9. What is the opposite of immune _____.

10. Write synonym of stagnate _____.

Q3. Your sister and you decided to give your mother a day off from the kitchen on her birthday. Write a diary entry in 100-150 words on how you managed to run the kitchen without your mother's assistance. 7M

Q4. Complete the following story. It has to be a scary story that terrifies people. Give a suitable title to your story. 8M

I stopped my scooter in front of an old and dilapidated building..... A haggard, skinny old man with drooping shoulders came towards me.....“Don’t go in, Sir”, he whispered. “It is dangerous...”

Q5. Do as Directed. (4M)

1. Students _____ (read) in the library. (present continuous)

2. She (solve) the sums. (present perfect)

3. He _____ (return) from London today. (present perfect)

4. The boys _____ (do) their work. (Past perfect)

Q6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. (4M)

1. The police four thieves last night, (catch)

2. I was food when he came in. (cook)

3. It since 9 o’clock, (rain)

4. I certainly my colleague if I had been there, (help)

Q8. Read the extract and answer the following questions.

5M

When India got freedom on 15 August 1947, he became the first Indian to greet the nation with his shehnai. He poured his heart out into Raag kafi from the Red Fort to an audience which included Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who later gave his famous ‘Tryst with Destiny’ speech.

1. Who is he in the first line?

2. Where did the event take place?

3.

Who gave ‘Tryst with Destiny’ speech?

4. When did India gain independence?

5. Name the chapter of the the above?

Q9. Read the extract and answer the following questions that follow.

5M

Wind, come softly.

Don't break the shutters of the windows.

Don't scatter the papers.

Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

There, look what you did — you threw them all down.

You tore the pages of the books.

You brought rain again.

1. Name the poetic devices used in the above extract.
2. Whom does the poet appeal ?
3. Who tore the pages of the books?
4. Name the poet and the poem.
5. What has the wind done?

Q10. Answer the following questions that follow in 20-30 words

3x6=18

1. Why was the poet doubtful about using the first road?
2. Who comes in the poet's memory and when?
3. Why did Ustad Bismillah Khan not migrate like others?
4. Why was the slight girl nervous yet excited?
5. Which part of the mechanical teacher did Margie hate the most ?
6. Did Margie like her mechanical teacher?

Q11. Answer the following questions that follow. (Any three)

(3x3=9)

1. Describe the path to the fair as seen by the child.
2. How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this?
3. Do you agree with Margie that schools today are more fun than the school in the story? Explain.
4. How is Evelyn a shining inspiration for deaf children?



St. PBN Public School
UT-I
CLASS – IX
SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

TIME: 3 Hrs

M.M.80

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 8 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 6 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION - A

Q-1 Every Rational number is

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| i) A natural number | iii) A real number |
| ii) A whole number | iv) none of these |

Q-2 Decimal expansion of $\frac{1}{7}$ is

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| i) $0.\overline{142857}$ | iii) $0.\overline{142867}$ |
| ii) $0.\overline{142657}$ | iv) None of these |

Q-3 The number of rational numbers between $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ is

- | | |
|---------|---------------------|
| i) One | iii) Three |
| ii) Two | iv) Infinitely many |

Q-4 Which of the following is an irrational number?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| i) $2.\overline{5}$ | iii) $1.2\overline{77}$ |
| ii) 2.477 | iv) π |

Q-5 Number of zeroes of the zero polynomial

- | | |
|-------|--------------|
| i) 0 | iii) 2 |
| ii) 1 | iv) Infinite |

Q-6 Degree of the polynomial $p(x) = (x+1)(x-1)$ is

- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| i) 2 | iii) 0 |
| ii) 1 | iv) None of these |

Q-7 The coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x + 3)^3$ is

- | | |
|--------|-------------------|
| i) 9 | iii) 27 |
| ii) 18 | iv) None of these |

Q-8 If $(x-2)$ is a factor of x^3-3x^2+k , then $k=$

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| i) 4 | iii) 6 |
| ii) 2 | iv) 10 |

Q-9 If $a + b + c = 0$, then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 =$

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| i) abc | ii) 2abc |
|--------|----------|

iii) $3abc$

iv) None of these

Q-10 The sides of a triangle are 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm: its area is

i) 12 cm^2

iii) 6 cm^2

ii) 15 cm^2

iv) 9 cm^2

Q-11 The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m. Its area is equal to

i) $20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

iii) $50\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

ii) $15\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

iv) $100\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$

Q-12 If $p(x) = x+3$, then find $p(x) + p(-x)$.

Q-13 Simplify: $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{8}$.

Q-14 Find the area of an equilateral triangle each of whose sides is 3 cm long.

Q-15 Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{1}{(\sqrt{7})}$

Q-16 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-17 Find the remainder when $x^3 - ax^2 + 6x - a$ is divided by $(x-a)$.

Q-18 Find P (1) and P (2) if $P(x) = x^3$.

Q-19 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-20 Find a zero of the polynomial $p(x)=2x+1$.

SECTION – B

Q-21 Show that $0.\overline{6}$ can be expressed in the form p/q , where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Q-22 Simplify the following expression: $(5+\sqrt{7})(2+\sqrt{5})$

Q-23 Check whether the polynomial $p(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 1$ is a multiple of $(2x+1)$.

Q-24 Divide the polynomial $3x^4 - 4x^3 - 3x - 1$ by $x - 1$ using long division method.

Q-25 Find the Remainder when $x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$ divided by $x-1$.

Q-26 Find the area of triangle, two sides of which are 8 cm and 11 cm and the perimeter is 32 cm.

SECTION –C

Q-27 Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.

Q-28 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-29 Evaluate the following using suitable identities:

i) $(99)^3$

ii) $(102)^3$

Q-30 Rationalise the denominator of $\frac{(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})}$.

Q-31 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-32 Find five rational number between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.

Q-33 Expand the following:-

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

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

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

Q-34 The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio of 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300m. Find its area.

SECTION - D

Q-35 Show that $0.2353535\dots\dots = 0.\overline{235}$ can be expressed in the form p/q, where p and q. Are integers and q≠0.

Q-36 Simplify:-

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

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

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

iv) $16^{\frac{3}{4}}$

Q-37 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-38 Find the area of a quadrilateral ABCD in which AB = 3cm, BC = 4 cm, CD = 4 cm, DA = 5cm and AC = 5cm.

Q-39 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-40 Give possible expressions for the length and breadth of each of the following Rectangles, in which their areas are given.

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

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



St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER
UNIT TEST –I EXAMINATION
CLASS – IX
SCIENCE

Time allowed: 3 hours

M.M: 80

General Instructions:

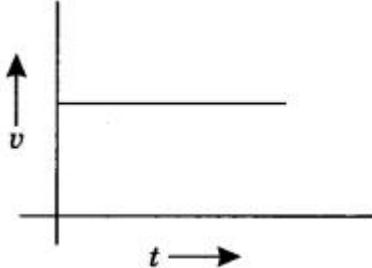
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section-A (Objective type and multiple choice questions) Question numbers 1 to 20 are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word ,one sentence and by choosing one option.
- (iii) Section-B (Short answers) Question numbers 21 to 30 are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (iv) Section-C (Long answers) Question numbers 31 to 36 are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.

SECTION-A

1. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of
 - (a) Diffusion
 - (b) Transpiration
 - (c) Osmosis
 - (d) Evaporation
2. 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
3. The property to flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - (a) Only gases behave like fluids
 - (b) Gases and solids behave like fluids
 - (c) Gases and liquids behave like fluids
 - (d) Only liquids are fluids
4. Why does clothes dry up faster on a hot dry day?
5. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice cold water?
6. Why does temperature remain constant at 0°C during melting of ice?

7. If the displacement of an object is proportional to square of time, then the object moves with
- uniform velocity
 - uniform acceleration
 - increasing acceleration
 - decreasing acceleration

8. From the given $v - t$ graph, it can be inferred that the object is



- in uniform motion
 - at rest
 - in non-uniform motion
 - moving with uniform acceleration
9. Area under a $v - t$ graph represents a physical quantity which has the unit
- m^2
 - m
 - m^3
 - ms^{-1}
10. What does the path of an object look like when it is in uniform motion?
11. Are rest and motion absolute or relative terms?
12. What do you mean by $2 m/s^2$?
13. An undefined nuclear region of Prokaryotes is known as _____
- Nucleus
 - nucleoid
 - Nucleolus
 - nucleic acid
14. Where are the essential proteins and lipids required for cell membrane, manufactured?
- Lysosome
 - Chromosomes
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Mitochondria
15. In aquatic plants large cavities are present in plants. These are called
- Chlorenchyma
 - Parenchyma
 - Sclerenchyma
 - Aerenchyma
16. The connective tissue that connects muscle to bone is called
- ligament
 - tendon
 - nervous tissue
 - all of the above
17. Which process plays an important role in the gaseous exchange in cells as well between cell & cytoplasm?
18. Name the process by which amoeba acquires its food?

19. Name the muscular tissue that functions throughout life without fatigue.
20. Which animal tissue helps in repair of tissue and fills the space inside the organ?

SECTION-B

21. (a) Name the term used for:
(i) Solid directly formed from the gas;
(ii) Gas directly formed from the solid.
(a) Ice at 0°C is more effective in cooling than water at 0°C. Give reason.
22. If you have two gas jars placed over each other. Lower gas jar 'A' contains CO₂ and upper gas jar 'B' contains Bromine. What will happen? Will diffusion take place or not? Give reason.
23. List out three properties of three forms of matter.
24. An object has moved through a distance. Can it have zero displacement? If yes, support your answer with an example.
25. Distinguish between speed and velocity.
26. Which of the following is true for displacement? (a) It cannot be zero. (b) Its magnitude is greater than the distance travelled by the object.
27. Distinguish between prokaryotic & eukaryotic cell.
28. Why is endocytosis found in animals only?
29. Why does an organism—plant or animal, require different types of cells in the body?
30. Explain how the bark of a tree is formed. How does it act as a protective tissue?

SECTION-C

31. Give two differences between evaporation and boiling. Why does water have higher boiling point than alcohol? At what temperature in °C, it can be changed into solid state and into vapours? Convert this in Kelvin also.
32. What happens when you burn a magnesium ribbon in air a dazzling white light is produced and a white powder is left behind. Write a chemical reaction which is involved.
33. (A) A bus decreases its speed from 80 km h⁻¹ to 60 km h⁻¹ in 5 s. Find the acceleration of the bus.
34. (B) Prove :- $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$
35. A bus starting from rest moves with a uniform acceleration of 0.1 m s⁻² for 2 minutes. Find
(a) the speed acquired,
(b) the distance travelled.
36. (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of striated muscle, smooth muscle & cardiac muscle.
(b) What are responsible for contraction and relaxation in muscles?

(c) What is responsible for increase in girth of the stem or root?

37.(a) Name two structures found in plant cells but not in animal cells.

(b) Which organelle serves as a channel for transport of materials between cytoplasm and nucleus?

(c) Draw a well labelled diagram of plant cell & animal cell.



St. PBN Public School
Unit Test- I
Class-IX
Sample Paper
Subject-Social Science

Time Duration- 3 Hrs

M.M.-80

General Instructions:

1. Read all the questions carefully.
2. All the questions compulsory.

Section -A

1x20=20

1. How does a 'Subsistence Crisis' happen?
 - (a) Bad harvest leads to scarcity of grains
 - (b) Food prices rise and the poorest cannot buy bread
 - (c) Leads to weaker bodies, diseases, deaths and even food riots
 - (d) All the above
2. The word livres stands for:
 - (a) Unit of currency in France
 - (b) Tax levied by the Church
 - (c) Tax to be paid directly to the state
 - (d) None of these
3. State whether the statement True/False.
The first estate comprised of nobility.
4. _____ book written by Rousseau.
5. What was Estate General?
6. Which meridian is fixed as a Standard Meridian of India?
 - (a) $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E
 - (b) $84\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E
 - (c) 86° E
 - (d) 81° E
7. The northern part of the western coast is called the
 - (a) Konkan
 - (b) Kannad plain
 - (c) Malabar coast
 - (d) Coromandel coast
8. The East -West extent of India is _____.
9. State whether the statement True/False.
The Aravalis are young fold mountains.
10. Why are Shivaliks more prone to earthquakes and landslides?
11. In which period did China face one of the worst famines that have occurred in the world?
 - (a) 1932-36
 - (b) 1958-61
 - (c) 2001-2002
 - (d) 2004-2007
12. The most common form that democracy takes in our time is that of
 - (a) Limited democracy
 - (b) Representative democracy
 - (c) Maximum democracy
 - (d) None of the above

13. Until 2015, in _____ women did not have the right to vote.
14. State whether the statement True/False.
Democracy does not provide any method to deal with differences and conflicts.
15. When did Pervez Musharraf come to power in Pakistan?
16. The small farmers constitute about _____ per cent of total farmers in India.
(a) 50
(b) 60
(c) 70
(d) 80
17. Multiple Cropping refers to:
(a) Cultivation of wheat and rice
(b) Cultivation of two crops in alternate rows
(c) Cultivating more than one crop on the same field each year
(d) Cultivating crops and rearing animals on the same far
18. Jowar and bajra are _____ season crops.
19. State whether the statement True/False.
The minimum wage per day for a farm labourer set by government is 350 rupees.
20. Name any two non -farm activity in Palampur.

Section- B

3x9=27

Answer the following question in brief.

21. Describe the events that took place on 14th July in France.
or

Which three causes led to the 'Subsistence crisis in France during Old Regime'?

22. Evaluate the role of women in France before the revolution.
23. The central location of India at the head of the Indian ocean is considered of great significance.
Why?
24. Explain in brief the famous passes of the Himalayas.

Or

Describe the important features of Ganga plains.

25. How does democracy improve the quality of decision -making?
26. What is the role of citizen in a democracy?
27. Compare the democratic system in China with that in Mexico.
28. Distinguish between Kharif and Rabi seasons.

Or

Describe the work of a farmer with 1 hectare of land.

29. What can be done to increase the non -farm activities in the Indian villages?

Section -C

5x4=20

Answer the questions in detail.

30. Classify the Northern Plains on the basis of the variations in the relief features.

Or

How do the physical divisions of India complement each others?

31. What is democracy? Explain the features of democracy with examples.

Or

Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflicts. Explain.

32. With you agree with the view that the message of universal rights was beset with contradictions? Explain.

Or

Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the peoples of the world during the 19th and the 20th centuries.

33. Name any four non-farm production activities in Palampur. Give brief descriptions of any three.

Or

What is the aim of production? State any four requirements for production.

Section -D

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1x4=4

In the kind of crops grown and facilities available, Palampur would resemble a village of the western part of the state of Uttar Pradesh. All land is cultivated in Palampur. No land is left idle. During the rainy season (kharif) farmers grow jowar and bajra. These plants are used as cattle feed. It is followed by cultivation of potato between October and December. In the winter season (rabi), fields are sown with wheat. From the wheat produced, farmers keep enough wheat for the family's consumption and sell the surplus wheat at the market at Raiganj. A part of the land area is also devoted to sugarcane which is harvested once every year. Sugarcane, in its raw form, or as jaggery, is sold to traders in Shahpur.

34. Which of the following crop is not grown in Palampur?
(a) Jowar
(b) Wheat
(c) Bajra
(d) Rice
35. Production can be increased on a given piece of land through _____.
(a) Fertilizers
(b) HYV
(c) Multiple cropping
(d) Expert Labour
36. _____ is the crop grown in between Kharif and Rabi season.
(a) Jowar
(b) Potatoes
(c) Rice
(d) Wheat
37. What is the Minimum wages per day for a fam Labourers set by the government?
(a) 200 Ruppess per day
(b) 300 Ruppess per day
(c) 400 Ruppess per day
(d) 500 Ruppess per day

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1x4=4

The Peninsular plateau is a tableland composed of the old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks. It was formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land and thus, making it a part of the oldest landmass. The plateau has broad and shallow valleys and rounded hills. This plateau consists of two broad divisions, namely, the Central Highlands and the Deccan Plateau.

38. Which is the oldest part of India?
(a) The Great Himalayas
(b) The Northern Plains
(c) The Peninsular Plateau
(d) The Indian desert

39. The eastward extension of the central Highland is Known as _____.
- (a) Bundelkhand
 - (b) Bhabar
 - (c) Kabri-Anglong Plateau
 - (d) Mehendrgiri
40. Identify the reason for the formation of the Peninsular Plateau.
- (a) Formed by deposition of sediments.
 - (b) Formed erosion and deposition work of rivers.
 - (c) Formed by upliftment of the Tethys Sea
 - (d) Formed by breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land
41. The Peninsular plateau is a tableland composed of _____.
- (a) Old crystalline rocks
 - (b) Igneous rocks
 - (c) Metamorphic rocks
 - (d) All of these

Section-E

1. Map Work

- (a) On the outline map of France, Identify these places with the help of following information.

2M

- 1. A port of France related to slave trade.
- 2. The National Anthem of France got its name from the name of this place.

- (b) On the given political map locate and label the following.

3M

- 1. The Place situated on the three seas.
- 2. Anai Mudi
- 3. Malwa Plateau