

असतो मा सद्गमय, तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय।।



NEW INDIA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
SECTOR-15, PANCHKULA
Affiliated to CBSE
www.newindiapanchkula.in

WINTER BREAK

ASSIGNMENT

DECEMBER 31, 2024 TO JANUARY 15, 2025
THE SCHOOL REOPENS ON JANUARY 16, 2025.

CLASS-IX

Dear Parents

- Vacations are welcome break.....Break from schedules, rules and regulations of the school. Freedom brings more responsibility, so keeping this in mind, we have planned most of the activities to keep our children engaged and also help them in channelizing their energy. Kindly help and guide your child in completing his/her work and also exploring his/her creative self.

Important Note:

- Solve the given Practice Papers in your respective subject notebooks and submit on January 07, 2025.
- Prepare the given English and Hindi ASL topics.
- Prepare all Lab Practicals of Mathematics and Science for Annual Examination.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS !

ENGLISH

• Explore and prepare each of the following topics for ASL (200 words):

1. Mental health awareness for teenagers
2. The importance of self-discipline for success
3. The value of volunteering in our communities
4. Exploring different career options for the future

PRACTICE PAPER

General Instructions:

- (i) *The Question Paper contains THREE sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE.*
- (ii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.*

SECTION-A (READING SKILLS)

Q.1 Read the passage given below:

1. Hiking is a great source of pleasure to us besides being beneficial for health. Once we leave the crowded streets of a city and go out for a walking tour away from the mad world, we really feel free. The open air has a bracing effect on the mind. The congestion of the city, the uproar and tumult, the intolerable noise of traffic, the hectic daily routine, all these are forgotten and the mind is at ease. We then feel like running, leaping, singing and laughing. We travel merrily mile after mile in the company of friends and associates.
2. Hiking takes us in the midst of nature. The sight of waterfalls, flowers, streams, trees and bushes is pleasing. A connect is established between us and nature. Various sounds of nature, like the murmur of a brook or the song of a bird, acquire a new meaning and significance to us.
3. You enjoy the beauty of nature. Minute observations like a snake casting its slough, a mouse peeping out of its hole, a squirrel leaping about on the branches of a tree, a bird flying past us, all these are noticed and they arouse our interest. We have no business worries, no fear of the examination, no anxiety about the home. We have leisure to stand, to walk and talk. It is more thrilling and pleasurable to hike in a mountainous region than in the plains. The excitement of climbing up to the top of a hill, the adventure of coming down a slope, the grandeur of sunset behind a mountain - All these sights lend a rare charm and interest to our journey.
4. We walk along a zigzag motor road or cut across a mountain path in search of adventure. We may have bright sunny weather or might get caught in a shower of rain. We may look below us into the yawning chasm or up at the mountain peak. The feeling of unlimited freedom makes our hearts leap with joy.
5. Hiking is one of the healthiest sports. It ensures a complete escape from the urgent and busy activities of life and therefore gives solace to our brain. It regains its lost energy and is able to do twice as much work as before.
6. The fresh air, beautiful mountains, majestic trees, chirping sound of birds make one's mind and soul at peace with nature.

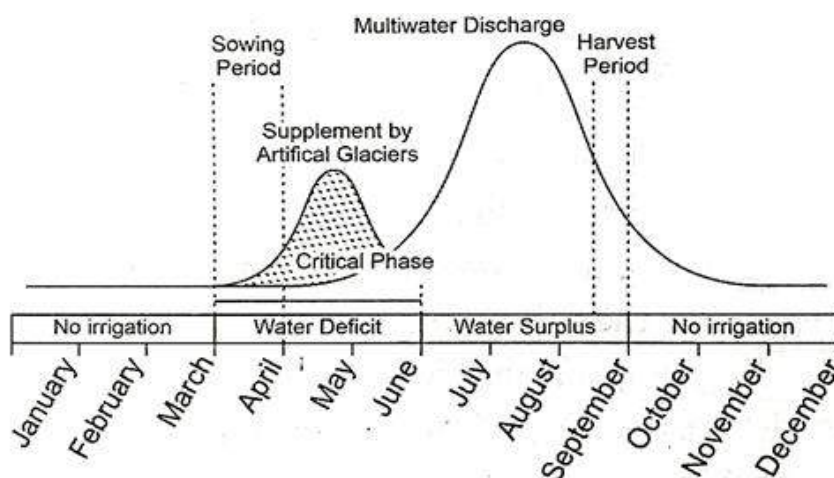
Based on your understanding of the extract, answer the questions below:

- (a) To go out for a walking tour is
 - (i) to stroll
 - (ii) to ramble
 - (iii) to hike
 - (iv) to saunter
- (b) Why does the writer say that the mind is at ease when you hike?
 - (i) because hiking is an inexpensive activity.
 - (ii) because it brings families together.
 - (iii) because of intolerable noise of traffic
 - (iv) because the depressing daily routine is forgotten.
- (c) Complete the following with a phrase:
The various sounds of nature acquire _____
- (d) Infer one reason for the following based on information in paragraph 2.
A contact is established between us and nature.
- (e) Complete the following analogy correctly with a word from paragraph 2.
aroma: cooking; fragrance: _____
- (f) Give one reason why it is a pleasure to hike in the mountains than in the plains.
 - (i) because observation is sharpened.
 - (ii) because of the excitement of climbing up and adventure of coming down.

- (iii) because it is leisure to stand, to walk.
- (iv) because there are no worries.
- (g) Hiking gives the brain, the rest it needs because
 - (i) it is a short time activity.
 - (ii) it is one of the healthiest sports.
 - (iii) it makes us sleep peacefully.
 - (iv) it is an escape from our busy schedule.
- (h) List any two examples of minute observations you make while on a hike.
- (i) Supply one point to justify the following:
Hiking gives us a feeling of unlimited joy.
- (j) Substitute the word 'leap with joy' with one word similar in meaning in the following sentence from the passage.
The feeling of ultimaded freedom makes our hearts leap with joy.

Q.2 Read the passage carefully:

1. Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't come up grind to a halt. Why? Because retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir Government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.
2. Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000 - 3,500 meters above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50 mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt, unlike the rest of river/ monsoon-fed India. But over the years, with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the extreme winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.
3. It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April-May, the crucial sowing season. Further, layers of ice above melt with the increasing temperature, thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Therefore, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about 1,50,000 and above to create a glacier.
4. Fondly called the glacier man, he has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by The President of India.
5. There are a few basic steps followed while creating an artificial glacier. River or stream water at high altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter i.e., in November, the diverted water is made to flow on sloping hills facing distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools which freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope., Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an 'artificial glacier'.



Based on your understanding of the extract, answer the questions below:

- (a) Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1.
Areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortage but life didn't grind to a halt.
- (b) Select from the passage the appropriate option to fill in the blanks:
Agriculture is completely dependent on _____ unlike the rest of river/ monsoon-fed India.

(h) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction:

The children were exciting when they saw the leopard.

Use the given format for your response:

Error	Correction

(i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the slogan.

_____ ONLY WEAPON TO FIGHT INJUSTICE IS EDUCATION

(i) THE (ii) A (iii) AN (iv) THIS

(j) The doctor _____ examined the patient when the family arrived.

(i) was (ii) had (iii) has (iv) have

(k) Select the correct option to complete the narration of a dialogue between a passerby and a farmer.

Passerby: Can you tell me the way to Rampur.

Farmer: Drive for four kms and then turn right.

The passerby asked the farmer if he could tell him the way to Rampur. The farmer replied that _____.

- (i) he may drive for four kms and that has right.
(ii) he should drive for four kms and then turn right.
(iii) he might drive for four kms and then turn right.
(iv) he had to drive for four kms and then turn right.

(l) Identify the error in the statement given below and supply the correction. Use the given format for your response.

Water was vital to human health and fitness.

Error	Correction

Q.4 Write a descriptive paragraph in about 100-200 words, on 'My Grandmother'. Use the input given below:

Most amazing person..... She always puts a smile on our facesHad the funniest laugh.....Would help anyone no matter what the situation wasAlways welcomes guests.....Could talk to her about anything.....Makes the best idlis and payasam.....Raised me to be a better person.....Everyone who meets her will cherish forever

Q.5 You have visited a friend who has returned after five years from Dubai. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words.

Hints:

- Felt excited on meeting Sudhir
- Came after five years
- missed his friends and relatives
- Bought gifts for many

OR

Write a story with the help of the given hints:

Seema.... Working as maid..... Eager to go to school..... Unable to do so..... Family responsibilities..... You..... decide to help..... She attends evening school Passes exam..... You rejoice in her success

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

Q.6 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

He looked utterly downcast as I shifted to my seat in the last row. The image of him weeping when I shifted to the last row left a lasting impression on me.

After school, we went home and told our respective parents about the incident. Lakshmana Sastry summoned the teacher, and in our presence, told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He bluntly asked the teacher to either apologise or quit the school and

the island. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour, but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately reformed this young teacher.

- (a) The incident took place with two friends. They were
(i) Abdul Kalam and Ramanadha Sastry (ii) Abdul Kalam and Sivaprakasan.
(iii) Aravindan and Ramanadha Sastry (iv) Abdul Kalam and Lakshmana Sastry.
- (b) The title that best suits this extract is
(i) Gender Discrimination (ii) Caste Discrimination.
(iii) Racial Discrimination (iv) Communal Harmony.
- (c) Lakshmana Sastry on the teacher not to spread the poison of
(i) communal harmony (ii) untouchability
(iii) social indiscrimination (iv) social inequality
- (d) The statement that is TRUE about the role and personality of Lakshmana Sastry, according to the passage is
(i) Lakshmana Sastry summoned the new teacher.
(ii) Lakshmana Sastry was against caste discrimination.
(iii) Lakshmana Sastry was the principal of the school.
(iv) Lakshmana Sastry was a man of principles.
- (e) What did Lakshmana Sastry ask the teacher to do?

OR

"His father looked at him red-eyed, in his familiar tyrants' way. His mother melted by the free spirit of the day, was tender and, giving him her finger to hold, said, "Look, child, what is before you!"

- (a) For whom does the word 'him' stand?
(i) father of the child (ii) the child
(iii) a shopkeeper (iv) a villager
- (b) Why did the father look at the child red-eyed?
(i) he was angry with the child (ii) the child disobeyed him
(iii) the child had demanded a toy (iv) the child was not following him
- (c) The father is considered a tyrant because he
(i) beats the child (ii) starves the child
(iii) turns down the child's requests (iv) is very short tempered
- (d) The mother asked the child to look what was behind him. (True/False)
- (e) Who was more tender hearted towards the child?

Q.7 Read the following stanzas and answer the questions that follow:

*"When the humid shadows hover
Over all the starry spheres
And the melancholy darkness
Gently weeps in rainy tears,
What a bliss to press the pillow
Of a cottage-chamber bed
And lie listening to the patter
Of the soft rain overhead!"*

- (a) The fact that the poet says 'When the humid shadows hover' means that
(i) it is very humid (ii) clouds have gathered in the sky
(iii) clouds have covered the starry sky (iv) clouds are clearing up
- (b) What is referenced to as 'starry spheres'?
- (c) The poet is enjoying the pitter-patter of the
(i) soft clouds (ii) stars (iii) soft rain (iv) harsh wind
- (d) What is the poet NOT likely to say to the visitors?
(i) "I am so happy to be in my bed." (ii) "The sound of the rain is so soothing."
(iii) "It seems like the dark clouds are weeping." (iv) "I wish it would not rain again."
- (e) Which of the following has been personified in the line, "Gently weeps in rainy tears"?
(i) rain (ii) dark clouds (iii) the pillow (iv) humid shadows

OR

*“It is the human earth that we defile.
Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
Of air that is everywhere our own,
Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange.”*

- (a) What does the poet mean by “our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence”?
- (b) The second line of the extract is an example of
(i) simile (ii) metaphor (iii) alliteration (iv) personification
- (c) The main idea of this extract is
(i) hatred cleanses the air we live in (ii) love pollutes our life
(iii) hatred pollutes the house we live in (iv) hatred pollutes the air we live in.
- (d) Who is the poet of the poem from which these stanzas have been taken?
(i) Walt Whitman (ii) Leslie Norris (iii) James Kirkup (iv) William Wordsworth
- (e) The word "defile" DOES NOT have a meaning similar to
(i) purify (ii) pollute (iii) spoil (iv) contaminate

Q.8 Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words: (ANY FOUR)

- (a) What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy have?
- (b) Why do you think Kezia stuttered only before her father? How could her father have helped her?
- (c) Which is the route from Kathmandu to Delhi, that the writer had planned to take earlier? Which route does he opt for? Why?
- (d) What did the old lady do when Saint Peter asked for a cake?
- (e) How does the poet react to his loved one’s death? (A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal)

Q.9 Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words: (ANY TWO)

- (a) Why was Toto’s presence kept a secret from grandmother?
- (b) Who was Iswaran? What were his responsibilities?
- (c) Why does the narrator break down in tears after the fire? (A House Is Not a Home)

Q.10 Answer one of the following questions in about 100-120 words:

- (a) Give the doctor’s character sketch in the light of the story ‘*The Snake and the Mirror*’.

OR

- (b) Write a brief note on Santosh’s journey from her local village school to Nehru Institute of mountaineering at Uttarkashi.

Q.11 Answer one of the following questions in about 100-120 words:

- (a) What change did Sergei notice in Lushkoff when he met him after two years? How did Olga help him? According to you, what changed him? Do you think the positivity of Olga helped him?

OR

- (b) Read the following common saying:

“Foolish people are unpredictable and can be very dangerous.”

Justify this statement in the context of the story ‘*In the Kingdom of Fools*’.

हिंदी

- दिए गए विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए और वाचन कौशल (ASL)के लिए याद कीजिये (200 words):
 - संगठन में ही शक्ति है
 - नशा और आज का युवा
 - मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य
 - भारतवर्ष में पर्वों का बदलता स्वरूप

अभ्यास पत्र

आवश्यक निर्देश:-

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं - खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'।
- खंड- 'क' में दो अपठित गद्यांश दिए जाएंगे। दोनों गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ कर उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड- 'ख' में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण में कुल 20 प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे, जिनमें से केवल 16 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे। (प्रत्येक भाग के पाँच प्रश्न में से चार प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं।)
- खंड- 'ग' में पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित गद्यांश, काव्यांश और प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।
- खंड- 'घ' में रचनात्मक लेखन के आधार पर प्रश्न पूछे जाएंगे।
- चारों खंडों के कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। सभी खंडों में प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए। यथासंभव चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड 'क' (अपठित गद्यांश)

प्र०1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछ गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए-

विश्वभर के डॉक्टरों ने यह साबित कर दिया है कि शाकाहारी भोजन उत्तम स्वास्थ्य के लिए सर्वश्रेष्ठ है। फल-फूल, सब्ज़ी, विभिन्न प्रकार की दालें, बीज एवं दूध से बने पदार्थों आदि से मिलकर बना हुआ संतुलित आहार, भोजन में कोई भी जहरीले तत्व पैदा नहीं करता। इसका प्रमुख कारण यह है कि जब कोई जानवर मारा जाता है, तो वह मृत-पदार्थ बनाता है। यह बात सब्ज़ी के साथ लागू नहीं होती। अन्य विशिष्ट खोजों के द्वारा यह भी पता चला है कि जब किसी जानवर को मारा जाता है, तब वह इतना भयभीत हो जाता है कि भय से उत्पन्न जहरीले तत्व उसके सारे शरीर में फैल जाते हैं और वे जहरीले तत्व मांस के रूप में उन व्यक्तियों के शरीर में पहुँचते हैं, जो उन्हें खाते हैं। हमारा शरीर इन तत्वों को पूर्णतया निकालने में सामर्थ्यवान नहीं है। नतीजा यह होता है कि उच्च रक्तचाप, दिल व गुरदे आदि की बीमारियाँ मांसाहारियों को जल्दी आक्रांत करती हैं, इसलिए यह नितांत आवश्यक है कि स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से हम पूर्णतया शाकाहारी रहें। बुद्धिजीवी व्यक्ति शाकाहारी जीवन-प्रणाली को अधिक आधुनिक, प्रगतिशील और वैज्ञानिक कहते हैं एवं अपने आपको शाकाहारी कहने में विश्व के प्रगतिशील व्यक्ति गर्व महसूस करते हैं।

- संतुलित आहार में कौन-कौन से खाद्य पदार्थ सम्मिलित हैं?
- मनुष्यों को मांसाहारी भोजन खाने से किन बीमारियों का सामना करना पड़ता है?
- स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से किस भोजन को उत्तम कहा गया है?

(क) मांसाहारी भोजन

(ख) शाकाहारी भोजन

(ग) तेल-घी युक्त भोजन

(घ) फलाहारी भोजन

(iii) बुद्धिजीवियों की दृष्टि से कौन-सी जीवन - प्रणाली आधुनिक, प्रगतिशील एवं वैज्ञानिक है?

(क) संयमित जीवन-प्रणाली

(ख) मांसाहारी जीवन-प्रणाली

(ग) शाकाहारी जीवन-प्रणाली

(घ) कठोर जीवन-प्रणाली

(iv) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प लिखिए:

कथन (A): डाक्टरों ने संतुलित आहार को जीवन का आधार कहा है।

कारण (R): स्वस्थ रहने के लिए सात्विक भोजन करना चाहिए।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्र०2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछ गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए-

आज परिवार का अर्थ केवल पति-पत्नी और बच्चे तक सीमित है। संयुक्त और बड़े परिवार अब खत्म-से हो गए हैं, जबकि बड़ा परिवार एक वटवृक्ष की भांति होता है, जो मनुष्य के जीवन में आने वाले आँधी-तूफान में डटकर खड़ा रहता है। छोटे और एकता परिवार जरा-सी भी मुश्किल घड़ी में घबराकर अक्सर आत्मघातक कदम तक उठा लेते हैं। यू०एन० वर्ल्ड हेल्थ ऑर्गेनाइजेशन ने बड़े परिवार के संदर्भ में अध्ययन करने पर पाया कि बड़ा परिवार व्यक्ति को न केवल शारीरिक और मानसिक रूप से स्वस्थ रहने में मदद करता है, बल्कि बीमारी या तनाव की स्थिति में अपनी प्रेरणा और देखभाल से एक बार फिर उसे चुनौतियों से जूझने के लिए तैयार करता है। चिंतक जॉर्ज ब्रुक्स ने बड़े परिवार के संदर्भ में टिप्पणी की है, "आप देश, शहर या गाँव के किसी भी हिस्से में रहें, खुशी उसी घर में आती है, जहाँ एकजुट परिवार होता है और उनके सुख-दुख साझा होते हैं।" दरअसल, व्यक्ति के वर्तमान और भविष्य का ढाँचा परिवार की मज़बूत नींव पर ही टिका हुआ होता है। परिवार की नींव जितनी मज़बूत होगी, व्यक्ति उतना ही सफल होगा। परिवार के साथ प्रेम और समर्पण से रहने के लिए शब्दों से अधिक महत्व भावनाओं का होता है। यदि व्यक्ति अपने परिवार के साथ भावनात्मक रूप से जुड़ा रहे, तो उनमें आपसी लड़ाई कम होती है। विद्वान जॉर्ज मूर कहते हैं, "अपनी जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए आप दुनिया का चक्कर लगा सकते हैं, लेकिन असली ज़रूरत एक भरा-पूरा घर-परिवार ही पूरी कर सकता है।" इसलिए बच्चों को बचपन से ही बुजुर्गों का सम्मान करना सिखाना चाहिए। परिवार से संबंधित विषयों की लेखिका फराह वारिया का कहना है, "यदि आप अपने बच्चों को आदर्श बनाना चाहते हैं, तो उन्हें बड़े परिवार के साथ जोड़िए। बच्चा उनके बीच रहकर स्वयं संस्कार और सद्गुण सीख जाएगा।"

(i) संयुक्त और बड़ा परिवार किस पेड़ के समान होता है?

(ii) गद्यांश में बड़े परिवार पर अध्ययन करने वाली किस संस्था का उल्लेख किया गया है और उसका क्या कार्य है?

(iii) परिवार की नींव की मज़बूती पर व्यक्ति की-

(क) इमारत खड़ी होती है

(ख) शक्ति निर्भर है

(ग) सफलता निर्भर है

(घ) खुशियाँ आधारित होती हैं

(iv) आपकी असली ज़रूरत कौन पूरी कर सकता है?

(क) आपकी जमा-पूँजी

(ख) आपके बड़े-बुजुर्ग

(ग) आपकी कड़ी मेहनत

(घ) आपका भरा-पूरा परिवार

(v) 'वटवृक्ष' में कौन-सा समास है?

(क) कर्म तत्पुरुष

(ख) करण तत्पुरुष

(ग) संबंध तत्पुरुष

(घ) अधिकरण तत्पुरुष

खंड -ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्र०3 निम्नलिखित 'शब्द और पद' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- वाक्य के अनुसार ईश्वर कैसा शब्द है?
- वर्णों के सार्थक समूह को क्या कहते हैं?
- वाक्य में प्रयुक्त होने वाला हर शब्द क्या कहलाता है?

प्र०4 निम्नलिखित 'अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- उच्चारण करते समय जब हवा मुख और नासिका दोनों से निकलती है तो उस वर्ण के ऊपर किस चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है?
- 'क' वर्ग के पंचम वर्ण का नाम लिखिए।
- अनुस्वार का चिह्न लिखिए।

प्र०5 निम्नलिखित 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- 'प्रत्येक' शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है सांप्रदायिक शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय लगा है ?
- 'रूपांतरित' और 'अनुमान' शब्दों में से उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए।

प्र०6 अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- शायद वरदान अभिनय कर रहा है। वाक्य को निषेध वाचक वाक्य में बदल कर लिखिए।
- 'क्या तुम वापस जाना चाहोगी।' वाक्य का कौन-सा प्रकार है?
- अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं?
- 'शहर सूर्य पूरब से निकलता है।' वाक्य को विधानवाचक वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए।

प्र०7 निम्नलिखित 'संधि' पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- 'चरणामृत' का सही संधि विच्छेद लिखिए।
- दीर्घ संधि का एक उदाहरण लिखिए।
- 'भूष्मा' और 'उमेश'का संधि-विच्छेद लिखिए।

प्र०8 निम्नलिखित 'विराम चिह्न' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (:;/?/ "...") कोष्ठक में दिए गए विराम चिह्न का क्या नाम है?
- विस्मयवाचक चिह्न का प्रयोग करके एक वाक्य लिखिए।
- वाक्यों में शब्दों को संक्षिप्त रूप में लिखने के लिए किस चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है?

खंड-'ग' (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्र०9 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

जैसे मैं उठी, मैंने अपने हाथ जोड़े और मैं अपने रज्जु-नेता अंगदोरजी के प्रति आदर भाव से झुकी। अंगदोरजी जिन्होंने मुझे प्रोत्साहित किया और मुझे लक्ष्य तक पहुँचाया। मैंने उन्हें बिना ऑक्सीजन के एवरेस्ट की दूसरी चढ़ाई चढ़ने पर बधाई भी दी। उन्होंने मुझे गले से लगाया और मेरे कानों में फुसफुसाया, "दीदी, तुमने भी अच्छी चढ़ाई की। मैं बहुत प्रसन्न हूँ।" कुछ देर बाद सोनम पुलजर पहुँचे और उन्होंने फोटो लेने शुरू कर दिए। इस समय तक ल्हाटू ने हमारे नेता को एवरेस्ट पर हम चारों के होने की सूचना दे दी थी। तब मेरे हाथ में वॉकी-टॉकी दिया गया। कर्नल खुल्लर हमारी सफलता से बहुत प्रसन्न थे। मुझे बधाई देते हुए उन्होंने कहा, "मैं तुम्हारी इस अनूठी उपलब्धि के लिए तुम्हारे माता-पिता को बधाई देना चाहूँगा।" वे बोले कि देश को तुम पर गर्व है और अब तुम ऐसे संसार में वापस जाओगी, जो तुम्हारे अपने पीछे छोड़े हुए संसार से एकदम भिन्न होगा!

(i) एवरेस्ट पर पहुँचने वाली पहली महिला कौन थी?

(क) मीनू

(ख) बचेंद्री पॉल

- (ग) सोनम (घ) अंगदोरजी
- (ii) **अंगदोरजी की पर्वत यात्रा की विशेष बात क्या थी?**
 (क) वे अनेक यात्रियों को लेकर चलते थे। (ख) वे ऑक्सीजन के बिना पर्वत यात्रा करते थे।
 (ग) वे ऑक्सीजन के साथ यात्रा करते थे। (घ) ये बहुत जल्दी-जल्दी चढ़ते थे।
- (iii) **एवरेस्ट पर लेखिका के पहुँचने की सूचना किसने दी?**
 (क) अंगदोरजी ने (ख) सोनम पुलजर ने
 (ग) ल्हाटू ने (घ) बर्चेद्री पाल ने
- (iv) **लेखिका के एवरेस्ट विजय की सफलता पर उनके सहयोगियों ने किस प्रकार से बधाइयाँ दी?**
 1. "शाबाश! तुमने देश का नाम रोशन कर दिया।"
 2. "बिना ऑक्सीजन के एवरेस्ट की चढ़ाई चढ़ने पर बधाई।"
 3. "दीदी, तुमने भी अच्छी चढ़ाई की। मैं बहुत प्रसन्न हूँ।"
 4. "मैं तुम्हारी इस अनूठी उपलब्धि के लिए तुम्हारे माता-पिता को बधाई देना चाहूँगा।"
विकल्प:
 (क) 1 और 3 (ख) 1,3 और 4
 (ग) केवल 3 (घ) 3 और 4
- (v) **निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।**
कथन (A): देश को बर्चेद्री पाल पर गर्व है।
कारण (R): बर्चेद्री पाल की शिखर यात्रा सफल रही।
 (क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
 (ख) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
 (ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
 (घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्र०10 **निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए:**

- (i) यह आघात अप्रत्याशित था और इसकी चोट मार्मिक थी। आपके द्वारा इस पाठ्यक्रम में पढ़े गए पाठ में लेखक के लिए कौन-सा आघात अप्रत्याशित था और इसका लेखक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?
- (ii) 'इस पेशे में आमतौर पर स्याह को सफ़ेद और सफ़ेद को स्याह करना होता था।' 'शुक्रतारे के समान' पाठ के आधार पर इसका आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (iii) इस वर्ष आपने पाठ्यक्रम में समाज में व्याप्त **अंधविश्वासों** पर आधारित एक कहानी पढ़ी है। क्या भगवाना की बूढ़ी माँ इस **अंधविश्वास** की शिकार बनी? अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

प्र०11 **निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:**

अब कैसे छूटे

राम नाम रट लागी।

प्रभु जी, तुम चंदन हम पानी,

जाकी अंग-अंग बास समानी।

प्रभु जी, तुम घन वन हम मोरा,

जैसे चितवत चंद चकोरा।

प्रभु जी, तुम दीपक हम बाती,

जाकी जोति बरे दिन राती।
 प्रभु जी, तुम मोती हम धागा,
 जैसे सोनहिं मिलत सुहागा।
 प्रभु जी, तुम स्वामी हम दासा,
 ऐसी भक्ति करें रैदासा ।।

(i) कवि को किसके नाम की रट लग गई है?

(क) भगवान (ख) राम (ग) कृष्ण (घ) विष्णु

(ii) कवि ने भक्त व भगवान में किस प्रकार का संबंध बताया है?

(क) पानी व चंदन-सा (ख) पिता व पुत्र-सा
 (ग) वर्षा व बादल-सा (घ) शिष्य व गुरु-सा

(iii) रैदास की भक्ति किस प्रकार की भक्ति है?

(क) गुरु व शिष्य की (ख) स्वामी व दास की
 (ग) स्त्री व पुरुष की (घ) दोनों (क) तथा (ख)

(iv) प्रस्तुत 'पद' में चकोर शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

(क) चकोर वस्तु (ख) चंद्रमा व उसकी चाँदनी
 (ग) प्रभु के लिए जलाया गया दीपक (घ) एक पक्षी, जो चंद्रमा का प्रेमी माना जाता है।

(v) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के संबंध में कौन-सा कथन असत्य है?

(क) कवि प्रभु-भक्ति में भाव-विभोर हो जाते हैं।
 (ख) कवि ने अपनी तुलना दीपक से की है।
 (ग) कवि ने ईश्वर को मोती के समान बहुमूल्य बताया।
 (घ) सोने में सुहागा मिला देने से उसमें और निखार आ जाता है।

प्र०12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए:

- आपके पाठ्यक्रम के एक दोहे में सागर की अपेक्षा कीचड़युक्त जल को धन्य बताया गया है। क्या आप इससे सहमत हैं? अपने शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए।
- आपके द्वारा इस पाठ्यक्रम में पढ़ी गई किस कविता में मानव के संघर्षमय जीवन को निरंतर आगे बढ़ते रहने की प्रेरणा दी गई है? कवि ने इस कविता में किन प्रतीकात्मक शब्दों का प्रयोग किया है?
- कवि ने 'नए इलाके में' कविता में शहरों में होने वाले किन परिवर्तनों की ओर इशारा किया है?

प्र०13 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए:

- 'गिल्लू' पाठ में लेखिका पशु-पक्षियों के प्रति बहुत ही संवेदनशील हैं। उसके प्रति उनमें प्रेम, दया और सहानुभूति का भाव है। पर वर्तमान समय में युवा इनके प्रति असंवेदनशील होता जा रहा है। आज की युवा पीढ़ी को इस पाठ से क्या प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए?
- किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियों को कुँ से निकालने का निर्णय लिया? 'स्मृति' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
- 'उनाकोटी' की गणना भारत के बड़े शैव तीर्थस्थलों में की जाती है। इस नामकरण के पीछे क्या मान्यताएँ हैं और यह स्थान क्यों प्रसिद्ध है? पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

खंड 'घ' (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्र०14 दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

(i) जीवन में मनोरंजन का महत्व

संकेत बिंदु:

- मनोरंजन से जीवन में आनंद और उत्साह का संचार
- मनोरंजन से मानसिक शक्ति का विकास
- मनोरंजन करना मानव का स्वभाव।

अथवा

(ii) समाचार-पत्रों की उपयोगिता

संकेत बिंदु:

- सूचना प्राप्ति का महत्वपूर्ण साधन
- प्रचार-प्रसार का माध्यम
- व्यापार और विज्ञापन में लाभ
- ज्ञानवर्धक, मनोरंजन से भरपूर

प्र०15 दिए गए दोनों विषयों में से एक पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

वार्षिक परीक्षा की समुचित तैयारी का सुझाव देते हुए अपने छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

समय की उपयोगिता बताते हुए अपने पुत्र को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्र०16 दिए गए विषय पर दो लोगों के मध्यांतर वार्तालाप को लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

दो मित्र स्वच्छ भारत अभियान में भाग लेना चाहते हैं, उनके बीच हुए वार्तालाप को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

MATHEMATICS PRACTICE PAPER

General Instructions:

- This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.*
- Section-A has 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each.*
- Section-B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.*
- Section-C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.*
- Section-D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*
- Section-E has 3 Source based / Case Based / Passage based / integrated units of Assessment (4marks each) with subparts of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.*
- All questions are compulsory. However internal choice has been provided.*
- Draw neat figures wherever required.*

SECTION-A

Q.1 $\sqrt{9}$ is _____ number.

- (a) a rational (b) an irrational (c) neither rational nor irrational (d) a real

Q.2 The co-ordinates of the origin are:

- (a) (2, 3) (b) (3, 2) (c) (0, 0) (d) (4, 3)

Q.3 Express 'x' in terms of 'y' in the equation $2x - 3y - 5 = 0$

- (a) $x = \frac{3y-5}{2}$ (b) $x = \frac{3y+5}{2}$ (c) $x = \frac{5-3y}{2}$ (d) $x = \frac{5+3y}{2}$

- Q.4 The value of $\sqrt[4]{(81)^{-2}}$ is
 (a) $\frac{1}{9}$ (b) $\frac{1}{81}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) 9
- Q.5 A histogram is a pictorial representation of the grouped data in which class intervals and frequency are respectively taken along
 (a) horizontal axis only (b) horizontal and vertical axis
 (c) vertical axis and horizontal axis (d) vertical axis only
- Q.6 For the equation $5x - 7y = 35$, if $y = 5$, then the value of x is
 (a) 12 (b) -12 (c) -14 (d) 14
- Q.7 The edges of a surface are
 (a) curves (b) points (c) lines (d) both (b) and (c)
- Q.8 ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel CD$ and $\angle A = \angle B = 45^\circ$. Find the angles C and D of the trapezium.
 (a) $150^\circ, 150^\circ$ (b) $120^\circ, 120^\circ$ (c) $135^\circ, 135^\circ$ (d) $200^\circ, 50^\circ$
- Q.9 If we multiply both sides of the linear equation with a non-zero number, then the solution of the linear equation:
 (a) remains the same (b) changes in case of multiplication only
 (c) changes in case of division only (d) changes
- Q.10 If one angle of a parallelogram is 24° less than twice the smallest angle, then the measure of the largest angle of the parallelogram is
 (a) 112° (b) 68° (c) 176° (d) 102°
- Q.11 If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the ratio 2:3, then the greater of the two angles is
-
- (a) 54° (b) 108° (c) 120° (d) 136°
- Q.12 The factors of $1 - 2ab - (a^2 + b^2)$ are
 (a) $(1 + a - b)(1 + a + b)$ (b) $(1 + a + b)(1 - a + b)$
 (c) $(1 + a + b)(1 - a - b)$ (d) $(1 + a - b)(1 - a + b)$
- Q.13 If the bisectors of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ of a quadrilateral ABCD intersect each other at P, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ at Q, $\angle C$ and $\angle D$ at R, $\angle D$ and $\angle A$ at S then PQRS is
 (a) Rectangle (b) Parallelogram (c) Rhombus (d) square
- Q.14 If $a = -2$, $b = -1$, then $a^b - b^a$ is equal to
 (a) -1 (b) 0.5 (c) -2 (d) -1.5
- Q.15 If a bisector of the angle A of ΔABC is perpendicular to the base BC of the triangle then the triangle ABC is
 (a) Isosceles (b) Obtuse Angled (c) Equilateral (d) Scalene
- Q.16 The diameters of two cones are equal. If their slant heights are in the ratio 5:4 the ratio of their curved surface area is
 (a) 5 : 4 (b) 4 : 5 (c) 16 : 25 (d) 25 : 16
- Q.17 In a bar graph if 1 cm represents 30 km, then the length of the bar needed to represent 75 km is:
 (a) 3.5cm (b) 2.5cm (c) 2cm (d) 3 cm

- Q.18 The angle subtended by the diameter of a semi-circle is:
 (a) 90° (b) 45° (c) 180° (d) 60°

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

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
 (c) A is true but R is false
 (d) A is false but R is true
- Q.19 Assertion (A): A linear equation $2x + 5y = 8$ has a unique solution.
 Reason (R): A linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions.
- Q.20 Assertion (A): The height of the triangle is 18cm and its area is 72 cm^2 . Its base is 8cm.
 Reason (R): Area of a triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

SECTION-B

- Q.21 If P, Q and R are three points on a line and Q is between P and R, then prove that $PR - QR = PQ$.
- Q.22 In which quadrant will the point lie, if:
 (a) The y- coordinate is 3 and the x- coordinate is -4?
 (b) The x- coordinate is -5 and the y- coordinate is -3?
- Q.23 Simplify the following by rationalizing the denominator: $\frac{30}{5\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{5}}$

OR

Simplify: $64^{\frac{-1}{3}} \left[64^{\frac{1}{3}} - 64^{\frac{2}{3}} \right]$

- Q.24 The largest sphere is carved out of a solid cube of side 21cm. Find the volume of the sphere.

OR

If the radius of the base of a circular cone is half keeping the height same. What is the ratio of the volume of the reduced cone to that of the original one?

- Q.25 Solve for the x : $5(4x + 3) = 3(x - 2)$

SECTION-C

- Q.26 Find the value of the polynomial $3x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x - 5$, when $x = 3$ and also when $x = -3$.
- Q.27 The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 32 cm. The ratio of the equal side to its base is 3:2. Find the area of the triangle.

OR

Find the cost of laying grass in a triangular field of sides 50 m, 65 m, 65 m at the rate of Rs 7 per m^2 .

- Q.28 If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.
- Q.29 Find the solution of the linear equation $x + 2y = 8$ which represents a point on the
 (a) x-axis (b) y-axis

- Q.30 If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, then show that it is a rectangle.

OR

Show that the line segment joining the mid- point of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to third side and is equal to half of it.

- Q.31 In a city, the weekly observations made in a study on the cost of living index are given in the following table:

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

Draw a histogram for the above data.

SECTION-D

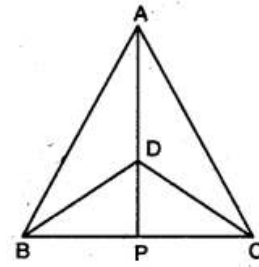
- Q.32 Find the values of a and b if $\frac{7+3\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-3\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{5}$

OR

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

Q.33 Factorise: $P(x) = 2x^3 - 11x^2 + 17x - 6$

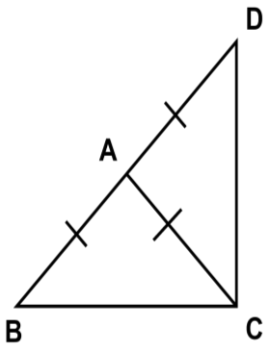
Q.34 $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC (see the figure). If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that



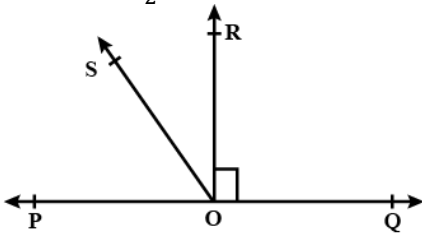
- (a) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$
- (b) $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$
- (c) AP bisects $\angle A$ as well as $\angle D$
- (d) AP is the perpendicular bisector of BC.

OR

$\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle in which $AB = AC$. Side BA is produced to D such that $AD = AB$. Show that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle.



Q.35 In the Figure, POQ is a line. Ray OR is perpendicular to line PQ. OS is another ray lying between rays OP and OR. Prove that $\angle ROS = \frac{1}{2}(\angle QOS - \angle POS)$.

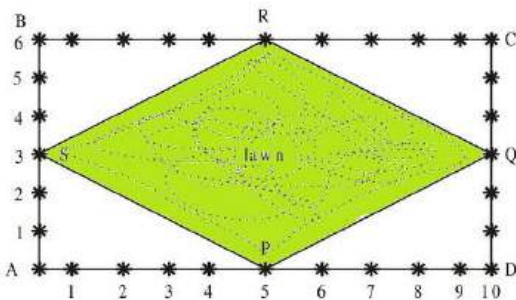


OR

It is given that $\angle XYZ = 64^\circ$ and XY is produced to point P. Draw a figure from the given information. If ray YQ bisects $\angle ZYP$, find $\angle XYQ$ and reflex $\angle QYP$.

SECTION-E

Q.36 The Class IX students of a secondary school in Krishinagar have been allotted a rectangular plot of land for their gardening activity. Saplings of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1m from each other. There is a lawn PQRS in the ground as shown in the below figure:



- (a) What are the coordinates of C, taking A as origin?
- (b) What is the shape of lawn PQRS?
- (c) Find the side of lawn PQRS.

OR

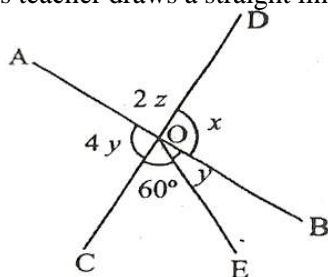
Neha and Mohan went on a field trip to a riverbank. They noticed a triangular piece of land that they wanted to measure and calculate its area. They made the following observations:

- (I) Neha measured the lengths of the three sides of the triangular piece of land as 7 metres, 9 metres, and 11 metres.
 (II) Mohan measured the lengths of the three sides of the same triangular piece of land as 10 metres, 12 metres, and 15 metres.

Based on this information, the students were asked to apply Heron's Formula to find the area of the triangular piece of land. Let's see if you can answer the questions correctly:

- (a) What is the semi perimeter of Neha's measurement?
 (b) Write the formula by which Mohan will find the area of triangular piece of land?
 (c) Find the area of Neha's triangle?

Q.37 Maths teacher draws a straight line AB shown on the blackboard as per the following figure.



- (I) Now he told Raju to draw another line CD as in the figure.
 (II) The teacher told Ajay to mark $\angle AOD$ as $2z$.
 (III) Suraj was told to mark $\angle AOC$ as $4y$.
 (IV) Clive made an angle, $\angle COE = 60^\circ$.
 (V) Peter marked $\angle BOE$ and $\angle BOD$ as y and x respectively.

Now answer the following questions:

- (a) What is the value of x ?
 (b) What is the value of y ?
 (c) What is the value of z ?

SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPER

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
 (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
 (iii) **Section-A** consists of 20 Multiple Choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
 (iv) **Section-B** consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
 (v) **Section-C** consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
 (vi) **Section-D** consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
 (vii) **Section-E** consists of 3 Source-based/Case-based units of Assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION-A

Multiple Choice Questions:

- Q.1 Which condition out of the following will increase the evaporation of water?
 (a) Increase in temperature of water
 (b) Decrease in temperature of water
 (c) Less exposed to surface area
 (d) Adding common salt to water
- Q.2 Which of the following will show Tyndall effect?
 (a) Salt solution
 (b) Sugar solution
 (c) Soap solution
 (d) Copper Sulphate solution
- Q.3 In a compound such as water, the ratio of mass of hydrogen to the mass of oxygen is always:
 (a) 1:8
 (b) 2:8
 (c) 1:16
 (d) 3:16
- Q.4 The molecule having an atomicity of 4 is:
 (a) Sulphur molecule
 (b) Phosphorus molecule
 (c) Ozone molecule
 (d) Methane molecule
- Q.5 Elements with valency 1 are:

- (a) always metals (b) always metalloids
 (c) either metals or non-metals (d) always non- metals
- Q.6 The only cell organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is:
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Ribosomes (c) Plastids (d) Lysosomes
- Q.7 Chromosomes are made-up of:
 (a) DNA (b) Protein (c) RNA (d) DNA and Protein
- Q.8 Which of the following do not lose their nucleus at maturity?
 (a) Companion cells (b) Red blood cells (c) Vessels (d) Sieve tube cells
- Q.9 Area under v-t graph represents a physical quantity which has the unit:
 (a) m^2 (b) m (c) m^3 (d) ms^{-1}
- Q.10 Which of the following statement is not correct for an object moving along a straight path in an accelerated motion?
 (a) It's speed keeps changing. (b) It's velocity always changes.
 (c) It always goes away from the earth. (d) A force is always acting on it.
- Q.11 If the earth stops rotating, the value of 'g' at the equator will:
 (a) increase (b) remain same (c) decrease (d) keep on changing
- Q.12 An object weighs 10 N in air. When immersed fully in water, it weighs only 8 N. The weight of the liquid displaced by the object will be:
 (a) 2 N (b) 8 N (c) 10 N (d) 12 N
- Q.13 Potential energy of a person is minimum when:
 (a) person is standing (b) person is sitting on a chair
 (c) person is sitting on the ground (d) person is lying on the ground
- Q.14 The cgs unit of work is:
 (a) joule (b) erg (c) dyne (d) watt
- Q.15 Sound waves are:
 (a) transverse (b) longitudinal
 (c) partly transverse and partly longitudinal (d) completely transverse and partly longitudinal
- Q.16 Which of the following is raised as food for the live stock?
 (a) Millets (b) Sorghum (c) Lentil (d) Oats

Directions: Question no. 17 to 20 consist of two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (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 correct explanation of the Assertion (A)
 (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- Q.17 Assertion (A): Wet clothes does not dry in dark.
 Reason (R): Evaporation also occur in the dark.
- Q.18 Assertion(A): Neuron is the structural and functional unit of nervous system.
 Reason (R): Neuron is the connective tissue of circulatory system.
- Q.19 Assertion (A): When a gun is fired, it gives a backward jerk.
 Reason (R): By law of conservation of momentum for an isolated system the linear momentum of the system is always conserved.
- Q.20 Assertion (A): Every object falls towards the earth with the same acceleration.

Reason (R): Greater the mass of a planet, greater is the value of acceleration due to gravity on its surface.

SECTION-B

- Q.21 Differentiate between an element and a compound.
Q.22 What are isotopes and isobars? Give examples of each.
Q.23 State two functions of cell membrane.

OR

What would happen to a life if there was no Golgi apparatus?

- Q.24 Define work. Write an expression for work in terms of force and displacement. State SI unit of work done.
Q.25 Explain how ultrasound is used to clean spiral tubes and electronic components?

OR

A boy receives his echo 3s later. Find the distance of the reflecting surface from the boy. Speed of sound in air is 342 m/s.

- Q.26 What are the desirable agronomic characteristics for crop improvement?

SECTION-C

- Q.27 How is evaporation different from boiling?
Q.28 Define formula unit mass of compound. Calculate the formula unit mass of
(a) Na_2CO_3 (b) CuSO_4

OR

State postulates of Dalton's Atomic Theory.

- Q.29 What is the role of epidermis in plants?
Q.30 A truck running at 90 km/h is brought to rest over a distance of 25 m. Calculate the retardation and time for which brakes are applied.
Q.31 Distinguish between mass and weight of an object.

OR

Gravitational force on an imaginary planet is six times stronger than the gravitational force of the earth. Determine the value of acceleration due to gravity and weight of an object of mass 50 kg on that planet.

- Q.32 (a) An arrow moves forward when released from a stretched bow. Explain the transformation of energy in the process.
(b) A boy of mass 50 kg climbs up a vertical height of 100 m. Calculate the amount of potential energy he gains.
Q.33 Fertilizers have short-term benefits whereas manures have long-term benefits. Do you agree with this statement? Give three reasons in support of your answer.

SECTION-D

- Q.34 (a) How would you derive a mathematical formula to measure force using second law of motion?
(b) An object of mass 50 kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 4 m/s to 8 m/s in 8s. Find the magnitude of the force exerted on the object.

OR

- (a) Define buoyancy. State the factors on which buoyant force depends.
(b) State Archimedes principle. Give any two important applications of Archimedes principle.
Q.35 (a) Level 3 the difference between sol and gel?

- (b) What volume of ethyl alcohol and water must be mixed together to prepare 250 ml of 50 percent by volume of alcohol in water?

OR

- (a) Write three observations of Rutherford's alpha particles scattering experiment.
(b) Write electronic configuration and draw the electronic structure of element X with atomic number 17 and element Y with atomic number 16. Identify X and Y also.

- Q.36 (a) Draw a labelled diagram of unstriated muscle tissue and mention its occurrence, features and functions.
(b) Write 2 difference between bone and cartilage.

OR

- (a) What would happen if the plasma membrane ruptures or breaks down?
(b) Why are Lysosomes known as suicidal bags?

SECTION-E

- Q.37 Cattle husbandry is done for two purposes—milk and draught labour for agricultural work such as tilling, irrigation and carting. Indian cattle belong to two different species, Bos indicus, cows, and Bos bubalis, buffaloes. Milk-producing females are called milch animals (dairy animals), while the ones used for farm labour are called draught animals. Milk production depends on the duration of the lactation period, meaning the period of milk production after the birth of a calf. So, milk production can be increased by increasing the lactation period. Exotic or foreign breeds (for example, Jersey, Brown Swiss) are selected for long lactation periods, while local breeds (for example, Red Sindhi, Sahiwal) show excellent resistance to diseases. The two can be cross-bred to get animals with both the desired qualities.

Proper cleaning and shelter facilities for cows and buffaloes are required for humane farming, for the health of the animals and for production of clean milk as well. The food requirements of dairy animals are of two types: (a) maintenance requirement, which is the food required to support the animal to live a healthy life, and (b) milk producing requirement, which is the type of food required during the lactation period.

- (a) What do you mean by lactation period?
(b) Which method is commonly used for improving cattle breeds and why?
(c) What are milch animals and draught animals?

OR

- (c) What are benefits of cattle farming?

- Q.38 A body is said to have uniform motion, if it travels equal distances in equal intervals of time, no matter how small these intervals may be. The distance travelled by an object in uniform motion increases linearly. A train travels from one station to the next. The driver of train A starts from rest at time $t=0$ and accelerates uniformly for the first 20 s. At time $t=20$ s, train reaches its top speed of 25 m/s, then travels at this speed for further 30 s before decelerating uniformly to rest. Total time for the journey of train A is 60 s. Another train B is travelling in the parallel of train A with zero initial speed at $t=0$ and then accelerates uniformly for first 10 s. At time $t=10$ s it reaches its top speed of 30 m/s, then travels at this speed for further 20 s, before decelerating uniformly to rest. Total time for the journey of train B is 80 s.

- (a) Define Uniform motion.
(b) What is the initial speed of trains A and B?
(c) Calculate the acceleration of train A moving with velocity 25 m/s in 10 seconds.

OR

- (c) Distinguish between speed and velocity.

Q.39 The term chemical formula of a compound is said to be the symbolic representation of its composition or it is a notation that shows the type and number of atoms in a molecule of a compound with the help of atomic symbols and numbers. They provide information on the elements that constitute the molecules of a compound and the ratio in which the atoms of those elements combine to form the molecules. Example: A molecule of water, which is a compound, contains two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen. Its chemical formula is H₂O.

- (a) Define atomicity.
- (b) Why is it not possible to see an atom with naked eyes?
- (c) Write the chemical names of:
 - (i) AgBr
 - (ii) NH₄Cl

OR

- (c) Write the chemical formula of the following compounds:
 - (i) Potassium sulphate
 - (ii) Sodium chloride

SOCIAL SCIENCE PRACTICE PAPER

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper comprises 6 sections – A,B,C,D,E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section-A** has Question No. 1 to 20 Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.
- (iii) **Section-B** has Question No. 21 to 24 very short answer type questions, carrying 02 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words
- (iv) **Section-C** has Question No. 25 to 29 Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 60 words each.
- (v) **Section-D** has Question No. 30 to 33 Long Answer Type Questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) **Section-E** has Question No. 34 to 36 Case Based Questions carrying 04 marks each. Answers to these questions should not exceed 100 words.
- (vii) **Section-F** has Question No. 37 Map Based Questions carrying 05 marks with two parts, 37-A from History (02 marks) and 37-B from Geography (03 marks).
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice have been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- (ix) In addition to that separate instructions are given with each section and questions, wherever necessary.

SECTION-A

Multiple Choice Questions:

- Q.1 On 5th may 1789, Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estate General to _____.
- (a) pass proposals for new taxes
 - (b) pass new constitution
 - (c) grant political equality to all
 - (d) declare war on Britain
- Q.2 _____, a leading English manufacturer sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana (USA) and replaced capitalist enterprise.
- (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Frederich Engels
 - (c) Robert Owen
 - (d) Louis Blanc
- Q.3 Propaganda films like _____ were made to create hatred for Jews.
- (a) The Eternal Jews
 - (b) The Last Jew
 - (c) Mein Kemf
 - (d) The Third Reich of Dreams

Q.4 Identify the given picture, what does it signify?



- (a) The Symbol of Power (b) The Symbol of Quality (c) The Act of Unity (d) The Act of Freeing (Freedom)

Q.5 Which of the following state is not lying on the Tropic of Cancer?

- (a) Gujarat (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Jharkhand (d) Uttar Pradesh

Q.6 _____ lies towards the western margins of the Aravali hills.

- (a) The Peninsula Plateau (b) The Coastal Plains (c) The Indian Desert (d) The Northern Plain

Directions: Question number 7 and 8 are Assertion and Reason type questions. Two statements are given as Assertion (A) and Reason (B). Select the correct answers to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(b) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(c) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
(d) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

Q.7 Assertion (A): Population is a dynamic phenomenon.

Reason (R): The natural increase in population is the difference between birth rate and death rate.

Q.8 Assertion (A): Rights are necessary for the very sustenance of a democracy.

Reason (R): Democracy is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people.

Q.9 What type of climate prevails in India?

- (a) Monsoon (b) Equatorial (c) Tundra (d) Mediterranean

Q.10 Which of the following has the lowest density of the population?

- (a) Sikkim (b) Arunachal Pradesh (c) Ladakh (d) Rajasthan

Q.11 The head of the state is an elected person and not a hereditary position. This means India is a _____.

- (a) Socialist (b) Republic (c) Liberty (d) Sovereign

Q.12 _____ is used to record votes.

- (a) ATM (b) EVM (c) PTM (d) Code of conduct

Q.13 Which of the following is not associated with Right Against Exploitation?

- (a) Ban of Begar (b) Ban of Human Trafficking (c) Ban of Child Labour (d) Ban of Untouchability

Q.14 _____ is the final authority for making laws in any democratic country.

Q.15

Appointment of Ministers	President
Guardian of the Fundamental Rights	?

Q.16 Which is the most labour absorbing sector of the Indian economy?

- (a) Secondary Sector (b) Tertiary Sector (c) Public Sector (d) Primary Sector

Q.17 Which of the following person is food insecure?

- (a) Rural Woman (b) Urban Labourers (c) Working Woman (d) Pregnant and Nursing Mothers

Q.18 The _____ organization conducts periodic surveys to estimate poverty line.

Q.19 The most devastating famine that occurred in India was the Famine of Bengal in _____.

- (a) 1943 (b) 1944 (c) 1945 (d) 1946

Q.20 What is issue price?

OR

What was the thought of Gandhiji about a truly independent India?

SECTION-B

Q.21 Match the following:

Column A	Column B
(a) Antyodaya Yojana	(i) Food security
(b) Public Distribution System	(ii) Poorest of the poor
(c) Minimum Support Price	(iii) Increase in food grains production
(d) Green Revolution	(iv) Farmers paid a pre-announced price for their crops

Q.22 Differentiate between 'Socialism' and 'Capitalism'.

Q.23 What are the major objectives of the 'National Food for Work Program'?

Q.24 Analyse the role of health in human capital formation.

SECTION-C

Q.25 Explain the role of Mirabeau and Abbe' Sieye's in the French Revolution.

Q.26 Mention any three characteristics of the monsoon.

Q.27 'The apartheid system was particularly oppressive for the blacks'. Justify by giving three reasons.

Q.28 What is disguised unemployment? Explain with the help of an example.

Q.29 Give an account of the interstate disparities in poverty in India.

OR

Write a note on MGNREGA 2005.

SECTION-D

Q.30 Why is Buffer stock created by the government?

OR

What are the limitations of the public distribution system? Explain.

Q.31 Explain any five rights that the constitution of South Africa guarantees to its citizens but are not provided in the constitution of India.

OR

Explain the major powers and functions of the Prime Minister.

Q.32 Explain any five significant characteristics of the adolescent population of India.

OR

Distinguish between Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats.

Q.33 Explain Hitler's foreign policy.

OR

Explain the collectivization policy of Stalin.

SECTION-E

Q.34 Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

Internal migration does not change the size of the population, but influences the distribution of population within the nation. Migration plays a very significant role in changing the composition and distribution of population. In India, most migrations have been from rural to urban areas because of the 'push' factor in rural areas. These are adverse

conditions of poverty and unemployment in the rural areas and the 'pull' of the city in terms of increased employment opportunities and better living conditions. Migration is an important determinant of population change. It changes not only the population size but also the population composition of urban and rural populations in terms of age and sex composition. In India, the rural-urban migration has resulted in a steady increase in the percentage of population in cities and towns. The urban population has increased from 17.29 per cent of the total population in 1951 to 31.80 per cent in 2011. There has been a significant increase in the number of 'million plus cities' from 35 to 53 in just one decade, i.e. 2001 to 2011.

- (a) Give any two reasons which are responsible for migration in village areas.
- (b) The sex ratio in rural areas is somewhat higher than in urban areas. Given one possible cause for it.
- (c) Migration is an important determinant of population change. Give reasons.

Q.35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Bolsheviks were totally opposed to private property. Most of the industries and banks were nationalised in November 1917. This meant that the government took over ownership and management. Land was declared social property and peasants were allowed to seize the land of the nobility. In cities, Bolsheviks enforced the partition of large houses according to family requirements. They banned the use of the old titles of aristocracy. To assert the change, new uniforms were designed for the army and officials, following a clothing competition organized in 1918- when the Soviet hat (budeonovka) was chosen.

- (a) Who were Bolsheviks?
- (b) _____ was the leader of Bolsheviks.
 - (i) Stalin
 - (ii) Vladimir Lenin
 - (iii) Kerenskii
 - (iv) Nicholas II
- (c) State any two ideological features of Bolsheviks.
- (d) State any two steps taken by the Bolsheviks which proved that it was a party with socialist ideology.

Q.36 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The percentage of population that is economically active is an important index of development. The distribution of the population according to different types of occupation is referred to as the occupational structure. An enormous variety of occupations are found in any country.

- (a) Occupations are generally classified as:
 - (i) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
 - (ii) Agriculture, Secondary and Tertiary
 - (iii) Primary, Secondary and Mechanical
 - (iv) Manufacturing, Agriculture and Mechanical
- (b) Primary activities include _____ and _____.
 - (i) Agriculture and Industry
 - (ii) Mining and Agriculture
 - (iii) Agriculture and Allied Activities
 - (iv) Manufacturing and Communications
- (c) In developed nations, a large proportion of people are engaged in which of the following sectors?
 - (i) Primary and Tertiary
 - (ii) Tertiary and Secondary
 - (iii) Primary and Secondary
 - (iv) Tertiary and other services
- (d) There has been an occupational shift in favour of Secondary and Tertiary sectors because of:
 - (i) Trade Barrier
 - (ii) Growing Industrialization and Urbanization
 - (iii) Subsidies
 - (iv) National Population Policy

SECTION-F

Q.37 Map Activity:

(37-A) (History) Locate and label the following countries on a political map of the World (any two):

- (i) Germany (Central Power)
- (ii) England (Allied Power)
- (iii) Turkey (Ottoman Empire)

(37-B) (Geography) Locate the following places on a political map of India (any three):

- (i) The state having lowest density of population
- (ii) Gir National Park
- (iii) Chilika lake
- (iv) Malabar Coast
- (v) Eastern most latitude of India