



POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sector-7 (Extn.) Gurugram (HR.)

WINTER HOLIDAY'S HOMEWORK SESSION: 2023-2024 CLASS – IX



Winter vacation is a time to relax and celebrate the time in the company of your family, friends and celebrate New Year with your family. During the winter season, everyone enjoys sweets, cakes, and delicious dishes made by your mother.

Please take note of the following suggestions:

- Encourage your child to converse in English.
- Encourage your child to watch informative programmers on television.
- Help them revise all the concepts done so far.
- Parents are requested to only guide their children while doing their Sample Paper.

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- IX
M.M- 80

Subject- English
TIME-3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- **This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.**
- **Separate instructions are given with each section and question wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.**
- **Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

SECTION- A(READING)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.(ANY TEN) (10)

The beginning of this fun-filled season with the sun hidden behind the grey clouds brings cheer to many of us waiting eagerly to splash in the rains. Of course not everything about rain is glamorous .Especially when you think about endless traffic jams, the bad roads dotted with potholes, uncleared garbage and the spate of water borne diseases. Also viral infections like cold and cough make their presence felt.

Most infectious diseases prevalent in the rainy season can be prevented by simply washing our hands regularly. Scrubbing hands regularly with water and soap can prevent us from contacting respiratory and diarrhoea diseases.

Kids have a lower level of immunity and hence hand washing becomes a crucial part of their lifestyle. When playing especially during monsoon season kids come into contact with germs and can unknowingly become infected simply by touching their nose, eyes or mouth .The Food and Drug Administration states that the human influenza virus can survive on surfaces for up to eight hours, making people susceptible to catching it each time they touch the infected surface. Hence repeated hand washing is required. The World Health Day is observed on the seventh day of the fourth month every year.

To make the best of the rainy season we should follow some simple guidelines. First of all if we decide to get wet in rains we should change into a dry set of clothes at the earliest. Also we should keep raw food items at bay and wash vegetables and fruits thoroughly before use. Moreover, strict kitchen hygiene should be maintained in order to enjoy one of the most beautiful seasons of the year. Also, in order to have a trouble free rainy season home made fresh food should be given preference over the fast food sold in the market.

- (i) People wait for the rains since they can_____ in it.
- (a) splash (b) have potholed road
(c) spate of water borne diseases (d) endless traffic jams
- (ii) After getting wet in rains we should put on dry clothes_____.
- (a) as late as possible (b) whenever we like to
(c) as early as possible (d) when we fall sick
- (iii) Besides maintaining kitchen hygiene we should_____ so as to keep us disease free in the rainy season.
- (a) avoid raw fruits (b) enjoy raw fruits
(c) avoid vegetables (d) consume more fruits and vegetables
- (iv) The passage suggests that small children should wash their hands_____ in the rainy season since they have lower immunity.
- (a)Frequently (b) rarely (c) after every meal (d) before every meal

- (v) The word in the passage which means the same as 'prone and vulnerable' is _____.
- (a) dotted (b) hygiene (c) susceptible (d) influenza
- (vi) The lower immunity leads to crucial problems in
- (a) Kids (b) Elders (c) Women (d) None of these
- (vii) Cleanliness, physical exercise, rest and sleep are a part of _____.
- (a) Hygiene (b) Social hygiene
(c) Personal hygiene (d) None of these
- (viii) **Which one of the following is an unhealthy habit?**
- (a) Sharing food (b) Bathing twice a day
(c) Drinking boiled water (d) Eating without washing one's hand
- (ix) The World Health Day is celebrated on
- (a) 6th April (b) 9th April (c) 10th April (d) 7th April
- (x) Give a suitable title to the above passage.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

(10)

Frankness may be among the most overrated of virtues! And here's why. Because unrestricted and unfiltered frankness is a recipe for breaking relationships, even the closest ones. Such frankness is understandable, acceptable and even 'cute' only in children under the age of five.

Thinking before one speaks and using restraint are hallmarks of growing maturity and preparation for life. Learning to put a filter between thought and spoken word (and, even more importantly, written word) is an important life skill. Think is a popular acronym for True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind. This would do wonderfully well as a filter in our minds.

It is good to speak what's true, but only along with the other attributes in the acronym, particularly the last one, kindness. In the righteous glow of speaking what we see as the truth, we often forget to be kind. We blurt out 'truths' even when it is totally unhelpful and unnecessary to do so, let alone inspiring! Too often, such truth-telling is destructive rather than noble. Only those who do not care about the consequences can afford the luxury of 'speaking their minds' whenever and wherever they please. When relationships are at stake, it is essential to choose the time, place and words appropriately when imparting unpleasant truths. And even then, only when absolutely necessary and with the utmost kindness.

Speaking without forethought can be even more dangerous in other circumstances, for example, when someone has entrusted us with a secret. A sign of maturity is the ability to keep a secret. Very young children are incapable of understanding the concept of a secret. To them, every piece of information is interesting, new and meant to be shared. As we grow older, we all learn how to keep a secret, but too often we keep only our own secrets and not those that others confide in us. We may blurt out something a friend told us in confidence, perhaps carelessly but often to appear important in other people's estimation. It gives us a sense of power to know something that our friends don't, and it requires conscious effort to keep the information to ourselves.

But this is the real test of an important life skill: self-restraint. Revealing a friend's secret is to betrayal of the friendship. Indeed, the consequences may well spread way beyond the friendship alone. It may lead to gossip spreading like a forest fire, destroying peace of mind and even lives.

Words have power to hurt or heal. They are not mere tools for tweeting and messaging. Before the tongue speaks, before the fingers fly over the keyboard, it is important to pause and apply the THINK acronym filter. Is this True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary and Kind?

of course it is important to communicate. But it is far more important to be considerate and compassionate. Speaking well is a skill: speaking kindly is a life skill.

- (a) How much of frankness is acceptable?
- (b) What does the term 'put a filter' mean in this context?
- (c) According to the writer what is the best way to reveal the truth?
- (d) Why is it important to keep secrets?
- (e) What are the power of Words excluding tweeting and messaging?
- (f) Find the antonym of 'cruelty' from the above passage.
- (g) Find the synonym of 'soft-hearted' from the above passage.
- (h) What is the sign of maturity?
- (i) Speaking well is a skill: speaking kindly is a life skill. Share your own thoughts.
- (j) Give a suitable title to the above passage.

SECTION- B(WRITING & GRAMMAR)

3. Write a paragraph by using the visual aid given below:-

(5)



4. You are Tejas / Tejaswi resident of 111, Jai Hind colony, Mumbai – 400589, a student of class 11 and want to take up a Summer course in Computer graphic design. Write a letter of inquiry to the Director of NIIT Computech seeking details on the course content, eligibility, fees, timings and future scope of the course.

(5)

OR

Complete the story in 150-200 words which begins as the following :

There was a joint family of six members including grandparents. It was the 75th birthday of the grandmother and the family planned to celebrate

5. Do as directed.

(6)

- (a) He is European. (an/a)
- (b) I had..... most beautiful day yesterday. (the/a)
- (c) I spoke tofriend yesterday after class. (the/a)
- (d) There wasa get together at our place yesternight. (a/the)
- (e) The teacher always..... his job efficiently.(be)
- (f) The players playing in the stadium. (were/was)
- (g) Either of the boys..... misbehaved in the class. (has/have)
- (h) The planets..... on their own axis. (rotate/rotates)
- (i) Leonard(can/may) easily solve the problem.

- (j) He.....(might/should) come tomorrow.
(k)(May/might) all your wishes come true in life.
(l) I(could/might) not be any happier.

6. Fill in the blanks to complete the given conversation.

(4)

Teacher : Finish your work now.

Student : Please give me one more day to do.

Teacher : I can't give you more time.

Student : Ma'am, I promise you to submit this work by tomorrow.

Teacher asked student(i) Student (ii)..... Teacher told him that(iii)

..... Student (iv).....

SECTION -C (LITERATURE)

7. Attempt ANY ONE of the two extracts given.

(5)

A slumber did my spirit seal—
I had no human fears.
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.
A slumber did my spirit seal—
I had no human fears.
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.

- (a) What does 'the slumber' refer to in the first line?
(b) Who does 'I' refer to in this stanza?
(c) Who does 'she' refer to in this stanza?
(d) What could she not feel now?
(e) Why can't she hear or see?

OR

And being faint with fasting,
For the day was almost done,
He asked her, from her store of cakes,
To give him a single one.

- (a) Who does 'He' refer to here?
(b) What was the little woman making?
(c) What was 'he' asked for ?
(d) From where was he coming?
(e) Name the poem and the poet.

8. Read the extract and answer the questions. (ANY ONE)

(5)

They had five children. Looking through a gap in the fence the little girl saw them playing 'tag' in the evening. The father with the baby, Mao, on his shoulders, two little girls hanging on to his coat pockets ran round and round the flower-beds, shaking with laughter.

- (a) Who is being talked about in the first line?
(b) What were the children doing with their father?
(c) What was the speaker thinking at this time?
(d) Find a word from the passage that means "cliche".
(e) Explain the expression 'girls hanging on to his pockets'?

OR

I tried my imagination to write in bright letter outside my little heart the words, 'O God'. There was some pain in my left arm. It was as if a thick leaden rod- no, a rod made of molten fire- was slowly but powerfully crushed my arm. The arm was beginning to be drained of all the strength.

- (a) What could I do?
- (b) Why did the narrator feel pain in his left arm?
- (c) What was a thick leaden rod?
- (d) Why did the narrator remember God?
- (e) Why did the narrator mean by 'crushed my arm'?
- (f) Name the lesson and the author.

9. Answer the following questions. (DO ANY FOUR)

(4x3=12)

- (a) Why did Evelyn's world become colourless?
- (b) Where did Bismillah Khan bring the 'Shehnai' onto the classical stage?
- (c) What made the child move on from the snake charmer?
- (d) What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office?
- (e) What kind of struggle did Santosh face during her childhood?

10. Answer the following questions. (DO ANY THREE)

(2x3=6)

- (a) Why did the narrator and his grandfather hide Toto?
- (b) How did Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway?
- (c) How did the guru come to know that his disciple was in trouble?
- (d) Describe the statue of 'The Happy Prince'.

11. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words.

(1x6=6)

Bring out Gerrard's intelligence, the presence of mind and sense of humour. How did these traits help him outwit the intruder?

OR

Teachers can either 'make' or 'break' their students' lives. Cite two incidents from "My Childhood" to prove the truth of this statement.

12. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words.

(1x6=6)

Who was Behrman? What was his masterpiece and why did he paint it?

OR

Describe the last meeting between Sergei and Lushkoff. How did Olga help Lushkoff to be a real man?

पोल स्टार पब्लिक स्कूल

सेक्टर-7 (एक्सटेंशन) गुरुग्राम

कक्षा - नवीं

अधिन्यास परीक्षा (2023-2024)

विषय - हिंदी

कुल अंक - 80

समय : 3 घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- लेख सुंदर व स्पष्ट हो।

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए (2x5=10)

मृत्यु अर्थात् यमराज के घर का मार्ग सचमुच बड़ा भयावना था। नचिकेता ने देखा कि अपने-अपने कर्मों के कारण लोग मृत्यु से किस तरह घबराते हैं। हृदय में छाई हुई पाप की रेखाओं से लोगों का मन इतना भयभीत है कि सारे मार्ग में हाहाकार मचा हुआ है। कोई अपने पुत्र के लिए रो रहा है तो किसी को पत्नी के वियोग का दुख है। परंतु नचिकेता को तो सचमुच अपूर्व आनंद मिल रहा था। प्रसन्नता और उत्साह के साथ उसने मार्ग की सारी कठिनाइयों का अंत कर दिया। पिता की आज्ञा के पालन करने में उसे जो शांति मिल रही थी, वह भूलोक के मायाग्रस्त जीवन में कहीं नहीं थी। निर्भीक नचिकेता जिस समय मृत्यु के द्वार पर पहुँचा, उस समय संयोग से यमराज कहीं बाहर गए हुए थे। द्वारपालों ने उसे भीतर घुसने की अनुमति नहीं दी। विवश होकर उसे बाहर एक वृक्ष के नीचे सुंदर चबूतरे पर बैठकर यम की प्रतीक्षा करने को कहा गया। वहीं पर चुपचाप बैठ कर यम की प्रतीक्षा करने लगा।

(क) गद्यांश में यमराज के घर का मार्ग ही बताया गया है, बहुत-

- (i) भयावना (ii) आकर्षक (iii) लंबा चौड़ा (iv) छोटा

(ख) नचिकेता ने लोगों को अपने कर्मों के कारण किस दशा में देखा?

- (i) आनंदमग्न (ii) मृत्यु से घबराते हुए (iii) भयभीत (iv) अत्यंत विपन्न

(ग) यमराज के निवास की ओर जाते हुए नचिकेता अनुभव कर रहे थे-

- (i) दुख का (ii) सम्मान का (iii) अपूर्व क्लेश का (iv) आनंद का

(घ) द्वारपाल ने जिसे घुसने नहीं दिया वे थे-

- (i) एक महात्मा (ii) नचिकेता (iii) यमराज के मित्र (iv) ईश्वर के दूत

(ङ) वृक्ष के नीचे नचिकेता को यमराज की प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ी क्योंकि वे-

- (i) कार्य में व्यस्त थे (ii) आराम कर रहे थे (iii) कहीं गए थे (iv) सो चुके थे

(2) हमारा देश धर्म-निरपेक्ष राष्ट्र है, जहाँ अनेक धर्मों के लोग मिलजुलकर रहते हैं। सभ्यता और संस्कृति, साहित्य एवं संगीत तथा अनेक ललित कलाओं का विकास भी यहीं हुआ। विश्व के प्राचीनतम ग्रंथ वेद इसी पवित्र भारत भूमि पर रचे गए। भगवान कृष्ण ने अर्जुन को गीता का उपदेश इसी पावन धरा पर दिया था जो आज भी विश्व का प्रेरणा स्रोत है। यहीं श्रीराम ने स्वयं मर्यादा का पालन करके समाज को नई दृष्टि प्रदान की। भारतीय संस्कृति का मूल स्वर विश्व-कल्याण है। 'उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुंबकम्' के स्वर इस भारत भूमि पर सदैव गूँजते रहे हैं और गूँजते रहेंगे। एक अरब जनसंख्या वाला

देश सत्य, अहिंसा और शांति का अनुगमन करने वाला है। सिंधु घाटी, मोहनजोदड़ो और हड़प्पा जैसी संस्कृतियों को जन्म देने वाला भारत देश आज भी अपनी विशिष्टता बनाए हुए हैं। आध्यात्मिक क्षेत्र में जगद्गुरु कहा जाने वाला भारत आज भी विश्व को जीवन मूल्यों और आदर्शों एवं नैतिक मूल्यों का पाठ पढ़ाता रहता है।

(क) हमारा देश कैसा है?

- (i) धर्मनिरपेक्ष (ii) हिंदू राष्ट्र (iii) मुस्लिम राष्ट्र (iv) ईसाई धर्म को मानने वाला

(ख) सभ्यता, साहित्य व अन्य ललित कलाओं का विकास कहाँ हुआ?

- (i) चीन में (ii) भारत में (iii) जापान में (iv) अमेरिका में

(ग) श्रीराम ने समाज को क्या दिया?

- (i) आवश्यक सामान (ii) रामराज्य (iii) रामायण (iv) नई दृष्टि

(घ) भारतीय संस्कृति का मूल स्वर क्या है?

- (i) अनेकता में एकता (ii) वसुधैव कुटुंबकम् (iii) विश्वकल्याण (iv) धर्माधता

(ङ) आध्यात्मिक क्षेत्र में भारत को क्या कहते हैं?

- (i) जगद्गुरु (ii) छात्र (iii) गुरु (iv) अध्यापक

व्यवहारिक व्याकरण

2. (क) पद कहते हैं-

(1x2=2)

- (i) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त व्यंजनों को (ii) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त शब्दों को
(iii) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त वर्णों को (iv) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त ध्वनियों को

(ख) वर्णों के सार्थक समूह को कहते हैं-

- (i) शब्द (ii) वाक्य (iii) पद (iv) वर्ण

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए।

(1x2=2)

(क) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में सही अनुस्वार युक्त शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए -

- (i) हिमंपुज (ii) हिमपुंज (iii) हिंमपुज (iv) हिमँपुज

(ख) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में कौन-सा अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग है-

- (i) खुशियां (ii) खुशियाँ (iii) खुँशियाँ (iv) खुंशियाँ

(ग) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में कौन-सा अनुनासिक का सही प्रयोग है-

- (i) चाँदनी (ii) चांदनी (iii) चादँनी (iv) चान्दनी

4. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 4 प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए

(1x4=4)

(क) 'अनुवाद' में उपसर्ग तथा मूल शब्द है-

- (i) अ+नुवाद (ii) अनुवा+द (iii) अनु+वाद (iv) अन+वाद

(ख) 'सुपुत्री' में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग है-

- (i) स (ii) सु (iii) पुत्री (iv) ई

(ग) 'कहानियाँ' में मूल शब्द तथा प्रत्यय है-

- (i) कहानी+इयाँ (ii) कहानी+इया (iii) कहानी+याँ (iv) कहना+इयाँ

(घ) 'चिंतित' में प्रत्यय तथा मूल शब्द है-

- (i) चिंता+इत (ii) चिंत+इत (iii) चिंत+इंत (iv) चित+इत

(ड) 'सज्जन' में मूल शब्द है-

- (i) सज (ii) सज्ज (iii) जन (iv) अन

5. निम्न में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए

(1x3=3)

(क) 'सत्यार्थ' का सही संधि विच्छेद है-

- (i) सत्य+आर्थ (ii) सत्या+अर्थ (iii) सत्+अर्थ (iv) सत्य+अर्थ

(ख) नवोदय का सही संधि विच्छेद है-

- (i) नवो+दय (ii) नव+उदय (iii) नव+ओदय (iv) नवो+उदय

(ग) 'समुद्र+ऊर्मि' की सही संधि है -

- (i) समुद्रोर्मि (ii) समुद्रोमि (iii) समुद्रौर्मि (iv) समुद्रोर्म

(घ) 'पौ+अक'की सही संधि है-

- (i) पवक (ii) पावक (iii) पौअक (iv) पौक

6. निम्न में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए

(1x3=3)

(क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से इस वाक्य में उचित विराम चिन्ह लगा है-

- (i) मैं, तुम और वह एक साथ परीक्षा देने चलेंगे!
(ii) मैं; तुम और वह एक साथ परीक्षा देने चलेंगे।
(iii) मैं, तुम और वह एक साथ परीक्षा देने चलेंगे?
(iv) मैं, तुम और वह एक साथ परीक्षा देने चलेंगे।

(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से इस वाक्य में उचित विराम चिन्ह लगा है

- (i) कमल ने कहा, कैसे भेजता चपरासी सो रहा था।
(ii) कमल ने कहा, "कैसे भेजता चपरासी सो रहा था।"
(iii) कमल ने कहा, कैसे भेजता चपरासी सो रहा था!
(iv) कमल ने कहा, "कैसे भेजता चपरासी सो रहा था?"

(ग) (" ")में दिए गए विराम चिन्ह का नाम क्या है?

- (i) उद्धरण चिन्ह (ii) योजक चिन्ह (iii) अर्धविराम चिन्ह (iv) अल्पविराम चिन्ह

(घ) निम्नलिखित में उपविराम चिन्ह कौन- सा है?

- (i) ; (ii) ? (iii) : (iv) -

7. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x2=2)

(क) निषेधवाचक वाक्य से पता चलता है-

- (i) कार्य के न होने का (ii) इच्छा का (iii) प्रश्न का (iv) आज्ञा का

(ख) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य कितने प्रकार के होते हैं-

- (i) सात (ii) पाँच (iii) आठ (iv) तीन

(ग) विधानवाचक वाक्य है-

(i) श्याम पढ़ता है।

(ii) आप क्या कर रहे हैं?

(iii) वह आज विद्यालय नहीं जाएगा।

(iv) वह पास नहीं होगा।

8. पाठ्य पुस्तक निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए (1x5=5)

रहिमन निज संपत्ति बिना, कोउ न बिपति सहाय।

बिनु पानी ज्यों जलज को, नहीं रवि सके बचाय।।

(क) जलहीन कमल की रक्षा सूर्य क्यों नहीं कर सकता?

(i) कमल की रक्षा करने में उसकी कोई रुचि नहीं। (ii) केवल जल ही कमल को जीवन दे सकता है।

(iii) दोनों झगड़ालू प्रवृत्ति के हैं।

(iv) सूरज को मनमानी पसंद है।

(ख) अपनी संपत्ति कब काम आती है?

(i) विपत्ति में

(ii) आपत्ति में

(iii) सुख में

(iv) उपर्युक्त सभी में

(ग) विपत्ति में सबसे बड़ा सहायक कौन है?

(i) मित्रगण

(ii) सगे संबंधी

(iii) माता-पिता

(iv) अपनी संपत्ति

(घ) रवि कमल को कब बचा पाता है?

(i) जब कमल के आसपास जल होता है

(ii) जब कमल मुरझा रहा होता है

(iii) जब सूरज उदित होता है

(iv) जब कमल खिल रहा होता है

(ङ) इस दोहे को किसने लिखा है?

(i) कबीर

(ii) तुलसीदास

(iii) रहीम

(iv) नज़ीर

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

(1x2=2)

(क) एक समय में एक से अधिक काम करने पर क्या होगा?

(i) काम जल्दी पूरा होगा

(ii) एक भी काम पूरा नहीं होगा

(iii) काम करने की क्षमता बढ़ेगी

(iv) काम करने के नए तरीके मालूम होंगे

(ख) रैदास कैसी बातें बनना चाहते हैं?

(i) रंग-बिरंगे प्रकाश देने वाली

(ii) टिमटिमाती प्रकाश देने वाली अपने

(iii) आराध्य की कृपा से दिन-रात जग को रोशन करने वाली (iv) तीव्र प्रकाश देने वाली बातें

10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

(1x5=5)

तुम जहाँ बैठे निस्संकोच सिगरेट का धुआँ फेंक रहे हो, उसके ठीक सामने एक कैलेंडर है। देख रहे हो ना! इसकी तारीखें अपनी सीमा में नम्रता से फड़फड़ाती रहती है। विगत दो दिनों से मैं तुम्हें दिखाकर तारीखें बदल रहा हूँ। तुम जानते हो, अगर तुम्हें हिसाब लगाना आता है कि यह चौथा दिन है, तुम्हारे सतत आतिथ्य का चौथा भारी दिन! पर तुम्हारे जाने की कोई संभावना प्रतीत नहीं होती। लाखों मील लंबी यात्रा करने के बाद वे दोनों एस्ट्रोनॉट्स भी इतने समय चाँद पर नहीं रुके थे, जितने समय तुम एक छोटी-सी यात्रा कर मेरे घर आए हो। तुम अपने भारी चरण कमलों की छाप मेरी जमीन पर अंकित कर चुके, तुमने एक अंतरंग निजी संबंध मुझसे स्थापित कर लिया तुमने मेरी आर्थिक सीमाओं की

बैंगनी चट्टान देख ली, तुम मेरी काफी मिट्टी खोज चुके। अब तुम लौट जाओ, अतिथि! तुम्हारे जाने के लिए यह उचित समय अर्थात हाई टाइम है। क्या तुम्हें तुम्हारी पृथ्वी नहीं पुकारती?

(क) पाठ व लेखक का नाम लिखिए -

- (i) तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि- शरद जोशी
(ii) दुख का अधिकार- यशपाल
(iii) एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा- बचेंद्री पाल
(iv) धूल - रामविलास शर्मा

(ख) एस्ट्रोनॉट्स और अतिथि में मुख्य रूप से क्या अंतर था?

- (i) दोनों ही यात्रा करते रहते हैं एक धरती पर तथा दूसरा अंतरिक्ष में
(ii) एस्ट्रोनॉट्स कुछ दिन चाँद पर रहकर वापस आ जाते हैं किंतु अतिथि जाने का नाम नहीं ले रहा था
(iii) एस्ट्रोनॉट्स रॉकेट में यात्रा करता है जबकि अतिथि बस या रेलगाड़ी में
(iv) एस्ट्रोनॉट्स सुशिक्षित होते हैं जबकि अतिथि कोई भी बन जाता है

(ग) मेज़बान क्यों चाहता है कि अतिथि अब लौट जाए?

- (i) उसके घर की खाने की सामग्री समाप्त हो गई थी।
(ii) उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति कमज़ोर हो गई थी
(iii) उसको अपने मेहमान से घृणा हो गई थी
(iv) उसे अतिथि का अपने घर रहना पसंद नहीं है

(घ) लेखक कैलेंडर किसे और क्यों दिखा रहा है?

- (i) अपने अतिथि को ताकि वह शीघ्र घर से जाए।
(ii) अपनी पत्नी को ताकि वह अतिथि का सम्मान करें।
(iii) अपने बच्चों को ताकि वह परीक्षा की तैयारी करें।
(iv) अतिथि को ताकि वह अधिक समय तक उसके घर पर रहे।

(ङ) गद्यांश में 'तुम' और 'मैं' कौन है?

- (i) 'तुम' लोगों के लिए 'मैं' अपने लिए
(ii) 'तुम' अतिथि के लिए 'मैं' लेखक के लिए
(iii) 'तुम' स्त्रियों के लिए 'मैं' लेखक के लिए
(iv) 'तुम' आत्मा के लिए 'मैं' परमात्मा के लिए

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

(1x2=2)

(क) लेखक की पोशाक ने उसे नीचे झुकने से कैसे रोक दिया?

- (i) लेखक अच्छी पोशाक के कारण ओछा काम न कर सका।
(ii) लेखक अच्छी पोशाक के कारण खरबूजे बेचने वाली के दुख दर्द को नहीं बाँट सका।
(iii) लेखक अच्छी पोशाक के कारण खरबूजे स्वयं नहीं खरीद सका।
(iv) लेखक अच्छी पोशाक के कारण खरबूजे का भाव-तोल नहीं कर सका।

(ख) 150 किलोमीटर की गति से चलने वाली हवाओं के कारण क्या परिवर्तन होता है?

- (i) पहाड़ टूट कर गिरने लगते हैं।
(ii) बर्फ़ झर-झरकर गिरने लगते हैं।
(iii) सूखी बर्फ़ उड़ने लगती है।
(iv) सूखी बर्फ़ का विशाल फूल(प्लूम) बन जाता है।

खंड 'ख' (पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (3x2=6)

- (क) भगवाना को बचाने के लिए बुढ़िया माँ ने क्या-क्या उपाय किए? दुख का अधिकार पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
- (ख) जय लेखिका को देखकर हक्का-बक्का क्यों रह गया? एवरेस्ट मेरी शिखर यात्रा पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
- (ग) कौन-सा आघात अप्रत्याशित था और उसका लेखक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा? तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (3x2=6)

- (क) प्रेम का धागा टूटने से क्या परिवर्तन आते हैं? यह न टूटे इसके लिए क्या करना चाहिए?
- (ख) अवध नरेश की चित्रकूट जाने की क्या विवशता थी? वह कौन थे?
- (ग) रैदास के पदों का केंद्रीय भाव अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (3x2=6)

- (क) 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखिका को गिल्लू किस अवस्था में मिला और उन्होंने गिल्लू का उपचार किस प्रकार किया?
- (ख) 'गिल्लू' पाठ का 'गिल्लू' किन अर्थों में परिचारिका की भूमिका निभा रहा था?
- (ग) 'गिल्लू' पाठ के आधार पर कौवे को एक समादरित और अनादरित प्राणी क्यों कहा गया है?

खंड - ग (रचनात्मक लेखन)

15. दिए गए संकेत बिंदु के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए (6)

(क) मेरा प्रिय खेल

*खेल का नाम और प्रिय होने का कारण

*खेल के नियम

*खेल के लाभ

(ख) डेंगू बुखार की मार

*डेंगू क्या है?

*डेंगू के कारण

*डेंगू के लक्षण व बचाव के उपाय

(ग) मनोरंजन के आधुनिक साधन

* मनोरंजन का अर्थ और महत्व *मनोरंजन के साधन और उनका उपयोग *दुरुपयोग से कैसे बचें?

16. आपका छोटा भाई प्रशांत वीडियो गेम खेलता रहता है। उसकी परीक्षाएँ आरंभ होने वाली हैं। उसे समय का महत्व समझाते हुए वीडियो गेम्स के दुष्प्रभाव से बचने की सलाह देते हुए लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (6)

अथवा

विदेश में रह रहे मित्र को एक विषय के रूप में हिंदी भाषा के अध्ययन से होने वाले लाभ के बारे में लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

17. चित्र में दिखाई दे रहे दृश्य का कल्पना शक्ति से लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए विचारों का वर्णन स्पष्ट रूप से चित्र से ही संबंध होना चाहिए। (5)



18. मान लीजिए आपकी मुलाकात किसी दूसरे ग्रह के निवासी से हो जाती है, आप क्या बातें करेंगे? इस संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

पार्क में आपको एक छोटा बच्चा मिला है जो अपने माँ-बाप से बिछड़ गया है। उससे आप क्या बात करेंगे? इस संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- IX
M.M- 80

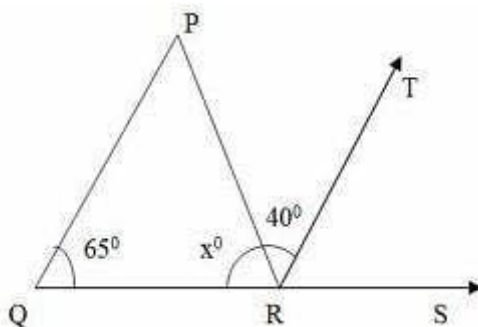
Subject- Maths
TIME-3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
- Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B has 6 questions carrying 02 marks each.
- Section C has 8 questions carrying 03 marks each.
- Section D has 4 questions carrying 04marks each.
- Section E has 2 case based integrated units of assessment 04 marks each.
- All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 4 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided.
- Draw neat figures wherever required.

SECTION – A (1 MARKS)

1. Decimal representation of a rational number cannot be
 - i) terminating
 - ii) non- terminating
 - iii) non- terminating repeating
 - iv) non- terminating non- repeating
2. If $x + 1$ is a factor of $2x^2 + kx$, then the value of k is
 - a) -3
 - b) 4
 - c) 2
 - d) -2
3. Point $(-3,5)$ lies in the
 - a) first quadrant
 - b) second quadrant
 - c) third quadrant
 - d) fourth quadrant
4. The coefficient of the variable y in the linear equation $5(2x - y) + 3x + 4y - 7 = 0$ is
 - a) 13
 - b) -9
 - c) -1
 - d) 9
5. The things which are double of the same thing are
 - a) equal
 - b) unequal
 - c) halves of the same thing
 - d) double of the same thing
6. In the adjoining figure, if $QP \parallel RT$, then x is equal to
 - a) 75
 - b) 70
 - c) 65
 - d) 55

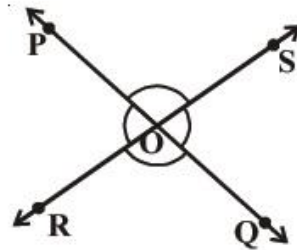


7. Which of the following is not a criterion for congruency of triangles?
 - a) SAS
 - b) ASA
 - c) SSA
 - d) SSS
8. Three angles of a quadrilateral are 75, 90 and 75. The fourth angle is
 - a) 90
 - b) 95
 - c) 105
 - d) 120
9. If P and Q are any two points on a circle, then the line segment PQ is called a
 - a) radius of the circle
 - b) diameter of the circle
 - c) chord of the circle
 - d) secant of the circle
10. If the sides of triangle are 56cm, 60cm and 52cm long, then the area of the triangle is
 - a) 1322 cm^2
 - b) 1311 cm^2
 - c) 1344 cm^2
 - d) 1392 cm^2

11. Find the area of a triangle with base 8cm and height 5.5 cm.
12. Classify the polynomial $y + y^2 + 4$ as linear, quadratic and cubic polynomial.
13. Write the coordinates of the point whose ordinate is $-3/2$ and abscissa is 5.
14. Express the linear equation $x - 10 = 0$ in the form $ax + by + c = 0$ and indicate the values of a, b and c.
15. Define Supplementary angles.
16. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 80^\circ$ and $AB = AC$. Find $\angle B$ and $\angle C$
17. Find the volume of sphere if its radius is $2r$.
18. Write the formula for Adjusted frequency.
19. Give an example of a trinomial of degree 24 in the variable x.
20. Write the formula of Volume of hemisphere.

SECTION – B

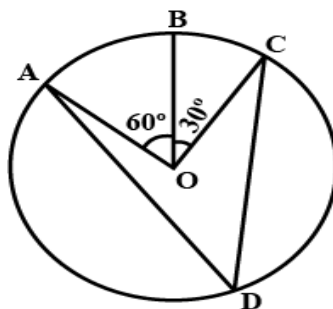
21. In figure, lines PQ and RS intersect each other at a point O. If $\angle POR : \angle ROQ = 5:7$, find all the angles.



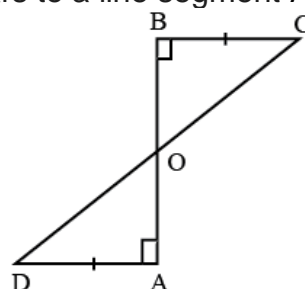
22. Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 10 cm.
23. Prove that if chords of a congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres, then the chords are equal.

OR

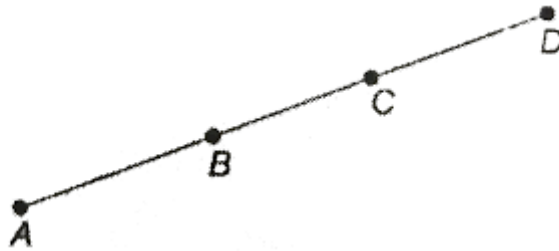
In fig., A, B and C are three points on a circle with centre O such that $\angle BOC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle AOB = 60^\circ$. If D is a point on the circle other than the arc ABC, find $\angle ADC$.



24. AD and BC are equal perpendiculars to a line segment AB. Show that CD bisects AB.

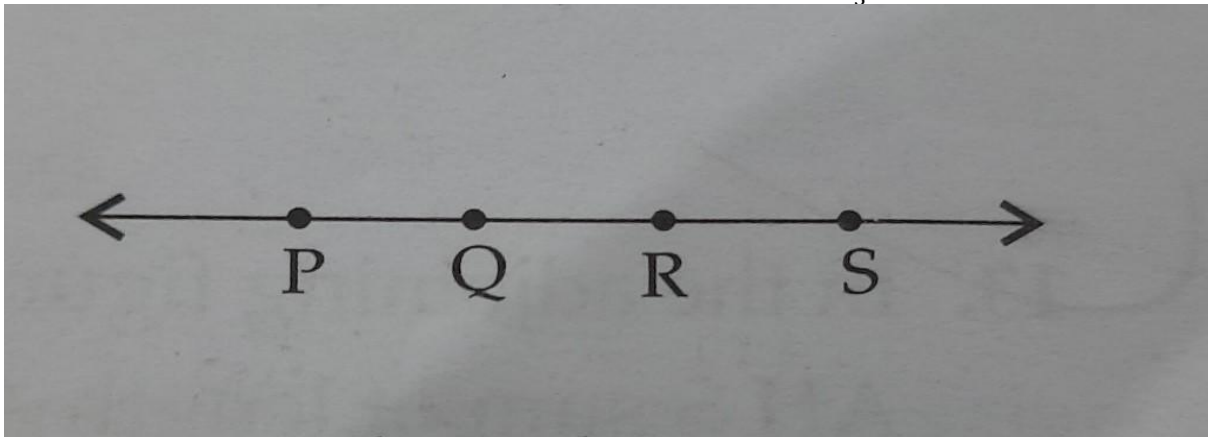


25. In fig. If $AC = BD$, then prove that $AB = CD$



OR

In the adjoining figure, if $PQ = QR = RS$, then prove that $PQ = \frac{1}{3} PS$.

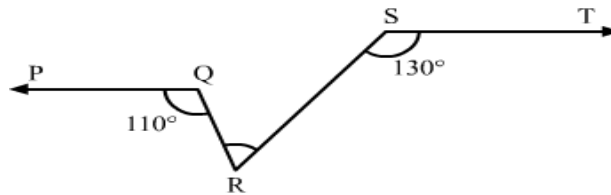


26. Find the value of k , if $x - 1$ is a factor of $p(x)$ in $p(x) = kx^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1$

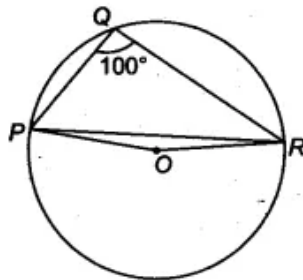
SECTION - C (3 MARKS)

27. In figure, if $PQ \parallel ST$, $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$ and $\angle RST = 130^\circ$, find $\angle QRS$.

[Hint: Draw a line parallel to ST through point R .]

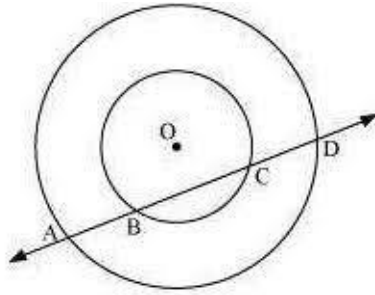


28. In fig, $\angle PQR = 100^\circ$, where P, Q and R are points on a circle with centre O . Find $\angle OPR$



OR

If a line intersects two concentric circles (circles with the same centre) with centre O at A, B, C and D , prove that $AB = CD$.



29. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA. AC is a diagonal. Show that:

- i) $SR \parallel AC$ and $SR = \frac{1}{2} AC$ ii) $PQ = SR$ iii) PQRS is a parallelogram

30. Find the area of a triangle, two sides of which are 8cm and 11cm and the perimeter is 32cm.

31. The diameter of the moon is approximately one fourth of the diameter of the earth. Find the ratio of their surface areas.

OR

The volume of a right circular cone is 9856 cm^3 . If the diameter of the base is 28 cm, find

- i) height of the cone ii) slant height of the cone iii) curved surface area of the cone

32. The following data on the number of girls (to nearest ten) per thousand boys in different sections of Indian society is given below.

Section	Number of girls per thousand boys
Scheduled Caste (SC)	940
Scheduled Tribe (ST)	970
Non SC/ST	920
Backward districts	950
Non-Backward districts	920
Rural	930
Urban	910

Represent the information above by a bar graph.

33. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = BC$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$. Prove that

- i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BAC$ ii) $BD = AC$ iii) $\angle ABD = \angle BAC$

34. Plot the coordinates A(-3,-5), B(5,-5), C(0,5), D(-3,0), E(2,-4), F(-5,2) on graph paper.

SECTION - D (4 MARKS)

35. Show how $\sqrt{5}$ can be represented on the number line.

OR

Represent $\sqrt{9.3}$ on the number line.

36. The following table gives the distribution of students of two sections according to the marks obtained by them:

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 polygons. From the two polygons compare the performance of the two sections.

37. Prove the Mid-point theorem.

38. Factorise : $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$.

SECTION – E (CASE STUDY QUESTIONS)

39. Today is Pragati's mother's birthday. Pragati wants to make a birthday cake for her mother. She wants to learn the recipe of cake from her mother. Her mother said that the number of eggs needed to make the cake varies directly as the number of cups of flour used. Pragati takes 3 cups of flour and half a dozen eggs to make the cake for a limited number of guests. Her mother told Pragati that as the number of guests increases the number of eggs and cups of flour will increase. Take x as the number of cups of flour used and y as the number of eggs.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- Find the equation satisfying the above relationship.
- Find the standard form of the linear equation formed.
- Find the number of eggs needed if 9 cups of flour is taken.
- Find the number of cups of flour required for 12 eggs.

40. Given below is the data found on a group of school going students. Study the data and answer the questions that follow:

Height Interval (in cms)	No. of students(F)
131-140	1
141-150	7
151-160	5
161-170	9
171-180	9
181-190	10
Total	41

- What is the class size of the 3rd class interval?
- How many students have their height less than or equal to 180 cm?
- What is the upper limit of the 5th class and 3rd class interval?

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- IX
M.M- 80

Subject- Science
TIME-3 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- The question paper comprises of 4 sections A, B,C and. There are 36 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A has question number 1 to 20- all questions and part they are off are of one mark each. This section contain multiple choice questions, very short answer questions and assertion reason type questions. Answer to these should be given in one word or one sentence.
- Section B -question number 21 to 26 are short answer type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should we in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- Section C question number 27 to 33 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- Section D- question number 34 to 36 are long question carrying 5 marks each.
- There is no overall choice. However, internal choices have been provided in some questions. A student must attempt only one of the alternatives in such questions.
- Wherever necessary neat and properly labelled diagram should be drawn.

SECTION – A

1. Convert the following temperature to the Celsius scale. (1)
a) 793 K b) 870K

OR

A diver is able to cut through water in swimming pool. Which property of matter does this observation show?

2. Arrange the following substances in increasing order of forces of attraction between particles- water, sugar, oxygen. (1)
3. What are alloys? Give one example. (1)
4. What is concentration of a solution? (1)
5. Name the 2 organelles we have studied that contain their own genetic material. (1)
6. Why are lysosomes known as suicide bag? (1)

OR

Where do the lipids and proteins constituting the cell membrane gate synthesised?

7. What are the functions of stomata? (1)
8. What is the specific function of cardiac muscle? (1)
9. How will you differentiate between speed and velocity? (1)

OR

What is the difference between distance and displacement?

10. Which of the following is true for displacement? (1)
a) Cannot be zero b) its magnitude is greater than the distance travelled by the object
c) can be zero d) always one
11. An object mass 2 kg is sliding with a constant velocity of 4 metre per second on a frictionless horizontal table. The force required to keep the object moving with the same velocity is (1)
a) 32N b) 0 N c) 2 N d) 8N
12. Rocket works on the principle of conservation of (1)
a) mass b) energy c) momentum d) velocity
13. To solve the food problem of the country, which among the following is necessary? (1)
a) Increased production and storage of food grain b) easy access of people to the food grain
c) people should have money to purchase the grains d) all of the above

- (iv) define uniform circular motion. Give 2 examples of uniform circular motion
20. Blood is a connective tissue which has a fluid matrix called plasma in which RBCs, WBCs and platelets are suspended. The plasma contains proteins, salts and hormones. Blood flows and transport gases, nutrients, hormones and waste materials to different part of the body. (1x4)
- (i) Which cells provide us immunity
 (a) RBCs (b) WBCs (c) platelets (d) plasma
- (ii) Platelets helps in
 (a) blood coagulation (b) transportation of carbon dioxide
 (c) transportation of oxygen (d) transportation of hormone
- (iii) Carbon dioxide that produces in our body is transported by which part of the blood
 (a) RBCs (b) WBCs (c) platelets (d) plasma
- (iv) Every connective tissue has
 (a) matrix (b) cells are loosely spaced (c) transport substances in the body (d) both A and B

SECTION – B

21. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice cold water. (2)

OR

Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids, but you must have observed that ice floats on water. Write the reason.

22. What factors may be responsible for losses of grains during storage? (2)
23. How would you confirm data colourless liquid given to you is a pure water? (2)

OR

List the points of difference between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixture. (Any 2)

24. An automobile vehicle has a mass of 1500 kg. What must be the force between the vehicle and road if the vehicle is to be stopped with the negative acceleration of 1.7m/s^2 ? (2)
25. An object travels 16 m in 4s and then another 16 m in 2s. What is the average speed of the object? (2)
26. What would happen to life of a cell if there was no Golgi apparatus? Write two function of Golgi apparatus. (2)
27. Write the steps you would use for making tea. Use the words solution, solvent solute, dissolve, soluble and filtrate. (3)
28. Solution contains 40 g of a common salt in 320 g of water. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution. (3)
29. Name the following (0.5 x 6 = 3)
- tissue that forms the inner lining of the mouth.
 - tissue that connect muscle to bone in human.
 - tissue that transport food in plants
 - tissue that stores fat in our body
 - connective tissue with a fluid matrix
 - tissue presents in the brain

30. Differentiate between striated, unstriated and cardiac muscle on the basis of their structure and site or location in the body. (3)
31. Starting from a stationary position , Rahul paddles his bicycle to attain a velocity of 6m/s in 30s. Then he applies break such that the velocity of the bicycle come down to 4m/s in next 5s. Calculate the acceleration of the bicycle in both the cases. (3)
32. Describe in brief the Newton's laws of motion with suitable example for each. (3)
33. How do you differentiate between capture fishing, mariculture and aquaculture. (3)

SECTION – D

34. Answer the following questions (2+3=5)
- Write 2 differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.
 - Write 3 differences between animal and plant cell.

OR

- a) Describe cell theory presented by Schleiden and Schwann and further explained by Virchow.
b) Differentiate between isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic solution.

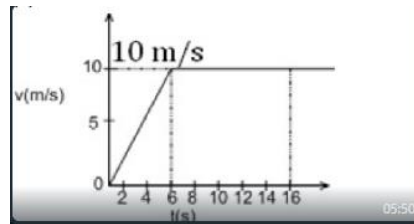
35. Answer the following question

(1x5=5)

- a) Why does desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day?
b) How does the water kept in an earthen pot become cool during summer.
c) Why does our palm feel cold when we put acetone or perfume on it?
d) Why are we able to sip hot tea or milk faster from a saucer rather than a cup?
e) What type of clothes do we wear in summer?

36. i) The velocity- time graph of a runner is given in the graph.

(2+1+2=5)



- a) What is the total distance covered by the runner in 16 s.?
b) What is the acceleration of the runner at 11:00 second?
ii) What is Impulse? State SI unit of impulse.

POLE STAR PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-7 EXTN.GURUGRAM, HARYANA
SAMPLE PAPER (2023-2024)

Class- IX

**Subject- Social
Science
TIME-3 Hours**

M.M- 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A – From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- Section-E – Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks

SECTION - A
(Multiple Choice Questions) (20X1=20)

Q1. Tick the correct answer.

- (1) Which of the following was the ruler of Russia during World I?
(a) Louis XVI (b) Tsar Nicholas II (c) Tsar Nicholas I (d) Louis XIV
- (2) Party which fought for peasant's rights in Russia is _____.
(a) Social Democratic Party (c) Social Democratic Workers Party
(b) Socialist Revolutionary Party (d) Socialist Party
- (3) Feature of centralised planning
(a) Land was socialised
(b) Industries nationalised
(c) Five year plans
(d) Banks nationalised
- (4) Which of the following has the largest drainage pattern in India?
(a) The Indus (b) The Ganga (c) The Brahmaputra (d) The Mahanadi
- (5) From where does the river Tapi arise?
(a) Amarkantak (b) Satpura range (c) Western ghats (d) Mahabaleshwar
- (6) Which one of the following rivers originates from Tibet?
(a) Indus (b) Beas (c) Chenab (d) Yamuna
- (7) Which one of the following is not the climatic controls of a place?
(a) Latitude (b) Longitude (c) Altitude (d) Pressure and wind system
- (8) Besides landforms and drainage, which is the third basic element of the natural environment?
(a) Temperature (b) Wind (c) Sand (d) Climate
- (9) In India which of the following has a reserved constituency?
(a) Scheduled Castes (b) Rajputs (c) Jains (d) Brahmins
- (10) How many seats are reserved in Lok Sabha for the scheduled tribes?
(a) 40 (b) 61 (c) 51 (d) 47
- (11) When was the second backward class commission appointed?
(a) 1999 (b) 1979 (c) 1989 (d) 2001

- (12) The President of India is _____.
- (a) Head of the government (b) Head of the state
(b) Head of the parliament (d) Head of the Lok Sabha
- (13) The dispute regarding the reservation of SEBC was resolved by _____.
- (a) Lok Sabha (b) Rajya Sabha (c) President (d) Supreme Court
- (14) Who holds the most important and powerful position in the government?
- (a) President (b) Vice president (c) Prime minister (d) Speaker
- (15) What is the third important element of democracy apart from elections and institutions?
- (a) Supreme court (b) Prime minister (c) CBI (d) Enjoyment of rights
- (16) Food security depends on _____.
- (a) Public distribution system (c) Government's vigilance and action
(b) Country's buffer stock (d) All of the above
- (17) The kind of distribution through government regulated ration shops is called _____.
- (a) Rationing (c) Fair Price Shops
(b) Government distribution (d) Public Distribution System
- (18) In which of the following year was the 'Annapurna scheme'(APS) launched?
- (a) 2000 (b) 2001 (c) 2002 (d) 2004
- (19) Seasonal hunger is related to _____.
- (a) Changing in profession (c) The change in season
(b) Cycles of food growing and harvesting (d) Very low income
- (20) Who among the given were called "November Criminals"?
- (a) Bolshevik (b) Jews (c) Nazis (d) Socialists, catholics and democrats

SECTION - B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

(4X2=8)

- (21) Write a short note on 'the Duma' and 'the liberals'.
- (22) What is meant by a water divide? Give an example.

OR

Why was Nelson Mandela imprisoned by the white South African government?

- (23) Chinnappa was convicted for torturing his wife for dowry. Satveer was held guilty of practising untouchability. The court did not allow either of them to contest elections. Does this decision go against the principles of democratic elections?
- (24) Which states are more insecure in India?

OR

Give an account of inter state disparities in India?

SECTION - C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

(5X3=15)

- (25) What were the main changes brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October revolution?
- (26) What are the peculiar features of Nazi thinking?

OR

What is the role of education in human capital formation?

- (27) Why do the Himalayan rivers get flooded every year? What are its advantages?

OR

What do you mean by Indian desert?

- (28) Three friends went to watch a film that showed the heroes for a day and made big changes in the state. Imran said this is what the country needs. Ram said this kind of a personal rule

without institutions is dangerous. Shankar said all this is fantasy. No minister Can do anything in one day. What would be your reaction to such a film?

(29) Differentiate between seasonal hunger and chronic hunger.

SECTION - D
(Long Answer Type Questions)

(4x5=20)

(30) Write notes on:

- (a) Minimum support price
- (b) Buffer stock
- (c) Issue price
- (d) Fair price shops

(31) Differentiate between east flowing rivers and West flowing rivers.

(32) What ways was the working population in Russia different from the other countries in Europe before 1917?

(33) Explain what role women had in Nazi society. Return to chapter 1 on the French revolution, write a paragraph comparing and contrasting the role of women in the two periods.

SECTION - E
(Case Based Questions)

(3x4=12)

(34) Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

The politics of Saudi Arabia takes place in the context of a totalitarian, absolute monarchy with Islamist lines, where the King is both the head of state and government. Decisions are, to a large extent, made on the basis of consultation among the senior princes of the royal family and the religious establishment. The Qur'an is declared to be the constitution of the country, which is governed on the basis of Islamic law (Shari'a). The Allegiance Council is responsible to determine the new King and the new Crown Prince. All citizens of full age have a right to attend, meet, and petition the king directly through the traditional tribal meeting known as the majlis. The government is dominated by the vast royal family, the Al Saud, which has often been divided by internal disputes and into factions. The members of the family are the principal political actors allowed by the government. Political participation outside the royal family is limited. Saudi Arabia is one of only two countries (the other being Vatican City) that does not have a separate legislative body. Saudi Arabia is an absolute monarchy, although, according to the Basic Law of Saudi Arabia adopted by royal decree in 1992, the king must comply with Sharia (that is, Islamic law) and the Qur'an. The Qur'an and the Sunnah are declared to be the country's constitution. There is no legally binding written constitution and the Qur'an and the Sunna remain subject to interpretation. This is carried out by the ulama, the Saudi religious establishment.

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option

(i) The term 'Totalitarian' means

- (a) The government that attempts to assert total control over the lives of its citizens.
- (b) The government that attempts to assert no control over the lives of its citizens.
- (c) The citizens that attempts to assert total control over government.

2. In absolute monarchy,

- (a) A king or queen holds absolute power.
- (b) Only a king holds absolute power.
- (c) Only a Queen holds absolute power.
- (d) The prime minister holds absolute power.

3. How Democracy enhances the dignity of citizens?

(35) Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

The headwaters of the Ganga, called the 'Bhagirathi' are fed by the Gangotri Glacier and joined by the Alaknanda at Devprayag in Uttarakhand. At Haridwar the Ganga emerges from the mountains onto the plains. The Ganga is joined by many tributaries from the Himalayas, a few of them being major rivers such as the Yamuna, the Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi. The river Yamuna rises from the Yamunotri Glacier in the Himalayas. It flows parallel to the Ganga and as a right bank tributary, meets the Ganga at Allahabad. The Ghaghara,

the Gandak and the Kosi rise in the Nepal Himalaya. They are the rivers, which flood parts of the northern plains every year, causing widespread damage to life and property but enriching the soil for the extensive agricultural lands. The main tributaries, which come from the peninsular uplands, are the Chambal, the Betwa and the Son. These rise from semi-arid areas, have shorter courses and do not carry much water in them. Enlarged with the waters from its right and left bank tributaries, the Ganga flows eastwards till Farakka in West Bengal. This is the northernmost point of the Ganga delta. The river bifurcates here; the Bhagirathi-Hooghly (a distributary) flows southwards through the deltaic plains to the Bay of Bengal. The mainstream flows southwards into Bangladesh and is joined by the Brahmaputra. Further downstream, it is known as the Meghna. This mighty river, with waters from the Ganga, and the Brahmaputra, flows into the Bay of Bengal. The delta formed by these rivers is known as the Sunderban delta.

- (i) What glacier Ganga is fed by?
(a) Himalayan (b) Ladakh (c) Gangotri (d) None of the above
- (ii) Which one of the tributaries, mentioned in the paragraph, joins Ganga?
(a) Ghaghara (b) Narmada (c) Tapi (d) All the above
- (iii) Where does Yamuna rise from?
(a) Gangotri (b) Himalaya (c) Chenab (d) Yamunotri
- (iv) What is the northernmost point of the Ganga delta?
(a) Bangladesh (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Farakka (d) None of the above

(36) Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

The food insecure people are disproportionately large in some regions of the country, such as economically backward states with high incidence of poverty, tribal and remote areas, regions more prone to natural disasters, etc. In fact, the states of Uttar Pradesh (Eastern and South-eastern parts), Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, parts of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra account for the largest number of food insecure people in the country. Hunger is another aspect indicating food insecurity. Hunger is not just an expression of poverty, it brings about poverty. The attainment of food security therefore involves eliminating current hunger and reducing the risks of future hunger. Hunger has chronic and seasonal dimensions. Chronic hunger is a consequence of diets persistently inadequate in terms of quantity and/or quality. Poor people suffer from chronic hunger because of their very low income and in turn inability to buy food even for survival. Seasonal hunger is related to cycles of food growing and harvesting. This is prevalent in rural areas because of the seasonal nature of agricultural activities and in urban areas because of casual labourers, e.g., there is less work for casual construction labourers during the rainy season. This type of hunger exists when a person is unable to get work for the entire year.

- (i). Which of the following states have the largest number of food insecure people in the country?
(a) Bihar (b) Jharkhand (c) West Bengal (d) All of these
- (ii). How can food security be attained?
(a) By eliminating current hunger (c) By reducing the risks of future hunger
(b) Both a. and b. (d) By removing the incidence of poverty

(iii). Why do poor people suffer from chronic hunger?

- (a) Inability to get work (c) Due to very low income
(b) Inability to buy food even for survival (d) Both b. and c.

(iv). Which type of hunger is prevalent in rural areas?

- (a) Chronic hunger (b) Seasonal hunger (c) Physical hunger (d) Emotional hunger

SECTION - F

(Map Skills Based Questions)

(5)

(37). Label the following on the political map of India.

- (i) Areas receiving rainfall over 400 cm. (Any 3)
(ii) Areas receiving less than 20 cm of rainfall. (Any 2)

- e) Which case converts every selected character in the reverse way?
 i) lowercase ii) tOGGLE CASE iii) UPPERCASE iv) Small Capitals
- f) The status bar is located at the of the LibreOffice Writer window.
 i) Top ii) Centre iii) Left iv) Bottom

3. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5)

- a) key is used to move to the next adjoining cell in a table.
 i) Tab Key ii) Right Arrow Key iii) Shift + Tab iv) Both a and b
- b) Which of the following techniques can be used to allow only a date value in cell?
 i) Data formatting ii) Data sorting iii) Data filtering iv) Data validation
- c) How many axes does a column chart in Calc have?
 i) One ii) Two iii) Three iv) Four
- d) is the value axis in a column chart.
 i) X- axis ii) X- axis iii) Z-axis iv) None of the above
- e) Formulas in a Spreadsheet must begin with a sign.
 i) \$ ii) @ iii) # iv) =
- f) chart is a subtype of Pie chart; displaying data as sections of a circle.

4. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5)

- a) Which of the following techniques can be used to allow only a date value in cell?
 i) Data formatting ii) Data sorting iii) Data filtering iv) Data validation
- b) From which menu can you get to the Notes option?
 i) Design ii) Home iii) View iv) Insert
- c) Which of the following is not a presentation software?
 i) LibreOffice Suite ii) LibreOffice Impress iii) OpenOffice Impress iv) None of these
- d) A handout is a slide in the form of:
 i) A piece of paper ii) Slide on screen iii) a mobile app iv) None of these
- e) Which of the following contains Zoom slider?
 i) Slides Pane ii) Status Bar iii) Title Bar iv) Slides Tab
- f) Which pair of brackets are used to denote a negative value in Calc?
 i) Parenthesis ii) Curly Brackets iii) Square Brackets iv) All of these

5. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (1x5=5)

- a) Mail Merge allows sending same letter or mail to recipients at same time.
 i) Two ii) Three iii) Multiple iv) None of these
- b) A CPU does not consist of
 i) ALU ii) HDD iii) CU iv) MU
- c) Deleted E-mails are stored in
 i) Trash ii) Spam iii) Inbox iv) Draft
- d) Commands for adding lessons are present in the.....
 i) Toolbar ii) Navigation Panel iii) Title Bar iv) Text Panel
- e) What does WBT stand for?
 i) Web based Training ii) Website based Training
 iii) Webpage based Training iv) None of these
- f) LibreOffice Writer is a popular application.
 i) Database ii) Presentation iii) Word processing iv) Graphic

SECTION – B (SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions based on Employability Skills. Answer each question in 20-30 words **(2x3 = 6)**

6. What do you mean by Spreadsheet? What are its various elements?
7. What is Cache Memory? What are its advantages?
8. Define Slide Layout. How can it be modified in a presentation?
9. What is Operating System? Write the types of operating system.
10. Explain Thesaurus. How is it used while preparing a document?

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20-30 words each. **(2x4 = 8)**

11. Mention any four characteristics of a good quality presentation.
12. What is Indent? How do you insert indent in your document?
13. Differentiate between Sheet Tab and Status Bar.
14. Explain the role of typing ergonomics.
15. Difference between Basic Formulas and Compound Formulas?
16. Write a Short note on Green Skill development programme. Write its Aims.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50-80 words each. **(4x3=12)**

17. What is cell referencing? What are the various types of cell referencing that can be used in Spreadsheet? Explain with suitable example of each.
18. What is Mail Merge? What are the advantages of using Mail Merge in a document? Write the steps involved in Mail Merge.
19. Explain social networking. What are its advantages and disadvantages?
20. What are the various views in LibreOffice Impress? Mention the various operations that can be performed on a slide in the Slide Sorter view.
21. What is Slide Master? How do you create a master slide in LibreOffice Impress and apply it to all the slides of the presentation?