



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Class:-IX

Time - 3 Hrs.

Subject: - English

M.M-80

General Instructions:-

1. The Question paper is divided into three sections:
Section A: Reading [20 marks]
Section B: Writing and Grammar [30 marks]
Section C: Literature [30 marks]
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. You may attempt any section at a time.
4. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section A- Reading

[20]

Q.1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

[8]

1. Most people can remember a phone number for up to thirty seconds. When this short amount of time elapses, however, the numbers are erased from the memory. How did the information get there in the first place? Information that makes its way to the short term memory (STM) does so via the sensory storage area. The brain has a filter, which only allows stimuli that is of immediate interest to pass on to the STM, also known as working memory.
2. There is much debate about the capacity and duration of the STM. The most accepted theory comes from George A. Miller, a cognitive psychologist who suggested that humans can remember approximately seven chunks of information. A chunk is defined as a meaningful unit of information, such as a word or name rather than just a letter or number. Modern theorists suggest that one can increase the capacity of short memory by chunking or classifying similar information together. By organizing information, one can optimize the STM, and improve the chances of memory being passed on to long term storage.
3. When making a conscious effort to memorize something, such as information for an exam, many people engage in rote rehearsal. By repeating something over and over again, one is able to keep a memory alive. Unfortunately, this type of memory maintenance only succeeds if there are no interruptions. As soon as a person stops rehearsing the information, it has the tendency to disappear. When a pen and paper are not handy, people often attempt to remember a phone number by repeating it aloud. If the doorbell rings or dog barks to come in before a person has the opportunity to make a phone call, he will likely forget the number instantly. Therefore rote rehearsal is not an efficient way to pass information from the short term to long term memory.
4. A better way is to practice elaborate rehearsal. This involves assigning semantic meaning to a piece of information so that it can be filed along with other pre-existing long term memories.
5. Encoding information semantically also makes 'it' more reliable. Retrieving information can be done by recognition or recall. Humans can easily recall memories that are stored in the long term memory and used often ; however, if a memory seems to be forgotten, it may eventually be

retrieved by prompting. The more cues a person is given such as pictures, the more likely a memory can be retrieved. This is why multiple choice tests are often used for subjects that require a lot of information.

1.1 Answer the following questions.

[1x8=8]

- (a) How do memories get transferred to STM?
- (b) Name the parts of the brain where the memories can be stored.
- (c) What is the most accepted theory about STM?
- (d) How do theorists believe a person can remember more information in a short time?
- (e) According to author what is rote rehearsal?
- (f) What does the word 'it' in the last paragraph refer to?
- (g) How is a memory kept alive?
- (h) What helps people to recognize information?

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully:

[12]

1. Moral values are the highest among all natural values. Goodness, purity, truthfulness, humility of man rank higher than genius, brilliancy, exuberant vitality, than the beauty of nature or of art, than the stability and power of a state. What is realised and what shines forth in an act of real forgiveness, in a noble and generous renunciation; in a burning and selfless love, is more significant and more noble, more important and more eternal than all cultural values. Positive moral values are the focus of the world, negative moral values, the great evil, worse than suffering, sickness, death or the disintegration of a flourishing culture.
2. This fact was recognised by the great minds such as Socrates or Plato, who continually repeated that it is better to suffer injustice than to commit it. This pre-eminence of the moral sphere is, above all, a basic proposition of the Christian ethos. Moral values are always personal values. They can only inherit in man and be realised by man.
3. A material thing like a stone or a house, cannot be morally good or bad, just a moral goodness is not possible to a tree or a dog. Similarly, works of the human mind (discoveries, scientific books, works of art), cannot properly be said to be the bearers of moral values; they cannot be faithful, humble and loving.
4. They can, at the most, indirectly reflect these values as bearing the imprint of the human mind. Man alone, as a free being, responsible for his actions and his attitudes, for his will and striving, his love and hatred, his joy and his sorrow, and his super-actual basic attitudes can be morally good or bad. For, far above his cultural accomplishments, rises the importance of the man's own being: a personality radiating moral values, a man who is humble, pure, truthful, honest and loving.
5. But, how can man participate in these moral values? Are they given to him by nature, like the beauty of his face, his intelligence or a lively temperament? No, they can only grow out of conscious, free attitudes: man himself must essentially cooperate for their realization. They can only develop through his conscious free abandonment of himself to genuine values. In proportion to man's capacity to grasp values. In so far as he sees the fullness of the world of values with a clear and fresh vision, in so far as his abandonment to this world is pure and unconditional, will he be rich in moral values.

- 2.1 Read the given questions and write the answers in 30 - 40 words. [2x4=8]
 (a) Who recognized the importance of positive moral values and what did he continually repeat?
 (b) How can you say that moral values are personal values?
 (c) What all is a man responsible for as a free being?
 (d) How can a man be morally good?
- 2.2 Find the word/words from the passage that is closest in meaning to the words given below. [1x2=2]
 (a) 'exist essentially or permanently in' (para 1) (b) clench (para 5)
- 2.3 Answer the following questions: [1x2=2]
 (a) Give a few examples of moral values as listed in the passage.
 (b) What all cannot be said to be the bearer of moral values?

Section - B [Writing And Grammar] [30]

- Q.3 You are Manav of 3, Jawahar Nagar, Jaiur. You are distraught about the rising number of crimes against women. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily expressing your concern on the issue, also suggest measures. [8]

OR

You are Satish / Shailja residing at D-25, Vinay Vihar, Lucknow. Two months ago you bought a desert cooler from M/s ABC Electronics, Lucknow. Now you discover that it is not working properly. Write a letter to The Manager (Customer Care) complaining about the malfunctioning of the unit.

- Q.4 Develop a short story in 200-250 words with the help of the hints provided: [10]
 Once upon a time there was a yogi who.....

OR

Better late than never and that is why I decided to.....

- Q.5 Fill in the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer -sheet against the correct blank numbers. [1x4=4]

(a) think of road safety at all? It is because of gruesome accidents that occur almost every day on the roads, in (b) all sorts of vehicles, human beings and even animals are endangered? These accidents (c) loss of life and property and, (d) importantly obstruction to traffic.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| (a) | (i) Who | (ii) What | (iii) Where | (iv) Why |
| (b) | (i) them | (ii) which | (iii) some | (iv) that |
| (c) | (i) brings | (ii) give | (iii) mean | (iv) take |
| (d) | (i) most | (ii) much | (iii) very | (iv) a lot |

- Q.6 One word is omitted in each line in the following passage. Write the missing word along with the word coming before it and the word coming after it. [1x4=4]

	Before	Word	After
One thing we all must do to cooperate	(a)
with police and pay heed to their advice	(b)
They warn us not touch unidentified	(c)
unclaimed suspicious objects transistors, brief cases etc.	(d)

- Q.7 Rearrange the following words / phrases to make meaningful sentences. [1x4=4]
- (a) age to age/and ideas/thoughts/from/man's/are/changing
 - (b) that is why/always/ changing/things/are
 - (c) law of/in fact/nature/the change/is
 - (d) regularity/the key/success/and sincerity/to/is

Section - C [Literature & Novel] [30]

- Q.8 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. Write the answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only. [1x4=4]
- "One chap's got a snapshot of Jimmy Wilde. At least he says it's Jimmy Wilde, but I believe it's just some ordinary fellow.....how sick a chap gets having chaps call him 'Goggles'."
- (a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
 - (b) Why was the speaker's reaction unexpected?
 - (c) What kind of person was the speaker?
 - (d) Why did his friend call the speaker 'Goggles'?

OR

"I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it, if you will permit me to say so."

- (a) Who is the speaker of the above line?
 - (b) What do these words reveal about the character of the speaker?
 - (c) Why is the speaker speaking these words?
 - (d) Is the speaker ultimately able to accomplish her purpose in speaking these words?
- Q.9 Answer the following questions (any four) in 30 to 40 words. [2x4=8]
- (a) How can we relate the journey of a brook with that of human life?
 - (b) Describe the grandmother as a student.
 - (c) What was John A Pescud's opinion about the best sellers?
 - (d) Explain the irony in the story 'Keeping it from Harold'.
 - (e) What is meant by the term 'whining schoolboy'?
- Q.10 "The Bishop's Candlesticks" gives the message that one should hate sin and not the sinner. Is this line of thought really practical? Can a change in heart be brought about by treating someone nicely? Express your views. (Word limit 100-120 words.) [8]

OR

John Keats' 'Endymion' begins with the lines "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Does Wordsworth's 'The Solitary Reaper' echo the same idea? How do beautiful things tend to provide us with an everlasting joy? (Word limit 100-120 words.)

- Q.11 What impression does Montmorency leave on the readers? (Word limit 150-200 words) [10]

OR

Describe the scene of finding accommodation at Datchet. (Word limit 150-200 words)



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Class:- IX
Time- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- Mathematics
M.M. - 80

General Instructions:-

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections A,B,C, and D.
Section A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each.
Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each.
Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each.
Section D comprises of 8 questions of 4 marks each.
3. Use of calculator in not permitted.

SECTION-A

- Q.1. Evaluate : $(25)^{1/3} \times (5)^{1/3}$.
- Q.2. What is the distance of the point $(-1, -6)$ from y axis?
- Q.3. An angle is equal to five times its complement. Determine its measure.
- Q.4. In $\triangle ABC$, if $\angle A = 40^\circ$ and $\angle B = 60^\circ$, then find which out of AB, BC or AC is the longest side of $\triangle ABC$.
- Q.5. Find the edge of a cube whose total surface area is 294 cm^2 .
- Q.6. In a cricket match, a batswoman hits a boundary 6 times out of 30 balls she plays. Find the probability that she did not hit a boundary.

SECTION-B

- Q.7. Check whether the polynomial $q(t) = 4t^3 + 4t^2 - t - 1$ is a multiple of $2t + 1$.
- Q.8. If $a + b + c = 9$ and $ab + bc + ca = 40$, then find the value of $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$.
- Q.9. Factorise $8a^3 - b^3 - 64c^3 - 24abc$
- Q.10. Show that the diagonals of a parallelogram divide it into four triangles of equal area.
- Q.11. Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 13 cm, 14cm and 15 cm. Also find the altitude drawn to the longest side.
- Q.12. Following table shows the marks scored by a group of 90 students in a Mathematics test of 100 marks.

Marks	0-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-100
Number of students	7	10	19	20	10	15	5	4

Find the probability that a student selected at random obtained

- (i) less than 40% marks.
- (ii) 60 or more marks.

P.T.O

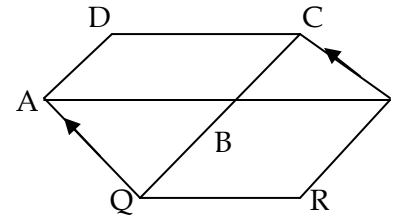
SECTION-C

Q.13 Rationalise $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$.

Q.14 If $(x+2)$ and $(x-1)$ are the factors of $(x^3 + 10x^2 + mx + n)$, then find the values of m and n .

Q.15 Plot the points $A(1,3)$, $B(1, -1)$, $C(7,-1)$ and $D(7,3)$ in a cartesian plane. Join them in order and find the area of the figure so obtained.

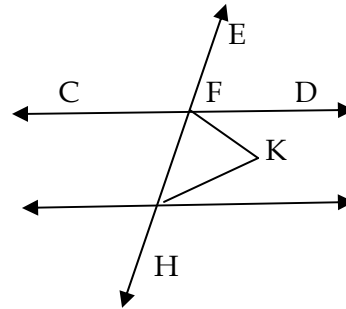
Q.16 The side AB of a parallelogram $ABCD$ is produced to any point P . A line through A and parallel to CP meets CB produced at Q and then parallelogram $PBQR$ is completed. Show that $ar(ABCD) = ar(PBQR)$



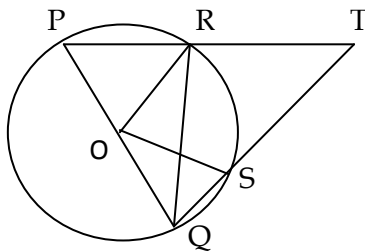
Q.17 Construct a triangle PQR in which $QR = 6\text{ cm}$, $\angle Q = 60^\circ$ and $PR - PQ = 2\text{ cm}$.

Q.18 Prove that the sum of two sides of a triangle is greater than twice the median drawn to the third side.

Q.19 In the given figure, find x, y and z if $AB \parallel CD$.



OR



In the given figure O is the centre of the circle and PQ is a diameter. If $\angle ROS = 40^\circ$, find x, y and z .

Q.20 The total surface area of a hollow cylinder which is open from both ends is 4620 cm^2 , area of base ring is 115.5 cm^2 and height 7 cm . Find the thickness of the cylinder.

OR

A semi circular metal sheet of diameter 28 cm is bent into an open conical cup. Find the depth and the capacity of the cup.

Q.21 A sphere of diameter 6 cm is dropped in a right circular cylindrical vessel partly filled with water. The diameter of the cylindrical vessel is 12 cm . If the sphere is completely submerged in water, by how much will the level of water rise in the cylindrical vessel?

Q.22 Find the value of p , if the mean of the following distribution is 7.5

x	3	5	7	9	11	13
Frequency (f)	6	8	15	p	8	4

SECTION-D

Q.23 If $2^a = 3^b = 6^c$, then show that $c = \frac{ab}{a+b}$

OR

If $a = \frac{1}{7-4\sqrt{3}}$ and $b = \frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}}$ then find the value of $a^2 + b^2$.

Q.24 The taxi fare in a city is as follows:

For the first kilometer, the fare is Rs. 8 and for subsequent distance it is Rs. 5 per km. Taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as Rs. y , write a linear equation for this information and draw its graph. From the graph find the fare for 5 km.

Q.25 If the polynomial $2x^2 + ax^2 + 3x - 5$ and $x^3 + x^2 - 2x + a$ leave the same remainder when divided by $(x-2)$, find the value of 'a'. Also find the remainder in each case.

Q.26 In a city the weekly observation made in a study on the cost of living index are given in the following table:

Cost of living Index	140-150	150-160	160-170	170-180	180-190	190-200
Number of weeks	5	10	20	9	6	2

Draw a frequency polygon for the data above (without constructing a histogram)

Q.27 Prove that the angle subtended by an arc (minor, semicircular or major) at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

OR

Bisectors of angles A, B and C of a triangle ABC intersect its circumcircle at D, E and F respectively.

Prove that the angles of ΔDEF are $90^\circ - \frac{A}{2}$, $90^\circ - \frac{B}{2}$ and $90^\circ - \frac{C}{2}$.

Q.28 A village Itwaari has a plot of land of the shape of quadrilateral. The Gram Panchayat of the village decided to take over some portion of his plot from one of the corners to construct a Health Centre. Itwaari agrees to the above proposal with the condition that he should be given equal amount of land in lieu of his land adjoining his plot so as to form a triangular plot. Explain step wise how this proposal will be implemented. What values are exhibited by the Itwaari?

Q.29 A lead pencil consist of a cylinder of wood with a solid cylinder of graphite filled into it. The external diameter of the pencil is 7mm, the diameter of the graphite cylinder is 1mm and the length of the pencil is 14cm. Find the :

(i) volume of the graphite.

(ii) volume of the wood.

(iii) the weight of the whole pencil, if the specific gravity of the wood is 0.7 gm/cm^3 and that of the graphite is 2.1 gm/cm^3 .

Q.30 In a circle of radius 5cm, PQ and RS are two parallel chords of lengths 8 cm and 6 cm respectively. Calculate the distance between the chords if :

(i) they are on the same side of the centre.

(ii) they are on the opposite side of the centre.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Class:- IX
Time- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- Science (Theory)
M.M. - 80

General Instructions:-

- i. The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are **compulsory**.
- ii. Marks are indicated against each question.
- iii. Questions from serial number 1 to 2 of **Section- A** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **one mark**.
- iv. Questions from serial number 3 to 5 of **Section- A** are **2 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **30 words** each.
- v. Questions from serial number 6 to 15 of **Section- A** are **3 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **50 words** each.
- vi. Question number 16-21 of **Section- A** is **5 marks** questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed **70 words** each.
- vii. Question numbers 22 to 27 in **section -B** are based on practical skills. Each question is of **2 marks**.

Section - A

- Q.1 Which organelle is involved in the formation of lysosomes? [1]
- Q.2 Name two exotic cattle breed. [1]
- Q.3 Give reasons for the following : [2]
- (a) How does the water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool during summer?
- (b) There is no rise in temperature of a substance when it undergoes a change of state though heat is supplied continuously .
- Q.4 A Car moves with speed of 30 km/h for half an hour, 25 km/h for one hour and 40 km/h for 2 hours. Calculate the average speed of the Car. [2]
- Q.5 Why are antibiotics not effective for viral diseases? [2]
- Q.6 The following table shows the position of Tejas, while he is going to his school. Draw the distance time graph for the distance travelled for his motion. [3]

Time	06:45 a.m.	07:00 a.m.	01:30 p.m.	01:45 p.m.
Distance from his Home (km)	0	8	8	0

OR

Derive the equations of motion (graphically) :

- (a) $V = U + at$ (b) $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$
- Q.7 On what factors do the following physical quantities depend? [3]
- (a) Inertia (b) Momentum (c) Force
- Q.8 (a) How many neutrons are present in C-14 isotope of carbon? [1+1+1=3]
- (b) How many protons does He^{2+} possess ?

(c) How many maximum electrons can be filled in the third orbit of an atom?

Q.9 (a) Define Nitrogen Cycle and draw a well labelled diagram of it. [1½+1½=3]

(b) Explain the role of sun in the formation of soil.

Q.10 Differentiate between parenchyma , collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of their structure and function. (3 points) [3]

OR

(a) List one difference between the following:

(i) Bone and Cartilage

(ii) R.B.C and W.B.C

(b) Write two functions of adipose tissue.

Q.11 State reason for the following : [1x3=3]

(a) Mitochondria are known as the power house of cell.

(b) Plant cells shrink when kept in hypertonic solution.

(c) Plastids are able to make their own protein.

Q.12 (a) A person claps his hands near a cliff and hears the echo after 2 second. If the speed of sound in air is 340 m/s , find the distance of the cliff from the person. [1½+1½=3]

(b) Two immiscible liquids of densities ρ and 2ρ are put in a container.

The height of each liquid is h. A solid cylinder of length l and density d is put in this container, The cylinder floats with its vertical axis and length $0.5l$ in the denser liquid. Estimate the value of d .

Q.13 In the following table , the mass no. and the atomic no. of certain elements are given : [½x6=3]

Element	Mass no.	Atomic no.
A	2	1
B	3	1
C	4	2
D	6	3
E	9	4
F	11	5
G	19	9
H	23	11

(a) How many neutrons are present in E ?

(b) Which atoms are isotopes of the same element ?

(c) Which atoms will form single positively charged ions ?

(d) Which one is the atom of an inert gas ?

(e) Which will form single negatively charged ion ?

(f) Which one of these has 11 electrons ?

OR

Write the observations and conclusions of Rutherford's scattering experiment . [1½+1½=3]

Q.14 Write four characteristic features of phylum Porifera. Give two examples. [3]

Q.15 Monu went to vegetable market with his father, a biology teacher. There he saw many varieties of chillies (short , long, green, red , orange) , several varieties of potato and etc. He asked his father the following questions:-

(i) What is the need of producing so many varieties of different crop plants? [1]

(ii) What are the methods used by plant breeders? [1]

(iii) What is hybridisation? [1]

Q.16 (a) State the principle of conservation of energy. Prove the principle of conservation of energy in a body falling freely. [2+3=5]

(b) In a house , following appliances are working:

4 tubelights of 40 watt each for 8 hours daily, 2 fans of 60 watt each for 10 hours daily and one TV set of 200 watt for 8 hours daily:

Now , answer the following questions:

(a) Calculate the total energy consumption per day.

(b) What will be the units recorded in the meter for a month of 30 days?

(c) Find the electricity bill if cost is Rs. 5 per unit.

Q.17 (a) Calculate the number of oxygen atoms in 0.10 mole of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$.

(b) If one mole of sulphur weighs 32 grams ,what is the mass(in grams) of one atom of sulphur ?

(c) An element X forms an oxide with formula X_2O_3 , write the formula of

(i) chloride of X

(ii) sulphate of X

[2+2+1=5]

OR

(a) State the law of constant proportion . Give one example to illustrate this law .

(b) What is the difference between the molecule of an element and the molecule of a compound? Give one example of each.

(c) An element Y has a valency of 4. Write the formula for its

(i) chloride (ii) oxide

[1+2+2=5]

Q.18. (a) What are vectors?

(b) In many species of mosquitoes the males do not prefer human blood, but females do , state why?

(c) Write in tabular form the causative organism and mode of transmission of following diseases.

(i) Malaria

(ii) Sleeping sickness

(iii) AIDS

[1+1+3=5]

Q.19 (a) Estimate the minimum distance of a person from a sound reflecting surface to hear an echo at 25° C? [2+1+1+1=5]

(b) Why do we hear the sound produced by the humming bees while the sound of vibration of simple pendulum is not heard?

- (c) Why is the ceiling of good conference hall or concert hall made curved?
- (d) Sound produced by thunder storm is heard 10 s after the lightning is seen. Calculate the approximate distance of the thunder cloud. (Speed of sound in air = 340 ms^{-1})
- Q.20 (a) A solution contains 5.6 ml of alcohol mixed with 75ml of water. Calculate the concentration of this solution .
- (b) What is fractional distillation? What is the use of fractionating column in fractional distillation ?
- (c) Define the following with example:
- (i) sol (b) emulsion [2+1+2=5]
- Q.21 (a) List two differences between Angiosperm and gymnosperm. [2]
- (b) Write four conventions followed while writing the scientific names of living organisms. [2]
- (c) Pick the odd one out and justify your choice by giving one reason.
- (i) Riccia, Marsilea , Marchantia and Funaria. [1]

OR

- (a) State any four basis for classification of organisms into five kingdoms. [2]
- (b) List two differences between mollusca and Echinodermata. [2]
- (c) Write the name of phylum and its one characteristic feature to which salamander belongs. [1]

Section- B

- Q.22 Mention any two important precautions to be taken while determining the boiling point of water. [2]
- Q.23 To prepare FeS ,we heat the mixture of iron and sulphur at high temp Write two observations when you heat it. [2]
- Q.24 Rita was observing a permanent slide of nervous tissue under a microscope. Name the kind of cells observed in nervous tissue and draw its well-labelled diagram. [2]
- Q.25 Distinguish between Rajma and Maize seeds by listing their two specific features. [2]
- Q.26 In the experiment of finding volume of a solid by immersing it into water, the initial reading of water level in graduated cylinder was 16.2 ml. On immersing the given solid completely into water, the water level in graduated cylinder rose to 19.7 ml. Find the volume of the solid. [2]
- Q.27 Two blocks are in contact on a smooth horizontal surface. In situation (i) , the contact force between blocks is F_1 and contact force in situation (ii) is F_2 . Evaluate F_1 and F_2 . [2]



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Class:- IX
Time- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- Social Science
M.M. - 80

General Instructions:-

- i. *The question paper has 27 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.*
- ii. *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iii. *Questions from serial number 1 to 7 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.*
- iv. *Questions from serial number 8 to 18 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.*
- v. *Questions from serial number 19 to 25 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each.*
- vi. *Question number 26 is a map question of 2 marks from History and Question number 27 is a map question of 3 marks from Geography. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.*

- | | | |
|------|---|-----|
| Q.1 | Who was the first Inspector General of forest in India? | [1] |
| Q.2 | Whose name is associated with the New Harmony in Indiana" [USA] a cooperative community? | [1] |
| Q.3 | Why does the Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt, despite a longer course? | [1] |
| Q.4 | Which Fundamental Right is called as the "heart and soul "of our constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar? | [1] |
| Q.5 | Who are the poorest of the poor? | [1] |
| Q.6 | Name any two Non Farming activities. | [1] |
| Q.7 | Which capital you consider the best? Name it. | [1] |
| Q.8 | Describe the Legacy of the French Revolution for the peoples of the world during the nineteenth and twentieth century. | [3] |
| Q.9 | Discuss the role of various factors responsible for the decline of forest cover during colonial rule. | [3] |
| Q.10 | The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why? | [3] |
| Q.11 | Differentiate between Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats. (Give three points each) | [3] |
| Q.12 | Democratic government rules within the limits set up by the constitutional laws and citizen rights. Explain with the help of example. | [3] |

- Q.13 Explain the events after AD 1931 in India that inspired the constitution makers in the making of the Indian constitution. [3]
- Q.14 What is the model code of conduct for the election campaign? [3]
- Q.15 What are the different ways of increasing production on the same piece of land? Use examples to explain. [3]
- Q.16 What is the role of education in human capital formation? [3]
- Q.17 How is Food security ensured in India? Describe its Dimensions. [3]
- Q.18 Write a note on the role of cooperatives in providing food and related items. [3]
- Q.19 Discuss the main events and effects of "February Revolution" in USSR. [3+2=5]
- Q.20 What are the peculiar features of "Nazi thinking"? [5]
- Q.21 State how the pressure and wind conditions over India are unique. [5]
- Q.22 "Forests play a major role in enhancing the quality of environment". Explain this statement with five points. [5]
- Q.23 What are Rights? Why are they necessary? [1+4=5]
- Q.24 Why do we need a parliament? Who is the leader of the council of ministers? [4+1=5]
- Q.25 Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India? [5]
- Q.26 On the given outline map of France identify and label the following ____ [1+1=2]
- A. place associated with slave trade.
- B. place where the outbreak of French revolution took place.
- Q.27 Locate and label the following features on the given outline political map of India. [2]
- (i) Lake Chilka.
- (ii) The state having lowest density of population.

The feature A is marked on the same given outline political map of India. Identify this feature with the help of following information and write its correct name on line marked on the map.

- (A) Type of vegetation. [1]



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सेल टाउनशिप, राँची
वार्षिक परीक्षा (2017-18)

कक्षा— नवमी
समय—3 घंटे

विषय—हिन्दी
पूर्णांक—80

निर्देश :- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर अनिवार्य हैं। उत्तर क्रमानुसार ही दें।

खण्ड—'क'

प्र0 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

विष्वभर के डॉक्टरों ने यह साबित कर दिया है कि षाकाहारी भोजन उत्तम स्वास्थ्य के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ है। फल—फूल, सब्जी, विभिन्न प्रकार की दालें, बीज एवं दूध से बने पदार्थों आदि से मिलकर बना हुआ संतुलित आहार भोजन में कोई भी जहरीले तत्व नहीं पैदा करता। इसका प्रमुख कारण यह है कि जब कोई जानवर मारा जाता है, तो वह मृत—पदार्थ बनाता है। यह बात सब्जी के साथ लागू नहीं होती। यदि किसी सब्जी को आधा काट दिया जाए और आधा काटकर जमीन में गाड़ दिया जाए, तो वह पुनः सब्जी के पेड़ के रूप में हो जाएगी क्योंकि वह एक जीवित पदार्थ है, लेकिन यह बात एक भेड़, मेमने या मुरगे के लिए नहीं कही जा सकती। अन्य विषिष्ट खोजों के द्वारा यह भी पता चला है कि जब किसी जानवर को मारा जाता है, तब वह इतना भयभीत हो जाता है कि भय से उत्पन्न जहरीले तत्व उसके सारे शरीर में फैल जाते हैं और वे जहरीले तत्व मांस के रूप में उन व्यक्तियों के शरीर में पहुँचते हैं, जो उन्हें खाते हैं। हमारा शरीर इन तत्वों को पूर्णतया निकालने में सामर्थ्यवान नहीं है। नतीजा यह होता है कि उच्च रक्तचाप, दिल व गुरदे आदि की बीमारी मांसाहारियों को जल्दी आक्रांत करती है, इसलिए यह नितांत आवश्यक है कि स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से हम पूर्णतया षाकाहारी रहें। बुद्धिजीवी व्यक्ति षाकाहारी जीवन—प्रणाली को अधिक आधुनिक, प्रगतिशील और वैज्ञानिक कहते हैं एवं अपने आपको षाकाहारी कहने में विष्व के प्रगतिशील व्यक्ति गर्व महसूस करते हैं।

- (i) संतुलित आहार में कौन—कौन से खाद्य पदार्थ सम्मिलित हैं? [2]
- (ii) विष्व के प्रगतिशील व्यक्ति किस बात का गर्व महसूस करते हैं और क्यों? [2]
- (iii) (क) गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक चुनाव कीजिए।
(ख) गद्यांश से दो नुक्ता युक्त षब्द छाँटकर लिखिए। [2]
- (iv) जब किसी जानवर को मारा जाता है, तो उसके शरीर में क्या परिवर्तन होते हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए। [2]
- (v) स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से किस भोजन को उत्तम कहा गया है? [1]

प्र0 2 नीचे लिखे काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए—

है षौक यही, अरमान यही
हम कुछ करके दिखलाएँगे,
मरने वाली दुनिया में हम
अमरों में नाम लिखाएँगे।

जो लोग गरीब भिखारी हैं,
जिनपर न किसी की छाया है,
हम उनको गले लगाएँगे,
हम उनको सुखी बनाएँगे।

जो लोग अँधेरे घर में हैं,
अपनी ही नहीं नज़र में हैं,
हम उनके घर के कोने में,
उद्यम का दीप जलाएँगे।

जो लोग हारकर बैठे हैं
उम्मीद मारकर बैठे हैं
हम उनके बुझे दिमागों में
फिर से उत्साह जगाएँगे।

रोको मत, आगे बढ़ने दो
आजादी के दीवाने हैं,
हम मातृभूमि की सेवा में
अपना सर्वस्व लगाएँगे।

हम उन वीरों के बच्चे हैं
जो धुन के पक्के-सच्चे थे,
हम उनका मान बढ़ाएँगे,
हम जग में नाम कमाएँगे।

- (i) कवि किन लोगों में उत्साह जगाना चाहते हैं? [2]
(ii) कवि किन लोगों के जीवन को सुखी बनाना चाहते हैं? [2]
(iii) (क) कविता के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए। [1]
(ख) 'अमर' से भावावाचक संज्ञा शब्द बनाइए। [1]

खण्ड—'ख'

प्र0 3 निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए—

- (i) सामान्य, देशभक्ति (वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए) [1]
(ii) सतुलन, कैलेडर (उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाएँ) [1]
(iii) काच, आगन (उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाएँ) [1]
(iv) फिल्म, मजबूत (उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता का प्रयोग करें) [1]

- प्र0 4 (i) परोपकार, गिरीष (संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए) [2]
(ii) मत+ऐक्य, सम्+तोष (संधि कीजिए) [2]

- प्र0 5 (i) अत्युत्तम, प्रतिध्वनि (उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए) [2]
(ii) शक्तिमान, राजनैतिक (मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए) [2]

(iii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम-चिह्न लगाकर लिखिए—

[1x3=3]

(क) जो परिश्रमी होते हैं वही लक्ष्मी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं

(ख) अरे आपने उसे क्यों बुलाया

(ग) गाँधी जी ने कहा यह लड़ाई हमें शांतिपूर्ण ढंग से जीतनी है

खण्ड—'ग'

प्र0 6 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

(i) बुढ़िया को कोई उधार क्यों नहीं देता? 'दुख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

[1]

(ii) 'अतिथि सदैव देवता नहीं होता, वह मानव और थोड़े अंशों में राक्षस भी होता है।

आषय स्पष्ट करें।

[2]

(iii) रामन ने अपनी भारतीय पहचान को अक्षुण्ण कैसे रखा? 'वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक'..... पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

[2]

प्र0 7 धर्म और ईमान के नाम पर किए जाने वाले भीषण व्यापार को कैसे रोका जा सकता है? 'धर्म की आड़' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

[5]

प्र0 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए—

(i) कवि रहीमदास के अनुसार हमें अपना दुख दूसरों पर क्यों नहीं प्रकट करना चाहिए?

[2]

(ii) सुखिया के पिता को क्या सजा मिली? सजा काटने के बाद उसने अपनी बेटी को कहाँ और किस रूप में पाया?

[2]

(iii) जहाँ अगरबत्तियाँ बनती हैं, वहाँ का माहौल कैसा होता है?

[1]

प्र0 9 कवि 'माँग मत', 'कर षपथ', 'लथपथ' आदि शब्दों पर बल देकर क्या कहना चाहता है? 'अग्नि-पथ' कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

[5]

प्र0 10 'अगर हिंदू और मुसलमान ईमान से आपस में मुहब्बत करते, तो कितना अच्छा होता।' हामिद खाँ का यह कथन आपके मन में क्या भाव उत्पन्न करता है? अपने विचार लिखिए।

[5]

खण्ड—'घ'

प्र0 11 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत -बिन्दुओं के आधार पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

(i) मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

[5]

- ❖ विभिन्न धर्मों में निहित एकता और मानवता की भावना
- ❖ स्वार्थी तत्वों द्वारा धर्म का गलत प्रयोग
- ❖ राजनीति द्वारा धर्मों का इस्तेमाल
- ❖ धर्म मित्रता, सद्भावना और आनंद का प्रतीक।

(ii) आदर्श विद्यार्थी

- ❖ आदर्श विद्यार्थी का अर्थ
- ❖ अनुशासित एवं संयमित जीवन जीनेवाला
- ❖ अध्ययनप्रिय एवं सादगी पसंद

❖ आज्ञाकारी, प्रतिभा-संपन्न विद्यार्थियों के उदाहरण।

(iii) विज्ञापनों का महत्व

- ❖ विज्ञापनों का अर्थ
- ❖ विज्ञापन के साधन
- ❖ विज्ञापनों का महत्व
- ❖ विज्ञापनों से होनेवाली हानियाँ।

- प्र0 12 आपके जन्मदिन पर मामाजी द्वारा भेजी गई घड़ी के लिए उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।
आपका नाम नरेष है। [5]
- प्र0 13 के0सी0 उद्योग द्वारा निर्मित उत्पाद 'सतरंगी छाता' के लिए एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। [5]
- प्र0 14 'महिलाओं की सुरक्षा' विषय पर दो व्यक्तियों के मध्य होने वाले वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। [5]
- प्र0 15 दिए गए चित्र को देखकर उसका वर्णन 25-30 शब्दों में कीजिए- [5]



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कक्षा— नवमी
समय—3 घंटा

विषय—संस्कृतम्
पूर्णांक—80

निर्देशाः

प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्डः (क) अपठित —अवबोधनम्—10 अंकाः

खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मक—कार्यम्—15 अंकाः

खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त— व्याकरणम् — 25 अंकाः

खण्डः (घ) पठित— अवबोधनम्—30 अंकाः

खण्डः (क)

अपठित —अवबोधनम्—10 अंकाः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत —
विद्या मानवस्य तृतीयं ज्ञानचक्षुः। अनया मानवः नीरक्षीर विवेकी भवति। विद्यादीपेन अज्ञानान्धकारो विनश्यति। धर्माधर्मयोः विद्याऽविद्ययोः च विवेचनं सुकरं भवति। विद्यया एव मानवः प्रगतेः षिखरम् आरोढुं षक्नोति। शिक्षा यथा पुरुषेभ्यः श्रेयस्करी विद्यते, तथैव स्त्रीभ्योऽपि शिक्षायाः महती आवश्यकता भवति। अशिक्षिता नारी तु पुरुषस्य वास्तविकता सहायिका भवितुं नार्हति। नार्याः समाजे महत्त्वपूर्णं स्थानम् अस्ति। यो हस्तः षिषुदोलां चालयति स एव संसारोपरि षासनं करोति। इदं कथनं अक्षरषः सत्यम्। माता यादृषी भवति संततिः अपि तादृषी एव, यदि मातरः अशिक्षिताः विद्याहीनाः कर्तव्यज्ञान—षून्या च सन्ति तर्हि तासां सन्ततयोऽपि तथैव बुद्धिविहिनाः मूर्खाः च भविष्यन्ति। यदि नार्यः षिक्षिताः सन्ति तर्हि ताः स्वपुत्राणां पालनं षिक्षणं च सुचारुरूपेण करिष्यन्ति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत —

[1x2=2]

(i) मानवस्य ज्ञानचक्षुः किम्?

(ii) कीदृषी नारी पुरुषस्य सहायिका भवितुं नार्हति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत —

[1x2=2]

(i) किं कथनम् अक्षरषः सत्यम्?

(ii) केन कारणेन सन्ततयः बुद्धिहीनाः मूर्खाः च भविष्यन्ति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत—

[1x4=4]

(i) 'नेत्रम्' इति पदस्य अत्र किं पर्यायपदम्?

(क) तृतीयं

(ख) ज्ञानम्

(ग) चक्षुः

(घ) षिक्षितम्

(ii) यो हस्तः षिषुदोलां चालयति..... षासनं करोति' इत्यत्र विषेष्पदं किम्?

(क) षिषुदोलायां

(ख) हस्तः

(ग) सः

(घ) यो

(iii) 'षक्नोति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(क) विद्यया

(ख) मानवः

(ग) प्रगतेः

(घ) षिखरम्

(iv) 'यादृषी' अस्य पदस्य अनुच्छेदे कः विलोमः?

(क) तादृषी

(ख) यदि

(ग) तर्हि

(घ) विद्यते

(v) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं षीर्षकं लिखत।

[2]

खण्डः (ख)

रचनात्मक-कार्यम्-15 अंकाः

2. भवतां नाम सौम्यः। भवतां विद्यालये वन-महोत्सवः आयोज्यते। तस्य वर्णनम् अधिकृत्य मित्रं भावेषं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मंजूषातः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः लिखत [½x10=5]

(i)

दिनांकः

प्रिय मित्र (ii)

(iii)

हयः एव अस्माकं विद्यालये (iv)सम्पन्नः जातः सत्यम् अयं तु (v)एव आसीत्। छात्राः न केवलं विद्यालयस्य (vi)वृक्षारोपणं कृतवन्तः अपितु तैः (vii)बहिः (viii)अपि वृक्षाः

रोपिताः। यदि सर्वे विद्यालयाः एवं करिष्यन्ति तर्हि अस्माकं देशस्य षीघ्रमेव (ix)उन्नतिः च भविष्यतः।

भवदीयम् अभिन्नहृदयम्

(x)

वनमहोत्सवः, सप्रेम नमस्ते, भावेष, अभूतपूर्वम्, विकासः, विद्यालयात्, हरिद्वारतः, उद्याने, सौम्य, मार्गेषु

3.

खण्ड: (ग)

अनुप्रयुक्त- व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

4. समुचितेन वर्णविन्यासेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत [1x2=2]
(i) पर्यटनम् - प्+अ+.....+य्+अ+ट्+अ+न्+अ+म्
(ii) व्+य्+अ+व्+अ+स्+थ्+आ+प्+य्+अ =.....
5. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरणी लिखत- [1x3=3]
(i) 'व्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानम् किम्?
(क) दन्तोष्ठम् (ख) तालु (ग) कण्ठतालु (घ) मूर्धा
(ii) 'न्यवेदयत्' - इति पदे तालव्यं वर्णं लिखत -
(iii) भ्- वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं लिखत
6. अधोलिखित-वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत [1x4=4]
(i) षिष्ठं दृष्ट्वा माता उल्लसिता जाता।
(ii) अद्य+अस्माकं परीक्षा अस्ति।
(iii) सागरे लघूर्मि दृष्यते।
(iv) अक्रोधः + तपसः
7. उचितैः षड्भूतैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - [1x4=4]
(i) गृहे बालकानां मुखं विभति। (गच्छत्)
(ii) वाटिकायां पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति। (तत्)
(iii) सर्वत्र आदरः भवति। (विद्वस्)
(iv) मम - नाम रचना अस्ति। (भगिनी)
8. उचितैः धातुरूपाः वाक्यानि पूरयत - [1x4=4]
(i) ते सर्वदा स्वकार्यं परिश्रमेण (कृ-लट्)
(ii) यूयं गुरुं। (सेव्-लृट्)
(iii) सर्वे जनाः निरामयाः। (अस्-विधिलिङ्ग)
(iv) बालकेभ्यः अध्ययनं। (रुच्-लोट्)
9. उचित उपपदविभक्तीनां प्रयोगेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - [1x4=4]
(i)अधः केचन् जनाः तिष्ठन्ति। (वृक्ष)
(ii) मम.....निकषा तडागः अस्ति। (विद्यालय)
(iii) न विष्वसेत् (दुष्टयानम्)
(iv) मूर्खः प्रमादयते। (जागरणम्)
10. रेखांकितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत [1x4=4]
(i) सः मृतं पुत्रं निरीक्ष्य विषादम् अगच्छत्।

(ii) सूदः भोजनं पक्तुम्+..... पाकशालां प्रविषति ।

(iii) अस्माभिः गीता – पठ्+क्त

(iv) ताः पत्राणि लिख्+क्तवतु

खण्डः (घ)

पठित- अवबोधनम्-30 अंकाः

11. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पद्यांशं नाट्यांशं च पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणी लिखत

(अ) किन्तु बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति । तत् किं करोमि? भवतु चिरकालपालितमिमं पुत्रनिर्विषेषं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि तथा कृत्वा गतः । ततस्तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पो दृष्टः । स तं व्यापद्य खण्डषः कृतवान् । अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणोऽपि श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहमुपावृत्तः । ब्राह्मणम् दृष्ट्वा नकुलः रक्त विलिप्तप्रमुखपादः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत् । विप्रस्थाविधं तं दृष्ट्वा बालकोऽनेन खादितः इति अवधार्य कोपात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान् ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

[1x2=2]

(i) कः ब्राह्मणस्य चरणयोः अलुठत्?

(ii) नकुलेन कः दृष्टः?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –

[1x2=2]

(i) ब्राह्मणः किं कृत्वा श्राद्धार्थं गतः?

(ii) रक्तविलिप्तप्रमुखपादः नकुलं दृष्ट्वा ब्राह्मणः किम् अवगच्छति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-

[½x4=2]

(i) सः तं व्यापाद्य खण्डषः कृतवान् । अत्र कर्तृपदं किम्?

(क) सः (ख) खण्डषः (ग) तम् (घ) कृतवान्

(ii) 'निष्वित्' इत्यर्थे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) व्यापाद्य (ख) अवधार्य (ग) खादितः (घ) उपसर्पन्

(iii) 'विप्रस्थाविधं तं दृष्ट्वा अत्र तम् पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) ब्राह्मणाय (ख) बालकाय (ग) सर्पाय (घ) नकुलाय

(iv) 'प्रसन्नः' इत्यस्य विपर्ययपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) कोपः (ख) खण्डषः (ग) मृतः (घ) जातः

(आ) यानस्याङ्गं हरेः षस्त्रं चिह्नं भारतभूपतेः ।
चलन्तं वर्तुलाकारं, यो जानाति स पण्डितः ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

[1x2=2]

(i) कस्य अङ्गं चक्रम् अस्ति?

(ii) चक्रं कीदृशं भवति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –

[1x2=2]

(i) कस्य चिह्नं चक्रम् अस्ति?

(ii) चक्रं यो जानाति सः कः अस्ति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

[½x4=2]

(i) 'जानाति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(क) यः (ख) सः (ग) षस्त्रं (घ) चिह्नम्

(ii) 'प्रजायाः' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः?

(क) हरेः (ख) राजानम् (ग) भूपतेः (घ) प्रजा

(iii) 'विद्वान्' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः?

(क) यः (ख) षस्त्रं (ग) गुणः (घ) पण्डितः

(iv) 'सः' सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) दृष्टे (ख) षस्त्राय (ग) पण्डिताय (घ) अंगाय

(इ) इच्छामि भवद्भ्यः किञ्चित् दातुम्।

अष्टावक्रः प्रत्यवदत्—यदि भवान् इच्छति तदा
यद् वस्तु भवदीयम् अस्ति, तत् मह्यम् अर्पय।

जनकः— राज्यम् अर्पयामि?

अष्टावक्रः— राज्यं भवदीयं नास्ति। एतत् वंशपरम्पराप्राप्तम्

जनकः— धनं ददामि?

अष्टावक्रः— धनं भवदीयं नास्ति। एतत् प्रजायाः सकाशात् आगतम्।

जनकः— षरीरं प्रयच्छामि?

अष्टावक्रः— आत्मा षरीरस्य अध्यक्षः न भवान्।

जनकः— स्वकीयं मनः समर्पयामि।

अष्टावक्रः— इदम् एव अस्तु। दीयतां मे स्वमनः

जनकः— भगवान्! दत्तं मया स्वमनः भवते।

सम्प्रति आदिषतु मां राजकार्याय

अष्टावक्रः— कथं भवान् करिष्यति राजकार्यम्?

भवतः मनः तु मम अधीनम्। मनसा पून्यः

भवान् संकल्पविकल्पौ कर्तुं न अर्हति।

जनकः (आत्मगतं) कीदृशीं दशां प्राप्तोऽहम्।

षान्ते मनसि अपूर्वा आनन्दानुभूतिः

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत –

[1x2=2]

(i) आत्मा कस्य अध्यक्षः?

(ii) जनकस्य मनः कस्य अधीनम्?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –

[1x2=2]

(i) धनं कथं आगतम् आसीत्?

(ii) षान्ते मनसि का भवति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत –

[½x4=2]

(i) 'इच्छति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(क) भवान् (ख) जनकः (ग) अष्टावक्रः (घ) मह्यम्

(ii) 'भवान्' इत्यस्य पदस्य अनुच्छेदे कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

(क) अष्टावक्राय (ख) जनकाय (ग) षरीराय (घ) धनाय

(iii) 'समीपात्' इत्यस्य पदस्य पर्यायः अनुच्छेदे किं प्रयुक्तः?

(क) प्रजायाः (ख) सकाशात् (ग) अष्टावक्राय (घ) एतत्

(iv) 'अहम्' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम्?

(क) शान्ते (ख) प्राप्तेः (ग) दशां (घ) अपूर्वा

12. अधोलिखितश्लोकयोः अन्वययोः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—

[½x8=4]

(क) विष्वबन्धुत्वमुदघोषयत्पावनम्

विष्वबन्धैः चरित्रैर्जगत्पावयत् ।

विष्वमेकं कुटुम्बं समालोकयत् भूतले भाति

मेऽनारतं भारतम् ॥

अन्वयः (i) विष्वबन्धुत्वम् उदघोषयत् (ii) चरित्रैः जगत् (iii) विष्वम् एकम्

(iv) समालोकयत् मे भारतम् भूतले अनारतं भाति ।

(ख) मूलं भुजङ्गैः शिखरं प्लवङ्गैः शाखा विहंगैः कुसुमानि मृगैः ।

नास्त्येव तच्चन्दन पादपस्य यन्नाश्रितं सत्वभरैः समन्तात् ॥

भुजङ्गैः मूलं (v)शिखरं विहंगैः शाखा भृङ्गैः कुसुमानि (आश्रितानि) चन्दनपादपस्य

(vi)न एव अस्ति यत् सत्वभरैः (vii)न (viii) ।

समन्तात्, प्लवङ्गैः, पावनं, कुटुम्बं, तत्, विष्वबन्धुत्वम्, आश्रितम्, पावयत्

13. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत

[1x4=4]

(i) पाइथोगरस्य नाम सिद्धान्तः षुल्वसुत्रेषु निरूपितः ।

(ii) राज्ञा हास्यकारणं पृष्टम् ।

(iii) मम् पुत्राः गुणवन्तः क्रियन्ताम् ।

(iv) धैर्येण स्वंत्रतायाः उपायाः चिन्तनीयाः ।

14. रेखांकितषब्दानाम् अर्थान् विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत

[1x4=4]

(i) ते स्मितम् अकुर्वन् ।

(क) कोमलम् (ख) मन्ये (ग) अल्पहसितम्

(ii) वराकोऽयम् अभावेन खिद्यते ।

(क) श्रेष्ठः (ख) राजपुत्रः (ग) दयनीयः

(iii) धर्ममोक्ष अन्वितम् ।

(क) युक्तम् (ख) सहितम् (ग) रहितम्

(iv) पतिव्रतया सः मुनिः अभिहितः ।

(क) दृष्टः (ख) उक्तः (ग) अधिक्षिप्तः