



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Hindi
Maximum Marks- 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में चार खण्ड हैं- 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'।
- खण्ड - 'क' और 'ख' में उपप्रश्नों सहित वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- खण्ड - 'ग' और 'घ' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- सभी खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य हैं।
- यथासंभव दोनों खण्डों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खण्ड - 'क' (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए - (1X3+2+2=07)

कबीर ने समाज में रहकर समाज का बड़े समीप से निरीक्षण किया। समाज में फैले बाह्याडम्बर, भेदभाव, साम्प्रदायिकता आदि का उन्होंने पुष्ट प्रमाण लेकर ऐसा दृढ़ विरोध किया कि किसी की हिम्मत नहीं हुई जो उनके अकाट्य तर्कों को काट सके। कबीर का व्यक्तित्व इतना ऊँचा था कि उनके सामने टिक सकने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी। इस प्रकार उन्होंने समाज तथा धर्म की बुराइयों को निकाल-निकालकर सबके सामने रखा, ऊँचा नाम रखकर संसार को ठगने वालों के नकली चेहरों को सबको दिखाया और दीन-दलितों को ऊपर उठने का उपदेश देकर अपने व्यक्तित्व को सुधारकर सबके सामने एक महान आदर्श प्रस्तुत कर सिद्धांतों का निरूपण किया। कर्म, सेवा, अहिंसा तथा निर्गुण मार्ग का प्रसार किया। कर्मकाण्ड तथा मूर्तिपूजा का विरोध किया। अपनी साखियों, रमैणियों तथा संबंधों को बोलचाल की भाषा में रचकर सबके सामने एक विशाल ज्ञानमार्ग खोला। इस प्रकार कबीर ने समन्वयवादी दृष्टिकोण अपनाया और कथनी-करनी की एकता पर बल दिया। वे महान् युगदृष्टा, समाज-सुधारक तथा महान कवि थे। उन्होंने हिन्दू, मुस्लिम के बीच समन्वय की धारा प्रवाहित कर दोनों को ही शीतलता प्रदान की।

- | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) कबीर के सामने कोई नहीं टिक पाता था, क्योंकि कबीर- | (01) | | |
| (क) उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त विद्वान् और बहुश्रुत थे। | (ख) शास्त्रार्थ में अत्यन्त प्रवीण थे। | | |
| (ग) कबीर का व्यक्तित्व बहुत ऊँचा था। | (घ) कबीर का सामाजिक निरीक्षण तथ्यात्मक था। | | |
| (2) कबीर ने विरोध किया- | (01) | | |
| (क) आचरणहीन ढोंगियों का। | (ख) शोषकों और दलितों का। | | |
| (ग) साम्प्रदायिक सामंजस्य का। | (घ) शोषितों और पीड़ितों का। | | |
| (3) सन्त कबीर ने प्रशस्त किया- | (01) | | |
| (क) ज्ञानमार्ग | (ख) भक्तिमार्ग | (ग) वेद-मार्ग | (घ) सत्य और अहिंसा का मार्ग |
| (4) कबीर ने समाज में फैली किन-किन बुराइयों का विरोध किया ? | (02) | | |
| (5) कबीर किस प्रकार के कवि थे? | (02) | | |

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए - (1X3+2+2=07)

सारा संसार नीले गगन के तले अनंत काल से रहता आया है। हम थोड़ी दूरी पर ही देखते हैं क्षितिज तक, जहाँ धरती और आकाश हमें मिलते दिखाई देते हैं। लेकिन जब वहाँ पहुँचते हैं, तो यह नजारा आगे खिसकता चला जाता है और इस नजारे का कोई ओर-छोर हमें नहीं दिखाई देता है। ठीक इसी तरह हमारा जीवन भी है।

जिंदगी की न जाने कितनी उपमाएँ दी जा चुकी हैं, लेकिन कोई भी उपमा पूर्ण नहीं मानी गई, क्योंकि जिंदगी के इतने पक्ष हैं कि कोई भी उपमा उस पर पूरी तरह फिट नहीं बैठती। बर्नार्ड शॉ जीवन को एक खुली किताब मानते थे, और यह भी मानते थे कि सभी जीवों को समान रूप से जीने का हक है। वह चाहते थे कि इंसान अपने स्वार्थ में अंधा होकर किसी दूसरे जीव के जीने का हक न मारें। यदि इंसान ऐसा करता है, तो यह बहुत बड़ा अन्याय है। हमारे विचार स्वाभाविक रूप से एक-दूसरे से मेल नहीं खाते हैं, लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं होता कि हम दूसरों को उसके जीने के हक से वंचित कर दें।

यह खुला आसमान, यह प्रकृति और यह पूरा भू-मंडल हमें दरअसल यही बता रहा है कि हाथी से लेकर चींटी तक सभी को समान रूप से जीवन बिताने का हक है। जिस तरह से खुले आसमान के नीचे हर प्राणी बिना किसी डर के जीने, साँस लेने का अधिकारी है, उसी तरह से मानव-मात्र का स्वभाव भी होना चाहिए कि वह अपने जीने के साथ दूसरों से उनके जीने का हक न छीने।

- (1) बर्नार्ड शॉ ने जीवन की उपमा किससे दी है? (01)
 (क) पढ़ी जा रही पुस्तक से। (ख) खुली पुस्तक से।
 (ग) सभी जीवों से। (घ) क्षितिज से।
- (2) हम बहुत बड़ा अन्याय कर रहे होते हैं, यदि - (01)
 (क) किसी से दुश्मनी रखते हैं। (ख) किसी को लूट लेते हैं।
 (ग) किसी को टिकने नहीं देते। (घ) किसी को जीने का अधिकार नहीं देते।
- (3) प्रकृति और खुला आसमान बता रहे हैं कि सबको - (01)
 (क) निडर बने रहना चाहिए। (ख) मनमर्जी करने का हक है।
 (ग) प्रकृति से प्रेम करना चाहिए। (घ) जीने का हक है।
- (4) बर्नार्ड शॉ के जीवन के प्रति क्या विचार थे? (02)
- (5) खुला आसमान, यह प्रकृति और यह पूरा भू-मंडल हमें क्या सीख दे रहा है? (02)

खण्ड - 'ख' (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

- प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (1X2=2)
- (1) पद किसे कहते हैं? (01)
 - (2) गंगा भारत की महत्वपूर्ण नदी है। इस वाक्य में गंगा व्याकरण की दृष्टि से शब्द अथवा पद में से क्या है? (01)
 - (3) वर्णों का सार्थक एवं व्यवस्थित मेल क्या कहलाता है? (01)

- प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (1X2=2)
- (1) 'अलकनदा' शब्द में से अनुस्वार का प्रयोग करके लिखिए। (01)
 - (2) 'निमन्त्रण' में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप में लिखिए। (01)
 - (3) 'कुआ' शब्द में अनुनासिक का प्रयोग करके लिखिए। (01)

- प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (1X4=4)
- (1) 'अभि' उपसर्ग से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
 - (2) 'अनु' उपसर्ग से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
 - (3) 'सम्' उपसर्ग से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
 - (4) 'आवट' प्रत्यय से निर्मित एक नया शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)
 - (5) 'इक' प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द बनाकर लिखिए। (01)

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(1X3=3)

- (1) स्वर संधि के कुल कितने भेद होते हैं? (01)
- (2) 'इत्यादि' का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए। (01)
- (3) 'लंका + ईश = लंकेश' किस संधि का उदाहरण है? (01)
- (4) वृद्धि संधि का एक उदाहरण लिखिए। (01)

प्रश्न 7. निर्देशानुसार तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(1X2=2)

- (1) योजक या विभाजक चिह्न (-) प्रयोग कब किया जाता है? (01)
- (2) वाह! बहुत ही सुंदर दृश्य है। इस वाक्य के रेखांकित शब्द में कौन-सा विराम चिह्न है? (01)
- (3) गांधी जी ने कहा हम स्वराज लाएँगे। इस वाक्य में विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए। (01)

प्रश्न 8. निर्देशानुसार चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

(1X3=3)

- (1) जिन वाक्यों से आश्चर्य, हर्ष, घृणा, प्रसन्नता, शोक, दुख, भय आदि भावों की अभिव्यक्ति हो उसे कौन सा वाक्य कहते हैं? (01)
- (2) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य किसे कहते हैं? (01)
- (3) संभवतः विजय विद्यालय से घर आ गया होगा। अर्थ की दृष्टि से किस प्रकार के वाक्य का उदाहरण है? (01)
- (4) सैनिकों ने चार आतंकवादियों को मार गिराया। इस वाक्य का प्रश्नवाचक वाक्यमें रूपांतरण कीजिए। (01)

खण्ड - 'ग' (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 9. नीचे लिखे हुए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए -

(1X5=5)

कुछ ही दिनों में 'क्रानिकल' के निडर अंग्रेज संपादक हार्नीमैन को सरकार ने देश-निकाले की सजा देकर इंग्लैंड भेज दिया। उन दिनों बंबई के तीन नए नेता थे। शंकर लाल बैंकर, उम्मर सोबानी और जमनादास द्वारकादास। इनमें अंतिम श्रीमती बेसेंट के अनुयायी थे। ये नेता 'यंग इंडिया' नाम का एक अंग्रेजी साप्ताहिक भी निकालते थे। लेकिन उसमें 'क्रानिकल' वाले हार्नीमैन ही मुख्य रूप से लिखते थे। उनको देश निकाला मिलने के बाद इन लोगों को हर हफ्ते साप्ताहिक के लिए लिखने वालों की कमी रहने लगी। ये तीनों नेता गांधीजी के परम प्रशंसक थे और उनके सत्याग्रह-आंदोलन में बंबई के बेजोड़ नेता भी थे। इन्होंने गांधीजी से विनती की कि वे 'यंग इंडिया' के संपादक बन जाएँ। गांधीजी को तो इसकी सख्त जरूरत थी ही। उन्होंने विनती तुरंत स्वीकार कर ली। गांधीजी का काम इतना बढ़ गया कि साप्ताहिक पत्र भी कम पड़ने लगा। गांधीजी ने 'यंग इंडिया' को हफ्ते में दो बार प्रकाशित करने का निश्चय किया। हर रोज का पत्र-व्यवहार और मुलाकातें, आम सभाएँ आदि कामों के अलावा 'यंग इंडिया' साप्ताहिक में छापने के लेख, टिप्पणियाँ, पंजाब के मामलों का सारसंक्षेप और गांधीजी के लेख यह सारी सामग्री हम तीन दिन में तैयार करते।

- (1) गांधीजी के परम प्रशंसक नहीं थे- (01)

(क) शंकर लाल बैंकर	(ख) उम्मर सोबानी	(ग) जमनादास द्वारकादास	(घ) तात्या टोपे
--------------------	------------------	------------------------	-----------------
- (2) अंग्रेजी साप्ताहिक पत्रिका का नाम था- (01)

(क) सरस्वती	(ख) यंग इंडिया	(ग) बया	(घ) हंस
-------------	----------------	---------	---------
- (3) 'यंग इंडिया' को सप्ताह में कितने बार प्रकाशित करने का निश्चय किया गया? (01)

(क) दो	(ख) तीन	(ग) चार	(घ) पाँच
--------	---------	---------	----------
- (4) हार्नीमैन को सरकार ने देश-निकाले की सजा देकर कहाँ भेज दिया? (01)

(क) अमेरिका	(ख) जापान	(ग) रूस	(घ) इंग्लैंड
-------------	-----------	---------	--------------
- (5) श्रीमती बेसेंट के अनुयायी थे- (01)

(क) जमनादास द्वारकादास	(ख) शंकर लाल बैंकर	(ग) उम्मर सोबानी	(घ) महात्मा गाँधी
------------------------	--------------------	------------------	-------------------

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए-

(02X03=06)

- (1) पाठ का शीर्षक 'दुःख का अधिकार' कहाँ तक सार्थक है? स्पष्ट कीजिए। (02)
- (2) रामन् के लिए नौकरी संबंधी कौन-सा निर्णय कठिन था? (02)
- (3) गाँधीजी से मिलने आने वालों के लिए महादेव भाई क्या करते थे? (02)
- (4) महादेव जी की लिखावट की क्या विशेषताएँ थीं? (02)

- वन संरक्षण के उपाय।
 - वन संरक्षण की आवश्यकता
 - वनों की उपयोगिता
 - वन प्रदूषण-निवारण में सहयोग
- संकेत बिंदु-

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक शीर्षक पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (5X1=5)

खण्ड - 'घ' (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में दीजिए- (04X02=08)

(1) गिरलू की किन वृष्टियों से यह आभास मिलने लगा था कि अब उसका अंत समीप है?

(2) स्कूल से इनाम में मिली अंग्रेजी की दोनों पुस्तकों ने किस प्रकार लेखक के लिए नयी दुनिया के द्वार खोल दिए?

(3) लेखक द्वारा पहली पुस्तक खरीदने की घटना का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में दीजिए- (02X03=06)

(1) जब शुक गाता है, तो शूकी के हृदय पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है?

(2) 'अग्निपथ' कविता का केंद्रीय भाव लिखिए।

(3) 'यहाँ स्मृति का भरोसा नहीं, एक ही दिन में पुरानी पड़ जाती है दुनिया' इस कथन का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(4) 'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' कविता को लिखने का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

(क) दो (ख) तीन (ग) चार (घ) पाँच

(क) आम (ख) नीम (ग) बरगद (घ) पीपल

(क) कवि ने स्मृति में किस पेड़ का उल्लेख किया है ?

(क) इकमंजिला (ख) दोमंजिला (ग) तीन मंजिला (घ) चार मंजिला

(3) कवि का मकान था -

(क) बाएँ (ख) बाएँ (ग) आगे (घ) पीछे

(2) कवि को किस तरफ उड़ना था ?

(ग) जमीन का खाली टुकड़ा

(क) पीपल का पेड़

(1) कविता में कौन-कौन से पुराने निशानों का उल्लेख किया गया है -

धोखा दे जाते हैं पुराने निशान
खोजता हूँ ताकता पीपल का पेड़
खोजता हूँ ठंडा हुआ घर
और जमीन का खाली टुकड़ा जहाँ से बाएँ
मुड़ना था मुझे
फिर दो मकान बाद बिना संवाले लोहे के फाटक का
घर था इकमंजिला

प्रश्न 11. नीचे लिखे हुए पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए - (1X5=5)

(2) मनुष्यता का दूसरा नाम : परोपकार

संकेत बिंदु-

- परोपकार का अर्थ और प्रकृति
- परोपकार मनुष्य का उत्तम गुण
- जीवन की सार्थकता
- परोपकार सच्चे आनंद का स्रोत।

(3) जीवन में व्यायाम का महत्त्व

संकेत बिंदु-

- स्वास्थ्य सबसे बड़ा धन
- उत्तम स्वास्थ्य की औषधि-व्यायाम
- व्यायाम का सर्वोत्तम समय
- व्यायाम एक-लाभ अनेक।

प्रश्न 15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए -

(5X1=5)

बाल विवाह एक कानूनन अपराध है। आपके क्षेत्र में होने वाले इस घटना की रोकथाम की जानकारी देते हुए अपने दादाजी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

आप अमित/अमिता इस वर्ष दसवीं कक्षा के विद्यार्थी हैं। अपनी भविष्य की योजनाओं के बारे में अपने पिताजी को जानकारी देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. नीचे दिए गए चित्र के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में चित्र का वर्णन कीजिए-

(5X1=5)



प्रश्न 17. निम्नलिखित स्थिति के आधार पर संवाद लेखन कीजिए।

(5X1=5)

मोबाइल फोन के दुष्परिणामों को आधार बनाकर दो मित्रों के बीच होने वाले बातचीत का संवाद लेखन कीजिए।

अथवा

परीक्षा भवन में देर से पहुँचने पर शिक्षक और छात्र के मध्य होने वाले बातचीत का संवाद लेखन कीजिए।



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Spanish
Maximum Marks- 80

Section - A (Reading Comprehension)

1. Comprensión

[10]

Ruta turística por España

Hola Carlos! ¿Cómo estás? Yo acabo de viajar por algunas ciudades de España durante una semana. El domingo salí de mi casa en el centro de la ciudad de Granada y fui caminando a pie hasta La Alhambra. Tras la caminata, llegué al palacio árabe a las diez de la mañana. Tuve tiempo de verlo todo antes de coger el autobús de las cinco de la tarde para llegar hasta el aeropuerto. Mi avión, con destino a las Islas Canarias, salió a las nueve y cuarto de la noche

En mi viaje por las islas, pude visitar el Teide en Tenerife. Desde allí me subí a un barco que me llevó navegando a la isla de Gran Canaria, ¡las playas son increíbles!

El martes por la mañana a las nueve menos veinte, el avión despegó rumbo a Madrid. Cuando aterrizamos en el aeropuerto de la capital española tuve que coger el metro para hacer una visita al Museo del Prado. La visita a Madrid fue corta porque mis padres me esperaban en Barcelona para pasear por el Parque Güell de Gaudi. No me gusta mucho el avión, así que preferí hacer el viaje en tren, solo tardé unas cuantas horas. Mis padres me recogieron en la estación de trenes y fuimos a conocer la ciudad.

Para los últimos días de vacaciones, mis padres pensaron alquilar un coche para volver a Granada recorriendo la costa mediterránea. Por el camino, hicimos una parada en la Ciudad de las Artes y las Ciencias en Valencia, fue genial!

He pensado que el próximo viaje será por Hispanoamérica, ¿podrías proponerme una ruta?

Un beso, Margarita

1. Responde a las preguntas:

- ¿Para quien Sara ha escrito una carta?
- ¿Por qué fue a España?
- ¿Para llegar al aeropuerto que ella cogió?
- ¿Donde ella empezó su viaje?
- ¿A dónde ella Quiere ir al próximo viaje?

2. Vas a leer un texto. Después, responde si es verdad o no, marcando verdadero o falso, para cada uno. [5]

El día de la Hispanidad

El 12 de octubre es el día de la Hispanidad que celebra el descubrimiento de América en 1492 por Cristóbal Colón. Este día coincide con la fiesta de la Virgen María del Pilar, que es la patrona de España.

Actualmente, la Hispanidad se celebra dentro y fuera de España, aunque es una de las fiestas que más polémica generan. En muchos países de Latinoamérica el descubrimiento de América se asocia al comienzo de la colonización española y a la destrucción de las culturas locales nativas. Por este motivo, en América del Sur la fiesta se percibe como una reivindicación.

En España la Hispanidad se festeja con un desfile militar y una recepción, encabezada por Jos Reyes, para el cuerpo diplomático en el Palacio Real

El Día de la Hispanidad es conocido en casi toda Latinoamérica como el Día de la Raza, y aunque se trata de un día festivo en el calendario, va perdiendo relevancia en los países latinos, en donde incluso el Descubrimiento de América tiene una connotación negativa y cargada de polémica.

La primera celebración del Día de la Raza en España, llamado así antes de la red denominación en "Día de la Hispanidad", nació en 1913 como una iniciativa individual del ex ministro español Rodríguez San Pedro que quería hermanar a España con las naciones iberoamericanas, se celebró en la Casa Argentina de Málaga

En seguida se re-denominó como el Día de la Hispanidad y con este nombre se celebró por primera vez en 1935. Es un día que une a todos los pueblos con sus culturas y se celebra a través de desfiles, bailes y comidas. La celebración incluye tradicionalmente un desfile militar al que asiste el rey, junto a la familia real, el presidente del Gobierno y otras autoridades

Se celebra para promover la reflexión histórica y el diálogo intercultural acerca de los derechos de los pueblos originarios.

1. El 12 de Noviembre es el día de la hispanidad. V/F
2. Solo se celebra el día de la hispanidad en España. V/F
3. El descubrimiento de América se asocia con la destrucción de las culturas locales nativas. V/F
4. El Día de la Hispanidad es conocido como el Día de la Raza. V/F
5. Hay una recepción para celebrar el día de la hispanidad en España. V/F

Section - B (Writing Expression)

3. Escribe sobre la casa de tus sueños en 100 palabras.

[10]

O

¿Cuál es tu lugar preferido de tu ciudad? Escribe un correo a tu primo que vive en otra ciudad describiendo este lugar.

4. Eres la madre/padre y tu hijo/ hija ha sacado puntos malos, escribe un horario aconsejándole, ¿Cómo puede mejorar en sus estudios? (Escribe consejos con el imperativo)

[5]

Section - C (Applied Grammar)

5. Completa las oraciones con el presente indicativo de los verbos AR, ER o IR:

[10]

- a) Mi amiga (practicar) deportes todos los días.
- b) Mi amigo y su mujer (recibir) muchos premios.
- c) Los jardineros (cuidar) las plantas.
- d) Ellos (creer) que soy inteligente.
- e) Nosotros (charlar) por internet.
- f) Mi hija (convivir) con otras chicas en su internado.
- g) ¿Este lugar (permitir) mascotas?
- h) Vosotros (decorar) la tarta con dibujos de chocolate.
- i) Mi amigo y yo (compartir) nuestro almuerzo cada día.
- j) Él (pasar) bien tiempo con su familia.

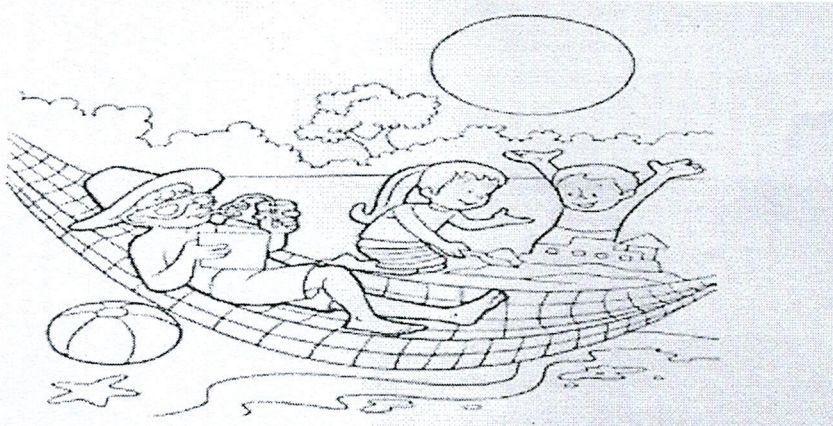
6. Relaciona:

[5]

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) ¿Con quién fuiste anteayer? | i) Ayer estudié español. |
| b) ¿Quién te dijo eso? | ii) Tuvo mucho trabajo. |
| c) ¿Qué estudiaste? | iii) Fue con mi padre. |
| d) ¿Qué hiciste en tu cumple? | iv) Alta me dijo la verdad. |
| e) ¿Por qué no vino? | v) Disfruté más que nunca. |

7. Observa la imagen y responde a las preguntas :

[5]



- a) Hay tres personas en la imagen. V/F
- b) Las personas están cerca de las montañas. V/F
- c) Las tres personas llevan zapatos. V/F
- d) Hay una luna muy grande en la imagen. V/F
- e) Hay una estrella y una pelota cerca del barco. V/F

8. Completa las frases con la forma adecuada de los verbos entre paréntesis en tiempo pretérito indefinido: [5]
 El año pasado (a)(estar) en Mallorca con mis padres. (b)..... (ir) a la isla para bañarnos en el mar, bailar y simplemente divertirnos. Y el segundo día (c) (salir) del hotel, estábamos tomando sol en la playa, cuando un pintor alto, moreno y de ojos verdes nos (d) (Saludar) amablemente y nos (e)..... (invitar) a a su casa la misma noche para cenar.
9. Ordena las palabras para hacer oraciones. Elige la opción correcta y escribe las frases : [5]
 1) (A) Sebastián siempre / (8) va hacia / (C) corazón le dice / (D) donde su
 a) ABDC b) DABC c) CDAB d) DCBA
 2) (A) equipo se/ (B) ha clasificado / (C) Nuestro / (D) para la final
 a) CBAD b) BCAD c) CABD d) ADBC
 3) (A) El coche de (8) está a la izquierda / (C) mi madre / (D) del semáforo
 a) DCAB b) BDAC c) BCAD d) ACBD
 4) (A) Juan desde / (B) Conozco a/ (C) pequeños/ (D) que éramos
 a) BADC b) BDAC c) ADCB d) ADBC
 5) (A) teléfono para/ (B) preguntar por el / (C) Llame por/ (D) puesto de trabajo
 a) ABDC b) DBAC c) CABD d) DABC
10. Completa las siguientes frases con la preposición por o para: [5]
 a) He dado un paseo la playa.
 b) Este regalo es mi marido.
 c) Tenemos clase la tarde
 d) Rosa viene a Alicante en verano ver a sus abuelos
 e) ¿Cuánto has pagado este cuadro?

Section - D (Literature and Culture)

11. Escribe sobre Pablo Neruda y dos de sus obras famosas. [2]
 12. Escribe sobre Miguel de Cervantes y sus dos obras famosas. [2]
 13. Escribe sobre García Lorca y sus dos obras más importantes. [2]
 14. Escribe sobre Gabriel García Márquez y sus dos obras populares. [2]
 15. Escribe sobre Mario Vargas Llosa y sus dos obras famosas. [2]
16. Elige la opción correcta [5]
 a. ¿Dónde están El Museo del Prado y el Museo de Arte Reina Sofía?
 (i) Barcelona (ii) Madrid (iii) Valencia
 b. ¿Cuál es la moneda de España?
 (i) Euro (ii) Dolar (iii) Peso
 c. ¿Cuál es la capital de Argentina?
 (i) Lima (ii) Guatemala (iii) Buenos Aires
 d. ¿Cuál es la capital de Perú?
 (i) Nueva Delhi (ii) Buenos Aires (iii) Lima
 e. ¿Dónde nació Gabriel García Márquez ?
 (i) Argentina (ii) Colombia (iii) Mexico



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - French
Maximum Marks- 80

Section - A (10 marks)
Reading

1. Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions :

[10]

L'histoire de Saint Valentine

L'empereur romain Claudius II combattait, beaucoup de guerres. Il a voulu une armée forte mais beaucoup d'hommes n'ont pas voulu être des soldats parce qu'ils ont voulu rester à la maison avec leurs épouses et leurs enfants au lieu de partir aux guerres. Claudius a décidé de décommander tous les mariages. Personne n'ont pu se marier à Rome. Il a pensé que si les hommes ne pourraient pas se marier, ils ignoreraient les femmes et voudraient être des soldats.

Valentine qui était un prêtre, a cru que si les gens n'étaient pas mariés, ils seraient tentés au péché en vivant ensemble sans être marié. Ainsi il a secrètement marié des couples dans les endroits secrets mais les soldats romains l'ont découvert. Valentine a été arrêté et apporté devant l'empereur. L'empereur lui a demandé de ne pas être un chrétien et de devenir un romain fidèle. Valentine l'a refusé. Il a été envoyé à la prison jusqu'à ce qu'il pourrait être exécuté. Tandis qu'il était en prison, il a écrit des lettres à ses amis et a demandé d'être prié pour, par écrire "rappelez votre Valentine".

a) Répondez aux questions suivantes :

[2]

- 1) Pourquoi Claudius a décommandé les mariages ?
- 2) Qu'est-ce que Valentine a cru ?

b) Complétez avec un mot du texte :

[2]

- 1) Les servent la nation. (épouses/ romain/ soldats)
- 2) Le voleur a été envoyé en _____ (prison/ guerres/ exécuté)
- 3) Ils ont _____ un beau région. (fidèle/ découvert/ voulu)
- 4) Il va se _____ bientôt. (marier/ décidé/ devenir)

c) Trouvez dans le texte.

[4]

- 1) Un autre mot pour " marier"
- 2) Un adjectif
- 3) Trouvez le temps de verbe " pourrait".
- 4) Nominale form de " marier"

d) Dites vrai ou faux :

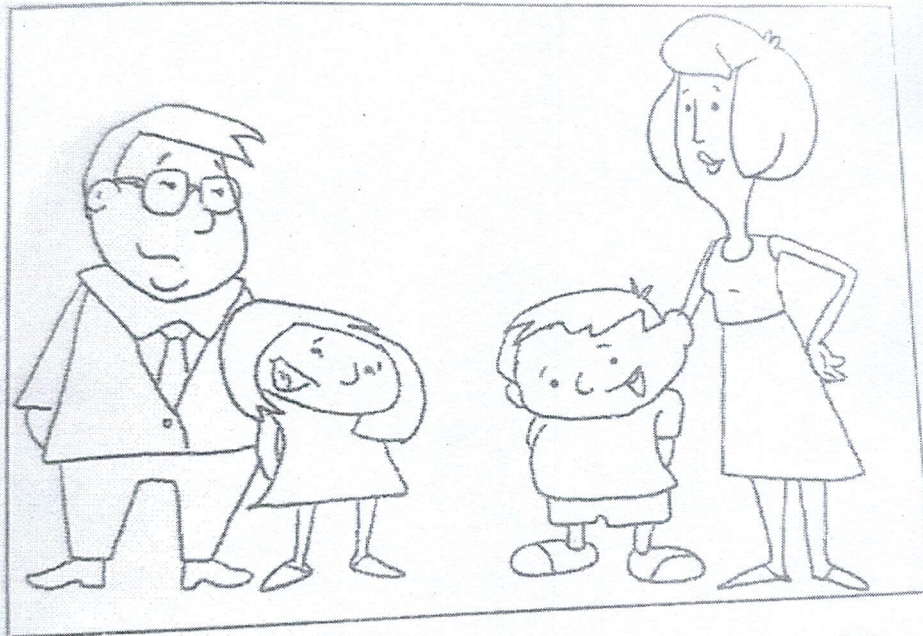
[2]

- 1) Les hommes n'ont pas voulu être des soldats parce qu'ils ont détesté les guerres.
- 2) Valentine était un roman fidèle.
- 3) L'empereur a voulu exécuter valentine.
- 4) Valentine a secrètement fait marié les couples.

Section - B

Writing

1. Écrivez une lettre à votre ami en comment rester en forme. [10]
2. Écrivez un message à votre ami(e) lui demandant s'il/elle veut voir un film avec vous. [5]
3. Décrivez l'image à l'aide des expressions données (une petite famille , père-jeune, gentil, mère-belle, les yeux bruns, le visage carré, le fils-très méchant, petit, la fille-belle...) [5]



Section - C (30 marks)

Grammar

1. Remplis les blancs avec des pronoms relatifs simple :

[5]

- 1) C'est la ville _____ est né le grand pianiste.
- 2) Les indiens adorent sachin tendulkar _____ a reçu le " Bhaarat Ratna ".
- 3) La maison _____ vous voyez d'ici appartient à une actrice célèbre.
- 4) Les canadiens _____ parlent français sont principalement du québec.
- 5) Le téléphone portable _____ j'aimerais acheter coûte assez cher.

2. **Mets au temps convenable : (Cinq aux choix)**

[5]

- 1) Tous les soirs, ils _____ (se promener) au jardin.
- 2) Aujourd'hui , il _____. (pleuvoir)
- 3) Demain , nous _____ (aller) à la plage.
- 4) Si vous _____ (vouloir) , vous pourrez l'avoir.
- 5) Comme il pleut, nous _____ (ne pas aller) au pique-nique.
- 6) Demain , elles _____ (savoir) la vérité.
- 7) L'année dernière, nous _____ (passer) des vacances à la mer.

3. **Mettez les phrases au négatif :**

[5]

- 1) Tu vois quelqu'un dans le restaurant.
- 2) Je vois quelque chose là- bas.
- 3) Ce sont des étudiants.
- 4) Tu vois quelqu'un dans le restaurant.
- 5) Nous avons quelque chose à faire.

4. **Trouvez la question :**

[5]

- 1) Oui, nous faisons de la promenade.
- 2) Il est allé au Canada.
- 3) Parce que j'ai mal à la tête.
- 4) Je veux ces livres
- 5) Mon professeur est très gentil.

5. **Complète avec y /en/ce/cod (cinq aux choix)**

[5]

- 1) Demain, j'irai en France . Je _____ rentrerai après trois jours.
- 2) Il y a une jolie piscine près de chez lui.
il _____ va tous les soirs.
- 3) Nous ne prenons pas de gâteau au chocolat.
- 4) Nous allons au restaurant.
- 5) Elle a mangé du chocolat.
- 6) Il y a beaucoup d'animaux dans le zoo.
- 7) Elle a trop de travail.

6. **Completez les phrases avec le conditionnel présent.**

[5]

- 1) Si tu voulais, je _____ (pouvoir) venir.
- 2) Si vous étudiez , vous _____ (devenir) le médecin.
- 3) Je _____ (venir) chez toi, si tu m'invitais.
- 4) Si j'avais de l'argent , j' _____ (acheter) un vélo.
- 5) S'il courait vite, il _____ (gagner) la course.

Section - D (20 Marks)

Literature

1. Répondez aux question suivantes. [10 aux choix)

[10]

- 1) Que mangez vous au petit -dejeuner ?
- 2) Que les français mangent - ils au diner ?
- 3) Quest-ce que c'est le theatre de guignol ?
- 4) Qui est Naomi campbell ?
- 5) Où se trouvent les temples aztèques ?
- 6) Nommez quelques chaines françaises.
- 7) Pourquoi va-t-on à la poste ?
- 8) Nommez des fromages français.
- 9) Que peut- on acheter au marché ?
- 10) Que peut -on acheter à la papeterie. ?
- 11) Que peut -on acheter à la boulangerie ?
- 12) Que peut - on acheter à la boucherie ?

2. Reliez :

[4]

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Le beurre. | a) l'épicerie |
| 2) La baguette. | b) la boucherie |
| 3) Le veau. | c) la viande blanche |
| 4) Le café. | d) la crèmerie |
| 5) Patou. | e) la boulangerie. |
| 6) La blanc sec. | f) le parfum. |
| 7) Le champagne brut | g) les fromages |
| 8) La rouge corsé. | h) les poissons |

3. Dites vrai ou faux :

[6]

- 1) TF1 est une course cycliste .
 - 2) On acheter les épices et le café à la l'épicerie .
 - 3) Les champs- Elysées est une belle avenue.
 - 4) En été , il fait du soliel.
 - 5) Les français prennent le desert apres le dinner.
 - 6) Au petit- dejeuner , le français mangent du poulet.
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - German
Maximum Marks- 80

	General Instructions: 1. This paper has four sections i.e., Reading, Writing, Grammar and Textbook. 2. The marks for each section are defined with individual questions. 3. Attempt question of one group at one place. 4. Write complete sentence for fill in the blanks type question. 5. Read the instructions carefully and attempt only the required number of questions where internal choices are given.	
	Section A- LESEN (Reading) (15 marks)	
I.	Jobs für Schüler: Viele Schüler arbeiten in ihren Ferien. So verdienen sie Geld und machen neue Erfahrungen. Schüler unter 15 Jahren dürfen in Deutschland nicht wie ein Erwachsener arbeiten. Es gibt ein Gesetz, das Kinderarbeit verbietet. Eine Ausnahme gibt es aber: wenn es die Eltern erlauben, dürfen Kinder schon ab 13 Jahren arbeiten. Aber nur zwei Stunden pro Tag und nur tagsüber. Und natürlich nicht während der Schulzeit. Anders ist es in den Ferien. Hier dürfen Schüler zwischen 15 und 18 Jahren maximal vier Wochen im Jahr arbeiten, höchstens aber acht Stunden pro Tag. Beliebte Jobs für Schüler ist zum Beispiel Babysitten, Zeitungen austragen oder Nachhilfe geben. Beim Babysitten passt der Schüler auf ein kleineres Kind auf und bekommt von dessen Eltern Geld dafür. Zeitungen austragen bedeutet, das Schüler mit dem Fahrrad oder zu Fuß von Haus zu Haus gehen und kostenlose Blätter für einen Verlag ausliefern. Wenn ein Schüler Nachhilfe gibt, bedeutet das, dass er einem anderen Schüler hilft, der in einem Schulfachschlechter ist. Sie lernen also zusammen, und die Eltern bezahlen den Nachhilfelehrer dafür. Wer nur in den Ferien arbeitet, der macht meistens einfache Saison - Arbeit. Zum Beispiel kann ein Schüler als Eisverkäufer arbeiten. Er kann auch als Pizzabote arbeiten. Wer sportlich ist und gutschwimmen kann, kann nach einer speziellen Ausbildung auch als Rettungsschwimmer arbeiten. Dann sitzt er an einem See oder in einem Schwimmbad und passt auf, damit niemand ertrinkt. Warum arbeiten Schüler? Natürlich denkt man bei dieser Frage sofort an Geld. Und das ist bestimmt für viele die Hauptmotivation. Mit etwas mehr Taschengeld kann sich ein Schüler vielleicht die Computerspiele, Bücher oder Musik kaufen, die er sich sonst nicht leistenkönnte. Es gibt aber noch einen Grund, warum Ferienarbeit sehr gut ist: Schüler lernen dadurch, was es bedeutet, zu arbeiten. Sie müssen eine Aufgabe erfüllen und viele Stunden etwas tun, was ihnen wahrscheinlich nicht so viel Spaß macht, wie mit den freunden Zeit zu verbringen. Und bei manchen Ferienjobs lernen die Schüler schon etwas für ihren späteren Beruf.	

	Versetze dich in die Lage deines Freundes Bei einem Streit gibt es immer zwei oder mehr Sichtweisen. Es ist einfach, sich selbst davon zu überzeugen, dass die eigene Version die richtige ist. Doch wenn du nur an deiner Sichtweise festhältst, könnte es schwierig sein, dich mit deinem Freund zu versöhnen. Versuche, den Streit aus der Perspektive deines Freundes zu betrachten – vielleicht ändert das deine Sicht auf die Situation. Antwort die folgende Text: 1. Warum sollten Freunde ruhig bleiben, wenn sie streiten? 2. Warum ist es besser, sich persönlich zu treffen, anstatt per Nachricht zu kommunizieren? 3. Was sollte man tun, wenn der Freund nicht sofort bereit für ein Gespräch ist? 4. Warum ist es wichtig, den Streit aus der Perspektive des Freundes zu betrachten? 5. Welche drei Tipps gibt der Text, um eine Freundschaft nach einem Streit zu retten?	1x5=5
	Section B – SCHREIBEN (Writing) (10 marks)	
III.	Gestern hast du bei deinem Spaziergang im Park ein Hündchen gefunden und es mit nach Hause gebracht. Du willst es behalten, aber deine Eltern sind dagegen. Schreib eine E – Mail an deine Oma. Bitte sie um Hilfe, um deine Eltern dazu zu überreden.	5
IV.	Dein Freund Lars hat ständig eine viel zu hohe Handyrechnung und jetzt auch Ärger mit seinen Eltern. Sie wollen ihm das Handy wegnehmen. Er bittet dich um Rat. Was sagt dein Freund? Was sagst du? Schreib einen Dialog.	5
	Section C – GRAMMAR (Applied Grammar) (40 marks)	
V.	A. Ergänze mit festen Präpositionen: a. Wir beginnen morgen _____ dem Sprachkurs. b. Ich gratuliere dir _____ Geburtstag. c. Rishit hilft seinem Vater _____ bei der Arbeit. d. Ich entschuldige mich _____ den Fehler. B. Bilde Fragen mit den Fragenpronomen: a. Wir fangen mit dem neuen Projekt an. b. Er schreibt an seinen Eltern. c. Der Lehrer beginnt mit dem Unterricht. d. Ich frage nach dem Weg zur Post.	1x8=8
VI.	Ergänze die Sätze mit Genetivartikeln. a. Wir fahren mit dem Auto mein _____ Eltern nach Hamburg. b. Die Chefin hat die Fähigkeiten d _____ Jungen _____ erkannt. c. Der Beginn d _____ Jahr _____ war sehr schön. d. Der Schutz d _____ Natur ist für mich sehr wichtig. e. Der Preis _____ Tickets ist sehr hoch. f. Der Name _____ Musical ist der König _____ Löwen. g. Wir fahren am Ende d _____ Jahr _____ nach Berlin. h. Geben Sie mir bitte die Tasche d _____ Lehrerin _____!	1x8=8

VII.	Verbinde die Sätze mit Konjunktionen. Um... zu, während, bevor, damit, wenn _____ der Wecker geklingelt hat, steht die neunjährige Sophie auf und geht ins Bad. _____ schon alle am Frühstückstisch sitzen, macht Lena noch schnell die Betten. _____ die Eltern frühstücken, bereitet Sophie für die ganze Familie die Brotzeit vor. _____ sie duscht, hört sie Nachrichten und trinkt eine Tasse Kaffee. - Eva räumt noch schnell die Küche auf, _____ sie in Gedanken ihren Tag plant. - Serenas kleine Schwester Elena macht Morgengymnastik, _____ sie ins Bad geht. - Die Eltern stehen erst dann auf, _____ Lea mindestens dreimal gerufen hat. _____ Sara und Renate noch frühstücken, gehen Jörg und Linda los.	1x8=8
VIII.	Ergänze die Wunschsätze im Konjunktiv II mit „würde - gern...“ - Lars kann nicht Deutsch, er _____. - Ich kann nicht Perfekt Deutsch. Ich _____. - Harris hat viel Geld, aber kein Auto. Er _____. - Leo findet Mathe schwer. Sie _____. - Im Kino läuft ein neuer Film. Wir _____. - Ich will zur Post, aber weiß den Weg nicht. _____ du mir bitte den Weg zeigen. - Erick und Gina sind in Hamburg. Sie _____ besichtigen. - Meine Oma ist alt und kann keine Briefe schreiben. Sie _____.	8
IX.	Ergänze die Relativpronomen: - Sind die Leute da? Wir haben gestern ihnen die Stadt gezeigt. - Kennt ihr die Familie? Ich habe bei der Familie gewohnt. - Die Frauen sind dem Herrn dankbar. Der Herr hat ihnen geholfen. - Ich kenne die Stadt. Du hast in der Stadt lange gewohnt.	1x4=4
X.	Setze die Verben im Kasten in die Sätze ein. Achte auf die richtige trennbaren Verben Form. Einkaufen - mitnehmen - umziehen - einladen - aussehen - weggehen - vorhaben - anmachen - meine Freundin Marie _____ nächste Woche _____, nach London zu fahren. - Ich _____ meinen Regenschirm _____, denn es regnet. - Gina _____ heute nicht gut _____, denn sie ist krank. - Ich _____ meine Freunde _____, denn heute habe ich Geburtstag. - Wann _____ du nach Berlin? - Mein Bruder _____ morgen _____, denn er hat eine Verabredung in Bonn. - Ich _____ ein neues Smartphone _____, denn das alte ist kaputt. _____ bitte den Fernseher _____, das Fußballspiel hat schon begonnen.	0.5x8=4

	Section D – (Textbook) (15marks)	
XI.	Ergänze die passenden Wörter. Stunden – Rundfahrt – Abfahrt – besichtigen – berühmte – bekommt – Sehenswürdigkeiten – warten – könnt – stellen Die „Große Hafenrundfahrt“ ist ein Klassiker und ein Muss für jeden Hamburg-Besucher: immer wieder gut und immer wieder anders! Die _____(1) dauert eine Stunde. Viele Highlights _____(2) auf sie: unter anderem das _____(3) Segelschiff Rickmer Rickmers – heute ein Museum- und die legendäre Hamburger Speicherstadt. _____(4) täglich zwischen 11 und 16 Uhr, ca. jede Stunde ab,, St. Pauli Landungsbrücken Auf dieser Stadtrundfahrt lernt ihr wichtige Hamburger _____(5) kennen und habt die Möglichkeit, sie direkt zu _____(6) : zuerst die Alster, dann das Rathaus, die Speicherstadt, die HafenCity und den Michel. Zurück in St. Pauli geht es zu den Landungsbrücken und der Reeperbahn. An jedem Ort Haltet ihr an und _____(7) von eurem Stadtführer interessante Informationen. Ihr _____(8) Fotos machen und Fragen. _____(9) Dauer: 3,5 _____(10).	0.5x10=5
XII.	Lies den Teext und beantworte die Fragen: Ich bin so wütend! Ellie hat ein Foto von mir gepostet, von der Klassenfahrt. Ich finde das Foto fruchtbar! Und sie hat mich gar nicht gefragt. Ich finde das nicht in Ordnung. Ich war gerade im Bad und habe mir die Zähne geputzt. Da ist die Tür aufgegangen und Ellie stand draußen am Gang mit der Kamera und Klick! macht das Foto! Und dann postet sie es im Internet! Ich mache ein total blödes Gesicht wegen dieser Zahnbrüste im Mund. Das sieht so doof aus! Und ich habe voll die weiße Zahnpaste im Gesicht. Das ist peinlich, und meine Haare! Alles voll durcheinander. Sofie Baumann Fragen: a. Wie findest du Ellis Verhalten? b. Wie findest du Sofis Reaktion? c. Wie würdest du in dieser Situation reagieren? d. Darf man Fotos von anderen posten, wenn man vorher nicht gefragt hat? Begründe deine Antwort.	2 2 2 4



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX

Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Sanskrit

Maximum Marks- 80

खण्ड: 'क'

अपठित-अवबोधनम् {10 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत।

भारतवर्षस्य विख्याता पवित्रतमा च सरित् भागीरथी अस्ति। अस्याः जलं सार्वकालिकं शुद्धम् अस्ति। अस्याः तटे आगत्य जनाः श्रद्धया स्नानं कुर्वन्ति येन तेषां पापानां क्षयो भविष्यति इति तेषां धारणा विद्यते। अस्याः जलम् अन्यतमं मन्यते। इयं सरित् हिमालयात् प्रभवति। अस्याः तटेषु विविधानि नगराणि वर्तन्ते। तेषु हरिद्वारं, वाराणसी च प्रसिद्धौ। प्रयागे गंगायाः यमुनायाः च संगमः भवति। गंगा यस्मिन् स्थाने सागरं प्रविशति तत् गंगासागरतीर्थम् अपि द्रष्टुम् जनाः उत्सुकाः भवन्ति। यत्र गंगायाः स्रोतः तत्रैव गोमुखं तीर्थं विद्यते। गंगोत्री स्थाने राज्ञः भगीरथस्य मन्दिरम् अस्ति। तस्य तपोबलेन एव इयं सरित् भूमिम् आगता, अतः एषा भागीरथी इति कथ्यते।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{1x2=2}

क. गंगा कुतः प्रभवति?

ख. कस्याः तटेषु विविधानि नगराणि वर्तन्ते?

ग. गंगायाः यमुनायाः च संगमः कुत्र भवति?

2 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

{2x2=4}

क. कस्य तपोबलेन गंगा भूमिम् आगता?

ख. गोमुखं तीर्थं कुत्र विद्यते?

ग. कस्याः जलं सार्वकालिकं शुद्धम् अस्ति?

3 अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितं शीर्षकम् लिखत।

{1x1=1}

4 निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत। (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

{1x3=3}

क. 'अस्याः जलम् अन्यतमं मन्यते' - इति वाक्ये विशेषणपदं किम्?

{अ} जलम्

{ब} अन्यतमम्

{स} अस्याः

{द} मन्यते

ख. 'कुर्वन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

{अ} जनाः

{ब} तेषां

{स} अस्याः

{द} तीर्थं

ग. 'गंगा' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} सरित्

{ब} गंगोत्री

{स} भागीरथी

{द} गोमुखम्

घ. 'नदी' इति पदस्य कृते अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} तटे

{ब} सरित्

{स} सागरम्

{द} जलम्

खण्ड: 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम् {15 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 2 विद्यालये सरस्वतीपूजायाः वर्णनं कृत्वा मित्रं प्रति लिखिते पत्रे मंजूषातः उचितानि पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत —
{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ }

परीक्षाभवनात्

तिथि ———

प्रिय मित्र!

सप्रेम (1) ——— ।

अत्र सर्वं (2) ——— तत्रास्तु । अस्माकं विद्यालये सरस्वती पूजा अचिरमेव समाप्ता । देव्याः (3) ——— अत्र प्रतिष्ठिता आसीत् । (4) ——— मासे शुक्लपक्षे पंचम्यां तिथौ प्रतिवर्षम् (5) ——— पूजा आयोजिता भवति । पूजायाः पश्चात् (6) ——— आगन्तुकेभ्यः प्रसादः प्रदत्तः । सर्वे छात्राः (7) ——— देवीं पूजितवन्तः । सर्वेषु (8) ——— सरस्वती पूजा विशिष्यते । भगवती सरस्वती (9) ——— ज्ञानं ददाति ।

त्वदीयः (10) ———

क, ख, ग

मंजूषा

माघ, पर्वसु, कुशलम्, अस्मभ्यम्, प्रतिमा, एषा, नमस्ते, सखा, श्रद्धया, सर्वेभ्यः

प्रश्न 3 अधोप्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मंजूषायां शब्दं दत्तपदानां सहायतया चित्रस्य वर्णनं पंचसु संस्कृतवाक्येषु कुरुत —
{ $1 \times 5 = 5$ }

मंजूषा

पर्वतीयस्थलम्, वृक्षाः, पक्षिणः, सुन्दराणि, गृहाणि, चित्रम्, जनाः भ्रमन्ति, सुन्दरम्, पर्वताः, रम्याः



अथवा

मंजूषायाः सहायता 'परोपकारः' इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य संस्कृते एकं अनुच्छेदं लिखत —

मंजूषा

परेषाम्, उपकारः, कथ्यते, नद्याः, जलम्, मुनयः, वृक्षाः, परार्थाय, फलानि, दयालुता, सर्वत्र, जनाः, वारिवाहाः

प्रश्न 4 अधोलिखितवाक्यानां संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादम् कुरुत — (केवलं पंचवाक्यम्)

{1x5=5}

- क. पेड़ हमारे मित्र हैं।
ख. हम सब संस्कृत पढ़ते हैं।
ग. वसन्त में फूलों पर भँवरे गूँजते हैं।
घ. पेड़ परोपकार के लिए फलते हैं।
ङ. बच्चा माता की ओर जाता है।
च. मोहन कल विद्यालय जाएगा।

खण्ड: 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् {25 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 5 अधोलिखितानां संधिं संधिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत — (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1x4=4}

- क. अहं वनोत्सवं द्रष्टुं गच्छामि।
ख. सदैव सत्यं वद।
ग. अस्य नाटकस्य नै + अकः कः अस्ति?
घ. जगत् + ईशः सर्वान् रक्षति।
ङ. एषः बालोऽत्र एव क्रीडति।

प्रश्न 6 विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत — (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1x4=4}

- क. ——— जलं नीलवर्णम् भवति।
{अ} यमुनाम् {ब} यमुनायाः {स} यमुनया {द} यमुनायै
ख. ——— माता भोजनम् पचति।
{अ} मम {ब} माम् {स} मया {द} अहम्
ग. ——— तडागे कमलानि सन्ति।
{अ} एतत् {ब} एतस्मै {स} अस्मिन् {द} अस्मात्
घ. ——— सर्वत्र पूज्यते।
{अ} विद्वान् {ब} विद्वांसः {स} विदुषः {द} विदुषा
ङ. वने ——— तपः कुर्वन्ति।
{अ} मुनिः {ब} मुनेः {स} मुनिभ्यः {द} मुनयः

प्रश्न 7 विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत — (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1x4=4}

- क. सर्वे सुखिनः ——— ।
{अ} भवतु {ब} भवन्तु {स} भवेत {द} भवताम्
ख. श्रद्धावान् मनुष्यः ज्ञानं ——— ।
{अ} लभते {ब} लभन्ते {स} लभन्ति {द} लभेते
ग. दशरथस्य चत्वारः पुत्राः ——— ।
{अ} आसीत् {ब} अस्मि {स} आसन् {द} आस्ताम्
घ. वयं परिश्रमेण स्वकार्यं ——— ।
{अ} करोति {ब} कुर्मः {स} करोति {द} कुरुतः
ङ. पिपासितः जलं ——— ।
{अ} पिबन्ति {ब} पिबन्तु {स} पिब {द} पिबतु

प्रश्न 8 उपपदविभक्त्यनुसारं पिकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत – (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1x4=4}

क. अध्ययनसमये ——— बहिः मा गच्छ ।

{अ} कक्षाम् {ब} कक्षायाः {स} कक्षायाम् {द} कक्षया

ख. सः ——— निपुणः वर्तते ।

{अ} व्याकरणे {ब} व्याकरणम् {स} व्याकरणाय {द} व्याकरणात्

ग. गुरुः ——— विश्वसिति ।

{अ} छात्राय {ब} छात्रम् {स} छात्रे {द} छात्रान्

घ. ——— अधः कन्याकुमारी अस्ति ।

{अ} भारतात् {ब} भारतस्य {स} भारतेन {द} भारतम्

ङ. देवी ——— अलम् ।

{अ} असुरम् {ब} असुरेषु {स} असुरैः {द} असुरेभ्यः

प्रश्न 9 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ विभज्य संयोज्य वा विकलेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत – (केवलं प्रश्न त्रयम्)

{1x3=3}

क. आलस्यं वि + हा + ल्यप् उद्यमं कुरु ।

{अ} विहस्य {ब} विहत्य {स} विहाय {द} विहातुम्

ख. रामः गृहं गतवान् ।

{अ} गम् + क्तवत् {ब} गम् + शत् {स} गम् + क्त {द} गम् + शानच्

ग. हसन्ती बालिका चित्रं पश्यति ।

{अ} हस् + क्त्वा {ब} हस् + शत् {स} हस् + क्त {द} हस् + शानच्

घ. मुद + शानच् मयूराः नृत्यन्ति ।

{अ} मोदमानः {ब} मोदमानेने {स} मोदमानाः {द} मोदमानम्

प्रश्न 10 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अंकानां स्थाने संस्कृत संख्यावाचक पदानि लिखित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत – (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1/2x4=2}

क. मम (4) ————— मित्राणि सन्ति ।

{अ} चत्वारः {ब} चतस्रः {स} चत्वारि {द} चतुः

ख. (2) ————— बालकौ विद्यालयं गच्छतः ।

{अ} द्वौ {ब} द्वे {स} द्वयः {द} द्वि

ग. अस्मिन् उद्याने ————— (95) वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

घ. रावणस्य ————— (10) मुखानि सन्ति ।

ङ. गीतायाम् ————— (18) अध्यायाः सन्ति ।

प्रश्न 11 कोष्ठकात् उपसर्गं धातुं च युक्तं शुद्धपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत – (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

{1/2x4=2}

क. गुरुः अज्ञानम् ————— । (अपहरति / विहरति)

ख. नागरिकाः देशम् ————— । (प्रणमन्ति / प्रणमति)

ग. अहं संस्कृतम् ————— । (आगच्छामि / अवगच्छामि)

घ. सर्पः बिलात् ————— । (निर्गच्छति / अनुगच्छति)

ङ. भक्ताः देवालये ————— । (प्रसीदति / प्रसीदन्ति)

मंजूषा

कुत्र, विना, एव, पुरा

क. ————— दुष्यन्तः नाम नृपः अभवत् ।

ख. धनं ————— सुखं नास्ति ।

ग. सः ————— चौरः अस्ति ।

घ. त्वं ————— गन्तुम् इच्छसि?

खण्डः 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् {30 अंकाः}

प्रश्न 13 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत—

सूर्योदयात् पूर्वमेव सा तत्रोपस्थिता । वृक्षस्योपरि विलोक्य सा च आश्चर्यचकिता संजाता यत् तत्र स्वर्णमयः प्रसादः वर्तते । यदा काकः शयित्वा प्रबुद्धस्तदा तेन स्वर्णगवाक्षात्कथितं “हंहो बाले! त्वमागता, तिष्ठ, अहं त्वत्कृते सोपानमवतारयामि, तत्कथय स्वर्णमयं रजतमयं ताम्रमयं वा?” कन्या अवदत् — “अहं निर्धनमातुः दुहिता अस्मि । ताम्रसोपानेनैव आगमिष्यामि ।” परं स्वर्णसोपानेन सा स्वर्णभवनं आरोहत ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत –

{1/2x2=1}

क. बालिका केन स्वर्णभवनम् आरोहत?

ख. सा कस्याः दुहिता आसीत्?

2 एकवाक्येन उत्तरत –

{1x2=2}

क. स्वर्णगवाक्षात् काकेन किं कथितम्?

ख. कन्या किम् अवदत्?

3 विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत –

{1/2x4=2}

क. 'अहं निर्धनमातुः दुहिता अस्मि' – इति वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?

{अ} अहं

{ब} दुहिता

{स} अस्मि

{द} निर्धनमातुः

ख. 'अधः' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} तत्र

{ब} उपरि

{स} संजाता

{द} वर्तते

ग. 'अवदत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

{अ} कन्या

{ब} अहम्

{स} परम्

{द} स्वर्णमयः

घ. 'दृष्ट्वा' इति पदस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} उपस्थिता

{ब} कथय

{स} मातुः

{द} विलोक्य

प्रश्न 14 अधोलिखितं पद्याशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत—

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः, स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः ।

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः ।।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत —

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

क. स्वयमेव अम्भः काः न पिबन्ति?

ख. के फलानि न खादन्ति?

2 एकवाक्येन उत्तरत —

{ $1 \times 2 = 2$ }

क. सतां विभूतयः किमर्थं भवन्ति?

ख. वारिवाहाः किं न अदन्ति?

3 विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत —

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ }

क. 'नद्यः' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम्?

{अ} खादन्ति

{ब} पिबन्ति

{स} स्वयम्

{द} अदन्ति

ख. 'मेघाः' इति पदस्य कृते अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} वारिवाहाः

{ब} सताम्

{स} अम्भः

{द} विभूतयः

ग. 'स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः' — इति वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम्?

{अ} फलानि

{ब} स्वयम्

{स} वृक्षाः

{द} खादन्ति

घ. 'स्वार्थाय' इति पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?

{अ} परोपकाराय

{ब} नद्यः

{स} विभूतयः

{द} खलु

प्रश्न 15 अधोलिखितं नाट्याशं पठित्वा निर्देशानुसारं प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

श्वेतकेतुः— कश्च प्राणः?

आरुणिः— पीतानाम् अपां योऽणिष्ठः स प्राणः ।

श्वेतकेतुः— भगवन्! का इयं वाक्?

आरुणिः— वत्स! अशितस्य तेजसः योऽणिष्ठः सा वाक् । सौम्य! मनः

अन्नमयं, प्राणः आपोमयः वाक् च तेजोमयी भवति इत्यप्यवधार्यम् ।

श्वेतकेतुः— भगवन्! भूय एव मां विज्ञापयतु ।

आरुणिः— सौम्य! सावधानं शृणु । मथ्यमानस्य दध्नः योऽणिमा, स ऊर्ध्वः समुदीषति । तत्सर्पिः भवति ।

श्वेतकेतुः— भगवन्! भवता घृतोत्पत्तिरहस्यम् व्याख्यातम् । भूयोऽपि श्रोतुमिच्छामि ।

आरुणिः— एवमेव सौम्य! अश्यमानस्य अन्नस्य योऽणिमा, स ऊर्ध्वः समुदीषति । तन्मनो भवति । अवगतं न वा ।

1 एकपदेन उत्तरत —

{ $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ }

क. मनः कीदृशं वर्तते?

ख. वाक् कीदृशी भवति?

2 एकवाक्येन उत्तरत –

{1x2=2}

क. का वाक् भवति?

ख. सर्पिः किम् भवति?

3 विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत –

{½x4=2}

क. 'उपरि' इति पदस्य अर्थे किं पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} यः

{ब} तत्

{स} सर्पिः

{द} ऊर्ध्वः

ख 'वक्तुम्' इति पदस्य किं विपर्ययपदं अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} विज्ञापयितुम्

{ब} श्रोतुम्

{स} अधीतुम्

{द} अवधारयितुम्

ग. 'सौम्य' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम्?

{अ} आरुण्ये

{ब} भगवते

{स} श्वेतकेतवे

{द} वत्साय

घ. संवादे 'इच्छामि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

{अ} अहम्

{ब} आरुणिः

{स} भगवन्

{द} मनः

प्रश्न 16 अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचितपदैः पूरयत –

{½x6=3}

वृत्तं यत्नेन संरक्षेद् वित्तमेति च याति च ।

अक्षीणो वित्ततः क्षीणो वृत्ततस्तु हतो हतः ॥

अन्वयः – वृत्तं (1) ——— संरक्षेत् वित्तं तु जीवने (2) ——— याति च । यदि कोऽपि वित्ततः (3) ——— भवति तदा तस्य किमपि (4) ——— न भवति । किन्तु यदि कोऽपि (5) ——— क्षीणः भवति तदा सः पुनः (6) ——— न प्राप्नोति ।

मंजूषा

नष्टं, क्षीणः, एति, सम्मानम्, वृत्ततः, यत्नेन

अथवा

अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य भावार्थं मंजूषायाः पदानां सहायतया पूरयत –

निर्वर्तय मतिं नीचां परदाराभिमर्शनात् ।

न तत्समाचरेद्धीरो यत्परोऽस्य विगर्हयेत् ॥

भावार्थः – हे विद्वान् रावण ! त्वं (1) ——— स्त्रीहरणं रूपं (2) ——— स्व दुर्मतिं निर्वर्तय यतः (3) ——— जनाः तादृशानि (4) ——— न (5) ——— येषाम् अन्यः जनः (6) ——— करोति ।

मंजूषा

अपकीर्तिम्, परेषाम्, पापात्, कर्माणि, कुर्युः, धैर्यवन्तः

प्रश्न 17 रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत –

{1x4=4}

- क. पर्यावरणरक्षणं धर्मस्य अंगम् अस्ति।
ख. पुरुषैः सदा गुणेषु एव प्रयत्नः कर्तव्यः।
ग. जगति मूर्खाणाम् अभावः नास्ति।
घ. सूर्यातपे तण्डुलान् खगेभ्यो रक्ष।
ङ. खिन्नः बालकः कुक्कुरम् अकथयत्।

प्रश्न 18 अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारम् लिखत।

{1/2x8=4}

- क. मल्लिकायाः गृहे उमा आगच्छति।
ख. चन्दनः सेटक – त्रिशतकानि दुग्धार्थं मासपर्यन्तं नन्दिनीं सेवते।
ग. मल्लिका स्वगृहे सुगन्धितानि स्वादिष्टानि च मोदकानि रचयन्ती गायति।
घ. दुग्धदोहनसमये नन्दिनी स्व पृष्ठपादेन चन्दनं रक्तरंजितं करोति।
ङ. उमायाः गृहे मासानन्तरं महोत्सवः अस्ति अतः सा चन्दनं त्रिशतकानि सेटकदुग्धं वदति।
च. सा स्वधर्मयात्रायाः विषये स्वपतिं चन्दनं सूचयति।
छ. मल्लिका स्वसखिभिः सह गंगास्नानार्थं धर्मयात्रायां गच्छति।
ज. मल्लिका चन्दनौ मिलित्वा कुम्भकारं देवेशं प्रति पंचदश घटार्थं गच्छतः।

प्रश्न 19 क. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानां प्रसंगानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत –

{1/2x4=2}

क. वृत्तं यत्नेन संरक्षेत्।

{अ} व्यवहारम्

{ब} धनम्

{स} चरित्रम्

{द} कार्यम्

ख. निरीक्ष्य रावणं क्षिप्रं वैदेहीं च ददर्श सः।

{अ} चिरम्

{ब} शीघ्रम्

{स} शनैः

{द} सहसा

ग. नद्यः स्वयमेव अम्भः न पिबन्ति।

{अ} दुग्धम्

{ब} दधि

{स} रसम्

{द} जलम्

घ. मानवः पर्यावरण-कुक्षौ सुरक्षितः तिष्ठति।

{अ} मस्तिष्के

{ब} जगति

{स} गर्भे

{द} दिवसे

ख. अधोलिखितानि पदानि तेषाम् पर्यायपदैः सह मेलनं कृत्वा लिखत।

{1/2x4=2}

(क)

(ख)

क. वृक्षाः

–

निन्दितः

ख. त्वरितम्

–

घटः

ग. कुम्भः

–

शीघ्रम्

घ. गर्हितः

–

महीरुहाः



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - English
Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper has 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains three sections-
 - * Section- A: Reading Skills
 - * Section-B: Grammar and Creative Writing Skills
 - * Section-C: Literature Text Book
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A- Reading Skills

(20Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

(10)

1. The largest public platform, the Internet is utilised for a variety of activities, including conducting business and exchanging data and information. This is a global platform for many kinds of networks. There should be a way to regulate or stop the wrong use of a platform that offers so many diverse options and information. The idea of internet censorship was introduced in series to avoid misuse. The control and/or suppression of what can be accessed, seen, and published online is known as internet censorship. Governments from different nations are mostly in accuse of it, but private organisations and people may also carry it out for ethical, religious, or commercial purposes. The sole reason the internet is restricted is to stop any form of pandemic.
2. The Internet was formerly known colloquially as the "Information Superhighway" because it offered anyone approach to an infinite amount of material that could be obtained. A particular advantage of internet filtering is that it shields kids from adult information that is extremely improper for their development as adults that can be found on the internet. The authority's goal is to try to regulate how much information the country has access to. The Indian Constitution's Article 19(1) (a) guarantees the right to free speech to all of its inhabitants. To have the free right to openly express one's beliefs and thoughts through words, writing, printing, photographs, or any other medium is known as the Free Speech.
3. Nowadays, everyone may access a wealth of knowledge on the internet at anytime from anywhere in the world. The internet has data that is useful to international corporations, also information and home delivery services. The old age pensioners can take benefit from the information available on the internet, in summation to adults and youth. Thank you to the internet, people may express their viewpoints on any platform. Many opportunities for freedom of speech and expression have been granted to people. They are set loose to express their opinions on any subject pertaining to any industry (politics, the arts, entertainment, sports, philosophy, etc.) given that it doesn't negatively impact someone else's mental or physical

health. Internet restriction is needed to deal with these kinds of circumstances. There should be a valuation of the quantity of data available online. It is hard to monitor anything that is offensive, filthy, harmful, and horrible on the internet.

4. The Merits are as follows.

Internet restriction comes up with the elimination of widespread disinformation. Since anyone can easily share their opinions on a website, misinformation found online is essentially phone. Internet restriction can aid in reducing online pornographic content and trafficking Operations. Because so many global corporations are interested in obtaining personal information about individuals, privacy concerns have reached a record high in the modern era.

It contributes positively to a person's sense of security. The website gives permission to the customer to vend their personal data for a set amount. The most of the data that is available online is not unlawful, yet it nonetheless violates people's privacy because it might lead to more harmful situations.

Restricting the amount of content below moral standards is a particular quantity of the numerous benefits of internet censorship. There are most of the people, who may find inappropriate and unsettling stuff on the dark web.

When it comes to national security, internet censorship is crucial. Since cyberpunks at every time are introducing new methods, nobody can truly ban these kinds of activities, but the least that internet censorship can do is create regulations when specific rules are disobeyed.

5. The Demerits of internet censorship are as follows.

The regulators, or one group of individuals, have authority over another group of people. An organisation handling internet censorship should exist so that reports can be made, otherwise, monopolies will arise.

The data is under control. One in four internet users worldwide report frequently experiencing internet censorship, in accordance to a World Economic Forum survey.

Internet filtering impedes opportunities and economic availability.

The ability of expressing an individual is curtailed. Political parties take away citizens' right of free speech in a way to politicise and advance their agenda.

The citizen's degree of intelligence declines. The information people see on the internet would numb society.

6. Following a discussion of the benefits and drawbacks of internet censorship, nations must realise that free speech is just a shell without any real content. Abuse of the liberty of speech is usually a double-edged sword.

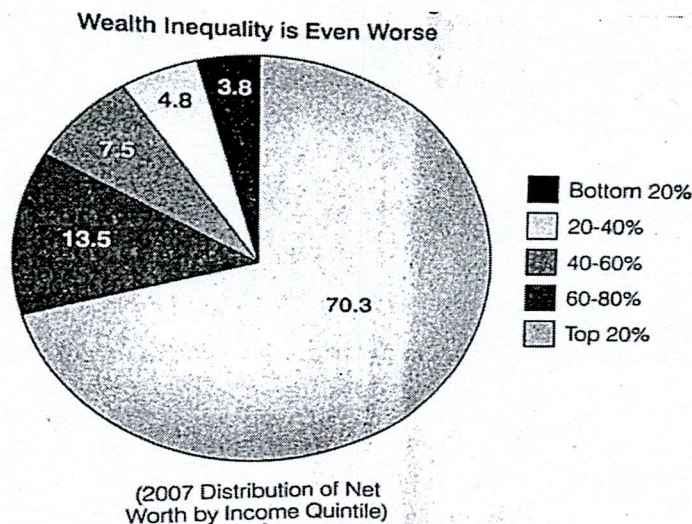
Answer the following questions based on the above passage.

- (i) What was the main idea behind internet censorship? (10)
- (ii) Complete the following with the correct option from the two given. (1)
- Internet is called 'Information Superhighway' because _____. (1)
- (a) It doesn't have a lot of information.
- (b) Easily accessible by anyone.
- (iii) What is Free Speech? Which law allows it in India? Write your answer in about 40 words. (2)

- (iv) What is the antonym of the word 'colloquially' from the following options? (1)
- (a) Informal
 - (b) Chatty
 - (c) Natural
 - (d) Literary
- (v) State whether the following statement is **True** or **False**. (1)
- Abuse of the liberty of speech is usually a double-edged sword.
- (vi) Which of the following are the demerits of internet censorship? (1)
- (a) Authority resides with one group of people.
 - (b) Declination in the degree of intelligence of citizen.
 - (c) Positive contribution to a person's sense of security.
 - (d) Elimination of widespread disinformation.
 - (e) Right of free speech is negatively impacted.
- (vii) Briefly explain any two merits of internet censorship in about 40 words. (2)
- (viii) Fill in the blank with the correct option. (1)
- Political parties take away citizens' right of free speech in a way to _____.
- (a) politicise and advance their agenda
 - (b) suppress them
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

2. Read the passage given below.

1. The past few Graphs of the Day have examined income inequality, and we've seen that it's bad, getting worse, and not dramatically altered by our tax system. So what is the cumulative effect of all this income inequality?
2. Well, it turns out that when the top households get paid a lot more year after year and don't have to spend as large a percentage of their income on things like food and housing, they accumulate wealth. This can then be passed down from generation to generation, providing stability and the potential for more growth. The result is today's graph.



3. For as bad as the income gap is, the wealth gap is even worse. One fifth of U.S. households (who make just over half of total income) own almost three quarters of total household net worth. This wealth takes the form of investment accounts, real estate, and other durable property. Even if one of these households loses all of its income, it has a private safety net in form of its wealth.
4. A gap like this puts a serious crimp on the possibility of the people on top moving down the class ladder, and therefore also makes it harder for the people on the lower rungs to displace someone and move up. This may be a reason that countries like ours with high levels of income inequality also end up with lower relative social mobility.
5. The wealth gap also contributes to some of the ongoing conflation of race and class in the U.S. These wealthy families are overwhelmingly white, in part because for much of the country's early history, the only people who could be in those top income levels were white. Once that economic power got enshrined in wealth, it could be passed down, transformed, and grown over time.
6. Meanwhile, people who weren't white were often kept out of jobs that could move them up and even as late as the postwar period-forced to rent. Even as the GI Bill was helping build a white middle class in the suburbs, real state practices like redlining kept minorities in rented urban apartments. Suburban houses are wealth; an apartment isn't. A wealth gap this big gives children born into the top levels a major, unearned advantage over those born at the bottom. Our policymakers need to know that this isn't ok.

Answer the following questions, based on the above passage.

(10)

- (i) Which of the following is the correct meaning of 'redlining' in context of the article? **(1)**
 - (a) Drive with a car engine at or above its rated maximum revolutions per minute
 - (b) Cancel a project
 - (c) The process of editing a contract when two or more parties are negotiating or working together
 - (d) Drawing a red line on a map around the neighbourhoods they would not invest in based on the racial demographics of the neighbourhood
- (ii) **Select the option that is true for the Assertion and Reason given below.** **(1)**

Assertion (A): "One fifth of U.S. households (who make just over half of total income) own almost three quarters of total household net worth".

Reason (R): If for some unforeseen reason, such households face a major loss in income. they will go bankrupt.

 - (a) Both the Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
 - (b) Both the Assertion and Reason are true, but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (c) The Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.
 - (d) The Assertion is false, but the Reason is true.
- (iii) How did the rich stay rich even after so long? Briefly explain in about 40 words. **(2)**

- (iv) How has the wealth gap contributed to conflation of race in the U.S.? Rationalise your response in about 40 words. (2)
- (v) How much of the total household net worth is represented by people falling under the 60-80% bracket according to the graph? (1)
- (a) 13.5
(b) 4.8
(c) 70.3
(d) 7.5
- (vi) Complete the sentence suitably. (1)
Income inequality has led to _____.
- (vii) What is the negative effect of the wealth gap? Write any one point. (1)
- (viii) Children born into the top levels have a major unearned advantage over those born at the bottom, due to ----- . (1)

SECTION B

Grammar and Creative Writing Skills (20 Marks)

Grammar

3. Complete any ten of the following twelve tasks, as directed. (1x10-10)

- (i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket. (1)

Scientists _____(develop) novel skin sensors that allow mobile devices to be controlled from any point of the body.

- (ii) Identify the error and supply correction for these sentences. (1)

Commonwealth gold medalist Heena Kumari used to watch her uncle repair all kinds of guns in her neighbourhood and development a fancy for it.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- (iii) Report the following sentence. (1)

Mandira said, "I need extra luggage to carry my shoes".

- (iv) Complete the given sentence by filling the blank. (1)

The teacher said to the girls, "Have you done your assignment"?

The teacher asked the girls _____ their assignment.

- (v) Fill in the blank by choosing a proper determiner. (1)

I can't go for shopping today as _____ money is left with me.

- (a) much
(b) few
(c) little
(d) a little

- (vi) Identify the error and supply correction for these sentences. (1)
- As a pastor, he worked for human betterment, irrespective of colour or creed. He believed in the word of the lord and implements his virtues like kindness in his daily activities.

Use the given format for your response.

Error	Correction

- (vii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction. (1)

On 14th April, 1912, Titanic collides with an iceberg and sank. 1,503 people out of 2,208 died in this incident. This incident was later found to be caused by negligence of the company as they failed to follow safety and health procedures.

Options.	Error	Correction
(a)	sank	sunk
(b)	out of	of
(c)	caused by	caused of
(d)	collides	collided

- (viii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the sentence. (1)

Well, if your pocket's empty, you _____ all your money.

- (a) must have spent
- (b) should have spent
- (c) could spend
- (d) had to spend

- (ix) Read the following conversation carefully. (1)

Ravi Are you going to Singapore as part of the exchange programme?

Sunil Yes, I am. Are you also going?

Select the option to complete the reporting of the above dialogue.

Ravi asked Sunil _____ as part of the exchange programme. Sunil replied that he was and asked if Ravi was also going.

- (a) if he were going to Singapore.
- (b) if he is going to Singapore.
- (c) if he was going to Singapore.
- (d) if he would be going to Singapore.

- (x) Convert the below sentence into reported speech. (1)

My mother said to me, "Don't waste time now".

- (xi) Complete the given sentence, by filling the blank with the correct option. (1)

Some time ago, an interesting discovery _____ by archaeologists on the Aegean Island of Kea.

- (a) had to be made
- (b) was made
- (c) has been made
- (d) is made

(xii) Identify the error and supply correction for this sentence.

(1)

Diseases like cancer is life-threatening but can be managed if the symptoms are identified early.

Error	Correction

4. Attempt ANY ONE from (A) and (B) given below.

(5)

(A) You spent an entire day without electricity. Describe the experience in 100-120 words.

OR

(B) Think about the time when you got volunteered for a community service project. Describe the project, your role and the impact it had on the community in 100-120 words.

5. Attempt ANY ONE from (A) and (B) given below.

(5)

(A) Using the following hints, develop a short story in 100-120 words.

- a stormy night - a traveller reaches a Dharamshala
- a door locked - knocks
- keeper says he has no key - asks if the traveller has a silver key
- traveller pushes a coin under the door - admitted
- asks keeper to bring in his box - traveller shuts the door
- keeper knocks - traveller asks for the silver key
- his coin returned - the door opened

OR

(B) You are Sushant, a student of class IX-A. Your elder brother has shifted to some other city due to his new job. As a result you miss him a lot. Taking ideas from the clues given below, write a diary entry in 100-120 words.

- elder brother shifted to other city
- miss him a lot
- good for his future
- will return after his probation period

Section- C Literature

(40 Marks)

6. Attempt ANY ONE of the two extracts given.

(5)

(A) At my slightest movement the snake would strike me! Death lurked four inches away. Suppose it struck, what was the medicine I had to take? There were no medicines in the room. I was but a poor, foolish and stupid doctor. I forgot my danger and smiled feebly at myself. It seemed as if God appreciated that. The snake turned its head. It looked into the mirror and saw its reflection. I do not claim that it was the first snake that ever looked into a mirror. But it was certain that the snake was looking into the mirror. Was it admiring its own beauty? Was it trying to make an important decision about growing a moustache or using eye shadow and mascara or wearing a vermilion spot on its forehead?

Complete the given statement-

- i. In that situation narrator viewed himself as _____ (1)
- ii. What did the snake do upon seeing the mirror? (1)
 - a. It attacked the mirror.
 - b. It looked into the mirror, possibly admiring its reflection.
 - c. It became aggressive and hissed.
 - d. It tried to slither away.
- iii. State whether the given statement is **True** or **False**. (1)

When the snake coiled around the narrator, he viewed the surroundings of the room as filled with possibilities of escape.
- iv. What feeling did the presence of the snake invoke in the narrator about the universe? Explain in about 40 words. (2)

OR

(B) I find it difficult to tear myself away from the square. Flute music always does this to me: it is at once the most universal and most particular of sounds. There is no culture that does not have its flute- the reed neh, the recorder, the Japanese shakuhachi, the deep bansuri of Hindustani classical music, the clear or breathy flutes of South America, the high pitched Chinese flutes. Each has its specific fingering and compass. It weaves its own associations. Yet to hear any flute is, it seems to me, to be drawn into the commonality of all mankind, to be moved by music closest in its phrases and sentences to the human voice. Its motive force too is living breath: it too needs to pause and breathe before it can go on. That I can be so affected by a few familiar phrases on the bansuri, surprises me at first, for on the previous occasions that I have returned home after a long absence abroad, I have hardly noticed such details, and certainly have not invested them with the significance I now do."

- i. What is a common feature of all flutes, as per the text? (1)
 - a. They all sound the same.
 - b. They require breathe to produce sound.
 - c. They are all made of bamboo.
 - d. They are all used in classical music.
- ii. State whether the given statement is **True** or **False**. (1)

The narrator perceives the flute sound as a commonality among mankind.
- iii. What surprises the narrator about his own reaction to the flute music? (1)
 - a. That he dislikes it.
 - b. That he wants to purchase a flute.
 - c. That he is deeply affected by familiar tunes.
 - d. That he finds the music too loud.
- iv. Fill in the blanks. (2)

The common characteristics shared among different flutes from various cultures are _____ and _____.

7. Read the following extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the given two. (5)

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

(i) What is the significance of the word 'too'? Explain in about 40 words. (2)

(ii) Fill in the blank with one word. (1)

"By war's long winter starv'd" indicates that all _____ suffer through same problems.

(iii) What does 'peaceful harvests' in the extract mean? (1)

(a) The crops grown during times of peace.

(b) The crops grown in winter.

(c) The crops grown during times of war.

(d) The crops grown in summer.

(iv) Complete the following analogy. (1)

Chore: _____ :: Different: Distinct

OR

(B) Where they harness the swift reindeer
To the sledges, when it snows;
And the children look like bear's cubs
In their funny, furry clothes:
They tell them a curious story
I don't believe it's true
And yet you may learn a lesson
If I tell the tale to you.

(i) What is the overall theme of the poem? Write in about 40 words. (2)

(ii) Complete the following suitably. (1)

The poet calls the tale curious because _____.

(iii) Which poetic device is used in the 4th line? (1)

(iv) The tale referred to in the extract is of _____. (1)

(a) how a woodpecker came into being.

(b) how Saint Peter got angry once.

(c) how greed results in doom.

(d) how a bird is often seen by people.

8. Answer any four of the following five questions in about 40-50 words. (3x4=12)

- i. How do Kezia's interactions with her father change after the incident with the pin-cushion, and what does this change signify?

- ii. How did Jainulabdeen and Ashiamma's values impact Kalam's upbringing and personal beliefs?
- iii. Justify the title of the lesson 'A Truly Beautiful Mind' briefly.
- iv. What is the meaning of "bleeding bark"? What makes it bleed?
- v. How does 'she' become an inseparable part of nature in the poem, 'A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal'?

9. Answer any two of the following questions, in about 40-50 words.

(3x2=6)

- i. In what sense can the Happy Prince and the swallow be considered similar?
- ii. Why did the author break down in tears after the fire in the story 'A House is Not a Home'?
- iii. In what ways does society enable or ignore the plight of people like Lushkoff?

10. Answer any one of the following two questions in about 100-120 words.

(6)

A. "The only woman in the world who has scaled Mt. Everest twice was born in a society where the birth of son was regarded as a blessing and a daughter, though not considered a curse, was not generally welcome".

Based on the above lines think and write what qualities in Santosh Yadav helped her get into the record books both the times she scaled Mt. Everest conquering all the challenges? What can one learn from her?

OR

B. "The best way to deal with a crisis is not to lose your calm." Justify this statement with reference to the play, 'If I were you'. What trait of Gerrard helped him to come out of that difficult situation?

11. Answer any one of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

(6)

A. "Behrman's visit to Sue's flat was a blessing in disguise for Johnsy". Justify the statement. Also focus on Behrman's character in this context.

OR

B. Mahendra did not believe in ghosts. What happened to him on the last full moon night? Do you think ghosts exist? Should we believe in ghosts? Explain in detail with reference to the story 'Ishwaran the Story Teller.'



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject: Mathematics
Maximum Marks: 80

General instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. Please check that this question paper contains 38 questions divided into five sections A,B,C,D and E. Each section is compulsory.
2. Section-A has 18 MCQ'S and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section-B has 5 Very Short(VSA)-type questions of 2 marks each.
4. Section-C has 6 Short Answer(SA)-type questions of 3 marks each.
5. Section-D has 4 long Answer(LA)-type questions of 5 marks each.
6. Section-E has 3 case study based assessment of 4 marks each with sub-parts.
7. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in section-B, 2 questions in Section-C, 2 questions in section-D and 3 questions in section-E.
8. Please write down the serial number of the questions in the answer-book before attempting it. Draw neat figures using ruler pencil and geometrical instruments wherever required. Do rough work in the right margin neatly.
9. 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. candidates will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

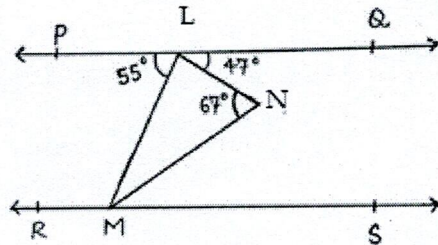
SECTION - A

1. The value of $(256)^{0.16} \times (16)^{0.18}$ is equal to
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
2. If $x(x + y + z) = 9$, $y(x + y + z) = 16$ and $z(x + y + z) = 144$ then the value of x is equal to
(a) $\frac{9}{5}$ (b) $\frac{9}{7}$ (c) $\frac{9}{13}$ (d) $\frac{16}{3}$
3. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, then the value of $\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is equal to
(a) $\sqrt{6}$ (b) $2\sqrt{6}$ (c) 6 (d) None
4. In ΔABC and ΔPQR , $AB=PQ$ and $\angle B = \angle Q$. The two triangles are congruent by SAS criterion if
(a) $AC = PR$ (b) $BC = PQ$ (c) $AC = QR$ (d) $BC = QR$
5. The perpendicular distance of the point $(3, -4)$ from x - axis is equal to
(a) 3 units (b) -4 units (c) 4 units (d) 7 units
6. The area of the triangle, the co-ordinate of whose vertices are $O(0,0)$, A $(6,0)$ and $(0,8)$ is equal to
(a) 48 sq.units (b) 24 sq.units (c) 14 sq.units (d) 12 sq.units

7. If $(2k - 1, k)$ is a solution of the equation $10x - 9y = 12$, then the value of k is equal to
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

8. A linear equation in two variable is of the form $ax + by + c = 0$. Where
 (a) $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ (b) $a = 0, b \neq 0$ (c) $a \neq 0, b = 0$ (d) None of these

9. In the given figure if PQ is parallel to RS, then the measure of $\angle NMS$ is
 (a) 27° (b) 23° (c) 20° (d) 47°



10. If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 2:3 then measure of the larger angle is equal to
 (a) 54° (b) 120° (c) 136° (d) 108°

11. The three steps from solids to points are
 (a) Solids - surfaces - lines - points
 (b) Solids - lines - surfaces - points
 (c) Lines - points - surfaces - solids
 (d) Lines - surfaces - points - solids

12. The two diagonals are equal in a
 (a) Parallelogram (b) Rhombus (c) Rectangle (d) Trapezium

13. ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel CD$. M and N are the mid - point of AD and BC respectively. If $AB=12$ cm, $MN=14$ cm, then the value of CD is equal to
 (a) 10 cm (b) 12 cm (c) 14 cm (d) 16 cm

14. If $AB = 12$ cm, $BC=16$ cm and AB is perpendicular to BC then the radius of the circle passing through the point A,B and C is equal to
 (a) 6 cm (b) 8 cm (c) 10 cm (d) 12 cm

15. The area of an isosceles triangle with base 8 cm and each equal side is of length 6 cm is equal to
 (a) $4\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $8\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$ (c) $6\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $16\sqrt{5} \text{ cm}^2$

16. If the sum of any two sides of a triangle exceeds the third sides by 6 cm, the area of triangle is equal to
 (a) $12\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $18\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (c) $15\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $9\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

17. The total surface area of a hemisphere of radius r is equal to
 (a) πr^2 (b) $2\pi r^2$ (c) $3\pi r^2$ (d) $4\pi r^2$

18. The class mark of the class 80-90 is equal to
 (a) 10 (b) 85 (c) 90 (d) 87.5

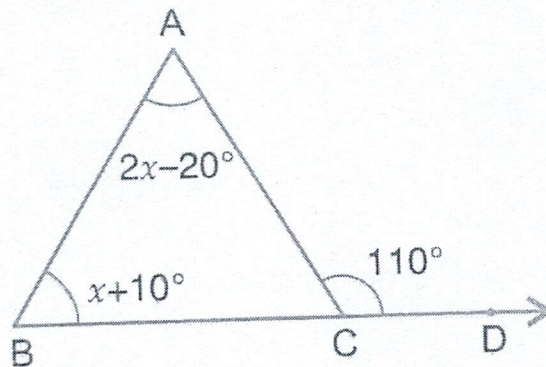
DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option

- Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A)
- Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)
- Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A):** If the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + ax^2 - 2x + a + 4$ has $(x+a)$ as one of its factors, then $a = \frac{-4}{3}$

Reason (R): If $ax^2 + bx + c$ is exactly divisible by $2x - 3$ then $4a + 6b + 9c = 0$.

20. **Assertion (A):** In the given figure side BC of ΔABC is produced to D. If $\angle ACD = 110^\circ$, then $x = 40^\circ$



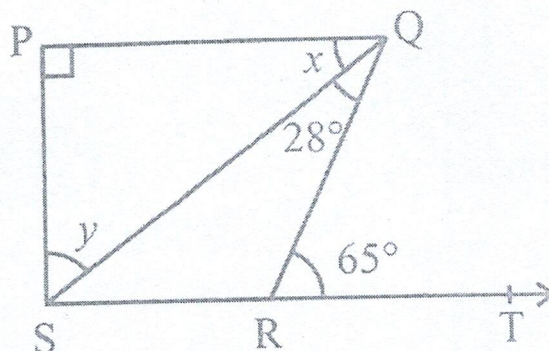
Reason (R): If a side of a triangle is produced the exterior angle so formed is equal to the sum of two opposite interior angles.

SECTION - B

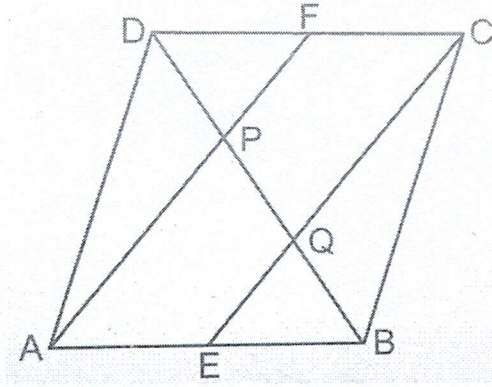
21. If $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{3}-1} = a + b\sqrt{3}$ then find the values of a and b [2]

22. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC=BC$, then prove that $AC = \frac{1}{2}AB$.
Explain by drawing the figure. [2]

23. In the given figure if $PQ \perp PS$, $PQ \parallel SR$. $\angle SQR = 28^\circ$ and $\angle QRT = 65^\circ$ then find the values of x and y. [2]



31. In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are the mid points of sides AB and CD respectively as shown in figure. Show that the line segments AF and EC trisect the diagonal BD [3]



SECTION - D

32. Prove that [5]

$$(x + y)^3 + (y + z)^3 + (z + x)^3 - 3(x + y)(y + z)(z + x) = 2(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$$

33. If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the segments of one chord are equal to corresponding segments of the other chord. [5]

OR

AB and AC are two chords of a circle of radius r such that $AB = 2AC$. If p and q are the distance of AB and AC from the centre then prove that $4q^2 = p^2 + 3r^2$.

34. What length of tarpaulin 3m wide will be required to make a Conical tent of height 8m and base of radius 6m? Assume that extra length of material margins and wastage in cutting is approximately 20 cm (take $\pi = 3.14$). [5]

OR

The outer diameter of a spherical shell is 12 cm and its inner diameter is 8 cm. Find the volume of the metal contained in the shell. Also find the outer surface area spherical shell .

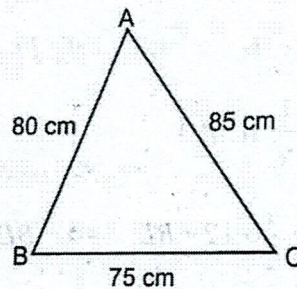
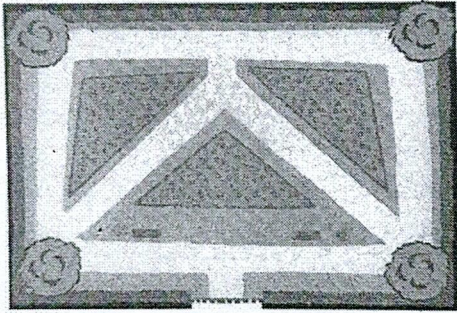
35. The following table gives the distribution of students of two sections according to the marks obtained by them [5]

Section - A		Section - B	
Marks	Frequency	Marks	Frequency
0-10	3	0-10	5
10-20	9	10-20	19
20-30	17	20-30	15
30-40	12	30-40	10
40-50	9	40-50	1

Represent the marks of the students of both the sections on the same graph by two frequency polygon. (Use Graph)

SECTION - E

36. To beautify the park in a city, it was decided to grow colourful flowers bed in triangular portions in some parts of the park. The dimension of the triangular portion are 75cm, 80cm and 85cm. Based on given information answer the following.



- (i) If each triangular flower bed is to be fenced with two parallel wires one below other then find the length of wire. [1]
- (ii) If each triangular bed is an equilateral triangle of side 60 m then find area of flower bed. [1]
- (iii) Find the area of flower bed of dimension $75\text{ m} \times 80\text{ m} \times 85\text{ m}$ [2]

OR

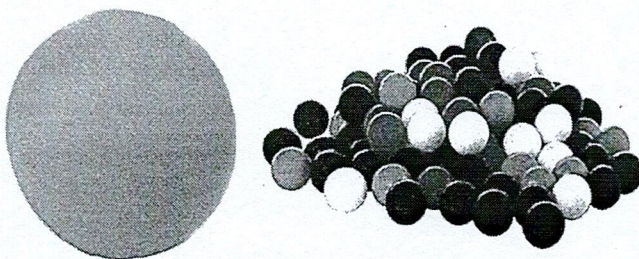
If each triangular bed is in the form of an isosceles triangle with base 60 m and equal sides of length 40 m each then find area of flower bed.

37. Rajat has to attend his friend's marriage for which he needs to purchase new clothes. He purchased 4 shirts and 2 trouser and paid Rs.2400. If the number of shirts be x and number of trousers be y . Based on above information answer the following.
- (i) Represent the above situation as a linear equation in two variables. [1]
 - (ii) Represent $y = 5x$ as standard form of linear equation in two variables [1]
 - (iii) If the cost of one trouser is Rs.700, then find the cost of one shirt. [2]

OR

If the cost of one shirt is equal to cost of one trouser then find the cost of 2 trousers [2]

38. Akshita is fond of playing with clay. It develops coordination and motor skills and builds imagination. She made a big ball with all the clay available with her. Based on given information answer the following.



- (i) What is the volume of the clay she had if the radius of the ball formed is 9 cm. [1]
- (ii) If Akshita reshapes the clay into small balls of radius 1.5 cm. Find the surface area of each of the small ball. [1]
- (iii) If Akshita reshapes the clay into small number of balls of radius 1.5 cm from the ball of radius 9 cm, then find the number of small balls formed. [2]

OR

If the radius of sphere is doubled, then how many times its surface area becomes? Show your calculation.

[2]



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Social Science
Maximum Marks - 80

General Instruction:-

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only of the choices in such questions have to be attempted. Question No. 8 (History and Geography) are map based. Carrying 2 marks for History and 3 marks for Geography

HISTORY
SECTION - A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

[1x2=2]

1. What was the name given to mass killings of the Jews under Hitler's regime?
(a) Holocaust
(b) Special Treatment
(c) November criminals
(d) None of these
2. Germany fought the First World War against:
(a) England
(b) France
(c) Russia
(d) All of these

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[2x2=4]

3. Define 'tithe' and 'taille'.

OR

What were the causes for the empty treasury of France under Louis XVI? Assess any two causes.

4. "The Treaty of Versailles was humiliating on Germans". Give two examples in support of your answer.

SECTION - C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[3x1=3]

5. How did the common people react to Nazism?

SECTION - D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[5×1=5]

6. State five ways in which Nazi state established total control over its people.

OR

What was the impact of the First World War on European society and polity?

SECTION - E

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS:

[1+1+2=4]

7. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

Some Russian socialists felt that the Russian peasant custom of dividing land periodically made them natural socialists. So peasants, not workers, would be the main force of the revolution and Russia could become socialist more quickly than other countries. Socialists were active in the countryside through the late nineteenth century. They formed the Socialist Revolutionary Party in 1900. This party struggled for peasants' rights and demanded that land belonging to the nobles be transferred to the peasants. Social Democrats disagreed with Socialist Revolutionaries about peasants. Lenin felt that peasants were not one united group. Some were poor and others rich, some worked as labourers while others were capitalists who employed workers. Given this 'differentiation' within them, they could not all be a part of socialist movement.

(i) Name the socialist party formed in Russia in 1898 on Marx's ideas. [1]

(ii) Who were 'Mensheviks'? [1]

(ii) What role was played by 'The Socialist Revolutionary Party' in 1900 Russia? [2]

SECTION - F

MAP BASED QUESTIONS:

[1×2=2]

8. Two places A and B are marked on the outline map of France. Identify them with the given hint and write their names on the map provided.

(A) Port for slave trade.

(B) Place associated to National Anthem of France.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SECTION - A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

[1×6=6]

1. General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in Pakistan in the year:

- (a) 1999
- (b) 2000
- (c) 2002
- (d) 2003

2. Which of the following countries is not democratic?
- (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) United States of America
 - (d) Nepal
3. Who was the first Education Minister of free India?
- (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
 - (b) Abul Kalam Azad
 - (c) T.T. Krishnamachari
 - (d) Jaipal Singh
4. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner (CEC) of India?
- (a) The Chief Justice of India
 - (b) The Lok Sabha Speaker
 - (c) The Prime Minister of India
 - (d) The President of India
5. Who among the following is a part of the political executive?
- (a) District Collector
 - (b) Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (c) Home Minister
 - (d) Director General of Police
6. Which one is not a Fundamental Right?
- (a) Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - (b) Right to Freedom
 - (c) Right to use influence in personal work
 - (d) Right to Freedom of Religion

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[2x3=6]

7. What is the meaning of the form secular?
8. Give any two demerits of Electoral Competition.

OR

Give any two merits of Electoral Competition.

9. Which two categories constitute the executive in a democratic country?

SECTION - C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[3x1=3]

10. What does 'independence of judiciary' mean?

SECTION - D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[5x1=5]

11. "Rights are claims of persons over other fellow beings, over the society and over the government". Justify the statement.

OR

What are the main features of 'Right to Equality'?

ECONOMICS

SECTION - A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

[1x4=4]

1. How can large population be turned into a productive asset?
 - (a) By investment in human capital
 - (b) By stopping migration
 - (c) By increasing employment opportunities
 - (d) By developing rural areas
2. Which of the following is a primary activity?
 - (a) Manufacturing
 - (b) Banking
 - (c) Fishing
 - (d) Education
3. Who are the poorest of the poor?
 - (a) Women
 - (b) Elderly people
 - (c) Female infants
 - (d) All of these
4. Which of the following is not the kind of ration cards?
 - (a) Antyodaya
 - (b) BPL
 - (c) ADS
 - (d) APL

SECTION - B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[2x2=4]

5. What is the role of health in the working life of an individual?

OR

What is the role of education in human capital formation?

6. Why do we need 'food security'?

SECTION - C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[3x1=3]

7. What are the dimensions of 'food security'?

SECTION - D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

[5x1=5]

8. Why poverty still remains a challenge for the Indian Government?

OR

What is the concept of poverty line? How does it vary with time and place?

[2+3=5]

SECTION - E

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS:

[1+1+2=4]

9. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

There is a provision made for providing universal access, retention and quality in elementary education with a special emphasis on girls. There is also an establishment of pace setting of schools like Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills. The plan outlay on education has increased from Rs 151 crore in the first plan to Rs 3766.99 crore in the eleventh plan. The expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP rose from 0.64% in 1951-52 to 3.0% in 2015-16 (B.E.) and has remained stagnant around 3% from past few years. The literacy rates have increased from 18% in 1951 to 74% in 2010-11. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a significant step towards providing elementary education.

(i) Has the literacy rates of population increased since 1951?

[1]

(ii) What do you know about Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?

[1]

(iii) What is the aim of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?

[2]

GEOGRAPHY

SECTION - A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Different seasons of India have different characteristics. Identify the seasons with the help of following characteristics.

[1]

Seasons	Characteristics
A. Hot weather seasons	i. Break in monsoon
B. Cold weather seasons	ii. October heat
C. Rainy season	iii. Mahawat
D. Retreating monsoon	iv. Kal Baisakhi

Options:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | iv | iii | ii | i |
| (b) | ii | iii | iv | i |
| (c) | ii | iv | i | iii |
| (d) | iv | iii | i | ii |

2. Which among the following statements is incorrect? [1]
 (a) Bihar is the most populous state in India.
 (b) Population density of India in 2011 census was 382 person per sq km.
 (c) Peninsular states have moderate population density in India.
 (d) Bangladesh has high population density than India.
3. What is a common health issue among a large number of adolescent girls in India? [1]
 (a) Hypertension
 (b) Obesity
 (c) Diabetes
 (d) Anaemia

SECTION - B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

4. India's contacts with the world were established first by which routes and why? [2]

SECTION -C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

5. Explain any three significant features of the National Population Policy, 2000. [3]

SECTION -D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

6. "Monsoon considered as a Unifying Bond"? Explain the statement. [5]

OR

Distinguish between Advancing monsoon and Retreating monsoon. (Write five points of each)

SECTION -E

PASSAGE BASED QUESTIONS:

7. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

The land of India displays great physical variation. Geologically, the Peninsular Plateau constitutes one of the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface. It was supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks. The Himalayas and the Northern Plains are the most recent landforms. From the view point of geology, Himalayan mountains form an unstable zone. The whole mountain system of Himalaya represents a very youthful topography with high peaks, deep valleys and fast flowing rivers. The northern plains are formed of alluvial deposits. The peninsular plateau is composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks with gently rising hills and wide valleys. A detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region. It would, however, be clear that each region complements the other and makes the country richer in its natural resources. The mountains are the major sources of water and forest wealth. The northern plains are the granaries of the country. They provide the base for early civilisations. The plateau is a storehouse of minerals, which has played a crucial role in the industrialisation of the country. Thus, the diverse physical features of the land have immense future possibilities of development.

- 7.1 How are the coastal islands useful for India? [1]
 7.2 Contrast the relief of the Himalayan region with that of the Peninsular Plateau. [1]
 7.3 Highlight the role of Plains and Plateaus play in India's development. [2]

SECTION -F

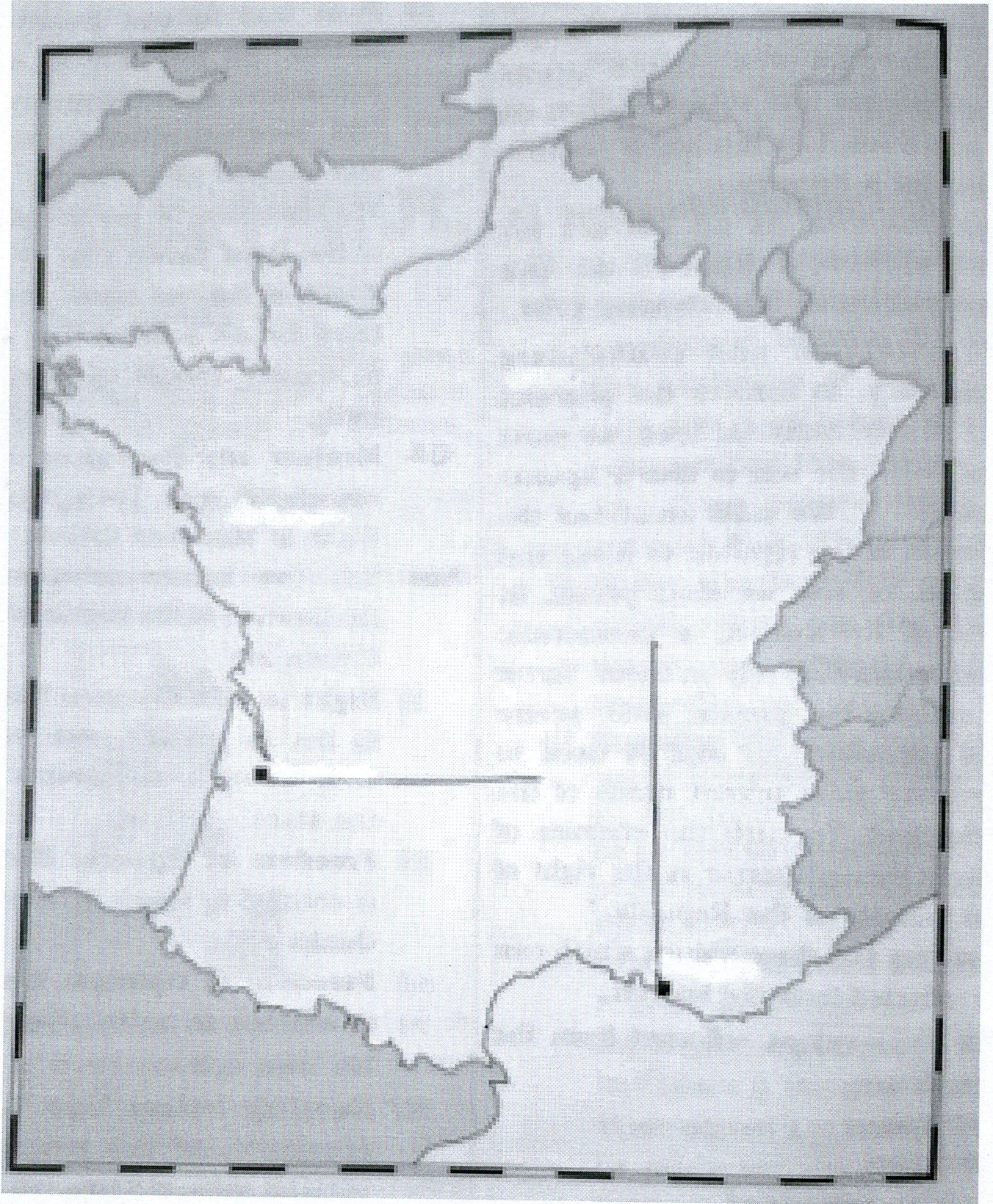
MAP BASED QUESTIONS:

8. On the Political Map of India locate and label any **THREE** of the following with suitable symbols.

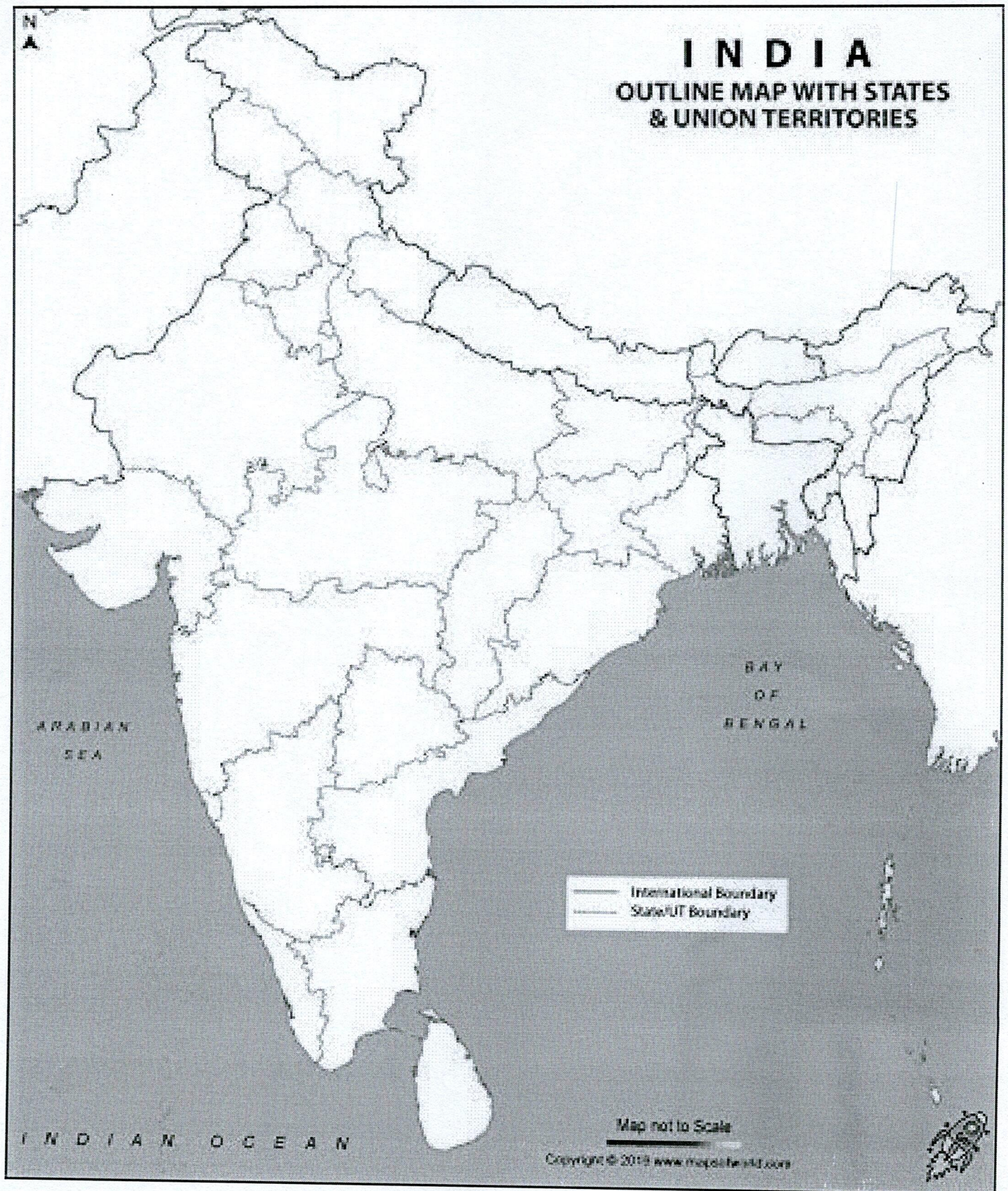
[3]

- A. Anai Mudi Peak
 - B. Malwa Plateau
 - C. Pulicat Lake
 - D. The State having Highest density of population.
-

HISTORY



GEOGRAPHY





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 3 Hours

Subject - Science
Maximum Marks- 80

General Instructions:

- (i) The question paper comprises four sections A, B, C, D and E. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section-A contains multiple choice questions (MCQs), very short answer questions and assertion - reason type questions carrying 1 mark each. Answers to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
- (iii) Section-B are short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (iv) Section-C are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (v) Section-D are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vi) There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student has to attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- (vii) Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be drawn.

PHYSICS

SECTION - A

1. Two objects with masses 5 kg and 10 kg are separated by a distance of 2 meter. What is the gravitational force between them? [1]
 - (a) 0.05 N
 - (b) $8.35 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
 - (c) $8.35 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N}$
 - (d) None of these
2. The buoyant force acting on the air-ship as it rises in the air will [1]
 - (a) increase
 - (b) decrease
 - (c) remain constant
 - (d) first increase then decrease
3. Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as: [1]
 - (a) both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 - (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 - (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
 - (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

Assertion (A): Two persons on the surface of moon cannot talk to each other.

Reason (R): There is no atmosphere on moon.

SECTION - B

4. A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet. (Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) [2]

OR

Define acceleration due to gravity. Derive its expression? [2]

5. A stone is dropped into a well 44.1 m deep and the sound of splash is heard after 3.13 sec. find the speed of sound in air. (Take $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$) [2]

SECTION - C

6. (a) Define average speed.
(b) On a 120 km track, a train travels the first 30 km with a uniform speed of 30 km/h. How fast must the train travel the next 90 km so as to average 40 km/h for the entire trip? [1+2=3]

OR

- (a) Draw a distance-time graph for uniform motion,
(b) A bullet hits a Sand box with a velocity of 20 m/s and penetrates it up to a distance of 6 cm. Find the deceleration of the bullet in the sand box. [1+2=3]

7. (a) State Newton's second law of motion [3]
(b) Two objects A and B, having mass 100 kg and 75 kg, moving with velocity 40 km/hr and 6 km/hr respectively. Answer the following:
(i) Which will have greater inertia?
(ii) Which will have greater momentum?

8. State the principle of conservation of energy. Prove that the total mechanical energy in free fall of an object from h height remains constant. [3]

OR

A pump of power 5 kW is used for 30 minute. How much energy does it consume?

Express your answer in

(i) joule

(ii) erg

SECTION - D

9. (a) A body of mass 10 kg falls from a height of 40 m to 10 m. Calculate:
(i) the loss in potential energy of the body,
(ii) the total energy possessed by the body at any instant? (Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$).
(b) Define kinetic energy. Deduce the expression for kinetic energy. [5]

SECTION - E

10. Read the given passage and answer the questions based on the passage and related studied concepts.

Reflected sound is called echo. Sometimes echo results in reverberation. It is not possible for us to hear an echo every-time. Bats use reflected ultrasonic squeaks from prey to detect its location. Ultrasound finds endless applications in the fields of medicine as well as industry. Ultrasound is also used in the working of SONAR. Many animals such as dogs can detect ultra sound. [1+1+2=4]

- (i) Write two conditions of hearing clear echo.
(ii) Calculate the frequency of a sound wave whose wavelength is 2 m and speed is 340 m/s in a given medium.
(iii) A person makes a sound near an obstacle and heard the echo after 2 second. What is the distance of the obstacle from the person if the speed of the sound, v is taken as 336 m/s?

OR

- (iii) Estimate the range of hearing in terms of wavelength.

CHEMISTRY

SECTION A (1 X 8 = 8)

1. The boiling points of diethyl ether, acetone & n - buty alcohol are 35°C , 56°C and 180°C respectively .Which one of the following correctly represents their boiling point in kelvin scale?
(a) 306K, 329K, 391K
(b) 308K , 329K , 392K
(c) 308K, 329 K, 453K
(d) 329K, 392K , 308K
2. Name of a particle which contains 10 electrons, 11 protons and 12 neutrons
(a) Ne (b) Na (c) Mg^{2+} (d) Na^{+}
3. Write the atomicity of the following :
(b) CH_3COOH
(c) $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
4. Scattering of light occurs when beam of light is passed through
(a) blood (b) water (c) copper sulphate solution (d) Sugar solution
5. Which one of the following sets of phenomena would increase on raising temperature ?
(a) diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases
(b) evaporation ,compression of gases ,solubility
(c) evaporation, diffusion ,expansion of gases
(d) evaporation ,solubility, diffusion ,compression of gases
6. (a) Calculate the molecular mass of CuSO_4
(Given atomic masses: Cu : 63.5u, S : 32u, O : 16u
(b) Write the formula of aluminium carbonate.
7. Which among the following is incorrect about cathode rays
(a) they are negatively charged rays
(b) they are discovered by J. J. Thomson
(c) cathode rays move from cathode to anode
(d) they are actually made of stream of negatively charged anions.
8. **Assertion:(A)** Fog is an example of aerosol colloid
Reason : (R) the dispersion medium is gas and dispersed phase is liquid in fog.
(a) both assertion and reason are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) both reason and assertion are correct but R is not correct explanation of A.
(c) assertion A is correct statement and reason R is wrong statement.
(d) reason R is correct statement but reason R is wrong statement.

SECTION B (2 X 1 = 2)

9. (a) Define solubility. What is the effect of change of temperature on the solubility of the salt?
(b) 100 ml of alcohol has been dissolved in 400 ml of water. Calculate the volume percentage of the solution

OR

9. (a) Write any one difference between compound & mixture.
(b) Define emulsion. Also give one example of it.

SECTION C (3X2= 6)

10. Write the cations & anions present if any in the following compounds
(a) CH_3COONa (b) H_2 (c) NH_4NO_3
11. (a) A student takes some water in a beaker and heats it over a flame for determining its boiling point. He observed that the temperature of water first increases regularly & then becomes constant. Explain, why?
(b) Write any two differences between boiling and evaporation

SECTION D (4X1=4) CASE STUDY:

12. A scientist was analyzing three different samples of hydrogen gas and observed the following:
1. The first sample A contained atoms with 1 proton and 0 neutrons.
 2. The second sample B contained atoms with 1 proton and 1 neutron.
 3. The third sample C contained atoms with 1 proton and 2 neutrons.

These three samples exhibited nearly identical chemical properties but slightly different physical properties.

1. What are these three samples of hydrogen called collectively?
2. Why do these samples have the same chemical properties but different physical properties?
3. How do these sample differ in terms of their mass number
4. The atomic number of an element X is 8 and that of Y is 4. Both these elements can exhibit a valency of
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

OR

4. The atom of an element X has 7 electrons in its M shell.
(a) What is the atomic number of element X?
(b) What could element X be?

SECTION E (5X1=5)

13. Atomic number of fluorine is 9 and mass number is 19.
- (a) Calculate the number of electrons, protons and neutrons in the neutral atom and in the ion formed by it.
 - (b) Represent the ion and give its electronic configuration.
 - (c) What is the significance of $2n^2$ given by Bohr & Bury? [3+1+1]

OR

13. (a) What is isobar ? Give one example of it.
(b) In Rutherford Alpha particles Scattering experiment, what was the conclusion of following observations
- (i) most of the Alpha particles pass through the foil without undergoing any deflection
 - (ii) some alpha particles are deflected through small angles
 - (iii) very few alpha particles are deflected back & retrace their path [2+3]

BIOLOGY
SECTION A

(Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the following questions no. 1-9)

1. Find out the wrong statement from the following: [1]
- (a) White revolution is meant for increased milk production.
 - (b) Blue revolution is meant for increase in fish production.
 - (c) Increasing food production without compromising with environmental quality is called sustainable agriculture.
 - (d) Increasing grain production for storage in warehouses can solve the problem of malnutrition and hunger.
2. Consider the following statements and select the option which correctly identifies true (T) and false (F) ones: [1]
- (i) Growth of plants and flowering are independent of sunlight.
 - (ii) Berseem and Sudan grass are raised as food for livestock.
 - (iii) Short duration reduces the cost of crop production.
 - (iv) Varieties resistant to biotic and abiotic stresses can improve crop production.
- | | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| (a) | F | F | T | F |
| (b) | F | T | T | T |
| (c) | F | F | T | T |
| (d) | F | T | F | T |
3. Which of the following is not the correct pairing of structure with function? [1]
- (a) Golgi complex: breakdown of complex molecules
 - (b) Mitochondrion: production of ATP
 - (c) Endoplasmic reticulum: synthesis of proteins
 - (d) Chloroplast: photosynthesis
4. Mast cells, fibroblasts and plasma cells are linked to [1]
- (a) neural tissue
 - (b) areolar tissue
 - (c) epithelial tissue
 - (d) adipose tissue
5. In plants, the cell walls of _____ are coagulated by 'suberin' which makes them impervious to gases and water molecules. [1]
- (a) Epidermis
 - (b) Cork
 - (c) Stomata
 - (d) Phloem fibres
6. Select from the following an exotic specie of honeybee which has the highest honey collection capacity and is commonly used for commercial honey production: [1]
- (a) *Apis cerana indica*
 - (b) *Apis dorsata*
 - (c) *Apis florae*
 - (d) *Apis mellifera*

7. Which of the following statements about the cell membrane is true? [1]
- (a) It is rigid and cannot change shape.
 - (b) It allows all kinds of materials to pass through it.
 - (c) It is composed only of proteins.
 - (d) CO₂ and O₂ can pass through it by diffusion.

For questions number 8 and 9, two statements are given- one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c), and (d) as given below: -

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but 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.

8. **Assertion (A):** Ribosomes are the only cytoplasmic organelles found in both eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells.

Reason (R): Ribosomes are cell's protein factories that are essential for all types of cells. [1]

9. **Assertion (A):** Kidney tubules and ducts of salivary glands are lined by cuboidal epithelium.

Reason (R): It helps in absorption and secretion. [1]

SECTION B (Very short answer questions)

10. Differentiate between tendon and ligament with respect to their feature and function. [2]
11. (a) What would happen if poultry birds had large size and no summer adaptation capacity? [2]
(b) What method would be employed to get small sized poultry birds having summer adaptability?

OR

- (a) In agricultural practices, higher input gives a higher yield. Discuss how. [2]
(b) What is the basic objective of mixed cropping?
12. (a) What will happen if blood platelets are removed from blood? [2]
(b) Name the special kind of proteins found in the muscles and mention their function.

SECTION C (Short answer questions)

13. (a) Why should pesticides be used in very accurate concentration and in a very appropriate manner? [1+2]
(b) What are the biotic and abiotic factors that cause loss of grains during storage?
14. Mention the significance of the following: - [3]
(i) Inner membrane of mitochondria
(ii) Chromosomes in the nucleus of a cell
(iii) Meiotic division in reproductive cells

SECTION D (Long answer questions)

15. (a) Draw a nerve cell and label [2+2+1=5]
i) the part that receives the signals and pass on to the cyton
ii) the part which transmits signals to the next neuron.
(b) Differentiate between striated and smooth muscle on the basis of their shapes and number of nuclei.
(c) Compare the matrix of bone and cartilage.

OR

(a) Give scientific reasons for the following statements:-

[3+1+1=5]

- i) Animals of colder regions and fishes of cold water have thick layer of subcutaneous fat.
- ii) Intercellular spaces are absent in sclerenchymatous tissue.
- iii) Branches of a tree move and bend freely in high wind velocity.

(b) i) Draw a neat diagram of striated muscle and label any two parts.

ii) Mention two unique characteristics of cardiac muscles.

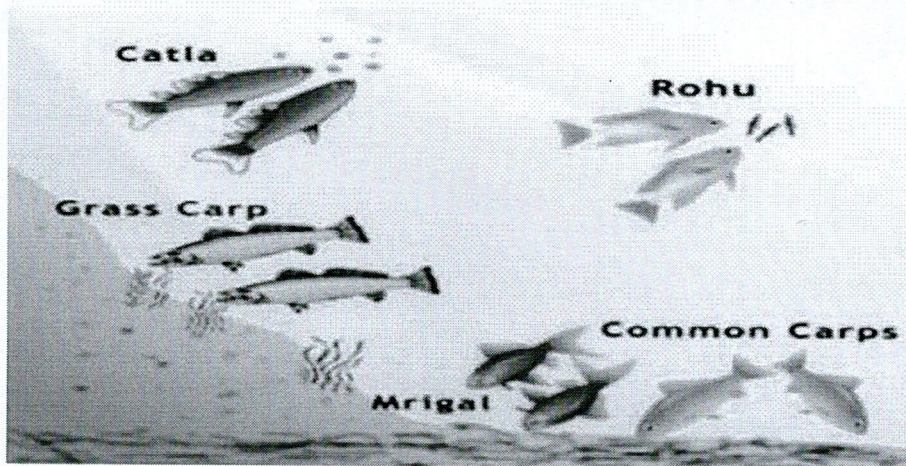
SECTION E

Question No. 16 is a Case-based/source-based question. Read the case carefully and answer the questions that follow: [2+1+1=4]

16. The technology developed for fish culture in which more than one type of compatible fishes are cultured simultaneously to get maximum fish production from a pond through utilization of available fish food organisms in all the natural niches is known as Composite Fish Culture and it is the most advanced and popular culture technique in the country.

Depending on the compatibility and type of feeding habits of the fishes, both Indian as well as Exotic varieties have been identified and recommended for this culture system.

COMPOSITE FISH CULTURE



Attempt either subpart A or B

- A. List any two advantages of a composite fish culture system. What is the food habit of Catlas and Grass carps in the above fish culture system?

OR

- B. What is the major problem in composite fish culture system? How can this problem be overcome?
- C. Suggest two modern methods of locating large schools of marine fish in the open sea.
- D. What is the difference between capture fishing and culture fishery?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Information Technology
Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully
2. This question paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective Type Questions whereas Section B contains Subjective Type Questions.
4. Out of the given (5+16=21) questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10=15) questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. Section A Objective Type Questions (24 marks)
 - (i) This section has 5 questions.
 - (ii) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - (iii) There is no negative marking.
 - (iv) Do as per the instructions given.
7. Section B Subjective Type Questions (26 marks)
 - (i) This section has 16 questions.
 - (ii) A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - (iii) Do as per the instructions given.
 - (iv) Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION - A

Objective Type Questions

1. Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability skills. (1 x 4 = 4)
- (i) Which of these is not an appropriate non-verbal communication at work?
 - (a) Putting arm around a coworker's shoulder.
 - (b) Shaking hands firmly.
 - (c) Looking at the speaker with a smile.
 - (d) Standing with an upright posture.
 - (ii) Rahul gets feedback on his project work from his class teacher. Which of these options demonstrates positive attitude in this situation?
 - (a) Rahul ignores the feedback.
 - (b) Rahul takes the feedback but does not use it.
 - (c) Rahul tells others that the teacher is wrong.
 - (d) Rahul learns from the feedback and makes his project work better.
 - (iii) Which of the following is a web browser?
 - (a) Internet
 - (b) Chrome
 - (c) Windows
 - (d) None of these

- (iv) Which part of the home screen is visible on all pages?
 (a) Status bar (b) Main icon area (c) Dock (d) Clock
- (v) Entrepreneurship allows to start something according to
 (a) Market (b) choice (c) need (d) innovation
- (vi) Learning about the environment, mainly focuses on
 (a) Learning by doing (b) direct contact with environment
 (c) aesthetic appreciation (d) acquiring knowledge about environment

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1 x 5 = 5)

- (i) C in ICT stands for
 (a) Communication (b) Computer
 (c) Control (d) None of the above
- (ii) Which of the following means creating, managing, storing and exchanging information?
 (a) IT (b) ITeS (c) BPO (d) KPO
- (iii) Information is translated into electric pulses in
 (a) Hybrid Technology (b) Analog Technology
 (c) Digital technology (d) None of the above
- (iv) What are modern computers based on?
 (a) Microprocessors (b) Microchip
 (c) I/O Devices (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (v) Which of the following is not considered as an ICT device?
 (a) Smartphone (b) laptop (c) Tablet (d) E-mail
- (vi) Which of the following is not a section of task pane?
 (a) Master pages (b) Layouts
 (c) Custom view (d) Custom Animation

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1 x 5 = 5)

- (i) The keyboard learning process starts from
 (a) second row (b) fourth row (c) first row (d) third row
- (ii) In the Rapid Typing tutor, which of the following is not true?
 (a) Green letters denote right inputs
 (b) Yellow letters stand for right inputs in extra time
 (c) Red letters denote wrong inputs within time
 (d) Orange letters indicate wrong inputs within time.
- (iii) Which of the following keys are called guide keys on a typewriter?
 (a) F (b) A (c) ; (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (iv) Which key combination is used to select text?
 (a) Ctrl + C (b) Ctrl + V (c) Ctrl + P (d) Shift + Arrow keys
- (v) Which of the following is called the toggle key?
 (a) Caps Lock (b) Num Lock (c) Scroll Lock (d) All of the above
- (vi) Which shortcut key is used to save the presentation?
 (a) Ctrl + S (b) Ctrl + P (c) Alt + S (d) none of these

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1 x 5 = 5)

- (i) What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving and printing a text document?
- (a) Word processing (b) Spreadsheet Design
(c) Web design (d) Database management
- (ii) To check the grammar we should go to which of the following menus?
- (a) Tools menu (b) Insert menu (c) View menu (d) Edit menu
- (iii) Keyboard shortcut to italicize the selected text is
- (a) Ctrl + U (b) Shift + U (c) Ctrl + I (d) Shift + I
- (iv) Footer text printed at the of each page of a document.
- (a) Top (b) Bottom (c) Middle (d) None of these
- (v) Customizing a document to fit the user's needs using specific changes to the document is called?
- (a) Formatting (b) Customizing (c) Styling (d) Reloading
- (vi) By which menu, you can create blank presentation?
- (a) View (b) File (c) Insert (d) Format

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1 x 5 = 5)

- (i) The another name for the XY chart is
- (a) Column Chart (b) Net chart (c) Bar chart (d) Scatter chart
- (ii) A worksheet is a
- (a) Collection of workbooks (b) processing software
(c) combination of rows and columns (d) None of the above
- (iii) For selecting the entire worksheet in Calc, you need to press.
- (a) Alt+Shift+Spacebar (b) Ctrl+Shift+Spacebar
(c) Shift + Spacebar (d) None of the above
- (iv) A cell range always has the symbol between the cell references.
- (a) ; (b) . (c) , (d) :
- (v) The cell in a spreadsheet that is in use is called?
- (a) Formula cell (b) Main cell (c) Active cell (d) Header cell
- (vi) Which of the following features is used to create a new slide show with the current slides but presented in a different order?
- (a) Rehearsal (b) Custom Slide Show
(c) Slide Show Setup (d) Slide Show view

SECTION - B Subjective Type Questions

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability skills in 20 -30 words each.

(2 x 3 =6)

6. Write down the different types of verbal communication. Give an example for each type.
7. Write a short note on the factors influencing self management.
8. List any two important parts of a web browser.
9. List any four characteristics of entrepreneurship.
10. What is the purpose of soil conservation?

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 -30 words each.

(2 x 4 =8)

11. Which softwares are used in digital communication?
12. List the various uses of IT in a banking system.
13. Compare the features of manual typewriter, electronic typewriter and Word processing software.
14. Explain Header and Footer.
15. Give the syntax and example of any three mathematical functions in spreadsheet.
16. Explain the slide sorter view in brief.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50 -80 words each.

(4 x 3 =12)

17. What is the use of IT in entertainment? Explain.
 18. What is Rapid Typing Tutor? Write the steps to start the Rapid Typing software.
 19. How to Find & Replace the text in Writer?
 20. Differentiate between Mixed referencing and Absolute referencing by giving suitable examples.
 21. What are the five views of Presentation?
-



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 1 Hour

Subject - General Knowledge
Maximum Marks - 50

Answer the following questions:

- 1) The first football club was founded in the United Kingdom in 1857. What was the name of the club?
- 2) Which classical language is considered as the 'Queen of all languages'?
- 3) Which Chinese traveller described the Mauryan places as 'God gifted monuments'?
- 4) 'Lufthansa airlines' is the flag carrier of which country?
- 5) Which Indian painter was known as the 'Father of the folk Renaissance'?
- 6) What is the main theme of Mewar style of painting?
- 7) Identify the person who said this line about Tansen: "There has not been a singer like Tansen in India for the last thousand years".
- 8) Which book is also known as the Fifth Veda?
- 9) Which state has the lowest literacy rate of females in India?
- 10) In which state can you visit Mount Rushmore, featuring the carved faces of four U.S presidents?
- 11) Which agency assigns the agricultural income tax to Indian states ?
- 12) Name the Sikh Guru who started the Gatka Martial art.
- 13) Where will you find the headquarters of the World Economic Forum?
- 14) Shortsightedness or nearsightedness is an eye defect in which close objects appear clearly, but far ones don't. By what other name is this defect known?
- 15) Which type of cell is used in wall clock, torch, and remote controlled devices?
- 16) According to quantum theory, light travels in the form of small bundles of energy. What are these bundles called?
- 17) Which solvent is also known as universal solvent?
- 18) Which element has zero electrode potential?
- 19) Appearance of dry, scaly lesions with itching on various parts of the body, are the symptoms of which infection?
- 20) In which museum would you find the Mona Lisa?
- 21) Name the form of iron that contains 3% carbon and is obtained by melting pig iron with scrap iron and coke using hot air blast.
- 22) Which branch of science deals with the study of teeth?

- 23) Which biological term defines the condition of oxygen shortage in the tissue?
- 24) What is the national game of USA?
- 25) Where are the headquarters of the Indian Olympic Association?
- 26) Which Princely state wanted a sovereign status after Indian independence?
- 27) Name the first Jain Tirthankara to whom the Chaturmukha Jain Temple is dedicated.
- 28) Who is considered as the 'Father of Ghazal'?
- 29) Santiago of Chile is famous for which industry?
- 30) Which character in Moana is voiced by Dwayne 'The Rock' Johnson?
- 31) Which is the longest railway station in the world?
- 32) What is the process of planning for in responding to natural disasters known as?
- 33) Which Indian state has the highest inland saline wetlands?
- 34) Who is the only person authorised to remove and suspend the members of Union Public Service Commission?
- 35) Who signs the Rs.100 note in India?
- 36) What is the angle between magnetic meridian and geographical meridian called?
- 37) Which part of neem is used to treat skin diseases?
- 38) Which vessel transports blood away from the heart?
- 39) Which joint is found in pectoral girdle?
- 40) Which country has the most number of official languages?
- 41) Which device is used for separation of signal from modulated wave?
- 42) Which effect is responsible for blue appearance of sky and seawater, visibility of tails of comet, twinkling of stars and red colour of setting sun?
- 43) Which ministry formulates the Foreign Trade Policy of India?
- 44) What is the name of India's first permanent fighter aircraft?
- 45) Which ruler initially patronised Gopal Nayak, helping him to rise to prominence in the world of music?
- 46) Write the full form of the following abbreviations:
 - (a) PIN
 - (b) OPEC
 - (c) LASER
 - (d) MOET
 - (e) NASA



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL

SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Artificial Intelligence
Maximum Marks- 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **26 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. Answer all the questions in the correct order.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	Antivirus software is an example of a) Device Driver b) Utility software c) Application software d) None of these	1
ii.	In a typical email ID , the part after the @ symbol is called the a) User name b) Web name c) Domain name d) URL	1
iii.	The input and output units of a computer are also known as the _____ devices.	1
iv.	Dedicating oneself physically and mentally to one's responsibility is called _____.	1
v.	The customs and values of society refers to a) Physical factor b) Cultural factor c) Emotional factor d) None of these	1

Q. 2	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (1 x 3 = 3 marks)	
i.	_____ provides a visual summary of information that helps to find out the trends and patterns contained within data.	1
ii.	In what year did IBM's Deep Blue defeat chess world champion Garry Kasparov for the first time? a) 1996 b) 1997 c) 2000 d) 2002	1
iii.	Which of the following is true for the Artificial General Intelligence system? a) Is in the development phase b) Does not exist c) It is hypothetical concept d) All of the above	1
iv.	In the context of the Turing Test, what is the primary goal of a machine? a) Achieving super intelligence b) Mimicking human-like intelligence c) Outperforming humans in all tasks d) Demonstrating advanced problem-solving skills	1
v.	The term 'Artificial Intelligence' was first coined by John McCarthy with other scientists at the _____.	1

Q. 3	Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	Which of the following is an example of qualitative data? a) Temperature reading in Celsius b) Number of students in a classroom c) Customer feedback ratings(For example, 'Excellent', 'good', 'poor')	1
ii.	Which method involves predicting continuous output values? a) Regression b) Classification c) Clustering d) Reinforcement	1
iii.	In _____ learning, the algorithm learns from a data set which is unlabelled.	1

iv.	Classification falls under which type of learning? a) Supervised learning b) Unsupervised learning c) Reinforcement learning d) Rule based learning	1
v.	The _____ stage involves understanding the main characteristics of a data set , like its relevance, size, and accuracy.	1

Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Which operator divides the operands and return the remainder? a) / b) // c) % d)!	1
ii.	_____ refers to adding white spaces at the beginning of a line of code.	1
iii.	A variable's name must always start with either a _____ or an _____ .	1
iv.	What is the primary purpose of the "if" statement in Python? a) Looping b) Error handling c) Decision-making d) File input/output	1
v.	An _____ is a mathematical function that takes two operands and perform a calculation on them.	1
vi	The _____ loop executes a block of statement as long as the given condition is true.	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (3 x 2 = 6 marks)

Q. 5.	What is the importance of self-management? Explain using two points.	2
Q. 6.	Discuss two kinds of factors associated with a person's self-confidence.	2
Q. 7.	What kind of software is considered the general manager of a computer?	2
Q. 8.	List some of the ways to tackle cyber addiction?	2
Q. 9.	State one key difference between a computer's RAM and ROM.	2

Answer any 3 out of 5 questions given below ($3 \times 2 = 6$ marks). Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q. 10	What are the types of AI based on its capabilities?	2
Q. 11	What are the three main domains of AI? Explain with examples for each.	2
Q. 12	What is generative AI? Give two examples.	2
Q. 13	Discuss the use of maths in AI.	2
Q. 14	What is data literacy? Discuss any two benefits of data literacy.	2
Q.15	Explain the Turing test.	2

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions ($2 \times 5 = 10$ marks)

Q. 16	Identify the keywords and identifiers from the table given below and write them in respective boxes.	2																
<table><tr><td>Num_1</td><td>while</td><td>sum</td><td>or</td></tr><tr><td>total</td><td>avg</td><td>Name</td><td>break</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Identifiers</td><td colspan="2">Keywords</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr></table>			Num_1	while	sum	or	total	avg	Name	break	Identifiers		Keywords					
Num_1	while	sum	or															
total	avg	Name	break															
Identifiers		Keywords																
Q. 17	Which of the following variable names are invalid? Give reasons. And 9thclass My name #friends False	2																
Q. 18	What will be the output of the given code? n=input("Enter a number") print(n*10)	2																

Q. 19	What will be the output of the given code? <code>p, q = 8, 3</code> <code>r, s = p % q, p // q</code> <code>print(p, q, r)</code>	2
Q. 20	What will be the output of the given code? <code>for i in range(3):</code> <code>for j in range(5):</code> <code>print("*", end=" ")</code> <code>print("\n")</code>	2
Q. 21	What will be the output of the given code? <code>count = 1</code> <code>while count <= 3:</code> <code>print(count, "Python")</code> <code>count += 1</code>	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50- 80 words each (3 x 4 = 12 marks)

Q. 22	Explain the difference between AI, ML and DL.	4
Q. 23	What are the two approaches of AI modelling? Explain in detail.	4
Q. 24	What are the uses of Statistics, Probability, Linear Algebra and Calculus in AI?	4
Q. 25	Differentiate between conventional AI and Generative AI.	4
Q. 26	What is AI ethics? Explain in detail with at least three ethical concerns of AI.	4



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

Class - IX
Time - 2 Hours

Subject - Introduction to Financial Markets
Maximum Marks - 50

PART-A (10 marks)

1. State, whether True or False. [1x3=3]
 - (a) Speaking in front of your friends is known as Public Speaking.
 - (b) Self Confidence can be developed through changes in attitude and practice.
 - (c) Ozone layer in the atmosphere protects us from harmful radiation.
2. How can you forward an E-mail? [2]
3. Define a hybrid business. How does it combine both products and services? [2]
4. Describe the role of creativity and innovation in entrepreneurship. How can an entrepreneur foster these skills to stay competitive in the market? [3]

PART-B (40 marks)

1. What is the Time-bound aspect of setting a goal? [1]
2. True or False: Winning cash in card games or from lottery is considered as income. [1]
3. Which is the largest bank in India in terms of number of branches? [1]
4. True or False: The entries in the cash book and passbook always stay the same for an account holder. [1]
5. Investments can be made in _____ or _____ assets. [1]
6. Expenses are classified into _____ and _____ expense. [1]
7. Does Commodity money mean the same as Bartering ? Give reasons in support of your answer. [2]
8. Differentiate between Needs and Wants, giving one example each. [2]
9. What are the two kinds of expenses ? Explain with examples. [2]
10. What is P.Y.F ? Can be it interchangeably used with saving ? [2]
11. What is meant by Doubling Period ? Briefly explain giving an example. [2]
12. Briefly explain any three functions of money. [3]
13. What is tax? Differentiate between direct tax and indirect tax with examples. [3]
14. Explain the SMART criteria for setting financial goals. How can this approach help in achieving financial objectives? [3]
15. Elucidate the steps involved in preparing the family budget. [3]
16. What is the difference between the History of Money and Evolution of Money ? [4]

17. What is meant by Electronic Banking? What are its benefits ? [4]

OR

Differentiate between Savings Bank Account and Current Account. [4]

18. What is the Present Value of Rs.1331 to be received after 3 years when discounted at 10%. [4]

OR

Veer invests Rs.300 at the end of every year which gives him 5% interest compounded annually. What is the future value of this investment after 3 years. [4]
