

**St. Norbert School, Rau-Rangwasa Road, Indore**  
**Annual Examination 2021-2022**  
**Class IX English**

**Time: 2Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Q. I. Read the following passage and answer the questions choosing the most appropriate answer from the options given below: 5x1=5**

The great sage once had a group of disciples. They were all very bright and eager students and the sage had all the reasons to be proud of them. One day the sage realized that he had imparted enough knowledge to his disciples. Now they were all very learned. There was only one thing the sage had not taught them, and that was the special verse that could bring the dead back to life. The sage knew that such knowledge was too wonderful and could prove to be a dangerous thing in the hands of someone who was not very wise. The sage pondered over this for a long time. But he also knew that if he did not pass on this secret verse, it could die with him. So, at last he called his cleverest disciple aside and said, "I am going to teach you a very special verse. If you chant this you can bring to life a dead person or animal. Use only when you need it to and never misuse, or test your powers vainly." He, then, called all the disciples together and said, "I am sending you all into the forest for forty days. Go together and come back together. Each one of you has to guide one another and do good things." So, the disciples started out together into the forest. They were all united. But the clever disciple who knew the verse wanted to show he was better than the others. As they walked into the forest, they came across a dead tiger on the way. It was huge and looked wickedly fierce even when dead. The clever disciple stopped and said to the others, "Now I am going to show you what our teacher had taught me alone. He has taught me how to bring life back into the dead." The others would not believe him and said, "I would prove it to you by bringing this tiger back to life." But the other disciples said, "Do not do anything to prove your knowledge vainly. Moreover, if you put life into this tiger, it will only turn on us and kill us all. This will not be a wise thing to do,"

But the clever disciple had decided to prove himself and prepared to recite the verse. But before he did so, the other disciple scrambled up to the topmost branch of a big tree nearby. The disciple then recited the magical verse. The tiger slowly began breathe. "It's working," cried the disciple in excitement and joy. The tiger opened its eyes and saw him jumping and shouting in front of him. Roaring loudly, the tiger pounced on the poor disciple and killed him. The other disciples on the tree watched helplessly as the tiger threw down the dead body of the disciple and went away into the forest. After some time the disciples came

down, took the body and went to the sage. The sage looked at them and said, “Now you see what can happen if you don’t use your learning wisely. Let this be a lesson for you.” With that, the sage uttered the magic verse and brought the dead disciple back to life. The sage then taught the verse to all his disciples and sent them into the world to do good. He was sure that after such a lesson, they would be wiser and use their knowledge only for doing good.

**1. What did the sage say to his disciple while teaching his secret verse?**

- a) Not to share it with others.
- b) Not to practice it on animals.
- c) Not to use it to prove his superiority.
- d) Never misuse the power of the secret verse.

**2. Why was the sage proud of his disciples?**

- a) Because they never misused their knowledge.
- b) Because they were very friendly with each other.
- c) Because they were very obedient.
- d) Because they were very brilliant.

**3. Why did all the disciples except one climb up to the highest branches of the tree?**

- a) Because they did not know the secret verse.
- b) Because they wanted to watch the scene of the tiger coming to life from a distance.
- c) Because they felt their lives were in danger.
- d) Because they did not approve of the behavior of one of their fellows.

**4. Why were the disciple sent to the forest by the sage?**

- a) He wanted them to be eliminated.
- b) So that the disciple could show them the magic of the secret verse.
- c) He did not want to teach them anything more.
- d) To teach them the lesson not to use their learning unsafely.

**5. Why did the clever disciple recite the verse to the dead tiger?**

- a) To carry out the instructions of the sage.
- b) To flaunt the power of the verse to the other disciples.
- c) So that the tiger may come back to life.
- d) So that he could test the power of the verse.

**Q. II. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**  
**5x1=5**

Necessity is indeed the mother of inventions. Ehen areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortage, life didn’t grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewwang NORphel, a retired engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3000-3500 metres above the sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50 mm. Glaciers have always been the only

source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon fed India. But over the years with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about Rs.1,50,000/- and above to create one.

Fondly called the “Glacier man” Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.

There are few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier. River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an “artificial glacier”.

1. What kind of land form is Ladakh?
2. Why have glaciers been the only source of water for Ladakh?
3. Why are the pattern of snowfall and rainfall changed?
4. How are the glaciers significant to irrigation?
5. Find a word in the last paragraph which means the same as “gathering”

**Q. III. Do as directed**

**5X1=5**

1. It ----- since 9 O'clock in the morning. (rain) [Use the correct form of the verb given in the bracket]
2. She will have to do this work. [Change into negative interrogative]
3. Sita said to Rani, “I have passed the test.” [Change into indirect speech]
4. He said. “Goodbye friends.” [Change into indirect speech]
5. I asked him if he knew him. [Change into direct speech]

**Q.IV.** You are Ankit/Ankita. Today your father has gifted you a Tablet on the occasion of your birthday. You are very happy to own it as you wanted to have for a long time. Before going to bed you intend to share your joy with

your diary. Write a diary entry in 100-120 words expressing your feeling.  
**(5)**

**OR**

Your school is celebrating Road Safety Week. You are participating in a short story competition to make people aware of the importance of road safety.

Write a moving short story titled “The Rules of the Road” in about 120-150 words.

**Q.V. Answer the following questions. (Any four) 4x3=12**

1. Why, do you think, Prashant opposed the idea of sending orphans and widows to separate institutions?
2. Write the appropriateness of the title “The Last Leaf?”
3. What ‘horrible idea’ occurred to Jerome while he was abbot to close the bag after putting the boots in? Where did he find the toothbrush?
4. What is Maria’s mantra for success?
5. How do all men living on the earth share the same fate, as per the poem ‘No Men Are Foreign’?
6. Why does the poet want to let the snake go unhurt?

**Q. VI. Answer the following questions in detail 2x4=8**

1. ‘True happiness does not depend entirely on material possessions’. Do you agree? Explain with reference to the story ‘A House is not a Home’.

**OR**

Each one of us has the power to transform a man. Elaborate with reference to “The Beggar”.

2. Humans and animals share emotional bonding’. Explain the statement taking clues from ‘The Bond Of Love’.

**OR**

Describe the intruder’s interaction with Gerrard.

# ST. NORBERT SCHOOL

RRCAT-Rau Road, Rangwasa, Indore

TERM I

CLASS IX

SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME-90 MINUTES

MM-40M

## General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 10 questions.
5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
6. All questions carry equal marks.
7. There is no negative marking.

	<b>SECTION – A</b> <b>(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)</b>	
<b>1</b>	Why was the Bastille hated by all? A. It was old. B. It stood for the despotic power of the king. C. Because of its location. D. King lived there.	
<b>2</b>	Who wrote an influential pamphlet ‘What is the third Estate’? A. Mirabeau B. Abbe Sieyes C. Jean-Paul Marat D. Olympe de Gouges.	
<b>3</b>	Identify the correct statement with regard to the ‘Tithes’ from the following options: A. Tax to be paid directly to the state B. Tax collected by the Church C. Tax introduced by Napoleon D. Freedom of the people.	
<b>4</b>	Which of the following ruler introduced an assembly called ‘Convention’? A. Napoleon B. Louis XVI C. Robespierre D. Rousseau	
<b>5</b>	Identify the book that focused in the division of power between three organs of the government. A. Two Treatises of the Government B. The Social Contract C. The Spirit of the Law D. Guillotine	

<b>6</b>	Choose the countries were triangular slave trade held: A. Europe, Africa and America B. Germany, France and England C. Russia, Japan and France D. India, Africa and Egypt	
<b>7</b>	The Tropic of Cancer <b>does not</b> pass through A. Rajasthan B. Odisha C. Chhattisgarh D. Tripura	
<b>8</b>	Which island countries are our Southern neighbours? A. Sri Lanka and Maldives B. Andaman and Nicobar C. Lakshadweep D. Maldives and Yanam	
<b>9</b>	Which Indian state has the longest coastline and international border? A. Maharashtra B. Odisha C. Andhra Pradesh D. Gujarat	
<b>10</b>	The Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges in its longitudinal extent. Which of the following is the name of the northern-most range? A. The Himadri B. The Himachal C. The Shivaliks D. The Purvanchal	
<b>11</b>	A narrow gap in a mountain range providing access to the other side is ____? A. Mound B. Pass C. Strait D. Valley	
<b>12</b>	The western coastal strip, south of Goa is referred to as;. A. Coromandel B. Konkan C. Kannad D. Northern Circar	
<b>13</b>	Democracy improves the quality of decision-making because A. Decisions are taken by educated people B. Decisions are taken by consultation and discussion C. Decisions are taken over a long period of time D. All decisions are approved by judiciary	
<b>14</b>	Some of the drawbacks of democracy are? A. Instability and delays B. Corruption and hypocrisy C. Politicians fighting among themselves	

	D. All the above	
<b>15</b>	<p>In any society, people are bound to have difference of opinions and interests. Which is a better way of dealing with these conflicts? Identify the correct option.</p> <p>A. By brutal power exercised by the government</p> <p>B. By allowing one group to dictate terms to others</p> <p>C. By providing equal opportunities to all</p> <p>D. By opting for a strong leader who should have all the powers.</p>	
<b>16</b>	<p>Which of these points is correct in relation to the 'Sovereign' status of India?</p> <p>A. USA can decide India's foreign policy</p> <p>B. USSR can support the CPI (M) in setting up its government here</p> <p>C. The Indian government only can decide its internal and external policies.</p> <p>D. Pakistan can control India's Armed Forces</p>	
<b>17</b>	<p>The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?</p> <p>A. Preface</p> <p>B. Preamble</p> <p>C. Introduction</p> <p>D. Article</p>	
<b>18</b>	<p>Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. This statement is the part of which constitutional value?</p> <p>A. Republic</p> <p>B. Secular</p> <p>C. Sovereign</p> <p>D. Liberty</p>	
<b>19</b>	<p>The standard unit of measuring agricultural land is?</p> <p>A. Km</p> <p>B. Bigha</p> <p>C. Guinea</p> <p>D. Hectare</p>	
<b>20</b>	<p>Which is the most abundant factor of production in India?</p> <p>A. Land</p> <p>B. Capital</p> <p>C. Labour</p> <p>D. Tools and machines</p>	
<b>21</b>	<p>Resources used in production like tools, machines and buildings are considered as?</p> <p>A. Working capital</p> <p>B. Fixed capital</p> <p>C. Human capital</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	
<b>22</b>	<p>Name the scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status.</p> <p>A. Navodaya Vidyalaya</p> <p>B. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan</p> <p>C. Mid-day meal scheme</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	

23	<p>Which of the following is/are correct about non-market activities?</p> <p>a. These activities involve remuneration to anyone who performs.</p> <p>b. They include production of goods or services.</p> <p>c. They are the production for self-consumption.</p> <p><b>Choose the correct options:</b></p> <p>A. a only</p> <p>B. b only</p> <p>C. c only</p> <p>D. a and b</p>	
24	<p>Greater knowledge with the help of improved technology can rapidly improve the production of land resources. One big example of this in India is</p> <p>A. Green Revolution</p> <p>B. Milk Revolution</p> <p>C. Land Revolution</p> <p>D. Eco Revolution</p>	
	<p><b>SECTION – B</b></p> <p><b>(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)</b></p>	
25	<p>Following image is used at the time of French Revolution. It stands for the act of____</p> <div data-bbox="548 961 959 1297" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. Becoming free.</p> <p>B. Strength lies in unity</p> <p>C. The national colours of France</p> <p>D. Personification of the law</p>	
26	<p>Which of the following option(s) is/are correct about the empty treasury of France under Louis XVI?</p> <p>I. Long years of war.</p> <p>II. France helped the thirteen colonies to gain their independence.</p> <p>III. There was no tax on people.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. I &amp; II</p> <p>B. II &amp; III</p> <p>C. Only II</p> <p>D. Only I</p>	



27	Why Robespierre reign referred as the ‘ <b>Reign of Terror</b> ’? Identify the appropriatereason from the following options. A. Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment. B. Robespierre was the leader of Jacobins club. C. Robespierre was rich. D. Robespierre form political club.									
28	Which group of people did not join the Jacobin club? A. Artisans B. Shopkeepers C. Daily-wage workers D. Men with property									
29	In the grounds of Versailles on 20 June 1789, who declared themselves as a’ National Assembly’. A. The 1st estate B. The 2nd estate C. The 3rd estate D. The King									
30	Which of the following groups of islands belonging to the Indian territory lies in the Bay of Bengal? A. Andaman and Nicobar Islands B. Sri Lanka C. Lakshadweep D. Maldives									
31	Due to which of the following reasons is the Indian ocean named after India? A. India has a strategic location along the trans-Indian Ocean routes. B. No other country has a long coastline on the Indian Ocean as India. C. India is centrally located at the head of the Indian Ocean. D. All the above									
32	Majuli is a riverine island located in the river? A. Ganga B. Brahmaputra C. Yamuna D. Kaveri									
33	Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion ( <b>A</b> ) and Reasoning ( <b>R</b> ). Readthe statements and choose the appropriate option. Assertion ( <b>A</b> ): Lakshadweep islands of India are called Coral Islands. Reason ( <b>R</b> ): This island built of organic material derived from skeletons of corals.  <b>Options:</b> A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true									
34	Match the following items given in Column A with those in Column B.  <table><tr><td><b>Column A</b></td><td><b>Column B</b></td></tr><tr><td>I. Peninsula</td><td>1. In the Eastern Ghats</td></tr><tr><td>II. Kannad</td><td>2. Loftiest peaks</td></tr><tr><td>III. Mahendragiri</td><td>3. The western coastal strip</td></tr></table>	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	I. Peninsula	1. In the Eastern Ghats	II. Kannad	2. Loftiest peaks	III. Mahendragiri	3. The western coastal strip	
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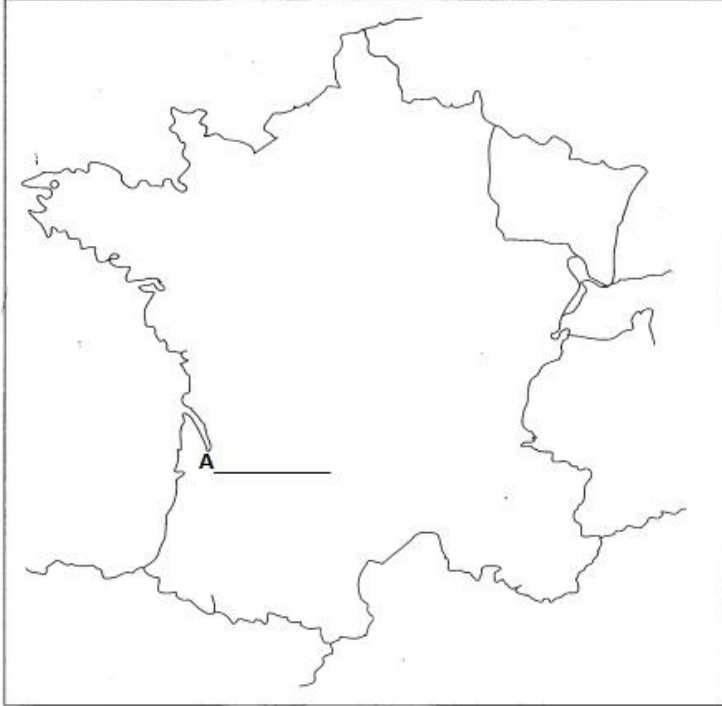
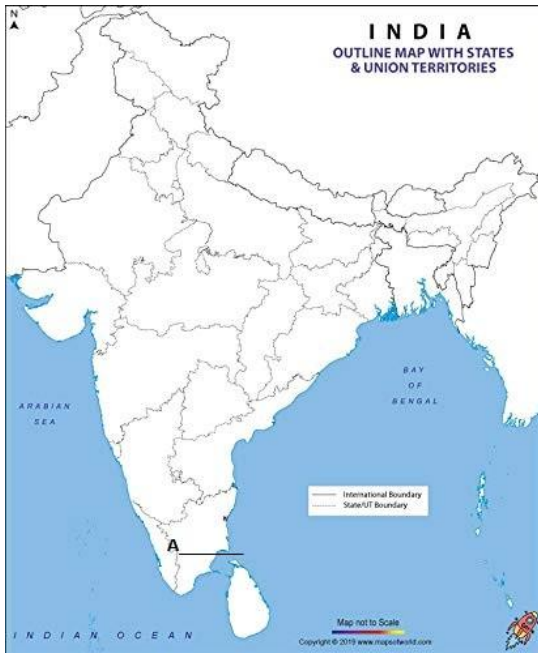
	<p>IV. Himadri</p> <p>4. A landmass bound by sea on three sides</p> <p><b>Choose the correct answer from the option given below:</b></p> <p>A. I-4, II-3, III-1, IV-2</p> <p>B. I-3, II-4, III-1, IV-2</p> <p>C. I-4, II-1, III-3, IV-2</p> <p>D. I-4, II-2, III-1, IV-3</p>	
35	<p>What is ZANU-PF</p> <p>A. Political Party of Zimbabwe</p> <p>B. Political Party of Pakistan</p> <p>C. Trade Union of Zimbabwe</p> <p>D. Trade Union of Pakistan</p>	
36	<p>Since 1930, which country holds elections after every six years and which has never been under a military or dictator's rule?</p> <p>A. Mexico</p> <p>B. China</p> <p>C. India</p> <p>D. Pakistan</p>	
37	<p>Which of the following options prove that democracy better than other forms of government?</p> <p>I. It allows us to correct its own mistakes.</p> <p>II. There is a space for public discussion.</p> <p>III. Rules within limits set by constitution.</p> <p>IV. Leaders are permanent.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. I, III &amp; IV</p> <p>B. I, II &amp; III</p> <p>C. II, III &amp; IV</p> <p>D. II, &amp; IV</p>	
38	<p>Identify the correct statement/s about the formation of the Indian Constitution.</p> <p>I. We adopted many ideals of French Revolution.</p> <p>II. We adopted practice of Parliamentary democracy in Britain.</p> <p>III. We adopted Bill of Rights from the US.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. I &amp; II</p> <p>B. II &amp; III</p> <p>C. I &amp; III</p> <p>D. I, II &amp; III</p>	
39	<p>Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> EQUALITY is one of the key words have been used in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.</p>	

	<p><b>Reason (R):</b> It aims that the traditional social inequalities must be ended.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>C. A is true but R is false.</p> <p>D. A is false but R is true.</p>																					
40	<p>Choose the correct person from the following: Vice –Chairman of the Constituent Assembly and a renowned author and educationist from Bengal</p> <p>A. Jaipal Singh</p> <p>B. Baldev Singh</p> <p>C. Sarojini Naidu</p> <p>D. H.C.Mookherjee</p>																					
41	<p>Read the following data and information carefully and select the most appropriate answer from the given options:</p> <table><tr><th><i>Year</i></th><th><i>Number of colleges</i></th><th><i>No. of Universities</i></th><th><i>Students</i></th><th><i>Teachers</i></th></tr><tr><td>1950-51</td><td>750</td><td>30</td><td>2,63,000</td><td>24,000</td></tr><tr><td>1990-91</td><td>7,346</td><td>177</td><td>74,17,000</td><td>3,42,000</td></tr><tr><td>2014-15</td><td>40,760</td><td>711</td><td>2,65,85,437</td><td>12,61,350</td></tr></table> <p>A. Number of students remaining the same.</p> <p>B. There is a great growth only in the teachers’ number.</p> <p>C. The increase in the number of colleges, that is not adequate to the students’ number.</p> <p>D. We have adequate number of universities.</p>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of colleges</i>	<i>No. of Universities</i>	<i>Students</i>	<i>Teachers</i>	1950-51	750	30	2,63,000	24,000	1990-91	7,346	177	74,17,000	3,42,000	2014-15	40,760	711	2,65,85,437	12,61,350	
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42	<p>_____ is an indicator of a depressed economy.</p> <p>A . Education</p> <p>B . Unemployment</p> <p>C . Health Care</p> <p>D. Agriculture</p>																					
43	<p>Activities concerned with collecting or making available material provided by nature are included in this sector.</p> <p>A. Tertiary Sector</p> <p>B. Organized Sector</p> <p>C. Primary Sector</p> <p>D. Secondary Sector</p>																					
44	<p>Land is the basic natural resource required as an input in any production activity. It is fixed in nature. The three ways to sustain land are:-</p> <p>i. To use fertilizers in a judicious manner.</p> <p>ii. Not to overuse ground water</p> <p>iii. Deforestation</p> <p>iv. Multiple cropping</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. I,II, III</p>																					

	<p>B. I, II, IV C. II, III, IV D. I, III, IV</p>	
45	<p>Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.</p> <p>Assertion (A): Greater use of machines like harvesters, tractors and threshers has made ploughing and harvesting much faster and easier.</p> <p>Reason (R): These are cheaply available in the market.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true</p>	
46	<p>Which option is correct about the facilities are available in Palampur?</p> <p>A. Palampur has two primary schools and one high school. B. There are 3 primary health centres. C. There are 2 private dispensaries. D. There is one medical college.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION – C</b></p> <p><b>(This section consists of two cases. There are total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section.)</b></p>	
	<p><b>Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:</b></p> <p>The French Revolution was a milestone episode in modern European history. It began in the year 1789 and ended in the late 1790s with the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte. All through that time, residents of France were levelling and restructuring their country's administrative landscape, uprooting centuries-old foundations such as sheer monarchy and the feudal system. The turmoil was caused due to extensive discontent with the monarchy and the pitiable economic policies of King Louis XVI. The French Revolution played a critical role in shaping modern nations by showing its goals and at times disintegrated into a chaotic bloodbath. The social and political structure of France was completely changed due to this revolution. It came to an end to the French feudalism, monarchy and took political power from the Catholic Church. It brought new ideas to Europe including liberty and freedom for the commoner as well as the abolishment of slavery and the rights of women. These new ideas continued to influence Europe and helped to shape many of Europe's modern-day governments. The democratic rights and right to liberty were the most important heritage of the French revolution. This spread from France to the rest of Europe during the 19th century, where feudal systems were abolished. Later, these ideas were adopted by Indian revolutionary strugglers like Tipu Sultan and Raja Rammohan Roy.</p>	
47	<p>What was the most important heritage of the French revolution?</p> <p>A. Monarchy B. Democratic rights and right to liberty C. Feudal system D. All of these</p>	

48	<p>Social and political structure of France was completely changed because of -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. King Louis XVI</li> <li>B. Political clubs</li> <li>C. French Revolution</li> <li>D. Catholic Church</li> </ul>	
49	<p>Fill in the blank from the given options</p> <p>The French Revolution led to the rise of_____ .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. King Louis XVI</li> <li>B. Tipu Sultan</li> <li>C. Napoleon Bonaparte</li> <li>D. Mirabeau</li> </ul>	
50	<p>Name an Indian revolutionary struggler, who inspired from the French Revolution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. B.R. Ambedkar</li> <li>B. Bhagat Singh</li> <li>C. Jatin Das</li> <li>D. Raja Rammohan Roy</li> </ul>	
51	<p>French Revolution led to the end of many powers enjoyed by many. Identify the correct statements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. End to the French feudalism</li> <li>B. End to the monarchy</li> <li>C. End to the political power enjoyed by Catholic Church.</li> <li>D. All of the above</li> </ul>	
52	<p>Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.</p> <p><b>Assertion (A):</b> The French Revolution was a milestone episode in modern European history.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> These new ideas continued to influence Europe and helped to shape many of Europe's modern-day governments.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.</li> <li>C. A is true but R is false.</li> <li>D. A is false but R is true.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:</b></p> <p>Motilal Nehru and eight other Congress leaders drafted a constitution for India and In 1931, the resolution at the Karachi session of the Indian National Congress dwelt on how independent India's constitution should look like. Both these documents included features such as Universal Adult Franchise, Right to Freedom and Equality and to protecting the rights of minorities in the constitution of independent India. These basic values were accepted by all leaders much before the Constituent Assembly met to deliberate on the Constitution. That is why the Indian constitution adopted many institutional details and procedures from colonial laws like the Government of India Act, 1935. Many of our</p>	

	<p>leaders were inspired by the ideals of the French Revolution, the practice of parliamentary democracy in Britain and the Bill of Rights in the US.</p> <p>Education helps individual to make better use of the economic opportunities available before him. Education and skill are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market. A majority of women have meager education and low skill formation. Women are paid low compared to men. Most women work where job security is not there. Various activities relating to legal protection is meager. Employment in this sector is characterized by irregular and low income. In this sector there is an absence of basic facilities like maternity leave, childcare and other social security systems. However, women with high education and skill formation are paid at par with the men.</p>	
<b>53</b>	<p>When was the Karachi session of the Indian National Congress?</p> <p>A. 1930 B. 1931 C. 1932 D. 1929</p>	
<b>54</b>	<p>Which colonial Law help Indians to make constitution:</p> <p>A. Right to Freedom B. Government of India Act, 1935 C. Government of India Act, 1919 D. French Revolution</p>	
<b>55</b>	<p>Some basic values were accepted by all leaders much before the Constituent Assembly met to deliberate on the Constitution. Identify those basic values.</p> <p>A. Universal Adult Franchise B. Right to Freedom and Equality C. The rights of minorities D. All the above</p>	
<b>56</b>	<p>What are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market?</p> <p>A. Education B. Skill C. Job security D. Both A &amp; B</p>	
<b>57</b>	<p>Two statements are given in the question below as Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Read the statements and choose the appropriate option.</p> <p><b>Assertion A:</b> Women are paid low compared to men.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> A majority of women have high education and skill formation.</p> <p><b>Options:</b></p> <p>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true but R is false. D. A is false but R is true.</p>	
<b>58</b>	<p>Women with high education and skill formation are enjoying facilities like.</p>	

	<p>A. Highly paid</p> <p>B. Maternity leave</p> <p>C. childcare and security</p> <p>D. All the above</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Section D</b> (Attempt both the Map based questions)</p>	
59	 <p>On the map of France, 'A' is marked as an important center of French Revolution. Identify it from the following options.</p> <p>A. Marseilles</p> <p>B. Paris</p> <p>C. Bordeaux</p> <p>D. Nantes</p>	
60	<p>On the map, 'A' is marked as a major Mountain Peaks. Identify it from the following options.</p>  <p>A. KanchanJunga</p>	

	<p>B. K2</p> <p>C. AnaiMudi</p> <p>D. The Aravali</p>	
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TERM II QUESTION PAPER 2021-22

CLASS IX  
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions:

- i. This Question paper is divided into five sections-Section A, B, C, D and E.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. Section-A: Question no. 1 to 5 are very short answer type questions of 2 marks each.
- iv. Section-B: Question no. 6 to 8 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- v. Section-C: Question no. 9 and 10 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each.  
Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- vi. Section-D: Question no. 11 and 12 are Case Based questions.
- vii. Section-E: Question no. 13 is map based, carrying 3 marks.

**SECTION-A**

**Very Short Answer Questions**

1. Which countries were known as Axis Powers in World War II? 2
2. What is the jet stream? What is its speed? 2
3. What type of vegetation is supported by the following soils? 2
  - a) Sandy soils of the desert –
  - b) Marshy or deltaic soils –
4. When a person is considered poor? 2
5. The current anti-poverty programmes consist of two planks. Name them. 2

**SECTION-B**

**Short Answer Type Questions**

6. How do the variations in temperature affect the lives of the people in India? 3

**OR**

What do you understand by the 'Retreating of the Monsoon'? When does it occur?

7. Analyze the factors responsible for contributing to decline in poverty in Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. 3
8. Mention any three causes of poverty in India. 3

**SECTION-C**

**Long Answer Type Questions**

9. How was Nazi Germany's Art of Propaganda responsible for establishing total control over its people? 5

**OR**

What was the foreign policy of Hitler?

10. State the powers of the Indian President. 5

**OR**

Explain the differences between Political Executive and Permanent executive.

**SECTION-D**

**Case Based Questions**

11. Russian Revolution of 1917, Revolution that overthrew the imperial government and placed the Bolsheviks in power. Increasing governmental corruption, the reactionary policies of Tsar Nicholas II, and catastrophic Russian losses in World War I contributed to widespread dissatisfaction and economic hardship. In February 1917 riots over food scarcity broke out in Petrograd (St. Petersburg). When the army joined the rebels, Nicholas was forced to abdicate. A provisional government, headed by

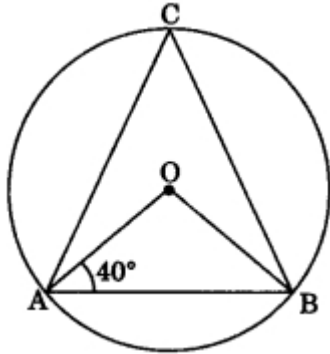
Georgy Lvov, was appointed in March and tried to continue Russia's participation in World War I, but it was opposed by the powerful Petrograd workers' soviet, which favoured Russian withdrawal from the war. Other soviets were formed in major cities and towns, choosing members from factories and military units. The soviet movement was dominated by the Socialist Revolutionary Party, followed by the Mensheviks and the Bolsheviks. Between March and October, the provisional government was reorganized four times; Aleksandr Kerensky became its head in July; he survived a coup attempt by Lavr Kornilov but was unable to halt Russia's slide into political and military chaos. By September the Bolsheviks, led by Vladimir Lenin, had achieved majorities in the Petrograd and Moscow soviets and won increasing support among the hungry urban workers and soldiers. In October they staged a nearly bloodless coup (the "October Revolution"), occupying government buildings and strategic points. Kerensky tried unsuccessfully to organize resistance, then fled the country. The congress of soviets approved the formation of a new government composed mainly of Bolsheviks.

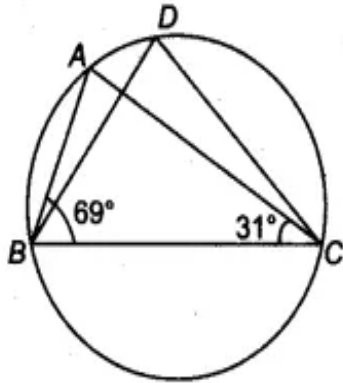
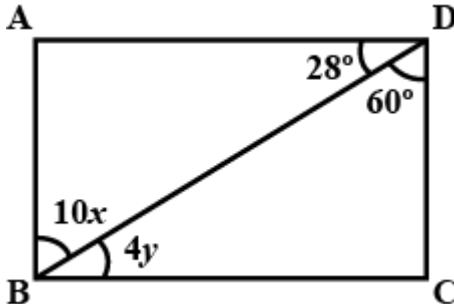
- 11.1. Who was the leader of Bolsheviks? 1
- 11.2. Who was the ruler of Russia before the Provisional Government came in power? 1
- 11.3. What do you understand about a 'Soviet'? Name two soviets. 2
12. We get to read a lot about unfair practices in elections. Newspapers and television reports often refer to such allegations. Most of these reports are about the following: Inclusion of false names and exclusion of genuine names in the voters' list; Misuse of government facilities and officials by the ruling party; Excessive use of money by rich candidates and big parties; and Intimidation of voters and rigging on the polling day. Many of these reports are correct. We feel unhappy when we read or see such reports. But fortunately they are not on such a scale so as to defeat the very purpose of elections. This becomes clear if we ask a basic question: Can a party win an election and come to power not because it has popular support but through electoral malpractices?
  - 12.1. What do you understand about malpractices in election? 1
  - 12.2. Who is responsible for checking malpractices in election? 1
  - 12.3. What is rigging? 2
- SECTION-E** 3
- Map Skill Based Questions**
13. Locate and label the following in the given political map. 3
  13. A Sambhar Lake
  13. B Wular Lake
  13. C Mahanadi River.

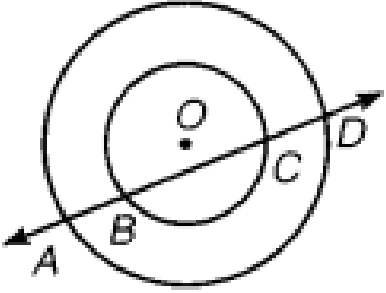
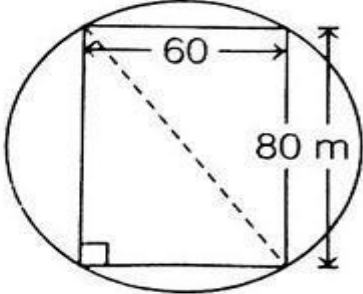
**ST. NORBERT SCHOOL, INDORE**  
**TERM II EXAMINATION: 2021-22**  
**CLASS: IX**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

M.M:40

Time: 2 Hours

	<b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The question paper consists of 14 questions divided into 3 sections A , B , C.</li> <li>2. All questions are compulsory</li> <li>3. Section A comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each. internal choice has been provided in two questions.</li> <li>4. Section B comprises of 4 questions of 3 marks each. Internal choice has been provided in one question .</li> <li>5. Section C comprises of 4 questions of 4 marks each. An internal choice has been provided in one question. It contains two case study based questions.</li> </ol>	
	<b>SECTION-A</b>	
<b>1</b>	<p>If <math>x = 5/2</math> is a zero of the polynomial <math>2x^2 - kx - 12</math> , then find the value of k.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Identify the following types of polynomials , on the basis of degree</p> <p>(i) <math>2x^2 + 3</math>      (ii) <math>2z^3 + 5z + 3</math></p>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	ABCD is a square .AC and BD intersect at O . State the measure of $\angle AOB$ .	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<p>In the given figure, O is the Centre of a circle. If <math>\angle OAB = 40^\circ</math> and C is a point on the circle. Determine <math>\angle ACB</math> .</p> 	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	Construct a Rhombus whose side is of length 3.4cm. and one of its angle is $45^\circ$ .	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<p>A hemispherical bowl has a radius of 7 cm .What would be the volume of water it would contain?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Find the total surface area of a cone whose radius is <math>\frac{r}{2}</math> and slant height is <math>2l</math></p>	<b>2</b>

6	<p>Given below is the frequency distribution of wages ( in Rs.) of 30 workers in a certain factory.</p> <table><tr><td>Wages(in Rs.)</td><td>110-130</td><td>130-150</td><td>150-170</td><td>170-190</td><td>190-210</td></tr><tr><td>No. of workers</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table> <p>A worker is selected at random. Find the probability that his wages are : (i) Less than Rs. 150      (ii) more than 170</p>	Wages(in Rs.)	110-130	130-150	150-170	170-190	190-210	No. of workers	5	6	6	7	6	2
Wages(in Rs.)	110-130	130-150	150-170	170-190	190-210									
No. of workers	5	6	6	7	6									
	<b>SECTION-B</b>													
7	<p>In fig <math>\angle ABC=69^\circ</math> , <math>\angle ACB =31^\circ</math> , Find <math>\angle BDC</math>.</p> 	3												
8	<p>In a parallelogram ABCD , <math>\angle D= 125^\circ</math> , determine the measure of <math>\angle A</math> and <math>\angle B</math>. <b>OR</b> In figure ABCD is a parallelogram . Compute the values of x and y.</p> 	3												
9	For what values of a is $2x^3 + ax^2 + 11x + a + 3$ exactly divisible by $(2x-1)$ .	3												
10	The area of the curved surface of a right circular cylinder is $4400 \text{ cm}^2$ and the circumference of its base is 110 cm. Find the height and volume of the cylinder.	3												
	<b>SECTION-C</b>													
11	<p>Construct a triangle ABC in which <math>BC=6\text{cm}</math> , <math>\angle B =60^\circ</math> and <math>AB+AC =14\text{cm}</math>. <b>OR</b></p>	4												

	Construct a triangle PQR in which $QR = 6 \text{ cm}$ , $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ and $PR - PQ = 2 \text{ cm}$ .	
12	<p>If a line intersects two concentric circles ( circles with the same centre) with centre O at A , B , C and D prove that <math>AB = CD</math>.</p> 	4
13	<p>The Indian hockey federation organized a friendly hockey match between India and Pakistan on a circular ground. The sale proceeds of this match shall be donated to an orphanage. A rectangular turf is spread on the ground as shown in the figure below (i) Find the radius of the stadium. (ii) Find the area of the of stadium.</p> 	4
14	<p>Language , a system of conventional spoken , manual (signed) or written symbols by means of which human beings communicate as members of a social group. So knowledge of different languages is a good career opportunity for the students. So, in this manner ,50 students of class IX opted second language as follows. Sanskrit -14 , Japanese – 08 , French -12 , Urdu- 6 , rest of them opted for German .A student is selected at random . Then , give the answers of the following questions.</p> <p>(i) Find the probability that the student opted for French.</p> <p>(ii) Find the probability that the students opted for Sanskrit.</p> <p>(iii) Find the probability that the students opted for Japanese..</p> <p>(iv) Find the probability that the students does not opted for Japanese..</p>	4

**ST. NORBERT SCHOOL, INDORE**  
**TERM II : 2021-22**  
**CLASS: IX**  
**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)**

**Time: 1 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 25**

**General Instructions:**

1. Please read the instructions carefully
2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 1 to 4 are one mark questions. Attempt any three questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 5 and 6 are two marks questions. Attempt any one question.
4. Section B is of 12 marks and has 12 questions on Subject Specific Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 7 to 12 are one mark questions. Attempt any four questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 13 to 18 are two marks questions. Attempt any four questions.
5. Section C is of 08 marks and has 03 competency-based questions.
  - a) Questions numbers 19 to 21 are four marks questions. Attempt any two questions.
6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question

**SECTION – A**

**(3+2 = 5 Marks)**

**Answer any 3 questions out of the given 4 questions. Each question is of mark** **1 x 3 = 3**

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| Q1 | What do you mean by Entrepreneur?       | 1 |
| Q2 | What are the three business activities? | 1 |
| Q3 | What do you mean by Green economy?      | 1 |
| Q4 | What is environmental degradation?      | 1 |

**Answer any 1 question out of the given 2 questions. Each question is of 2 marks.** **2 x 1 = 2**

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| Q5 | Explain any two characteristics of entrepreneurship. | 2 |
| Q6 | What are the components of the environment?          | 2 |

**SECTION B**

**4 + 8 = 12 marks)**

**Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions** **1 x 4 = 4**

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| Q7  | What do you mean by cell address?   | 1 |
| Q8  | A teacher would like to find out the highest marks in IT subject. Suggest him correct function to be used to find out highest marks in IT subject | 1 |
| Q9  | List the multimedia contents which can be used while creating a presentation.   | 1 |
| Q10 | Which cell referencing is used in the given formula : B\$2+C\$2   | 1 |
| Q11 | What is the extension of digital presentation file?   | 1 |
| Q12 | Mention the view to apply animation effect on the text or objects.  | 1 |

**Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions**

2 x 4 = 8

Q13 Explain the following view of slide:

2

a) Note view    b) Slide sorter view

Q14 What do you mean by slide master? Explain

2

Q15 Describe two different methods that can be used to MOVE the contents of a cell.

2

Q16 Write steps to resize an Image.

2

Q17 What do you mean by bar chart? Explain.

2

Q18 Briefly describe how we can freeze panes.

2

## SECTION C

(2 x 4 = 8 marks)

### (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

**Answer any 02 questions out of the given 03 questions**

4

Q19

4

H12

:

✕

✓

*fx*

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Govind Kirana Store					
2	ItemName	Rate	Qty	Amount	Discount	NetAmount
3	Hair Oil	120	7			
4	Sugar	40	5			
5	Fash Wash	75	43			
6	Bath Soap	50	54			
7						

1. Write a formula to calculate amount in cell D3
2. Write a formula to calculate 10 % discount for those item whose amount is more than 500 other wise give 5% discount of Amount. (In cell E3)
3. Write a Formula to calculate NetAmount in cell F3
4. In cell F7 Write a formula to calculate the grant total of NetAmount.

Q20 What is the application of chart in Calc? Explain Any Four component of a chart in a spreadsheet.

4

Q21 Explain the following in short: (ANY TWO)

4

1. Slide Transaction
2. Custom Animation
3. Rehearse Timing

**ST.NORBERT SCHOOL**  
**CLASS –IX SESSION 2021-22**

**TERM-I**

**SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS**

**TIME-90Minutes**

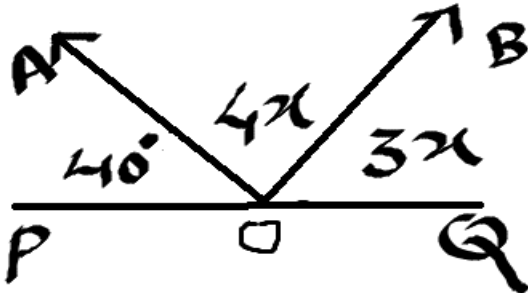
**Maximum Marks :40**

**General Instructions:**

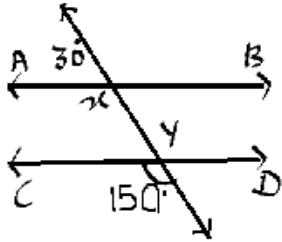
- 1. The question paper contains three parts A , B and C**
- 2. Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.**
- 3. Section B consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.**
- 4. Section C consists of 10 questions based on two case studies . Attempt any 8 questions .**

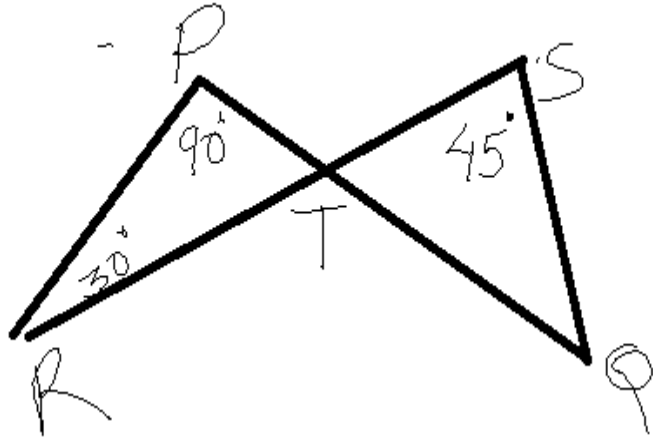
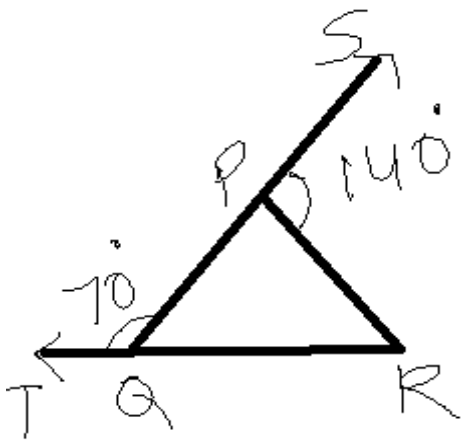
	<b>SECTION -A</b>	
	<b>Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.</b>	
<b>Q.NO</b>		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>1</b>	Give one rational number between $-\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ (a) $-\frac{6}{13}$ (b) $-\frac{1}{20}$ (c) $\frac{5}{6}$ (d)None of these	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	Express 0.66666 in the form of p/q (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	Decimal form of $\frac{1}{9}$ is (a) 0.1212 (b) 0.2222 (c) 0.1111 (d)0.0101	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	The sum of a rational and irrational number is (a) An irrational number (b) Rational number (c) An integer (d) None of these	<b>1</b>

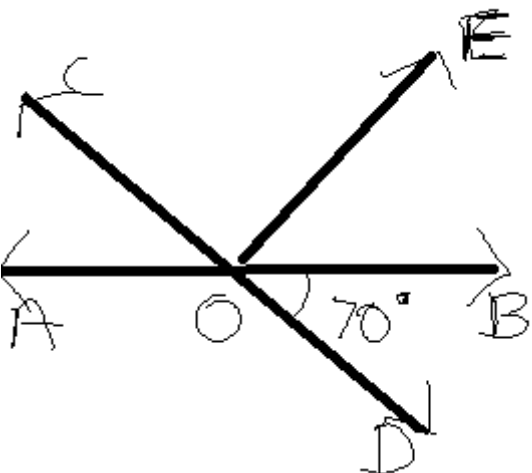


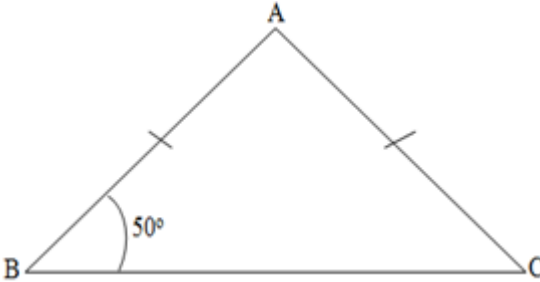
5	<p>solve <math>\frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}</math></p> <p>(a) <math>13-7\sqrt{2}</math> (b) <math>13-7\sqrt{3}</math> (c) <math>7-13\sqrt{3}</math></p> <p>(d) <math>7-\sqrt{2}</math></p>	1
6	<p><math>(-5+2\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5})</math> is</p> <p>(a) an irrational number</p> <p>(b) a positive rational number</p> <p>(c) a negative rational number</p> <p>(d) an integer</p>	1
7	<p>The value of <math>x</math> if <math>3^4 \times 3^5 = 3^{3x}</math></p> <p>(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2</p>	1
8	<p>If the coordinates of two points are P (-2, 3) and Q (-3, 5), then find (abscissa of P) – (abscissa of Q)</p> <p>(a) 7 (b) -1 (c) 1 (d) 0</p>	1
9	<p>In the figure ,POQ is a line . Find <math>\angle AOB</math></p>  <p>(a) <math>360^\circ</math> (b) <math>180^\circ</math> (c) <math>80^\circ</math> (d) <math>210^\circ</math></p>	1
10	<p>Find the perpendicular distance of the point P (5, 7) from the y-axis.</p> <p>(a) 0 (b) 7 (c) 5 (d) 2</p>	1
11	<p>Which point lies to the right of y'-axis?</p> <p>(a) (0, 3) (b) (-2,-1)</p> <p>(c) (3, 5) (d) (3,-2)</p>	1
12	<p>Two points having same abscissa but different ordinates lie on</p>	1

	(a) X-axis      (b) Y-axis (c) a line parallel to Y-axis (d) a line parallel to X-axis	
13	Abscissa of a point is positive in (a) I and II quadrant (b) I and IV quadrant (c) I quadrant only (d) II quadrant only	1
14	$x = 9, y = 4$ is a solution of the linear equation: (a) $2x + y = 17$ (b) $x + y = 17$  (c) $x + 2y = 17$ (d) $3x - 2y = 17$	1
15	The equation $y = 5$ , in two variables, can be written as:  (a) $1 \cdot x + 1 \cdot y = 5$ (b) $0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y = 5$  (c) $1 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y = 5$ (d) $0 \cdot x + 1 \cdot y = 5$	1
16	<b>If <math>(2, 0)</math> is a solution of the linear equation <math>2x + 3y = k</math>, then the value of <math>k</math> is</b>  (a) 2              (b) 4      (c) 5      (d) 6	1
17	<b>The linear equation <math>2x - 5y = 7</math> has</b>  (a) No solution      (b) unique solution  (c) Two solutions      (d) Infinitely many solutions	1
18	<b>The solution of equation <math>x - 2y = 4</math> is:</b>  (a) $(0, 2)$ (b) $(2, 0)$ (c) $(4, 0)$ (d) $(1, 1)$	1
19	<b>Two parallel lines intersect at:</b>	1

	(a) One point (b) Two points (c) Three points (d) None of these	
20	In figure find the value of x and y  (a) $X=130^\circ$ , $y=100^\circ$ (b) $x= 150^\circ$ , $y=150^\circ$ (c) $x= 150^\circ$ , $y= 100^\circ$ (d) $x=100^\circ$ , $y=130^\circ$	1
	<b>SECTION-B</b>	
	<b>Section B consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.</b>	
<b>Q.N</b>		<b>MARKS</b>
21	Write a linear equation to represent the following situation “ 2 chairs and 3 tables cost Rs. 150” (a) $y= 5x+150$ (b) $2x+3y =150$ (c) $x+y =150$ (d) $2x-3y = 150$	
22	Plot the points A (5, 5) and B (-5, 5) in Cartesian plane. Join AB, OA and OB. Name the type of triangle so obtained. (a) An Isosceles triangle (b) An equilateral triangle	

	<p>(c) Right angled triangle</p> <p>(d) None of these</p>	
23	<p>In figure if lines PQ and RS intersect at point T. such that <math>\angle PRT = 30^\circ</math>, <math>\angle RPT = 90^\circ</math> and <math>\angle TSQ = 45^\circ</math>. Find <math>\angle SQT</math></p>  <p>(a) <math>25^\circ</math>    (b) <math>35^\circ</math>    (c) <math>75^\circ</math>    (d) <math>55^\circ</math></p>	
24	<p>In <math>\triangle ABC</math>, <math>BC = AB</math> and <math>\angle B = 80^\circ</math>. Then <math>\angle A</math> is equal to:</p> <p>(a) <math>80^\circ</math>    (b) <math>40^\circ</math>    (c) <math>50^\circ</math>    (d) <math>100^\circ</math></p>	
25	<p>In figure sides QP and RQ of <math>\triangle PQR</math> are produced to point S and T respectively. If <math>\angle SPR = 140^\circ</math> and <math>\angle PQT = 70^\circ</math>. Find <math>\angle PRQ</math>.</p>  <p>(a) <math>30^\circ</math>    (b) <math>40^\circ</math>    (c) <math>50^\circ</math>    (d) <math>100^\circ</math></p>	

26	<p>If in <math>\Delta PQR</math>, <math>PQ = PR</math> then:</p> <p>a) <math>\angle P = \angle R</math></p> <p>b) <math>\angle P = \angle Q</math></p> <p>c) <math>\angle Q = \angle R</math></p> <p>d) None of these</p>	
27	<p><b>For two triangles, if two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to two angles and the included side of another triangle. Then the congruency rule is:</b></p> <p>a) SSS</p> <p>b) ASA</p> <p>c) SAS</p> <p>d) None of the above</p>	
28	<p>In figure lines AB and CD intersect at O.</p> <p>If <math>\angle AOC + \angle BOE = 100^\circ</math> and <math>\angle BOD = 70^\circ</math>. Find <math>\angle BOE</math></p>  <p>(a) <math>40^\circ</math> (b) <math>30^\circ</math> (c) <math>45^\circ</math> (d) <math>90^\circ</math></p>	

29	<p>If ABC and DBC are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC. Then:</p> <p>(a) <math>\angle ABD = \angle ACD</math></p> <p>(b) <math>\angle ABD &gt; \angle ACD</math></p> <p>(c) <math>\angle ABD &lt; \angle ACD</math></p> <p>(d) None of the above</p>	
30	<p>In the given figure, <math>AB = AC</math> and <math>\angle B = 50^\circ</math> then; <math>\angle A</math> is:</p>  <p>(a) <math>50^\circ</math>      (b) <math>80^\circ</math>      (c) <math>100^\circ</math>      (d) <math>130^\circ</math></p>	
31	<p>In two right triangles ABC and PQR, <math>BC = QR</math>, <math>AC = PR</math>, <math>\angle A = \angle P = 90^\circ</math>, so triangle ABC congruent to PQR by _____ rule.</p> <p>(a) SSS Congruence rule</p> <p>(b) SAS Congruence rule</p> <p>(c) RHS Congruence rule</p> <p>(d) None of these</p>	
32	<p>If E and F are the midpoints of equal sides AB and AC of a triangle ABC then</p> <p>(a) <math>BF = AC</math>    (b) <math>BF = AF</math>    (c) <math>CE = AB</math>    (d) <math>BF = CE</math></p>	
33	<p>The sides of a triangle are 56 cm, 60 cm and 52 cm long. Then the area of the triangle is</p> <p>(a) <math>1322 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>(b) <math>1311 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>(c) <math>1344 \text{ cm}^2</math></p> <p>(d) <math>1392 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>	

34	<p>The area of an isosceles triangle having base 2 cm and the length of one of the equal sides 4 cm is</p> <p>(a) <math>\sqrt{15}\text{cm}^2</math></p> <p>(b) <math>\sqrt{\frac{15}{2}}\text{cm}^2</math></p> <p>(c) <math>2\sqrt{155}\text{cm}^2</math></p> <p>(d) <math>4\sqrt{15}\text{cm}^2</math></p>	
35	<p>The edges of a triangular board are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm. The cost of painting it at the rate of 9 paise per <math>\text{cm}^2</math> is</p> <p>(a) Rs 2.00 (b) Rs 2.16 (c) Rs 2.48 (d) Rs 3.00</p>	
36	<p>The base of a right triangle is 48 cm and its hypotenuse is 50 cm. The area of the triangle is</p> <p>(a) <math>168\text{ cm}^2</math> (b) <math>252\text{ cm}^2</math> (c) <math>336\text{ cm}^2</math> (d) <math>504\text{ cm}^2</math></p>	
37	<p>The length of the sides of a triangle are in the ration 13:12:5 and its perimeter is 450m. Find the area of the triangle.</p> <p>(a) 6750 m sq (b) 6000 m sq</p> <p>(c) 6700 m sq (d) 6500 m sq.</p>	
38	<p><b>The probability of each event lies between:</b></p> <p>(a) 1 &amp; 2 (b) 1 &amp; 10 (c) 0 &amp; 1 (d) 0 &amp; 5</p>	
39	<p><b>If <math>P(E) = 0.44</math>, then <math>P(\text{not } E)</math> will be:</b></p> <p>(a) 0.44 (b) 0.55 (c) 0.50 (d) 0.56</p>	

40	<p><b>Performing an event once is called</b></p> <p>(a) Sample (b) Trial (c) Error (d) None of the above</p>	
	<b>SECTION -C</b>	
	<p><b>Section C consists of 10 questions based on two case studies .Attempt any 8 questions .</b></p>	
<b>Q.N</b>		<b>MARKS</b>
	<p>In countries , like Australia and New Zealand , temperature is measured in Fahrenheit , where as in countries like India ,it is measured in Celsius. The linear equation that converts Fahrenheit into Celsius is <math>F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32</math></p> <p>Then answer the following questions which are based on above data</p>	
41	<p>If the temperature is <math>35^{\circ}\text{C}</math> , then find the temperature in Fahrenheit .</p> <p>(a) <math>85^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (b) <math>80^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (c) <math>95^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (d) <math>90^{\circ}\text{F}</math></p>	
42	<p>If the temperature is <math>95^{\circ}\text{F}</math> , then find the temperature in Celsius.</p> <p>(a) <math>30^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (b) <math>45^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (c) <math>35^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (d) <math>40^{\circ}\text{C}</math></p>	
43	<p>If the temperature is <math>0^{\circ}\text{C}</math> , then find the temperature in Fahrenheit.</p> <p>(a) <math>32^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (b) <math>22^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (c) <math>27^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (d) <math>37^{\circ}\text{F}</math></p>	
44	<p>If the temperature is <math>0^{\circ}\text{F}</math> , then find the temperature in Celsius.</p> <p>(a) <math>17.8^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (b) <math>16.8^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (c) <math>-17.8^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (d) <math>-16.8^{\circ}\text{C}</math></p>	
45	<p>If the temperature is <math>50^{\circ}\text{C}</math> , then find the temperature in Fahrenheit.</p> <p>(a) <math>122^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (b) <math>102^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (c) <math>112^{\circ}\text{F}</math> (d) <math>132^{\circ}\text{F}</math></p>	



	<p>A tyre manufacturing company kept a record of the distance covered before a tyre needed to be replaced .The table shows the result of 1200 cases .</p> <table><tr><td>Distance (in km)</td><td>Less than 4000</td><td>4000 to 7000</td><td>7000 to 9000</td><td>9000 to 14000</td><td>More than 14000</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>20</td><td>210</td><td>325</td><td>200</td><td>445</td></tr></table>	Distance (in km)	Less than 4000	4000 to 7000	7000 to 9000	9000 to 14000	More than 14000	Frequency	20	210	325	200	445	
Distance (in km)	Less than 4000	4000 to 7000	7000 to 9000	9000 to 14000	More than 14000									
Frequency	20	210	325	200	445									
	Answer the following questions which are based on above data													
46	<p>If someone buys a tyre of this company , then what is the probability that it will need to be replaced before it has covered 4000 km.</p> <p>(a) 0.016 (b) 0.002 (c) 0.12 (d) 0.2</p>													
47	<p>If someone buys a tyre of this company , then what is the probability that it will need to be replaced between 4000 km to 7000 km ?</p> <p>(a)0.17 (b) 0.16 (c) 0.15 (d) 0.14</p>													
48	<p>If someone buys a tyre of this company , then what is the probability that it will need to be replaced between 7000 km to 9000 km.</p> <p>(a)0.23 (b) 0.25 (c) 0.27 (d) 0.29</p>													
49	<p>If someone buys a tyre of this company, then what is the probability that it will need to be replaced more than 9000 km.</p> <p>(a)0.33 (b) 0.43 (c) 0.53 (d) 0.63</p>													
50	<p>If someone buys a tyre of this company, then what is the probability that it will need to be replaced more than 14000 km.</p> <p>(a)0.27 (b) 0.37 (c) 0.47 (d) 0.57</p>													

**ST. NORBERT SCHOOL**  
**ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-2022**  
**SUJECT -HINDI**  
**CLASS-IX**

समय : 2 घंटे

पूर्णांक:40

		<b>सामान्य निर्देश:-</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खंड हैं- खंड 'क' और खंड 'ख' ।</li> <li>2. खंड 'क' में कुल 3 प्रश्न हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए उनके उत्तर दीजिए।</li> <li>3. खंड 'ख' में कुल 5 प्रश्न हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए उनके उत्तर दीजिए।</li> <li>4. कुल प्रश्नों की संख्या 8 है।</li> <li>5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ते हुए क्रमानुसार उत्तर दीजिए। खंड 'क' 14 अंक का है तथा खंड 'ख' 26 अंक का है।</li> <li>6. लिखाई सुंदर व स्पष्ट होनी चाहिए। प्रश्नों के उत्तर शब्द सीमा के अनुसार दीजिए ।</li> </ol>	
		<b>खण्ड- 'क' (पाठ्य पुस्तक स्पर्श) 14 अंक</b>	
प्र.1		निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20-30 शब्दों में दीजिए-	2x2=4
	क.	लेखक की दृष्टि से धर्म की भावना कैसी होनी चाहिए ? धर्म की आड़ पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	
	ख.	खुशबू रचने वाले हाथ आर्थिक रूप से अक्षम होते हैं उनके जीवन को खुशबूदार बनाने के लिए हमें क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए ?	
	ग.	तीसरे दिन की सुबह तुमने मुझसे कहा, " मैं धोबी को कपड़े देना चाहता हूँ।" यह आघात अप्रत्याशित और मार्मिक था। पहले लोग अपने संबंधियों को महीनों बड़े प्रेम से अपने घर रख लेते थे। वर्तमान परिवेश में लोगों की मनोवृत्ति में किस प्रकार परिवर्तन आया है तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिए।	
प्र. 2		निम्नलिखित दो प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में दीजिए-	4x1=4
	क.	'एक फूल की चाह' कविता में सामाजिक बुराई क्या है तथा धर्म की आड़ पाठ के अनुसार सच्ची उपासना क्या है? दोनों प्रश्नों के उत्तर के विरोधाभास का तर्क संगत उत्तर दीजिए।	
	ख.	'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' कविता में विभिन्न प्रकार के हाथों का चित्रण करते हुए कवि क्या कहना चाहता है ?	
		<b>(पूरक पुस्तक संचयन)</b>	
प्र 3		निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए-	3x2=6
	क.	आप कैसे कह सकते हैं कि गिल्लू को महादेवी का साथ पसंद था ? तर्क संगत उत्तर दीजिए।	
	ख.	जज को पटेल की सजा के लिए आठ लाइन के फैसले को लिखने में डेढ़ घंटा क्यों लगा ?	
	ग.	सांप्रदायिक दंगों का प्रभाव समाज के किस वर्ग को सबसे अधिक प्रभावित करता है तथा इस प्रकार के दंगों को रोकने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
		<b>खण्ड- 'ख' (लेखन कौशल) 26 अंक</b>	
प्र.4		निम्नलिखित तीन संदेशों में से कोई दो संदेश 20-30 शब्दों में लिखो।	2.5x2=5
	क.	तुम्हारा मित्र रोज चार घंटे कोरोना पीड़ित लोगों की सेवा के लिए अर्पित करता है। मित्र को शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए ।	
	ख.	आपकी बहन के ससुर का देहांत हो गया है। उसे सांत्वना संदेश लिखिए।	
	ग.	अपने मित्र महेश को होली पर शुभकामना संदेश लिखिए ।	

प्र. 5		निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो विषयों पर नारा 30–40 शब्दों में लिखिए।	2.5x2 =5
	क.	पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ बनाने हेतु एक नारा लिखिए।	
	ख.	नशा–मुक्ति पर एक नारा लिखिए।	
	ग.	राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी पर एक नारा लिखिए।	
प्र. 6		निम्नलिखित संवादों में से कोई एक संवाद 40–50 शब्दों में लिखिए।	5x1=5
	क.	आपके प्रिय अध्यापक का स्थानांतरण हो गया है, उनके जाने से विषय की पढ़ाई पर उसका क्या असर पड़ेगा, उसके बारे में दो मित्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।	
	ख.	नए फैशन और पुराने पहनावे पर दो सहलियों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।	
प्र.7		निम्नलिखित में से कोई एक अनौपचारिक पत्र लिखिए।	5x1=5
	क.	विदेश यात्रा पर जाने वाले अपने मित्र के प्रति मंगल कामना व्यक्त करते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।	
	ख.	परीक्षा में खराब प्रदर्शन से दुखी अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखकर बताएँ कि प्रयास करने से सब ठीक हो जाएगा।	
प्र.8		निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए बिंदुओं के आधार पर 100–150 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।	6x1=6
	क	क्यों आवश्यक है सहनशीलता	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● सहनशीलता का अर्थ</li> <li>● इसकी आवश्यकता</li> <li>● नैतिक मूल्य एवं सुखद जीवन।</li> </ul>	
	ख.	चुनाव का दिन	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● बस्ती में हलचल</li> <li>● मतदान केंद्र का दृश्य</li> <li>● विशेष अनुभव</li> </ul>	
	ग.	आधुनिक जीवन	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● आवश्यकताओं में वृद्धि</li> <li>● अशांति</li> <li>● क्या करें ?</li> </ul>	

**ST.NORBERT SCHOOL**  
**TERM-II 2021-22**  
**GENERAL SCIENCE**  
**Class – IX**

Duration: 2hrs

M.M:40

		<b>GENERAL INSRUCTIONS:</b>	
	I	The Question Paper contains three sections.	
	II	Section A has 7 questions of 2 marks each.	
	III	Section B has 6 questions of 3 marks each.	
	IV	Section C has 2 questions of 4 marks each based on case study.	
	V	Attempt all the questions.	
	VI	Internal choice is given for Q.No.5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14 and 15. Student can attempt any one of the question.	
		<b>SECTION-A</b>	
<b>Q.1</b>		Write the formulae of- i) Zinc Phosphate ii) Magnesium Hydroxide iii) Ammonium Sulphate iv) Sodium Hydrogen carbonate	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.2</b>		Calculate the number of protons, electrons and neutrons in $^{31}\text{P}_{15}$	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.3</b>		(a) Write any one method by which diarrhoea can be controlled. (b) What do physicians do on the basis of symptoms?	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.4</b>		'It is not necessary that the pathogen may affect an organ or tissue depending upon the point of entry'. Write two examples.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.5</b>		Differentiate between isotopes and isobars giving 1-1 example of each. <b>OR</b> Describe Thomson's model of the atom.(2 points)	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.6</b>		A satellite is revolving around the earth. Find the work done by force of gravity on a satellite? Justify your answer <b>OR</b> An electric bulb of 100W is used for 5 hours per day and an electric heater of 1000W is used for 10 hours. Calculate the total units of energy used by bulb and the heater?	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.7</b>		Do penicillin will be effective to a patient suffering from Jaundice? Explain. <b>OR</b> Why is immune system essential for our health?	<b>2</b>
		<b>SECTION-B</b>	
<b>Q.8</b>		Summarise the rules for writing distribution of electrons in various shells for the first 18 elements.	<b>3</b>

<b>Q.9</b>	<p>(a) How many moles of <math>\text{NH}_3</math> will be there in 76.5 g of <math>\text{NH}_3</math>?  (b) What will be the mass of 0.3 moles of Nitric acid <math>\text{HNO}_3</math>?  (c) State “law of conservation of mass”.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(a) Give one example of each-  i) Tetra atomic molecule  ii) Polyatomic molecule  (b) calculate the % of isotopes <math>^{63}\text{Cu}_{29}</math> and <math>^{65}\text{Cu}_{29}</math> of copper having average atomic mass as 63.5 u</p>	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.10</b>	(a) What are the two principles of treatment? Which medicines are effective against bacterial and viral diseases?	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.11</b>	<p>An object of mass 100kg is allowed to fall on ground and it drops on ground in 15seconds. (<math>g=10\text{m/s}^2</math>)  (a) What is the speed on striking the ground?  (b) What is its average speed during 15 seconds?  (c) Find the height from which the object is allowed to fall?</p>	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.12</b>	<p>What happens to the Gravitational force between 2 objects, if  (a) mass of both objects is doubled  (b) The distance between both the objects is made four times.  Why will a sheet of paper fall slower than one that is crumpled into a ball?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Give Reasons  (a) A falling apple is attracted towards the Earth. The apple also attracts the Earth. We do not see the Earth moving towards apple.  (b) The weight of an object varies from poles to equator.  Which force is responsible for the motion of the moon around the Earth?</p>	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.13</b>	<p>Name the target organs and mode of transmissions of the following.  (a) Pneumonia (b) Japanese encephalitis (c) Ascariasis.</p>	<b>3</b>
	<b>SECTION-C</b>	

<p><b>Q.14</b></p>	<div data-bbox="309 120 1123 721" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p>Based on the diagram answer the following questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)How the mode of transmission take place through air in the diagram?</li> <li>(2)How the transmission of diseases through air can be prevented?</li> <li>(3)Name two other modes of transmission of diseases.</li> <li>(4)Name two diseases having the mode of transmission given in the diagram.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)How the diseases can be classified based on the (a) duration and (b) mode of infection? Write two examples for each.</li> <li>(2)What is the principle behind immunization?</li> </ol>	<p><b>4</b></p>
<p><b>Q.15</b></p>	<p><b>CASE BASED QUESTION</b></p> <p>Whenever object falls towards the earth under Gravitational force alone, we say that the objects are in free fall. During the free fall of the object, the decrease in potential energy in its path, appears as an equal amount of increase in kinetic energy. (here the effect of air resistance on the motion of the object has been ignored.) There is thus a continual transformation of gravitational potential energy into kinetic energy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) What is its potential energy?</li> <li>(2) If the object of mass 30kg is allowed to fall from height of 5m above ground. Find its kinetic energy when it is half way down.(<math>g=10\text{m/s}^2</math>)</li> <li>(3) Write statement of law of conservation of energy. What will happen if nature had not allowed the transformation of energy?</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p><b>4</b></p>

		(3) Define Kinetic energy of an object. An object of mass 12kg possesses 96 J of kinetic energy. Find the velocity with which the object is moving?	

# ST NORBERT SCHOOL

TERM1 EXAM SESSION (2021- 2022)

SUB: INFORMATIONTECHNOLOGY (402)

CLASS: IX

Max. Time Allowed: 60 Minutes (1 Hrs.)

Max. Marks: 25

## General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully
2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
4. Section B is of 15 marks and has 20 questions on Subject Specific Skills.
5. Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 competency-based questions.
6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
8. All questions must be attempted in the correct order

## SECTION A

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

1.	Which of the following methods are used to receive information from the sender through a letter a) Listening      b) Reading      c) Speaking      d) Writing	1
2	Which of the following is not a types of nonverbal communication. a) Touch      b) Space      c) Expression      d) Phone communication	1
3	Having conscious knowledge of your own self, capabilities, feeling and one's own character is called ____ a) Self – Regulation    b) Self-Motivation    c) Self-Awareness    d) None of these	1
4	Neha Spends all her after-school hours to practice more and more sample question papers. She wants to do well in her exams. This is an example of _____. a) Self- Awareness    b) Self-Motivation    c) Self- Regulation    d) None of these	1
5	The ability of an operating system to control the activities of multiple program at the same time is called a) Multiprocessing    b) Multitasking      c) Multi Operating    d) Multi Paging	1



6	<p>You want to apply to an institution for a scholarship and you want to email them application along with the copies of the certificate. Which of the following device you prefer to capture the digital copy of your certificates to be attached with your application</p> <p>a) Scanner      b) Joystick      c) Printer      d) Light Pen</p>	1
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION B</b></p> <p><b>Answer any 15 questions out of the given 20 questions (1 x 15 = 15 marks)</b></p>		
7	<p>_____ Toolbar consists of most frequently used commands and utilities</p> <p>a) Menu Bar      b) Formatting Toolbar      c) Standard Toolbar      d) Scroll Bar</p>	1
8	<p>What is the shape of the mouse pointer when drawing a table?</p> <p>a) Pencil      b) White pointing arrow      c) Black pointing arrow      d) black plus</p>	1
9	<p>Which menu tab is used to add number and bulleted list?</p> <p>a) Insert      b) Format      c) View      d) Tool</p>	1
10	<p>Which of the following range in print dialog box will print pages from 1 to 4 (including both)?</p> <p>a) 1-4      b) 1,2,3,4      c) Both a &amp; b      d) None of these</p>	1
11	<p>What is the purpose of alignment <b>justify</b> :</p> <p>a) Increase the space between word in the line b) Align the text with right edge. c) Aligned with both the left and right edges. d) Align the text with left edge.</p>	1
12	<p>a) Shortcut to insert table in OpenOffice Writer is _____</p> <p>a) Ctrl+F1      b) Ctrl+F2      c) Ctrl+F11      d) Ctrl+F12</p>	1
13	<p>What is the option to print the document so that the height of the page is less than its width?</p> <p>a) Landscape      b) Portrait      c) Indent      d) Tab Setting</p>	1
14	<p>Alphabet _____ are the home keys for the left hand and _____ for the right hand.</p> <p>a) A F S D and ; L K J      b) A S D F and ; L K J      c) F S D A and J K L ;      d) F A S D and J K L ;</p>	1
15	<p>The _____ offers alternative words and phrases.</p> <p>a) Thesaurus      b) Hyphenation      c) Autocorrect      d) Research</p>	1
16	<p>_____ is a top-down management approach that focuses on optimizing business operation to increase efficiency and achieve business goal.</p> <p>a) BPO      b) BPM      c) KPO      d) LPO</p>	1
17	<p>_____ Key delete the character just to the left of the cursor.</p> <p>a) Delete      b) Backspace      c) Esc      d) Control</p>	1

18	CPM Stands for a) Count paragraph minute    b) Character per minute c) Character Part minute      d) Count Per minute	1
19	_____ Function is used for correcting common misspellings and typing errors, which it corrects automatically. a) Word Completion      b) Auto Correct      c) Hyphenation      d) Thesaurus	1
20	“ Arial” is a type of : a) Font size      b) Font Face      c) Font Style      d) Font Family	1
21	____ Combine the selected cell to a single cell. a) Split cells      b) Merge cells      c) Align cells      d) Mail merge	1
22	A list inside another list is called a) Inside list      b) Outside List      c) Nested List      d) None of these	1
23	ITeS is also called _____ that cover the entire operations which exploit Information Technology for improving the efficiency of an organisation. a) web-enabled services      b) remote services c) both of the above      d) none of the above	1
24	Which method of typewriting is a method of typing without using the sense of sight to find the keys? a) See Method      b) Touch Method      c) Feel Method      d) None of these	1
25	_____ Key delete the character just to the left of the cursor. a) Delete      b) Backspace      c) Esc      d) Ctrl	1
26	When touch typing, you type the letter F by using ..... a) The index finger on you left hand      c) The index finger on you right hand b) The Middle finger of your left hand      d) The Middle finger of your right hand	1
	<b>SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)</b> <b>Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions      (1 x 5 = 5 marks)</b>	
27	Parth has created a text document using word processor. Now she wants to see how the document will look like when it will be printed. Which option of word processor she can use to do so. a) Print the page      b) print preview      c) page setup      d) None of these	1
28	Garima created a document in word processor. She wants to give headings in centre of page but her mouse is not working. Can you suggest her the shortcut key through which she can perform this task from the keyboard? a) Ctrl + C      b) Ctrl + L      c) Ctrl + E      d) Ctrl + R	1

29	<p>Kavita Garg, A Chemistry teacher is typing her chemistry assignment and she needs to type in chemical representation of sulphuric Acid as <math>H_2SO_4</math> But, when she typing it is appearing as H2SO4. Which formatting feature will help her to see 2 and 4 numbers in desired format?</p> <p>a) Superscript      b) Subscript      c) reduce font size      d) None of these</p>	1
30	<p>Suppose you have brought all hardware components required for assembling a Computer. After assembling the Computer System, which will be the very first software to be installed :</p> <p>a) Hardware Drivers    b) Antivirus software    c) Operating System    d) MS Office</p>	1
31	<p>Poonam is a computer programmer, who is developing small software for the retail chain. Unfortunately, the shop owner is not able to provide him an internet connection. Poonam carried different modules of the software, installs in the computer connected in various shops and carries sample data back with him for testing. Which storage device will you suggest to him to use for this purpose? This device should have enough storage capacity and should be rewritable.</p> <p>a) DVD      b) Pen Drive      c) External Hard disk    d) Floppy Disk</p>	1
32	<p>Anil purchased a new Shop and wants to invite his friends and relatives (approximately number 100) on inauguration ceremony. Which feature of Writer help him to create personalized invitation letter for every one?</p> <p>a) Documentation      b) Mail Merge      c) Style      d) Template</p>	1
33	<p>Mayank is working as Senior Manager in a bank. He has to send certain transaction information to his head office. Which method he would prefer for sending information to his head office.</p> <p>a) What's Up      b) E-Mail      c) relay chat      d) None of these</p>	1

**St. NORBERT SCHOOL**  
**RRCAT-Rau Road, Rangwasa, Indore**  
**TERM – I EXAMINATION: 2021-2022**  
**Subject: English**  
**Class-IX**

**Time: 90 minutes**

**Max. Marks 40**

**General Instructions:**

1. The Question Paper contains three sections.
2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions as per specific instruction for each question.
3. Section B-WRITING AND GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions as per specific instruction for each question.
4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions as per specific instruction for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

**READING SKILLS**

**I. Read the passage given below (Any eight out of ten questions to be answered)**

I. Nature is our mother, our first teacher. The greatest lesson that she teaches us is to maintain an equilibrium in life. We learn to maintain composure through our joys, sorrows and fears. In fact, there are a thousand lessons that nature can teach us, provided we look for them.

II. With time, a sapling grows into a full-grown tree; something so tiny and delicate develops into a strong tree capable of supporting others. No matter how tall it grows, how much it may flourish, or how many animals and birds it may support, its roots are firmly buried from where it once rose. That's a lesson – to keep ourselves grounded, respect and embrace our roots, and give something back to those humble beginnings that nurtured us into who we are.

III. Then there is the message of peaceful coexistence. 'I am because we are.' Nature provides every creature a chance to exist. However, the existence of one creature or being depends on the existence of the other. The tiger eats the

antelope; without the antelope, the tiger wouldn't survive. Likewise, without tigers, the over-abundance of antelopes would cause them to starve to death.

IV. I wonder if you have noticed that when birds or squirrels see a predator, they give out an alarm call to their fellow creatures, of the lurking danger. They put themselves in danger to save the lives of others. Many animals, like the salmon, usually die after they spawn, but this doesn't stop them. One life extinguished for the betterment of others is a small price to pay.

V. The snow melts in the warmth of spring to give birth to fresh green leaves. In autumn these leaves age into shades of gold only to be buried in the cold grave of winter. Change is inevitable; the sooner we embrace this, the better it is for us. We must also understand that even in pain there is growth. If you can cut a hole in the tree, it will grow around it. No matter what may come in its way, a river will continue to flow. Similarly, no matter what grief may break your heart, nature teaches us that life goes on.

VI. Keep in mind life isn't about making lists and trying to be one step ahead of others. Life is to live. Take a break – stop being a workaholic, and smell the roses, do whatever makes you feel happy and most of all spend some time with nature to pick up invaluable lessons.

**Based on you understanding of the passage, answer any eight of the ten questions by choosing the correct options.**

**Q. 1.** According to the author, what from the following, is the greatest lesson being taught by nature?

- a) balanced in our emotions
- b) partial to joys in life
- c) afraid of unhappiness
- d) indifferent to fears

**Q. 2.** Select the option that suitably completes the dialogue with reference to paragraph II.

Jai: I've done well for myself in this school. I'm the best they have. I can get admission anywhere. This is my moment!

Sid: Congratulations! Just remember, we should .....

- a) become strong despite our weakness.
- b) be kind and supportive towards everyone.
- c) respect the origin from where we have grown.
- d) nurture ourselves well from the beginning

**Q. 3.** Choose the best option that *best conveys the message in* – ‘*I am because we are*’.

- a) Tigers are dependent on antelope.
- b) Antelopes are dependent on tigers.
- c) Humans are dependent on animals.
- d) Everyone is dependent on each other.

**Q. 4.** What qualities do the birds and squirrels display when they warn others of possible dangers?

- a) Observation skill and alertness.
- b) Tendency to get easily frightened.
- c) Selfless assistance to help others.
- d) Determination to protect themselves

**Q. 5.** Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace ‘*lurking*’ (In paragraph IV)

- a) The policeman pulled up the person who was wandering aimlessly through the city.
- b) The thief knew that remaining hidden was the best strategy to avoid being caught.
- c) The policeman caught on camera while pouncing with force, to grab the fleeing culprit.
- d) The thief was walking boldly into the house thinking it was devoid of residents.

**Q. 6.** Find a word from the passage which means “animal of prey”

- a) Predator
- b) Workaholic
- c) Pawn
- d) Antelope

**Q. 7.** Select the qualities from the paragraph III, that the author wants us to imbibe.

- i. Acceptive
  - ii. Passionate
  - iii. Perceptive
  - iv. Emotional
- a) (i) and (iii)
  - b) (ii) and (iv)

- c) (ii) and (iii)
- d) (i) and (iv)

**Q. 8.** Which of the following is shown by the changing of seasons?

- a) The beauty of nature
- b) Nature's creativity
- c) All seasons are equal
- d) Nothing lasts for ever.

**Q. 9.** What does the writer advise in the paragraph VI?

- a) Indulging in competition with others
- b) Making priority lists
- c) Taking life seriously
- d) Having free time for ourselves

**Q. 10.** "Nature is our mother, our first teacher." What does this indicate?

- a) Nature pardons no mistakes
- b) Look into the nature and you will understand everything better.
- c) Nature never deceives us
- d) Nature is beautiful.

## **II. Read the passage given below:**

i. Chocolate diamonds that are actually brown diamonds are compared to the well-known white diamonds which aren't of much worth. Diamonds are produced in mines. The best known diamond mines are in Australia, South Africa and Russia. The largest diamond mine was discovered in 1976 in the desert of Australia near a little creek named Lake Argyle. Diamonds are created under very extreme conditions of pressure and high temperature. It is a general misunderstanding that there exist only white colourless diamonds. Actually, diamonds exist in many different colours.

ii. Of all the diamond mines in the world, almost 80% of the diamonds produced are brownish in colour. Because these were found in such large quantities compared to the other coloured diamonds, these were considered as low-valued diamonds, only good for the industrial sector. But, a famous man called **Le Vian** came with a marketing campaign to increase the popularity of the chocolate diamond. Instead of calling it brown diamond, he gave it popular names like caramel, chocolate, cinnamon and cognac. Since his marketing campaign, chocolate diamonds have become very popular.

iii. The value of a diamond is based on its shape, brightness and colour. Because white diamonds are rare, their value is based on the fact that there are not many while diamond found around easily. But if you look at eh shape and brightness, then the brightest diamond in this world known to men is brown diamond. Before the development of the Argyle Diamond Mine in Australia in 1986, most brown diamonds were considered worthless for jewellery; they were not even assessed on the diamond colour scale, and were predominantly used for industrial purposes.

iv. However, marketing strategies changed in the 1980s and brown diamonds have become popular gems. The change was mostly due to the supply, the Argyle Mine, with 3 million carats (7000kg) of diamonds per year, makes about one third of global production of natural diamonds 80% of Argyle diamonds are brown. The percentage of brown diamonds is lower in other mines, but it is almost always a significant part of the total production. Consequently, scientific research on causes of brown colour in diamond and ways to alter it has intensified.

**On the basis of your understanding the passage, answer ANY SIX questions from the EIGHT questions by choosing the correct answer.**

**Q. 11. The best known diamond mines are found in .....**

- a) Australia, South Africa, North America
- b) Russia, Australia, South Africa
- c) Russia, Australia, North America
- d) Only Russia

**Q. 12 The value of a diamond is based on .....**

- a) shape and brightness
- b) brightness and colour
- c) brightness, design and colour
- d) shape, colour and brightness

**Q. 13. White diamonds are rare because**

- a) they were considered as low value diamonds
- b) they are not found around easily
- c) Le Vian increased the popularity of chocolate diamond
- d) Of their shape and brightness

**Q. 14 Brown diamonds were considered worthless for**

- a) industrial purpose
- b) marketing
- c) jewellery
- d) none of the above



**Q. 15 Based on the shape and brightness, which of the following is the brightest diamond known in the mankind?**

- a) white diamond
- b) brown diamond
- c) chocolate diamond
- d) both (b) and (c)

**Q. 16 Find the word from the passage that means ‘a planned set of actions aimed at achieving a particular result.’**

- a) Campaign
- b) Popularity
- c) Diamond
- d) None of the above

**Q. 17 Which of the following statement is true?**

- a) Diamonds are produced in factories
- b) The brightest diamond known to men in this world is white diamond
- c) Brown diamond became popular gems after 1980s
- d) Diamonds exist in only one colour

**Q. 18 The word which means the same as ‘mainly’ in the para 3 is .....**

- a) predominantly
- b) brightness
- c) assessment
- d) rare

## **GRAMMAR and WRITING**

### **GRAMMAR**

**III. Answer any five out of the six by choosing the most appropriate option for each.**

**Q. 19 The villagers ..... use kerosene lamps a few years ago.**

- a) have to
- b) ought to
- c) must
- d) had to

**Q. 20 Water ..... on heating. (evaporate)**

Use the correct form of the verb given in the bracket

- a) is evaporating
- b) evaporates
- c) will evaporate
- d) evaporate

**Q. 21 This ..... an easy quiz so far.**

- a) has been
- b) have been
- c) was
- d) will have been

**Q. 22 Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?**

I asked the shopkeeper, "What is the price of this bike?"

- a) I asked the shopkeeper that what the price of this bike was.
- b) I asked the shopkeeper what is the price of this bike.
- c) I asked the shopkeeper what was the price of that bike.
- d) I asked the shopkeeper what the price of that bike was.

**Q. 23 Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?**

Nupur says, "I go for a walk every morning."

- a) Nupur says that she goes for a walk every morning.
- b) Nupur said that she goes for a walk every morning.
- c) Nupur says that I go for a walk every morning.
- d) Nupur said that she went for a walk every morning.

**Q. 24 I ..... her for a long time. (Choose the correct option)**

- a) Know
- b) Have known
- c) Have been knowing
- d) Knew

**IV. Answer ANY FIVE of the six questions given with reference to the context below.**

You are Debashree, a resident of Siliguri, Assam. You have to write a letter to the Editor of a national daily drawing attention towards the difficulty face by differently-abled people at tourist places.

**Q. 25 Select the option with relevant aspects that Debashree should select for this letter.**

- i. The newspaper's name
  - ii. Attached proof of the newspaper subscription
  - iii. Debashree's address
  - iv. Expected date of the letter's receipt.
- a) (i) and (iii)
  - b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - c) (iii) and (iv)

- d) (i), (iii) and (iv)

**Q. 26 Select the appropriate subject for this letter.**

- a) Drawing attention towards differently-abled people.
- b) The Differently-abled Neglected or Misunderstood.
- c) Tourist places are an inconvenience to differently-abled people.
- d) Inconveniences Faced by the Differently-abled at Tourist Spots.

**Q. 27 Which option should Debshree select to elaborate on the difficulties faced by the differently-abled?**

a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of ramps for wheelchairs</li> <li>• Unclean toilets</li> <li>• High ticket prices</li> </ul>
b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of ramps for wheelchairs</li> <li>• Tourist guides untrained in sign languages</li> <li>• Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets</li> </ul>
c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsuitable visiting timings</li> <li>• Tourist guides untrained in sign languages</li> <li>• Lack of braille-script tourist pamphlets</li> </ul>
d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unclean toilets</li> <li>• High ticket prices</li> <li>• Unsuitable visiting timings</li> </ul>

**Q. 28 Debashree shares some suggestions in her letter to address the issue. Select the option that helps her complete these suggestions appropriately.**

*In my opinion, the media can play a pivotal role in transforming people's (i)..... also (ii) ..... against negligence to the needs of the differently-abled, at the tourist spots, shall go a long way in bringing about a positive change.*

- a) (i) beliefs and traditions (ii) composing songs
- b) (i) perceptions and attitudes (ii) cautioning the authorities
- c) (i) preference (ii) protesting
- d) (i) interactions (ii) keeping minimum interference

**Q. 29 Select the option that correctly justifies the choice of the concluding portion of this letter.**

- (i) *I expect the authorities to take on this issue. Please post my thoughts in your newspaper.*
- (ii) *I hope my views get published in the column of your newspaper so that this issue may garner more public support and awareness.*

- a) Yes to option (i) because of the authoritative tone.
- b) No to option (i) because of the informal tone.
- c) Yes to option (ii) because of the tone of polite expectation.
- d) No to option (ii) because of the certainty in the tone.

**Q. 30 Select the option that completes the concluding line appropriately.**

*I hope that my letter will .....*

- a) help spread awareness about the issue
- b) lead to action against all authorities responsible at tourist spots.
- c) improve circulation of the national daily.
- d) result in positive reviews by the readers.

## LITERATURE

**This section has sub-sections V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are total 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-section V to IX.**

**V. Read the given extract to attempt the question that follow.**

“Gee”, said Tommy, “What a waste. When you’re through with the book, just throw it away, I guess. Our television screen must have had a million books on it and it’s good for plenty more. I wouldn’t throw it away.” “Same with me”, said Margie. She was eleven and hadn’t seen as many books as Tommy had. He was thirteen.

She said “Where did you find it?”

“In my house.” He pointed without looking because he was busy reading. “In the attic.”

“What’s it about?” “School.”

**Q. 31 What does Tommy call a waste?**

- a) Reading books
- b) Printed books
- c) telebooks.
- d) Watching television.

**Q. 32 Where did he find the old book?**

- a) In his grandfather’s desk

- b) In the garret
- c) In a bookshop
- d) In his school

**Q. 33 Which word in this passage is antonym of 'less'?**

- a) Million
- b) Slight
- c) Plenty of
- d) Deficient

**Q. 34 What is a telebook?**

- a) It is made of pages
- b) Full of printed pages
- c) Book on screen
- d) Book on cartoons

**Q. 35 Why didn't Tommy pay attention to Margie's question?**

- a) Because he was not interested in printed books
- b) Because he was immersed in reading
- c) Because he was watching television
- d) None of the above

**VI.** In spite of having travelled all over the world – Khansaab, as he is fondly called – is exceedingly fond of Benaras and Dumaraon and they remained for him the most wonderful towns of the world. A student of his once wanted him to head a shehnai school in the U.S.A. and the student promised to recreate the atmosphere of Benaras by replicating the temples there.

**Q. 36 Who does 'Khansaab' refer to here?**

- a) Bismillah Khan
- b) Ustad Faiyaz Khan
- c) Paigambar Bux
- d) Mohamad Ali Khan

**Q. 37 Which instrument was Bismillah Khan famous for?**

- a) Shehnai
- b) Pungi
- c) Sitar
- d) Guitar

**Q. 38 Why did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a Shehnai School in the USA?**

- a) He found no scope for Shehnai in the USA
- b) He did not like to settle in the USA
- c) He did not want to leave India
- d) He did not have enough of resources

- Q. 39 Which word in the passage means the same as ‘to a great extent’?**
- a) fondly
  - b) exceedingly
  - c) wonderfully
  - d) all of the above
- Q. 40 What is the name of the lesson from which the passage has been taken?**
- a) ‘A Truly Beautiful Mind’
  - b) ‘The Fun They Had’
  - c) ‘The Sound of Music’
  - d) None of the above

**VII.** “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveller long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;”

- Q. 41 What does ‘yellow wood’ mean?**
- a) Spring
  - b) Summer
  - c) Autumn
  - d) Winter
- Q. 42 What does the poet’s decision of taking less travelled road signify?**
- a) The poet’s risk-taking habit
  - b) Arrogance of the poet
  - c) The poet’s curiosity
  - d) The poet’s negligence
- Q. 43 Why was the traveller feeling sorry?**
- a) because he could not travel both the roads.
  - b) because the road he took was full of undergrowth
  - c) because he was feeling lonely
  - d) None of the above.
- Q. 44 Where does the poet find himself?**
- a) On the road
  - b) In a village
  - c) In the outskirts of the forest
  - d) On a fork of a road

**Q. 45 What is the theme of the poem?**

- a) about failures in life
- b) about making choices in life
- c) about success in life
- d) difficulties in life

**VIII.** High above the city, on a tall column, stood the statue of the Happy Prince. He was gilded all over with gold, for eyes he had two bright sapphires and a large red ruby glowed on his sword hilt. One night there flew over the city a little swallow. His friends had gone away to Egypt six weeks before, but he had stayed behind; then he decided to go to Egypt too. All day long he flew, and at night time he arrived at the city. "Where shall I put up?" he said. "I hope the town has made preparations." Then he saw the statue on the tall column. "I will put there," he cried. "It is a fine position with plenty of fresh air." So, he alighted just between the feet of the Happy Prince.

**Q. 46 Why did the courtiers call him a the Happy Prince?**

- a) because he never cried
- b) because he always smiled and was living in palace of happiness
- c) because he was very lucky
- d) because he had everything

**Q. 47 'I will put up there,' he cried. What attracted the swallow first?**

- a) He was impressed by the elegance of the statue
- b) He found a good companion in the 'Happy Prince'
- c) The weather was very pleasant with fresh air.
- d) He could see the entire city from the statue

**Q. 48 Why did the swallow decide to stay with the Happy Prince always?**

- a) Because the Happy Prince had a lot of gold
- b) Because the Happy Prince had given away his sapphires for the poor
- c) Because the Happy Prince looked very sad
- d) Because the Happy Prince had become blind.

**Q. 49 What was his eye made of?**

- a) It was gilded with gold
- b) It was made of Ruby.
- c) It was made of bright sapphire
- d) It was made of Lead

**Q. 50 When the Happy Prince was alive, he did not know what ..... was.**

- a) joy
- b) amusement

- c) sorrow
- d) blessing

**IX. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.**

**Q. 51 Which national awards were conferred on Bismillah Khan?**

- a) The Padmashree
- b) The Padma Vibhushan
- c) The Padma Bhushan
- d) All the above

**Q. 52 Kezia was beaten up with a ruler by her father because .....**

- a) She failed in her examination.
- b) She disagreed to sleep alone
- c) She wanted to eat ice-cream
- d) She tore down the papers of her father's speech.

**Q. 53 What does the lesson "A Truly Beautiful Mind" speak about?**

- a) Beauty of mind
- b) Beauty of the world
- c) The life of Einstein
- d) None

**Q. 54 By whom was Einstein termed a freak?**

- a) By his playmates
- b) By his mother
- c) By his headmaster
- d) By his colleagues in the office

**Q. 55 To which category did the ticket-collector classify Toto?**

- a) A monkey
- b) A tortoise
- c) A dog
- d) A cat

**Q. 56 Why is the poet asking us to be wise while choosing a pathway?**

- a) because the road was passing through the forest
- b) because it is one sided road
- c) because there is no going back option
- d) because it was very busy

**Q. 57 What is the effect of the wind on weak fires?**

- a) Blows them out
- b) Lets them burn
- c) Makes them roar and flourish
- d) All of the above



**Q. 58 Who are the darling dreamers in the poem Rain on the Roof?**

- a) The poet's mother
- b) Starry spheres
- c) The poet and his siblings
- d) The patter of rain

**Q. 59 Who was St. Peter?**

- a) A traveller
- b) An Apostle of Christ
- c) An ordinary villager
- d) A trader

**Q. 60 Why did the grandfather take Toto along with him at Saharanpur?**

- a) because he missed him
- b) because there was no one at home to take care of him
- c) in order to save other animals
- d) in order to give relief to other animals as he was mischievous

**ST.NORBERT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**TERM-I 2021-22**  
**GENERAL SCIENCE**  
**Class –IX (086)**

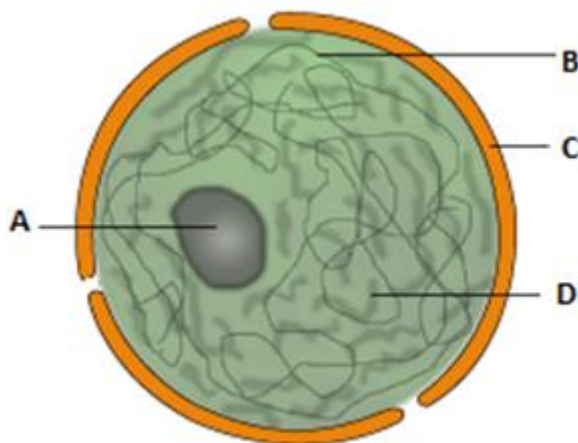
Duration: 90 Minutes

M.M:40

		<b>GENERAL INSRUCTIONS:</b>	
	I	The Question Paper contains three sections.	
	II	Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions	
	III	Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions	
	IV	Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions	
	V	All questions carry equal marks.	
	VI	There is no negative marking.	
		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION-A</b></p> <p><b>Section -A consist of 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions from this section. The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.</b></p>	
<b>Q.1</b>		<p>10 g of iron filings and 10 g of sulphur powder was taken in a bowl. Magnet was brought near it and iron filings were picked up by the magnet. Then iron filling were heated with sulphur powder. Magnet did not attract the substance formed. The conclusion is-</p> <p>(a) Contents before heating was mixture because they appear different</p> <p>(b) Contents before heating was mixture because they could be easily separated by magnet.</p> <p>(c) The contents after heating were mixture because it was not attracted by magnet.</p> <p>(d) The contents after heating were mixture because properties were changed</p>	
<b>Q.2</b>		<p>Which of the given substances will form homogeneous mixture?</p> <p>A) water B) soil C) milk D) chocolate powder E) salt</p> <p>(a) A and B</p> <p>(b) C and D</p> <p>(c) B and E</p> <p>(d) A and E</p>	

Q.3		40 g of common salt is dissolved in 320 g of water. The mass percentage of salt is- (a) 11.1% (b) 12.5% (c) 15% (d) 10%															
Q.4		‘X’ makes sound when struck with hard substance, ‘Y’ does not, ‘X’ and ‘Y’ are- (a) X is Fe, Y is coal (b) X coal, Y is coke (c) X is coal Y is graphite (d) X is Fe, Y is Cu															
Q.5		Which option classify these materials correctly? I) Oxygen II) carbon III) salt IV) water.  (a) Oxygen and salt, element, water carbon compounds. (b)Oxygen and carbon, elements, water and salt compound (c) water and salt, elements, carbon and oxygen compound (d) water and carbon, elements, salt and oxygen compounds															
Q.6		Two substances, A and B were made to react to form a third substance, A <sub>2</sub> B according to the following reaction $2A + B \rightarrow A_2B$ Which of the following statements concerning this reaction are incorrect? i) The product A <sub>2</sub> B shows the properties of substances A and B. (ii) The product will always have a fixed composition. (iii) The product so formed cannot be classified as a compound. (iv) The product so formed is an element.  (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)															
Q.7		For each of the following, use letters to indicate whether the matter is element (E), compound (C) or mixture(M) <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>S.NO.</th><th>MATTER</th><th>CLASSIFICATION</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Water</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Air</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Silver</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Salt Solution</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> (a) 1. (C), 2. (E), 3. (M), 4. (E) (b) 1. (E), 2. (C), 3. (M), 4. (E) (c) 1. (C), 2. (M), 3. (E), 4. (M) (d) 1. (E), 2. (M), 3. (C), 4. (E)	S.NO.	MATTER	CLASSIFICATION	1	Water		2	Air		3	Silver		4	Salt Solution	
S.NO.	MATTER	CLASSIFICATION															
1	Water																
2	Air																
3	Silver																
4	Salt Solution																

<b>Q.8</b>		<p>Which of the following is true about FeS?</p> <p>(a) It is attracted by magnet</p> <p>(b) It is soluble in carbon disulphide</p> <p>(c) It gives H<sub>2</sub>S gas on reaction with dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></p> <p>(d) It is yellow in colour</p>	
<b>Q.9</b>		<p>In chromatography, out of two photosynthetic pigments P and Q from the plant extract, P is separated first because</p> <p>(a) P has low density</p> <p>(b) Q has high density</p> <p>(c) P is more soluble in water and rises faster</p> <p>(d) Q is more soluble in water and rises slower.</p>	
<b>Q.10</b>		<p>The particles do not settle down in case of-</p> <p>(a) true solution</p> <p>(b) colloidal solution</p> <p>(c) suspension</p> <p>(d) both (a) and (b)</p>	
<b>Q.11</b>		<p><b>Which of the following statements is incorrect?</b></p> <p>(a) Cytoplasm is also known as protoplasm</p> <p>(b) Lysosomes are known as the suicide bags of the cell</p> <p>(c) Mitochondria has its own DNA</p> <p>(d) All of the above are incorrect</p>	
<b>Q.12</b>		<p>The nucleus controls all the activities of the cell and acts as a site of DNA material and protein synthesis. It is composed of some components which all together give the nucleus its functionality. Here is shown a figure of nucleus with some of its components labeled as A, B, C and D. Can you name these components correctly?</p>	



**Structure of Nucleus**

- (a) A – Nucleons; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm  
 (b) A – Nucleus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm  
 (c) A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm  
 (d) A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nuclear wall

**Q.13**

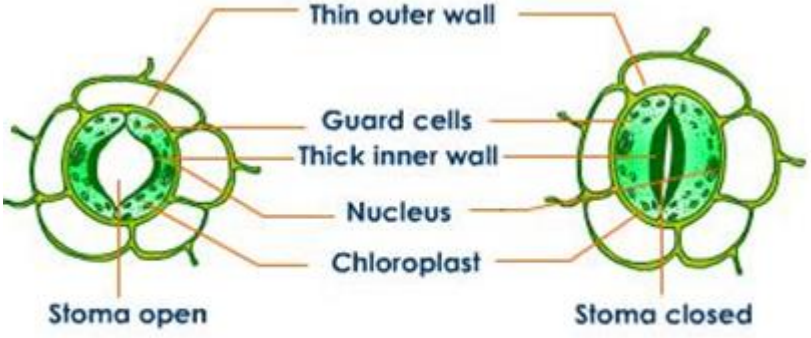

Anjali wanted to eat rice and kidney bean (rajmah). She requested her mother to cook the same on next day. At night her mother took a cup of kidney beans and put them in a container having some water and the kept the container covered overnight. Next day it was observed that the kidney beans got swollen and were ready to be cooked. What is this phenomenon due to which kidney beans got swollen is known as?  
 (i)Osmosis  
 (ii)Diffusion  
 (iii)Endosmosis  
 (iv) Exosmosis  
 Choose the correct option among the following:  
 (a)Only(iii)  
 (b)Both(i)and(iii)  
 (c)Both(i)and(iv)  
 (d) Only (i)


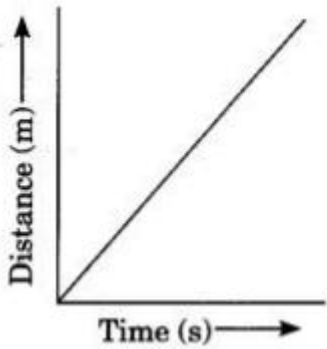
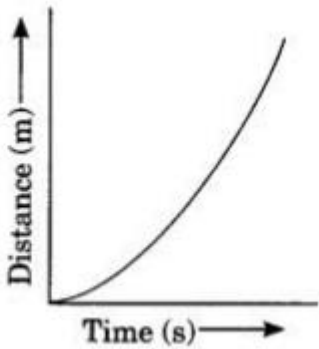
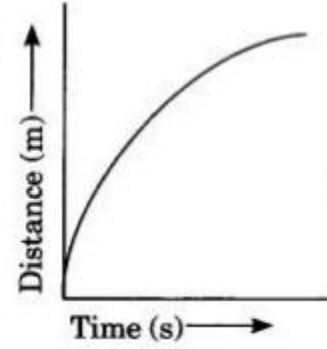
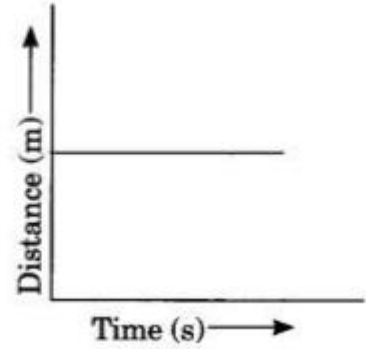
**Q.14**

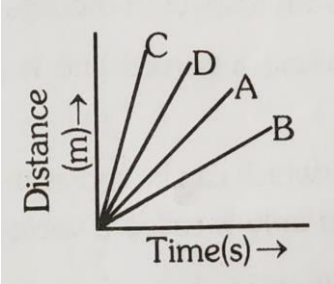
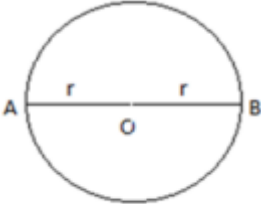
Which of the following statement marks as a difference between plant Cell and animal cell.  
 (a)Plant cells have cell wall which animal cells do not.  
 (b)Plant cells do not have vacuole.  
 (c) Plant cells have only cell membrane while animal cells have both cell wall as well as cellmembrane.  
 (d) Plant cells have more plastids while animal cells have few plastids.

**Q.15**

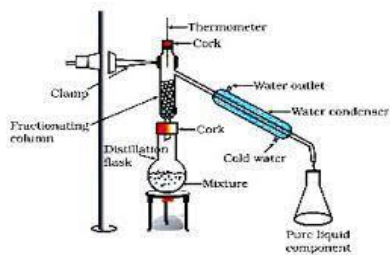
Cardiac muscles one of the three major types of muscles, the others being skeletal and smooth muscles. It is found in the walls and histological foundation of the heart. Which one of the following statements is not

		<p>related to the cardiac muscles?</p> <p>(a) They muscles show rhythmic contraction and relaxation throughout life.</p> <p>(b) They do not work according to our will, so they are called involuntary muscles.</p> <p>(c) They are non-striated, multinucleated and branched muscles.</p> <p>(d) The contraction and relaxation of the heart muscles help to pump and distribute blood to different parts of the body.</p>	
<b>Q.16</b>		<p>Tiny pores are found on the surface of the leaves of plants. These pores are called stomata. These stomata surrounded by the kidney shaped guard cells provide many vital functions to the plants.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Stomatal pores</p> <p>Which of the following functions is not served by the stomata for the plants?</p> <p>(a) Exchange of gases, particularly <math>\text{CO}_2</math> and <math>\text{O}_2</math>, with atmosphere</p> <p>(b) Loss of water in the form of vapours during transpiration</p> <p>(c) Helps to create pressure for the water to rise upward, by its process of transpiration</p> <p>(d) Helps the leaves to carry out the process of photosynthesis</p>	
<b>Q.17</b>		<p>From the given v-t graph, it can be inferred that the object is</p>  <p>A) At rest</p> <p>B) In uniform motion</p> <p>C) Moving with uniform acceleration</p> <p>D) In non-uniform motion</p>	
<b>Q.18</b>		<p>Newton's third law of motion explains the two forces namely 'action' and 'reaction'. These two forces:</p> <p>A) Always act on the same body</p>	

		<p>B) Always act on the different bodies in opposite directions</p> <p>C) Have same magnitude and direction</p> <p>D) Acts on either body at normal to each other</p>	
<b>Q.19</b>		<p>In a rocket, a large volume of gases produced by the combustion of fuel is allowed to escape through its tail nozzle in the downward direction with the tremendous speed and makes the rocket to move upward.</p>  <p>Which principle is followed in this take off of the rocket?</p> <p>A) Newton's third law of motion</p> <p>B) Conservation of momentum</p> <p>C) Both A and B</p> <p>D) None of these</p>	
<b>Q.20</b>		<p>The inertia of a moving object depends on:</p> <p>A) Mass of the object</p> <p>B) Momentum of the object</p> <p>C) Speed of the object</p> <p>D) Shape of the object</p>	
<b>Q.21</b>		<p>Which of the following represent uniform motion of an object?</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>(a)</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>(b)</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>(c)</p>  </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>(d)</p>  </div> </div>	

<b>Q.22</b>		<p>Four cars A, B, C, D are moving on a road. Their distance versus time graphs is shown in the figure. Choose the correct option.</p>  <p>A) Car C is the slowest          B) Car B &amp; D are having equal speed          C) Car A is Faster than Car B          D) None of these</p>	
<b>Q.23</b>		<p>A car accelerates uniformly from 90km/h to 36km/h in 5 sec. Calculate the acceleration of the car?</p> <p>A)- <math>3\text{m/s}^2</math>          B)- <math>2\text{m/s}^2</math>          C)- <math>1\text{m/s}^2</math>          D) none of these</p>	
<b>Q.24</b>		<p>An athlete completes one round of a circular track of diameter 200m in 40 sec. What will be its displacement?</p>  <p>A) 628m          B) zero          C) 314m          D) none of these</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Section B</b></p> <p>Section B consists of 24 questions(Q.No.25 to 48).Attempt any 20 questions from this section.          The first attempt 20 questions would be evaluated.</p>	
<b>Q.25</b>		<p>Oxygen can be separated from air by-</p> <p>(a) distillation of liquid air          (b) fractional distillation of liquid air          © chromatography          (d) none of these</p>	
<b>Q.26</b>		<p>The following set up is used for separation of-</p>	





- (a) two miscible liquids having sufficient difference in their B.P. (more than  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 (b) two miscible liquids having less difference in their B.P. (less than  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 © two miscible liquids having same boiling points.  
 (d) two immiscible liquids.

**Q.27**



Name of the above separation technique is-

- (a) Centrifugation  
 (b) Sublimation  
 © Chromatography  
 (d) Distillation

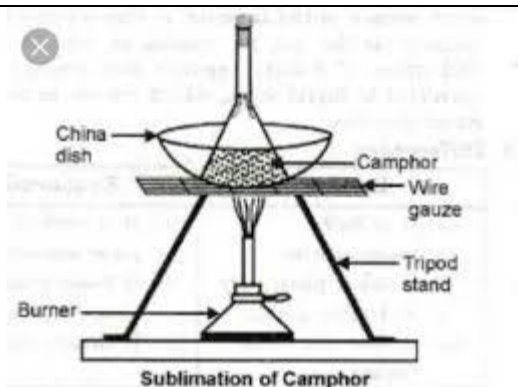
**Q.28**

Raman mixed iron fillings and sulphur powder by mistake. He wanted to separate them but did not know how to separate this mixture. As a student of chemistry, the advice you will give him to separate this is-

- (a) to dissolve the mixture in boiling water  
 (b) to dissolve the mixture in carbon disulphide & filter  
 © to use magnet  
 (d) b or c

**Q.29**

A mixture of camphor and water is heated as shown in given figure, after the experiment camphor will be obtained in the-



- (a) inverted funnel  
(b) china dish  
(c) inverted funnel and china dish  
(d) no where

**Q.30**

If we dissolve crystals of potassium permanganate in water in a beaker without stirring then we will observe-

- (a) the process of evaporation as potassium permanganate gets converted into gaseous state  
(b) the process of diffusion as the particles of potassium permanganate get diffused in water  
© the process of sublimation as the particles of potassium permanganate get sublimated.  
(d) none of the above

**Question No.31 to 34 consist of two statements** – Assertion (A) and the Reason(R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the options given below:

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

**Q.31**

**Assertion (A):** The properties of compound are similar to properties of its components.

**Reason(R):** Fes is a compound

**Q.32**

**Assertion (A):** A saturated solution becomes super saturated on cooling

**Reason(R):** It is because solubility decreases with decrease in temperature.

**Q.33**

**Assertion (A):** Striated muscles are attached to bones in different body parts.

**Reason (R):** They are independent of voluntary control.

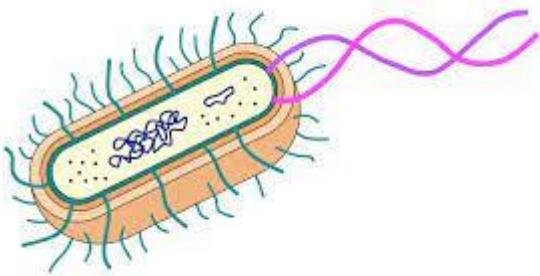
**Q.34**

**Assertion(A):** Displacement of an object maybe zero even if the distance

		covered is not zero. <b>Reason(R):</b> – Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final position.	
<b>Q.35</b>		Four unlabelled mixtures after stirring well were kept for observation and a student was asked to identify the transparent solution. What would be his correct identification? (a) starch + water (b) milk + water © mud + water (d) copper sulphate + water	
<b>Q 36</b>		Osmosis is a process by which molecules of a solvent tend to pass through a semipermeable membrane from a less concentrated solution into a more concentrated one. Can you pick out the option among the following which does not belong to this process? (a) The movement of water across a semipermeable membrane is affected by the amount of substances dissolved in it. (b) Membranes are made of organic molecules such as proteins and lipids. (c) Molecules soluble in organic solvents can easily pass through the membrane.	
<b>Q.37</b>		Rahul's mother was going to make pickle. For this she cut the vegetables into small pieces and put them in the sun for few hours. Rahul was observing all her activities very curiously and asked his mother if why she had put the salted vegetables in the sun. Among the following what might be the most appropriate answer for his question? (a) So that the pickle may get extra flavour. (b) So that the cut vegetables may absorb the vitamin d as a nutrient from the sun rays. (c) So that the vegetables may lose all the water by diffusion and evaporation and become dry. (d) So that the salt may get evenly and properly absorbed by the vegetables.	
<b>Q.38</b>		Which of the following statements is incorrect? i. Parenchyma tissues have intercellular spaces. ii. Collenchymatous tissues are irregularly thickened at corners. iii. Apical and intercalary meristems are permanent tissues. iv. Meristematic tissues, in its early stage, lack vacuoles. (a) (i) and (ii) (b) Only (iii) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) Only (ii)	
<b>Q.39</b>		What is the momentum of an object of mass $m$ , and moving with velocity $v$ ? A)m/s	

		B) (mv) C) $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$ D) None of these	
<b>Q.40</b>		What is the unit of physical quantity which measured by area under velocity time graph? A) m/s B) $m^3$ C) $m^2$ D) none of these	
<b>Q.41</b>		Connective tissues are the tissues that help to bind or connect other tissues in the body. They have widely spaced cells embedded in a matrix having a variety of proteins, polysaccharides and mineral salts. Can you identify the connective tissues among the following? i. Ligament ii. Epithelium iii. Tendon iv. Blood (a) Both (i) and (iii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) (d) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)	
<b>Q.42</b>		Simple epithelium is a tissue, which form the outer protective layer of the skin of the animal body, is composed of cells which are (a) Hardened and provide support to organs (b) Continuously dividing to provide to form an organ (c) Cemented directly to one another to form an irregular layer (d) Loosely connected to one another to form an irregular layer	
<b>Q.43</b>		A force of 50N produces an acceleration of $5m/s^2$ in an object. Find mass of that object? A) 20kg B) 40kg C) 10kg D) none of these	
<b>Q.44</b>		An object travels 20 m in 3 sec and another 20 m in 2 sec what is its average speed? A) 8m/s B) 5m/s C) 12m/s D) none of these	
<b>Q.45</b>		Which is the unit of momentum? A) kgm B) kgm/s C) Newton	

		D) none of these	
<b>Q.46</b>		The numerical ratio of displacement to distance for a moving object is A) equal to or less than 1 B) always higher than 1 C) always equal to 1 D) always less than 1	
<b>Q.47</b>		An object moving with constant velocity must have A) net force on it B) zero force acting on it C) both a and b D) none of these	
<b>Q.48</b>		Which of the following does not show tyndall effect? (a) Soap solution (b) Starch solution (c) Sugar solution (d) Ink	
		<b>SECTION-C</b>	
		<b>Section-C consists of three cases followed by questions. There are a total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section. The first attempted 10 questions would be evaluated.</b>	
<b>Case</b>	<b>I</b>	There are many changes which take place in our surrounding. Some of them are physical changes in which no new substances is formed. These changes are reversible. Chemical changes lead to formation of new substance with new properties. It cannot be easily reversed. Physical changes involve less energy whereas chemical changes involve more energy. Formation of mixture mostly involves physical change where as compound is formed by chemical change.	
<b>Q.49</b>		Which of the following is a not a physical change? (a) Melting of wax (b) Heating of iron (c) Burning of magnesium ribbon (d) Evaporation of water	
<b>Q.50</b>		Formation of water from hydrogen and oxygen in presence of electric spark involves- (a) Physical change (b) Chemical change (c) Both (i) and (ii) (d) Mixture is formed	
<b>Q.51</b>		When iron filings are heated with sulphur powder- (a) Mixture of Fe and sulphur is formed (b) Black compound FeS is formed (c) Physical change takes place (d) None of these	

<b>Q.52</b>		<p>Which of the following are physical changes?</p> <p>(i) Melting of iron metal (ii) Rusting of iron (iii) Bending of an iron rod (iv) Drawing a wire of iron metal</p> <p>(a) (i), (ii) and (iii)  (b) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (c) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)</p>	
<b>Case</b>	<b>II</b>	<p>Bacteria are the second smallest living things on Earth with only viruses being smaller. They are very small organisms which usually consist of only a single cell. If one million of the tiny bacteria were laid end to end, they would only measure about two inches. The word bacteria are plural, and bacterium describes a single organism.</p> 	
<b>Q. 53</b>		<p>What is the nuclear region of bacteria called?</p> <p>(a)Nucleus  (b)Nucleolus  (c)Nucleoid  (d)Nucleoplasm</p>	
<b>Q. 54</b>		<p>How many chromosomes are present in bacteria?</p> <p>(a)Double  (b)Single  (c)both a and b  (d)none of these</p>	
<b>Q. 55</b>		<p>What is the term given to bacterial type cells?</p> <p>(a)Multicellular  (b)Eukaryotic  (c)prokaryotic  (d)None of these</p>	
<b>Q. 56</b>		<p>What is the general size of the bacterial cell?</p> <p>(a)10 to 100 micrometer  (b) 5 to 100 micrometer  (c)50 to 100 micrometer  (d) 1 to 10 micrometer</p>	
<b>Case</b>	<b>III</b>	<p>Study the data regarding motion of two different objects given in the table below.</p>	

Time	Distance travelled by object A in m	Distance travelled by object B in m
9:30 am	10	12
9:45 am	20	19
10:00 am	30	23
10:15 am	40	35
10:30 am	50	37
10:45 am	60	41
11:00 am	70	44

Different objects may take different amount of time to cover the given distance. In the above table Object A covers distance of 10m in each 15 minutes but object B has different distances in every 15 minutes. One of the way of measuring the rate of motion of an object is speed. Acceleration is rate of change of velocity. Acceleration may be uniform or non-uniform depends on increase and decrease of velocity in different intervals of time.

<b>Q.57</b>	State which object is in non-uniform motion? A) Object B B) Object A C) both Object A and Object B D) None of these
<b>Q.58</b>	The object which covers equal distance in equal interval of time is said to be in A) uniform motion B) non uniform motion C) accelerated motion D) none of these
<b>Q.59</b>	What is the nature of distance time graph for uniform motion? A) curved graph B) straight line C) both a and b D) none of these
<b>Q.60</b>	Under what condition is the magnitude of average velocity is equal to its average speed? A) When object travel in zig-zag path B) when object is in uniform circular motion C) when object is in straight line motion D) not possible

**ST. NORBERT SCHOOL**  
**TERM 1 EXAMINATION 2021-2022**  
**HINDI**  
**CLASS-IX**

समय: 1 घंटा 30 मिनट

पूर्णांक: 40

		निर्देश:- 1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में तीन खंड हैं- खंड 'क', खंड 'ख' और खंड 'ग' 2. खंड 'क' में कुल 2 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दोनों प्रश्नों में कुल 20 उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 10 उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। 3. खंड 'ख' में 16 प्रश्न हैं। 4. खंड 'ग' में कुल 3 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। 14 उपप्रश्न सम्मिलित हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	
		<b>खण्ड- 'क' (अपठित बोध)</b>	
प्र.1		नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। आप जिस भी गद्यांश का चयन करते हैं, कृपया उसका प्रश्न क्रमांक प्रश्न पत्र में दिए क्रमांक के अनुसार अवश्य लिखें।	
	गद्यांश 1	निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।	5
		आज के समाज में नीति-परक मूल्य घटते जा रहे हैं। सुख और आनन्द के नशे में लोग धन कमाने के लिए अंधी दौड़ में शामिल हो गए हैं। आज मानव इतना स्वार्थी हो गया है कि उसे उचित-अनुचित, नीति-अनीति का ध्यान नहीं रहता। व्यक्ति विशेष की निज स्वार्थ पूर्ति में समाज का कितना अहित हो रहा है इसका शायद किसी को भी आभास नहीं है। आज के अभिभावक भी धन एवं भौतिकता के साधन जुटाने में इतने तल्लीन हैं कि उनके वात्सल्य का स्रोत ही उनके लाडलों के लिए सूख गया है। उनकी इस उदासीनता ने मासूम दिलों को दुख पहुँचाया है। आज का बालक अपने एकाकीपन की भरपाई या तो घर में दूरदर्शन से प्रसारित फूहड़ कार्यक्रमों से करता है अथवा कुसंगति में पड़कर जीवन का नाश करता है। समाज के इस संक्रांति काल में छात्र किन जीवन मूल्यों को सीख पाएगा यह कहना पूरी तरह कठिन है। जब-जब समाज पथभ्रष्ट हुआ है, तब-तब युग सर्जक की भूमिका का निर्वाह शिक्षकों ने बखूबी किया है। आज की दशा में भी जीवन मूल्यों की रक्षा का गुरुत्व दायित्व शिक्षक पर ही आ जाता है। आज की स्थिति में जीवन मूल्यों के संस्थापन का भार शिक्षकों पर पहले की अपेक्षा अधिक हो गया है, क्योंकि शिक्षक विद्यालय परिसर में छात्र के लिए आदर्श होता है।	
	1.	आज के समाज में क्या दिखाई दे रहा है? क. नैतिक मूल्य    ख. मूल्यों का विघटन ग. नैतिकता      घ. नीतिपरक मूल्य	
	2.	लोग किस दौड़ में शामिल हो गए हैं ? क. धन कमाने की दौड़ में      ख. भौतिकता के साधन जुटाने की दौड़ में ग. सुख-सुविधा की दौड़ में    घ. विलासिता की दौड़ में	
	3.	स्वार्थ पूर्ति से क्या हो रहा है? क. समाज का हित    ख. समाज का अहित	



		ग. नीति-अनीति      घ. स्वार्थ-निःस्वार्थ	
	4.	‘संक्रांति काल’ क्या होता है ? क. संक्रमण काल      ख. परिवर्तन का दौर ग. कठिनता का काल      घ. अपरिवर्तन का दौर	
	5.	जीवन मूल्यों के संस्थापन का भार किस पर आ गया है? क. शिक्षकों पर      ख. समाज पर ग. हम पर      घ. अभिभावकों पर	
		<b>अथवा</b>	
	गद्यांश 2	“मनुष्य एक सामाजिक प्राणी है।” वह समाज में रहकर अपनी सेवाओं के आदान-प्रदान से सभी इच्छाओं की पूर्ति करता है। यह भावना मित्रता को जन्म देती है। मित्रता का अर्थ है, सहायक या दोस्त जो हर सुख-दुख में हमारा साथ निभाता है। अतः जीवन में मित्रता का महत्व सभी लोग स्वीकार करते हैं। सच्ची मित्रता सुख का सार है। सच्ची मित्रता उन बाँहों के समान सहारा देने वाली होती है जो हर मुसीबत में साथ देकर संकट को दूर भगाती है। मित्र बनाते समय हमें अत्यंत सावधानी भी रखनी चाहिए ताकि अच्छे व्यक्ति को ही अपना मित्र बनाया जा सके। तड़क-भड़क, शान-शौकत तथा फैशन करने वाले, हँसमुख, मनभावनी चाल देखकर ही किसी को मित्र नहीं बनाना चाहिए। अच्छे मित्र का मिलना परम सौभाग्य की बात मानी जाती है। वह व्यक्ति माता के समान धैर्य तथा कोमलता रखता है। औषधिके समान कड़वी बात कहकर भी हमारी कमियों को दूर भगाता है तथा हमारा सुधार करता है। जैसे विपत्ति में खजाना काम आ जाता है तथा मनुष्य को विपत्ति से बचा लेता है उसी प्रकार एक अच्छा मित्र हरदम हमारा कल्याण चाहता है। मित्र के नाम पर बुरे लोग भी समाज में मिल जाते हैं। वे हमसे नहीं; हमारे पैसे से प्रेम करते हैं। वे हमारी नैतिकता का पतन कराते हैं। अतः हमें उनसे बचकर ही रहना चाहिए। यह सोचकर मित्रता का हाथ आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए कि वह आगामी जीवन में कितना उपयोगी सिद्ध होगा। मित्रता के अनेक लाभ हैं। वह सुख, दुख में साथ देता है। वह हमारी सद्वृत्तियों को बढ़ाता है। जीवन का मार्ग आसान हो जाता है। अतः मित्रता के लाभ का महत्त्व स्वतः स्पष्ट हो जाता है।	
	1.	मनुष्य कैसा प्राणी है ? क. जीवित      ख. पढ़ा-लिखा ग. सामाजिक      घ. सुंदर	
	2.	कैसी भावना मित्रता को जन्म देती है ? क. सामाजिकता की      ख. सरलता की ग. असामाजिकता की      घ. मूर्खता की	
	3.	सुख का सार क्या है ? क. मित्रता      ख. सामाजिकता ग. संपन्नता      घ. सच्ची मित्रता	
	4.	हमारी नैतिकता का पतन कौन कराता है? क. अपराधी      ख. बुरे लोग ग. पापी      घ. स्वार्थी लोग	
	5.	हरदम हमारा कल्याण कौन चाहता है ? क. सहपाठी      ख. पड़ोसी ग. एक अच्छा मित्र      घ. पालतू कुत्ता	

प्र.2		नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। आप जिस भी गद्यांश का चयन करते हैं, कृपया उसका प्रश्न क्रमांक प्रश्न पत्र में दिए क्रमांक के अनुसार अवश्य लिखें।	5
	गद्यांश 1	<p>आस्तिकों का कहना है कि ईश्वर के विरुद्ध कोई कितने ही मजबूत तर्क पेश करें, उनकी ईश्वर में आस्था कभी कमजोर नहीं पड़ेगी। तर्क वे सुन लेंगे, लेकिन ईश्वर नहीं है, इस बात को किसी भी हालत में स्वीकार नहीं करेंगे। उनका मानना है कि तर्क से ईश्वर को पाया नहीं जा सकता, वह तो तर्कातीत है। दूसरी तरफ जिन्होंने ईश्वर में आस्था खो दी है, उनका कहना है कि उन्होंने अपनी नव अर्जित नास्तिकता के कारण परिवार और समाज में अकेला पड़ जाने का खतरा भी उठाया है लेकिन धीरे-धीरे अपने परिवार में उन्होंने ऐसी स्थिति पैदा कर ली है कि उन्हें इस रूप में स्वीकार किया जाने लगा है।</p> <p>यह पाया गया है कि ईश्वर में व्यक्ति की आस्था को कायम रखने के लिए तमाम तरह का संस्थागत समर्थन निरंतर मिलता रहता है, जबकि इसके विपरीत स्थिति नहीं है। वे संस्थाएँ भी ईश्वर और धर्म के प्रति प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष रूप से आस्था पैदा और मजबूत करने की कोशिश करती हैं, जिनका प्रत्यक्ष रूप से धर्म से कोई संबंध नहीं है। जैसे—परिवार, पास—पड़ोस, स्कूल, अदालतें आदि। एक साथी ने बताया कि वे एक ऐसे कॉलेज में काम करते थे, जहाँ रोज ईश्वर की प्रार्थना गाई जाती है। उससे छात्र—छात्राएँ बच भी सकते हैं, लेकिन अध्यापक नहीं। अगर वे बचने की कोशिश करते हैं तो उनकी नौकरी खतरे में पड़ सकती है।</p>	
	1.	<p>ईश्वर के विरुद्ध तर्क से आस्तिकों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?</p> <p>क. ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था घटती है ख. ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था समाप्त हो जाती है ग. ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था कायम रहती है घ. ईश्वर के प्रति आस्था कमजोर नहीं पड़ती।</p>	
	2.	<p>तर्कातीत किसे कहा गया है?</p> <p>क. ईश्वर को                      ख. अध्यापक को ग. गुरु को                      घ. नास्तिक को</p>	
	3.	<p>नव अर्जित नास्तिकता का नास्तिक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?</p> <p>क. परिवार में अकेले पड़ जाते हैं                      ख. समाज में अकेले पड़ जाते हैं ग. परिवार और समाज में अकेले पड़ जाते हैं                      घ. देश से बाहर जाना पड़ता है</p>	
	4.	<p>ईश्वर की प्रार्थना गाने से कौन नहीं बच सकता ?</p> <p>क. छात्र                      ख. छात्राएँ                      ग. अध्यापक                      घ. लिपिक</p>	
	5.	<p>किसकी नौकरी खतरे में पड़ सकती है ?</p> <p>क. प्रधानाचार्य की                      ख. अध्यापक की ग. चपरासी की                      घ. लिपिक की</p>	
		अथवा	
	गद्यांश 2	<p>कभी अफसर को जाते हुए देखिए। तबादले का दृश्य बड़ा रोचक होता है। कहा जाता है कि— इस मौके पर हम क्या कहें, एक तरफ हमें बड़ा अफसोस है कि वर्मा साहब आज हमारे बीच से जा रहे हैं, दूसरी तरफ हमें खुशी भी है कि शर्मा साहब हमारे बीच आ रहे हैं। विदाई का भाषण देने वाले के सामने धर्म संकट रहता है। नए अफसर को मक्खन लगाने और जाते हुए के लिए शाब्दिक अफसोस करने की</p>	

		मिश्रित अभिव्यक्ति के लिए उसे शब्द नहीं सूझते। कुछ शब्द हैं जो कह दिए जाते हैं और जाता हुआ अफसर संतोष कर लेता है। एक प्लेट से चम्मच कूदकर दूसरी प्लेट में आ जाता है। नया अफसर यानी सब कुछ नया। यहाँ की टेबल वहाँ और वहाँ की टेबल यहाँ। सफाई झाड़ू चुस्त। नए अफसर को क्रोटन पसंद है, सो पुराने अफसर कैक्टस गए भाड़ में। पंचकुअलिटी पर विशेष जोर। साढ़े दस यानी साढ़े दस। बड़े बाबू की परेड और चपरासी का ओवर टाइम। नया अफसर आया है तो बिगड़ी गाड़ी दुरुस्त होगी। पर यह सारी चुस्ती शुरू के दो माह, बाद में वही ढर्रा। तब तक बड़े बाबू और अफसर में सूत्र जुड़ जाते हैं और दुरुस्त गाड़ी फिर उसी चाल में चलने लगती है जैसे बिगड़ी चलती है।	
	1.	पुराने अफसर की पसंद क्या थी ? क. गुलाब                      ख. डलिया ग. एलोवेरा                  घ. कैक्टस	
	2.	नया अफसर आया तो बिगड़ी गाड़ी दुरुस्त होगी—का तात्पर्य है— क. ऑफिस की गाड़ी मरम्मत होगी ख. पुराने अफसर की गाड़ी मरम्मत होगी ग. ऑफिस के माहौल को ठीक किया जाएगा घ. सभी	
	3.	विदाई का भाषण देने वाले के आगे धरम संकट रहता है, क्यों? क. अफसोस व्यक्त करना पड़ता है ख. खुशी जाहिर करनी पड़ती है ग. जाने वाले के लिए अफसोस आने वाले के लिए खुशी घ. उसे जानकारी नहीं होती	
	4.	दुरुस्त हुई गाड़ी फिर बिगड़ी गाड़ी की तरह कैसे चलने लगती है ? क. बड़े बाबू और नए अफसर में झगड़े होते हैं ख. बड़े बाबू परेड के लिए मना करते हैं ग. बड़े बाबू और अफसर में सूत्र जुड़ जाते हैं घ. अफसर की गाड़ी खराब हो जाती है	
	5.	नए अफसर के आने पर किस बात पर विशेष जोर दिया जाता है ? क. अनुशासन                  ख. योग्यता ग. क्रोटन                      घ. पंचकुअलिटी	
		<b>खंड ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण) अंक 16</b>	
प्र.3		<b>निम्नलिखित बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनिए।</b>	
	1.	‘सागर, मदन, गुलाब’ क्या हैं ? क. वाक्य    ख. वर्ण    ग. पद    घ. शब्द	1
	2.	‘मोहन’ जा रहा है। रेखांकित पद है— क. संज्ञा    ख. सर्वनाम    ग. क्रिया    घ. विशेषण	1
	3.	निम्नलिखित में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें अनुस्वार का प्रयोग होता है— क. गणतंत्र    ख. ध्वनिया    ग. आख    घ. गाव	1
	4.	अनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाला शब्द नहीं है— क. सातवाँ    ख. मुहँ    ग. फूँकना    घ. पाँव	1
	5.	‘प्रत्येक’ शब्द में किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ? क. प    ख. प्रति    ग. प्रत    घ. प्र	1
	6.	‘स्वाभिमान’ शब्द में किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है? क. स्वा+अभि    ख. स्वा+आभि    ग. स्व+अभि    घ. स्+अभि	1

7.	'कलकतिया' शब्द में कि प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किया गया है ? क. कतिया ख. तिया ग. इया घ. या	1
8.	'आव' प्रत्यय से बना उचित शब्द है— क. बनाव ख. मिटाव ग. खिंचाव घ. सभी	1
9.	श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द—युग्म <b>बदन—वदन</b> का क्रमशः अर्थ है— क. तन—शरीर ख.शरीर—मुख ग. सिर—पैर घ.मुख—शरीर	1
10.	'आज का .....कार्य, मंगल.....पर निबंध लिखना है।'उचित श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द चुनकर लिखिए। क. सूची—शूचि ख. दिन—दीन ग. गृह—ग्रह घ. ग्रह—नक्षत्र	1
11.	'अतिथि' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है— क.अभ्यागत ख. आगंतुक ग. मेहमान घ. महानुभाव	1
12.	'युद्ध' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द होगा— क .समर ख.बहस ग. खिंचाई घ. सभी	1
13.	'अनिवार्य' का विलोम है— क. वैकल्पिक ख. अधिक ग. ज़रूरी घ. आवश्यक	1
14.	'अधिकतम' निम्नलिखित में से किसका विलोम है ? क.. नवीनतम ख. न्यूनतम ग. बहुत अधिक घ. सर्वाधिक	1
15.	'आज मौसम बिगड़ा हुआ है।' वाक्य का संदेह वाचक वाक्य होगा— क.क्या आज मौसम बिगड़ा हुआ है। ख. अरे! आज मौसम बिगड़ा हुआ है। ग.आज मौसम बिगड़ सकता है। घ. आज मौसम नहीं बिगड़ेगा।	1
16.	'हिमालय भारत के उत्तर दिशा में स्थित है।' वाक्य का प्रकार है— क.संदेहवाचक ख.संकेतवाचक ग. निषेधवाचक घ. विधान वाचक	1
	<b>खंड ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक) अंक 14</b>	
प्र.4	निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए।	4
	ऐसी लाल तुझ बिनु कउनु करै। गरीब निवाजु गुसईआ मेरा माथै छत्रु धरै।। जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागे ता पर तुहीं ढरै। नीचहु ऊच करै मेरा गोबिंदु काहू ते न डरै ।। नामदेव कबीरु तिलोचनु सधना सैनु तरै। कहि रविदासु सुनहु रे संतहु हरिजीउ ते सभै सरे।।	
1.	'गरीब निवाजु' का क्या अर्थ है? क. गरीब पैदा करने वाला ख. गरीबी देने वाला ग. गरीबों पर दया करने वाला घ. सभी	
2.	'जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै' का आशय है— क. जिसकी ज्योति संसार में व्याप्त है ख. जिसकी छुआछूत का ठिकाना नहीं ग. जिसकी छुआछूत संसार—भर को लगती है घ. जो संसार को छूत लगाता है।	
3.	कौन—सा संत नाई का काम करता था ? क. रैदास ख.कबीर ग. नामदेव घ. सैन	
4.	ईश्वर समाज में किन्हें सम्मान दिलाते हैं ? क. ऊँची जाति के लोगों को ख. नीची जाति के लोगों को ग. अमीर लोगों को घ. महान लोगों को	
प्र.5.	निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनो।	5
	अंगदोरजी बिना ऑक्सीजन के ही चढ़ाई करने वाला था। लेकिन इसके कारण उसके पैर ठंडे पड़ जाते थे इसलिए वह ऊँचाई पर लम्बे समय तक खुले में और रात्रि में शिखर कैंप पर नहीं जाना चाहता था।इसलिए उसे या तो उसी दिन चोटी तक चढ़कर साउथ कोल पर वापस आ जाना था अथवा अपने प्रयास को छोड़ देना	

		था। वह तुरंत चढ़ाई शुरू करना चाहता था और उसने मुझसे पूछा, क्या मैं उसके साथ जाना चाहूँगी ? एक ही दिन में साउथ कोल से चोटी पर जाना और वापस आना बहुत कठिन और श्रमसाध्य होगा। इसके अलावा यदि अंगदोरजी के पैर ठण्डे पड़ गए तो उसके लौटकर आने का भी जोखिम था। मुझे फिर भी अंगदोरजी पर विश्वास था और साथ-साथ मैं आरोहण की क्षमता और कर्मठता के बारे में आश्वस्त थी।	
	1.	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है ? क. दुःख का अधिकार    ख. एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा    ग. धूल    घ. कोई नहीं	
	2.	बिना ऑक्सीजन चढ़ाई के कारण अंगदोरजी का क्या दशा हो जाती थी ? क. अस्वस्थ हो जाते थे                      ख. उबकाई बहुत आती थी ग. पैरों में दर्द होने लगता था                  घ. उनके पैर ठण्डे पड़ जाते थे।	
	3.	बर्चेद्री को अंगदोरजी के साथ जाने में कौन-सी परेशानी हुई ? क. अंगदोरजी बिना ऑक्सीजन के चढ़ाई करने में विश्वास करता था ख. अंगदोरजी बिना रुके चढ़ाई करना चाहते थे ग. अंगदोरजी रात्रि के समय खुले में विश्राम करना चाहते थे घ. अंगदोरजी अधिक देर तक खुली बर्फ में रहना चाहता था।	
	4.	बर्चेद्री जान का जोखिम होने पर भी आश्वस्त क्यों थी ? क. क्योंकि उसे अंगदोरजी पर विश्वास नहीं था ख. क्योंकि उसे अंगदोरजी के अस्वस्थ होने का अंदेशा था ग. क्योंकि उसे अंगदोरजी पर और अपनी आरोहण क्षमता पर विश्वास था घ. क्योंकि उसे अंगदोरजी की कर्मठता पर विश्वास नहीं था।	
	5.	'विश्वास' का विलोम है— क. निःविश्वास    ख. विश्वसनीय    ग. अविश्वास    घ. अश्वास	
प्र.6		निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनो ।	5
		मनुष्य की पोशाक उन्हें विभिन्न श्रेणियों में बाँट देती हैं। प्रायः पोशाक ही समाज में मनुष्य का अधिकार और उसका दर्जा निश्चित करती है। वह हमारे लिए अनेक बंद दरवाज़े खोल देती है, परन्तु कभी ऐसी भी परिस्थिति आ जाती है कि हम ज़रा नीचे झुककर समाज की निचली श्रेणियों की अनुभूति को समझना चाहते हैं। उस समय यह पोशाक ही बंधन और अड़चन बन जाती है। जैसे वायु की लहरें कटी हुई पतंग को सहसा भूमि पर गिरने नहीं देती, उसी तरह खास परिस्थितियों में हमारी पोशाक हमें झुक सकने से रोके रहती है।	
	1.	उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के पाठ के लेखक का क्या नाम है? क. प्रेमचंद    ख. गणेशशंकर विद्यार्थी    ग. यशपाल    घ. एस. के. पोटेकाट	
	2.	पोशाकें मनुष्य को कैसे बाँटती है ? क. विभिन्न श्रेणियों में    ख. निम्न श्रेणी में    ग. उच्च श्रेणी में    घ. सभी	
	3.	पोशाक की तुलना किससे की गई है? क. वायु से    ख. लहरों से    ग. भूमि से    घ. कटी हुई पतंग से	
	4.	गद्यांश के आधार पर मनुष्य के बंद दरवाजे किससे खुलते हैं ? क. बंधन से    ख. समाज से    ग. पोशाक से    घ. झुकने से	
	5.	अड़चन का क्या अर्थ है? क. अडा हुआ    ख. सहसा    ग. अनुभूति    घ. रुकावट	

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