

SA-I (CLASS-IX)

9/2015

SUBJECT : FRENCH

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

General Instructions :

- (i) Read all the questions very carefully.
- (ii) Mark the question as given in the question paper.
- (iii) Attempt all the questions.

**SECTION-A (COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE)**

Q. Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions :

Mes grand-parents habitent à Londres. Je les visite chaque année. Mais cette année, je suis allé trois fois en Angleterre, et chaque fois, j'ai utilisé un moyen de transport différent. La première fois, j'y suis allé sans mes parents et j'ai pris l'avion. Mon billet a coûté plus cher. Le vol Paris-Londres est assez rapide, mais il a fallu arriver à l'aéroport deux heures avant le départ. L'aéroport se trouve à l'autre bout de la ville. J'étais assis à côté d'une fenêtre; j'ai vu beaucoup de nuages, mais presque rien d'autre.

La fois suivante, nous y sommes allés en voiture. On a traversé la Manche en ferry. C'était plus pratique, parcequ'on avait beaucoup de bagages, mais le voyage a cependant pris trop de temps à mon avis, à cause des embouteillages autour de Paris. Et puis, j'ai été malade dans le ferry parceque la mer était agitée!

La dernière fois, on a bénéficié d'une offre spéciale et j'ai pu m'y rendre en Eurostar (TGV). Le voyage est trop cher autrement. Il ne dure que trois heures trente et on arrive directement au centre de Londres à Waterloo. Par la fenêtre, on peut voir le paysage.

Q1. Répondez aux questions suivantes :- (2)

(i) Pourquoi il a été malade dans le ferry?

(ii) Pourquoi le voyage en voiture était plus pratique?

Q2. Dites Vrai ou Faux :- (3)

(i) Le billet d' avion coûte moins cher.

(ii) Il y a beaucoup d'embouteillages autour de Paris.

(iii) Il est allé une fois en Angleterre.

(iv) On a traversé la manche en ferry.

(v) Le vol Paris-Londres est rapide.

(vi) L'aéroport se trouve au centre ville.

Q3. Écrivez le contraire de ces mots :- (2)

(i) Moins ≠ (ii) un peu de ≠

(iii) Hors de ≠ (iv) Sans ≠

Q4. Complétez avec un mot/des mots du texte : (2)

(i) Elle a mangé \_\_\_\_\_ de chocolats. (trouve/  
malade/trop)

(ii) De son bureau, il est allé \_\_\_\_\_ à l'aéroport.  
(directement/rendre/parceque)

(iii) Il \_\_\_\_\_ tard à l'école donc, le professeur est  
en colère. (arrive/cherche/offre)

(iv) Mon père a acheté une nouvelle \_\_\_\_\_.  
(voiture/bagages/embouteillages)

Q5. Trouvez la bonne réponse :- (1)

(i) Le contraire de <<aller>> est \_\_\_\_\_. (deviens/  
venir/acheter)

(ii) L'infinitif de <<vu>> est \_\_\_\_\_. (falloir/voir/  
avant)

**SECTION-B (EXPRESSION ÉCRITE)**

Q1. Décrivez l'image donnée ci-dessous à l'aide des expressions suivantes (30-35 mots) :- (5)

(danseuse indienne/jolie/bijoux/cheveux longs et noirs/vêtements indiens/yeux noirs/grande/mince)



Q2. Complétez le bulletin météo :- (5)

(vent/soleil/pleut/orages/chaud)

Aujourd'hui en Inde, il fera du (i) \_\_\_\_\_. Le matin, il fera (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ mais vers la soirée il fera du (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ avec des (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ forts. Peut-être il (v) \_\_\_\_\_ toute la soirée.

Q3. Vous avez acheté une nouvelle maison et vous organisez une soirée. Invitez votre ami. (30-35 mots). (5)

Q4. Vous avez visité Delhi en vacances d'hiver. Vous envoyez une carte postale à vos parents à Lyon. Rédigez la carte postale. (30-35 mots). (5)

Q5. Mettez le dialogue en ordre :- (5)

Sylvie : Que fais-tu ces jours?

Pauline : Très bien. Donne-moi ton numéro de téléphone. Je te téléphonerai.

Sylvie : Marie, c'est toi?

Pauline : Au revoir, à bientôt.

Sylvie : Bien sûr, c'est 92.86.42.12.

Pauline : Oui Sylvie. Quelle surprise!

Sylvie : Je suis journaliste.

Pauline : Moi, je travaille chez Infosys. et toi?

Sylvie : Au revoir.

### SECTION-C (GRAMMAIRE)

Q1. Mettez les verbes aux temps convenables :- (5)

(i) Hier, j' \_\_\_\_\_ (voir) mon acteur favori. (voyait/  
ai vu/vois)

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (se dépêcher)! Tu es en retard.  
(dépêchez-vous/dépêche-toi/tu te dépêche)

(iii) Ils \_\_\_\_\_ (faire) toujours leur travail. (font/  
feront/ont fait)

(iv) Demain, nous \_\_\_\_\_ (être) chez nous. (étions/  
sont/serons)

(v) Il \_\_\_\_\_ (arriver) dans une minute. (va arriver/  
arrivera/arrive)

Q2. Complétez ces phrases avec des adjectifs possessifs:- (5)

(i) As-tu déjà invité \_\_\_\_\_ amis pour la soirée?  
(ton/tes/vos)

(ii) Elle décore \_\_\_\_\_ nouvelle maison avec goût.  
(sa/son/leur)

(iii) Marie prête \_\_\_\_\_ livres à Jean. (leurs/mon/ses)

(iv) Nous habitons chez \_\_\_\_\_ parents. (mes/vos/nos)

(v) Ils écrivent à \_\_\_\_\_ directeur. (leurs/son/leur)

Q3. Complétez ces phrases avec des adjectifs démonstratifs :- (5)

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant est très connu.

(ii) Vérifie \_\_\_\_\_ appartement avant l'acheter!

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ magasins sont très grands.

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_ poisson est frais.

(v) J'offre \_\_\_\_\_ fleurs à mes parents.

Q4. Trouvez les phrases :- (5)

(i) café/je/du/bois/au/restaurant.

(ii) il/le/promène/chien.

(iii) bon/je/un/vais/roman/acheter.

(iv) poisson/du/manger/nous/préférons.

(v) Je/au/marché/vais/ma/avec/sœur.

Q5. Complétez ces phrases avec les bonnes prépositions:- (5)

(i) La boulangerie se trouve \_\_\_\_\_ du restaurant.  
(près/devant/sur)

(ii) Je vais \_\_\_\_\_ mon oncle (sous/chez/sur)  
\_\_\_\_\_ ma sœur. (avec/derrière/contre)

(iii) Nous avons fait nos devoirs \_\_\_\_\_ problèmes.  
(sans/devant/derrière)

(iv) Tu peux aller \_\_\_\_\_ Marseille. (à/devant/au dessus)

Q6. Accordez les adjectifs :- (5)

- (i) Il a une interview \_\_\_\_\_ (important).
- (ii) Sa boîte est \_\_\_\_\_ (lourd).
- (iii) Avez-vous des chaussures \_\_\_\_\_ (blanc)?
- (iv) Ce garçon joue avec les \_\_\_\_\_ filles (jeune).
- (v) Le PDG a annoncé la \_\_\_\_\_ nouvelle (grand).

Q7. Trouvez la question :- (5)

- (i) Je prends le dossier.
- (ii) Nous nous couchons à 10 h du soir.
- (iii) Je suis allé au marché parceque j'ai voulu des fruits.
- (iv) Il y a neuf garçons au jardin.
- (v) Si, je suis libre.

#### SECTION-D (CULTURE ET CIVILISATION)

Q1. Répondez à ces questions :- (10)

- (i) Qu'est-ce que les français mangent au petit déjeuner?
- (ii) En quelle saison y a-t-il des fleurs? De quelle couleur?
- (iii) Que savez-vous du Théâtre de Guignol?
- (iv) Qu'est-ce que <<Aller-Simple>>?
- (v) Qu'est-ce qu'on faisait autrefois?

Q2. Dites vrai ou faux : (4)

- (i) Quand quelqu'un nous invite à une fête, il faut arriver à l'heure.
- (ii) Il faut être poli avec le professeur.

(iii) Nous devons aimer notre famille.

(iv) Il ne faut pas planter les arbres.

Q3. Choisissez la bonne réponse :- (4)

(i) À Pondichery, on visite \_\_\_\_\_ (Notre Dame/Auroville/les temples aztèques)

(ii) Un habitant de Londres est \_\_\_\_\_ (sénégalais/indien/anglais)

(iii) Le père de ma mère est mon \_\_\_\_\_. (père/oncle/grand-père)

(iv) Le dimanche, les élèves aiment se lever \_\_\_\_\_. (en avance/en retard/tard)

(v) Après le repas, on mange \_\_\_\_\_. (l'entrée/le dessert/la soupe)

(vi) La terre est \_\_\_\_\_ en hiver. (noire/blanche/verte)

(vii) La rentrée c'est \_\_\_\_\_ jour de l'école. (première/le premier/dernier)

(viii) Pour envoyer un colis, on va à la \_\_\_\_\_. (marché/bureau/poste)

Q4. Chassez le mot intrus : (2)

(i) La moto/la voiture/le vélo/la bicyclette

(ii) Bordeaux/Marseille/Paris/Le Sénégal.

(iii) La mère/la cousine/le père/la fille

(iv) Le déjeuner/le goûter/le petit déjeuner/les tartines.

## सङ्कलनात्मकं मूल्याङ्कनम् - I (2015-16)

संस्कृतम् - सम्प्रेषणात्मकम्

कक्षा - नवमी

समय : होरात्रयम्

पूर्णाङ्कः 90

निर्देशाः

- (i) प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति।  
 खण्डः (क) अपठित-अवबोधनम् - 10 अङ्काः  
 खण्डः (ख) रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - 15 अङ्काः  
 खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् - 30 अङ्काः  
 खण्डः (घ) पठित-अवबोधनम् - 35 अङ्काः
- (ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः।  
 (iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खण्डानुसारं क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि।  
 (iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यमेव लेखनीया।  
 (v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेनैव लेखनीयानि।

खण्डः 'क'

अपठित-अवबोधनम् - ( 10 अङ्काः )

1 अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।(2+2+4+2)

10

स्वस्थं पर्यावरणम् अस्माकम् जीवनस्य आधारः अस्ति। पर्यावरणस्य च आधाराः पुष्पिताः पल्लविताः वृक्षाः भवन्ति। प्रत्येकं प्राणी स्वसनक्रियायाम् आक्सीजनवायुं गृह्णाति। वृक्षाणाम् स्वसनक्रिया तु मानवानां विपरीता अस्ति। अतः अनया पर्यावरणं स्वस्थं भवति। वृक्षाः पर्यावरणं संतुलितं कुर्वन्ति। ते यथाकालं मेघानाम् वर्षणे सहायकाः भवन्ति। वृक्षाः भूमेः जलं गृह्णन्ति। वृक्षाः पुष्पाणां, फलानाम् औषधीनाम् च आगाराः सन्ति। वृक्षपादपानां हरीतिमा तेषां पुष्पाणां शोभा, पक्षिणां कलरवः च शुष्कहृदयान् अपि रसाप्लावितान् कुर्वन्ति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

- (i) अस्माकम् जीवनस्य आधारः किम् अस्ति?  
 (ii) वृक्षाः पर्यावरणं कीदृशं कुर्वन्ति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

- (i) वृक्षाः केषां वर्षणे सहायकाः भवन्ति?  
 (ii) वृक्षाः केषाम् आगाराः भवन्ति?



III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -

- (i) गृह्णाति इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् किम्?  
(अ) प्रत्येकं (ब) प्राणी  
(स) श्वरानक्रियायाम् (द) आक्सीजनवायुं
- (ii) 'तेषां पुष्पाणां शोभा' अत्र 'तेषाम्' इति सर्वनामपदं केभ्यः प्रयुक्तम्?  
(अ) प्राणिभ्यः (ब) मानवेभ्यः  
(स) वृक्षेभ्यः (द) पुष्पेभ्यः
- (iii) तरवः इति पदस्य अत्र किं पर्यायपदम्?  
(अ) पल्लविताः (ब) संतुलितं  
(स) वृक्षाः (द) पुष्पिताः
- (iv) पर्यावरणम् - अस्य पदस्य विशेषणं किम्?  
(अ) आधाराः (ब) पल्लविताः  
(स) हरीतिमा (द) स्वस्थम्

IV. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

खण्डः 'ख'

रचनात्मक-कार्यम् - ( 15 अङ्काः )

- 2 भवान् सुरेशः। भवतां विद्यालये संस्कृतस्य सम्भाषणशिबिरम् आयोजितम् आसीत्। स्वानुभवान् वर्णयन् भवान् 5 स्वमित्रं रमेशं प्रति पत्रं लिखति, अस्मिन् पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत। (1/2 x 10) शालीमारबागः

(i)

तिथिः

प्रिय मित्र रमेश!

सस्नेहं नमस्ते।

अत्र सर्वगतं कुशलम्। मन्ये भवान् अपि कुशली। गतसप्ताहे अस्माकं

(ii) संस्कृतसम्भाषणशिबिरम् आयोजितम् आसीत्। दश दिनानि वयं संस्कृतेन सम्भाषणस्य

(iii) कृतवन्तः। एकस्याः लघु-नाटिकायाः मञ्चनमपि (iv) अकुर्म। अहं तु विदूषकस्य

(v) कृतवान्। सर्वे जनाः (vi) वारं-वारं करतलध्वनिम् अकुर्वन्। अहं तु इदानीं सर्वदा संस्कृतेन एव (vii)।

संप्रति मम शिक्षकाः अपि (viii) स्नेहं कुर्वन्ति। त्वम् अपि प्रयत्नं कुरु। नूनं यशस्वी भविष्यसि। पितरौ प्रति मम

(ix) निवेदयतु।

भवताम् अभिन्नहृदयः

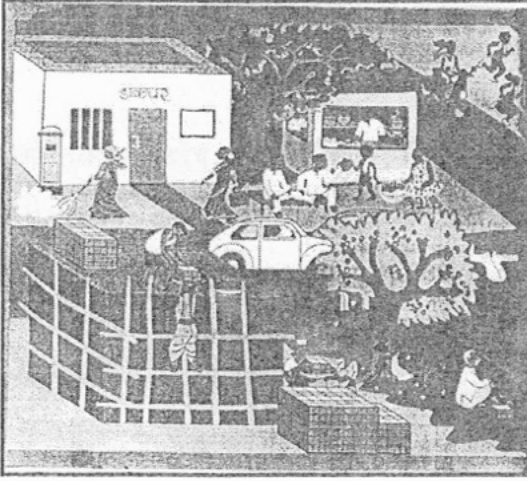
(x)

मञ्जूषा

वदामि, सुरेशः, इन्द्रपुरीतः, वयम्, अभ्यासं, हसित्वा, मयि, प्रणामाञ्जलिम्, अभिनयं, विद्यालये।

3 मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

10



मञ्जूषा

कारयानम्, पत्रालयः, गच्छन्ति, महिला, करोति, मार्जनम्, अत्र क्रीडन्ति, बालकाः, वृक्षाः, धावन्ति, स्थपतिः, श्रमिकाः, भवनम्, रचयन्ति, एका, पुरुषाः, खट्वोपरि, नीचैः, इष्टिकाभिः।

अथवा

प्रदत्तशब्दैः 'सरोवरस्य वर्णनं' पञ्चसंस्कृतवाक्येषु कुरुत। सहायतायै मञ्जूषा प्रदत्ता।

10

मञ्जूषा

सरोवरः, कमलानि, भ्रमराः, वायुः, वृक्षाः, पुष्पाणि, हरितपत्राणि, विकसितानि, अर्धविकसितानि, पत्रेषु, ओषकणाः, मौक्तिकवत्, शोभते, गुञ्जन्ति, विलसन्ति, सुन्दराणि।

खण्डः 'ग'

अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम् - ( 30 अङ्काः )

4 अधोलिखितप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत -

4

(i) 'श्रमः' अत्र मूर्धन्यः वर्णः कः अस्ति?

- (ii) 'ह' इति वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानं किम् अस्ति ?  
 (iii) उचितं वर्णम् चित्वा वर्णवियोजने रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत -  
 कार्यम् = क् आ ---- य् अ म्  
 (iv) उचितं वर्णसंयोजनम् कुरुत -  
 आ श् ई र् व् आ द् अः

5 अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां समुचितं सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत ।

5

- (i) पुस्तकस्य नाम हित + उपदेशः इति अस्ति ।  
 (ii) ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा श्राद्ध + अर्थ निमन्त्रितः ।  
 (iii) आवां रक्षतु ईश्वरः ।  
 (iv) विद्यया भान्ति सत् + गुणाः ।  
 (v) भ्रातृस्नेहः + तु दुर्लभः ।

6 प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

5

- (i) अध्यापकः \_\_\_\_\_ लिखति ।  
 (अ) सुधाखण्डम् (ब) सुधाखण्डाय  
 (स) सुधाखण्डात् (द) सुधाखण्डेन  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ पत्रं पतति ।  
 (अ) वृक्षेण (ब) वृक्षात्  
 (स) वृक्षस्य (द) वृक्षम्  
 (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ पुत्री सीता आसीत् ।  
 (अ) जनकः (ब) जनकम्  
 (स) जनकस्य (द) जनकाय  
 (iv) अयं \_\_\_\_\_ भ्राता अस्ति ।  
 (अ) रमा (ब) रमाम्  
 (स) रमायाः (द) रमायाम्  
 (v) \_\_\_\_\_ वेदं पठसि ।  
 (अ) त्वम् (ब) वयम्  
 (स) यूयम् (द) अहम्

7 अधोलिखितविकल्पेभ्यः धातोः उचितं रूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।

5

- (i) जितेन्द्रः सुखं समृद्धिं च \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
 (अ) लप्स्यते (ब) लप्स्यसे  
 (स) लप्स्यन्ते (द) लप्स्यामहे  
 (ii) सुपुत्रः सदा पितरौ \_\_\_\_\_ ।

- (अ) सेविष्यन्ते (ब) सेविष्यते  
 (स) सेविष्ये (द) सेविष्येते
- (iii) ह्यः रात्रौ अहं प्रातिवेशिकस्य गृहम् \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
 (अ) अगच्छत् (ब) अगच्छन्  
 (स) अगच्छम् (द) अगच्छः
- (iv) ग्रीष्मकाले भोजनं शीघ्रमेव \_\_\_\_\_ ।  
 (अ) नश्यसि (ब) नश्यामि (स) नश्यन्ति (द) नश्यति
- (v) किं त्वम् इत्थम् दुष्करं कार्यं कर्तुं \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (अ) शक्नोषि (ब) शक्नोति (स) शक्नोमि (द) शक्नुमः

8 कोष्ठकगतशब्देषु उचितविभक्तिप्रयोगेन वाक्यानि पूरयत ।

5

- (i) यः परेभ्यः सर्वमपर्यति तस्मै (तरु) \_\_\_\_\_ नमः ।  
 (ii) (वृक्ष) \_\_\_\_\_ परितः जलम् अस्ति ।  
 (iii) बालकः (सिंह) \_\_\_\_\_ बिभेति ।  
 (iv) (जीवन) \_\_\_\_\_ किम् यदि श्रमः नास्ति ।  
 (v) इद्रं भोजनं (तद्) \_\_\_\_\_ अलम् ।

9 रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत ।

6

- (i) राजीवः विहस्य मित्राणि अवदत् ।  
 (ii) अत्र आ+गम्(गच्छ्)+ल्यप् उपविश ।  
 (iii) सः ईश्वरं सेवितुं मन्दिरं गच्छति ।  
 (iv) अहं प्रश्नं प्रच्छ् (पृच्छ्)+तुमुन् इच्छामि ।  
 (v) छात्राः इतस्ततः धाव्+क्त्वा क्रीडन्ति ।  
 (vi) भरतं दृष्ट्वा रामः प्रसन्नः अभवत् ।

खण्ड : 'घ'

पठित-अवबोधनम् - 35 अङ्काः

10 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।(2+1+2)

5

ब्राह्मणः अचिन्तयत् - चिरकालपालितम् इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि । तथा कृत्वा गतः । ततस्तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्टः । अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणोऽपि श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहम् उपावृत्तः । ब्राह्मणम् दृष्ट्वा रक्तविलिप्तमुखपादः नकुलः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत् । विप्रः तथाविधं तं दृष्ट्वा बालकोऽनेन खादितः इति अवधार्य कोपात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान् ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- (i) ब्राह्मणः कीदृशं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छति ?

- (ii) नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कः दृष्टः ?
- (II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।  
ब्राह्मणः किम् अवधार्य कापात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान् ?
- (III) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत ।
- (i) 'दृष्टः' इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?  
(अ) नकुलेन (ब) कृष्णसर्पः  
(स) ततस्तेन (द) ब्राह्मणः
- (ii) 'रक्तविलिप्तमुखपादः' इत्यस्य विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं किम् ?  
(अ) ब्राह्मणः (ब) चरणयोः  
(स) माधवः (द) नकुलः

11

अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत ।(2+1+2)

5

वयमिह परितुष्टाः वल्कलैस्त्वं दुकूलैः  
सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः ।  
स तु भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला  
मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

- (i) त्वम् कैः परितुष्टः ?  
(ii) कस्मिन् परितुष्टे दरिद्र-धनिकयोः भेदः नश्यति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

दरिद्रः कः भवति ?

III. उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत ।

- (i) 'धनवान्' इत्यर्थे पद्यांशे किम् पदम् अस्ति ?  
(अ) परितुष्टः (ब) परितोषः  
(स) अर्थवान् (द) विशेषः
- (ii) 'विशाला' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदम् किम् अस्ति ?  
(अ) तृष्णा (ब) परितुष्टा  
(स) वयम् (द) विशेषा

12

अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।(2+1+2)

5

आरुणिः - श्वेतकेतो! न्यग्रोधफलम् आहर ।

श्वेतकेतुः - इदं भगवन्!

आरुणिः - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - अणुतराणि इमानि बीजानि ।

आरुणिः - एषु एकं बीजं भिन्धि ।

श्वेतकेतुः - भिन्नम् ।

आरुणिः - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - न किञ्चन भगवन् ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

(i) आरुणिः श्वेतकेतुं किम् आनेतुम् आदिशत् ?

(ii) 'न किञ्चन भगवन्' इति कः कथयति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

'एषु एकं बीजं भिन्धि' इति कः कम् आदिशति ? बीजानि च कीदृशानि ?

III. उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत ।

(i) 'आनय' इति पदस्य समानार्थकं किम् अस्ति ?

(अ) इमानि

(ब) आहर

(स) किञ्चन

(द) भिन्नम्

(ii) 'बीजानि' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति ?

(अ) अणुतराणि

(ब) एकम्

(स) भिन्नम्

(द) एषु

13

अधोलिखितपंक्तीनाम् उचितं भावार्थं चित्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत ।

4

(i) न कार्यकालमतिपातयेत् ।

(क) कार्यं सदैव अति एव कुर्यात् ।

(ख) कार्यकालं समये एव कुर्यात् ।

(ग) कार्यं सदैव समये एव कुर्यात् ।

(ii) अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ।

(क) सततम् अगच्छन् अपि गरुडः शतं क्रोशान् गच्छति ।

(ख) विनतायाः पुत्रः गरुडः शनैः गच्छन् अपि स्वगन्तव्यं न प्राप्नोति ।

(ग) तीव्रगामी अपि गरुडः यदि न चलति तर्हि एकं पदमपि न सरति ।

(iii) स्वभाव एवैष परोपकारिणाम् ।

(क) परोपकारिणः स्वभावतः एव विनम्राः भवन्ति, ते कदापि उद्धताः न भवन्ति ।

(ख) परोपकारिणः स्वभावतः एव विनम्राः भवन्ति, ते कदापि अनुद्धताः न

भवन्ति ।

(ग) परोपकारिणः स्वभावतः एव अभिमानिनः भवन्ति, ते कदापि उद्धताः न

भवन्ति ।

(iv) न चातिदीर्घसूत्री स्यात् ।

(क) शरीरं दीर्घं सूत्रं न धारयेत् ।

- (ख) कार्य विलम्बेन न कुर्यात्।  
 (ग) अतिदीर्घानि सूत्राणि न स्मरेत्।

14 अधोलिखितपद्यद्वयस्य अन्वययोः रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत ॥ (1/2 x 8) 4

I. गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि।

अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ॥

अन्वयः - गच्छन् पिपीलकः योजनानाम् (i) अपि (ii) । अगच्छन् (iii) एकं पदम् (iv) न गच्छति।

II. वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि।

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणैरपि ॥

अन्वयः - एकः गुणी (v) वरम् (परं) (vi) अपि च न। (यथा) एकः (vii) तमः हन्ति (viii) अपि च (तद्) न (हन्यते)।

मञ्जूषा

अपि, पुत्रः, शतानि, वैनतेयः, चन्द्रः, मूर्खशतानि, याति, तारागणैः

15 रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत। 4

- (i) मार्गारब्धाः यत्नाः फलन्ति।  
 (ii) विष्णुशर्मा राजपुत्रान् शिक्षयति।  
 (iii) रामस्य पित्रा दुष्करं कृतम्।  
 (iv) सत्पुरुषाः अनुद्धताः भवन्ति।

16 अधोलिखितवाक्यानि कथाक्रमेण संयोज्य लिखत ॥ (1/2 x 8) 4

- (i) बालस्य रक्षायै नियुक्तः नकुलः बालस्य समीपम् उपसर्पन्तम् एकम् सर्पम् अपश्यत्।  
 (ii) एकदा राजा श्राद्धार्थम् तं ब्राह्मणं निमन्त्रितम् अकरोत्।  
 (iii) श्राद्धकार्यात् प्रतिनिवृत्तः ब्राह्मणः रक्तविलिप्तम् नकुलम् अपश्यत्।  
 (iv) उज्जयिन्याम् माधवः नाम विप्रः वसति स्म।  
 (v) गमनात् पूर्वम् ब्राह्मणः नकुलम् बालस्य रक्षार्थं नियुक्तम् अकरोत्।  
 (vi) रक्तविलिप्तम् नकुलं दृष्ट्वा ब्राह्मणः "अनेन बालकः खादितः" इति मत्वा तम् अमारयत्।  
 (vii) गृहस्य अन्तः गत्वा, बालकम् स्वस्थम् सर्पम् च हतं दृष्ट्वा सः अतीव दुःखी अभवत्।  
 (viii) सर्पम् मारयन् नकुलः तस्य रक्तेन विलिप्तमुखः जातः।

(क) अधोलिखितवाक्ययोः रेखांकितपदयोः कृते उचितम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत ।

(i) श्वेतकेतुः उद्धतस्वभावः अभवत् ।

(अ) कोमलस्वभावः (ब) अभिमानी

(स) निपुणः (द) योग्यः

(ii) दैवम् आलस्यं च विहाय पुरुषार्थः विधेयः ।

(अ) भाग्यम् (ब) देवम्

(स) ईश्वरम् (द) परिश्रमं

(ख) शब्दानाम् अर्थैः सह मेलनं कुरुत ।

(i) घ्राणम् - वञ्चितम्

(ii) सकाशम् - नासिका

(iii) मुषितम् - धनस्य

(iv) वित्तस्य - समीपम्

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**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-I (CLASS-IX)**

9/2015

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE (SET-A)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M.: 90**

**General Instructions :**

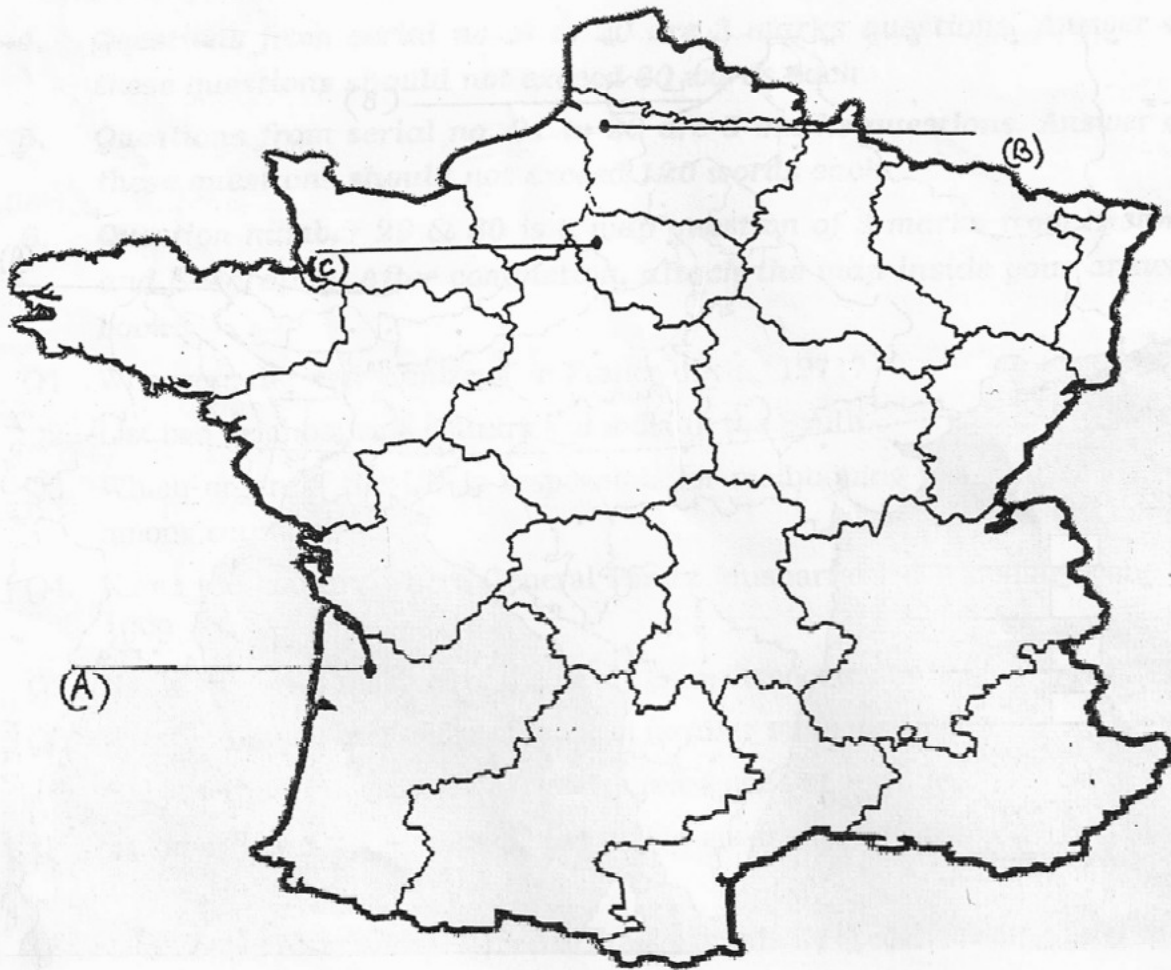
1. **The question paper has 30 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.**
2. **Marks are indicated against each question.**
3. **Questions from serial no. 1 to 8 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries one mark.**
4. **Questions from serial no. 9 to 20 are 3 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each.**
5. **Questions from serial no. 21 to 28 are 5 marks questions. Answer of these questions should not exceed 120 words each.**
6. **Question number 29 & 30 is a map question of 3 marks from History and Geography. After completion, attach the map inside your answer book.**

- Q1. Who were the 'active citizens' in France during 1971? (1)
- Q2. List two neighbouring countries of India in the South. ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$ )
- Q3. Which organ of the UN is responsible for maintaining peace and security among countries? (1)
- Q4. Name the country where General Parvez Musharraf led a military coup in 1999. (1)
- Q5. Name the first President of the newly born democracy in South Africa? (1)
- Q6. What are the constituents of modern farming methods? (1)
- Q7. Explain the term virtuous cycle with reference to education. (1)
- Q8. Enlist any two steps taken by the Indian government to promote education. ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$ )
- Q9. Discuss the condition of women in France before the French Revolution. ( $1 \times 3 = 3$ )
- Q10. State any three peculiar features of Nazi thinking. ( $1 \times 3 = 3$ )
- Q11. Discuss the impact of Great Economic depression on Germany. ( $1 \times 3 = 3$ )
- Q12. The Central Location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered to be of great significance. Why? ( $1 \times 3 = 3$ )
- Q13. Mention any three characteristic features of the Himachal range of the Himalayas. ( $1 \times 3 = 3$ )

- Q14. 'Rivers have been of fundamental importance throughout human history'. Suggest any three measures to conserve them. (1x3=3)
- Q15. Who was elected as the President of Chile in 1970? What steps did he take to help the poor? (1+2=3)
- Q16. Examine any three demerits of democracy. (1x3=3)
- Q17. (a) What is constitution?  
(b) Explain the ideas of 'Liberty' and 'Fraternity' mentioned in the Indian Constitution. (1+2=3)
- Q18. Is it important to increase the area under irrigation? Why? (1x3=3)
- Q19. How did the spread of electricity help the farmers in village Palampur? (1x3=3)
- Q20. Compare and contrast economic and non-economic activities. (1½+1½=3)
- Q21. Discuss the reasons which led to the rise of French General Napoleon Bonaparte. (5)
- Q22. Write a note on schools under Nazism. (5)
- Q23. Differentiate between the Eastern and Western Ghats. (5)
- Q24. Mention the chief characteristics of Himalayan rivers. Give any two examples. (4+1=5)
- Q25. (a) Who was Lech Walesa? What were the demands of the striking workers under his leadership?  
(b) Give the main provisions of the Gdansk agreement. (3+2=5)
- Q26. What is Preamble? Explain the terms sovereign, socialist, secular and Republic mentioned in the Preamble. (1+4=5)
- Q27. Explain the primary requirements for the production of goods and services. (5)
- Q28. (a) Explain the term human resource. Why is it considered to be the most important resource?  
(b) How can a large population be transformed into a productive asset. Mention any two ways. (3+2=5)

Q29. Three items A, B, C are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (3)

- (A) Port city which owed its economic prosperity to the flourishing slave trade.
- (B) Epicenter of the main panic movement during the Great Fear
- (C) Capital of France



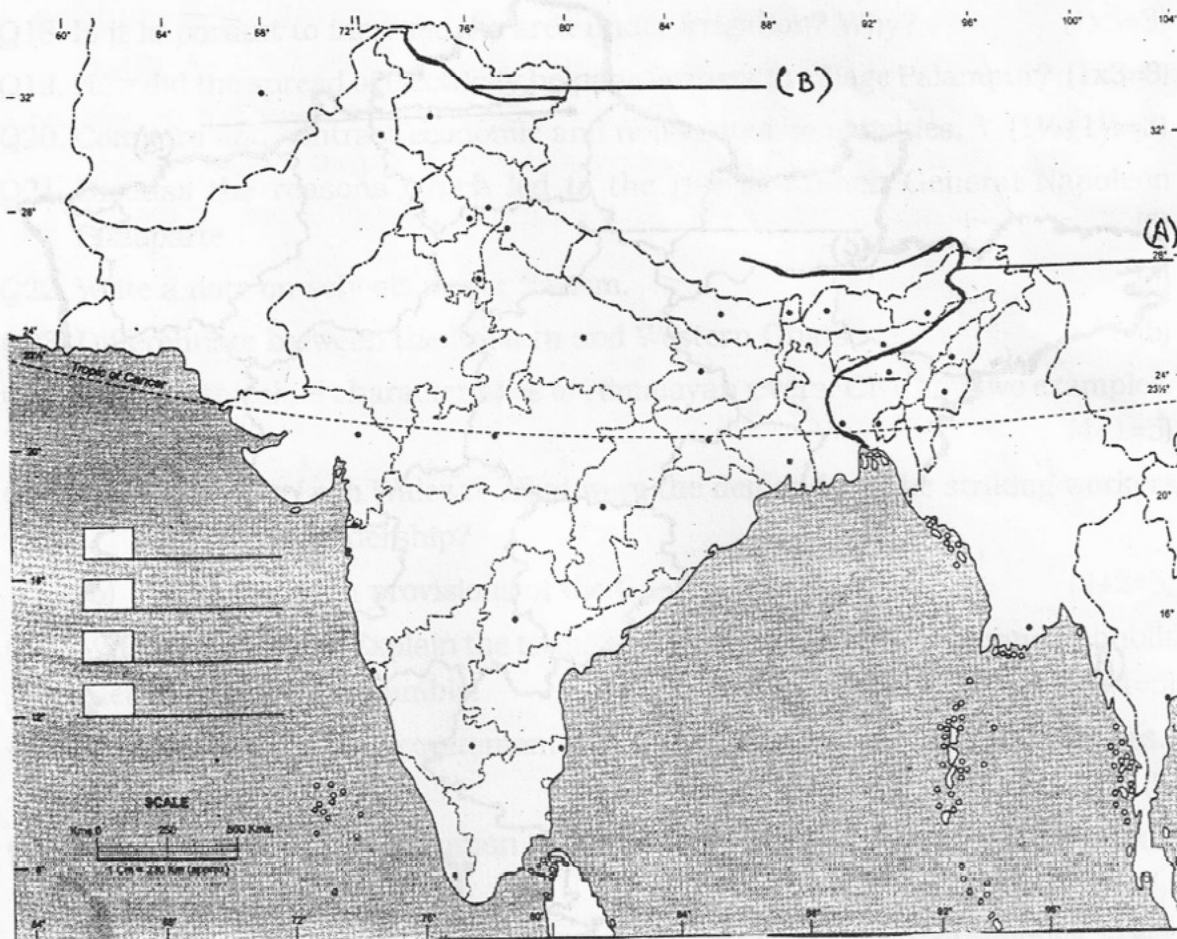
Q30. (i) Two features (A) and (B) are shown in the political map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. (1x3=3)

(A) River

(B) Range

(ii) On the same outline political map of India, locate and label the following item with an appropriate symbol.

(C) Highest peak of Peninsular India



Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M.: 90

**General Instructions :**

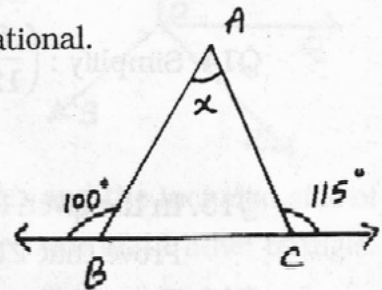
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D. Section-A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each; Section-B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each; Section-C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D comprises of 11 questions of 4 marks each.
3. There is no overall choice.
4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

**SECTION-A**

Q1. State whether  $(7 - \sqrt{5})(7 + \sqrt{5})$  is rational or irrational.

Q2. On which axis  $(-4, 0)$  will lie?

Q3. In the given figure, find the value of  $x$

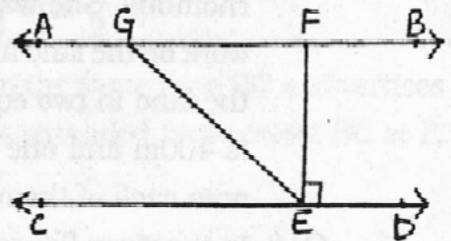


Q4. Write the coefficient of  $x$  in the polynomial  $2x^2 - 11x + 6$ .

**SECTION-B**

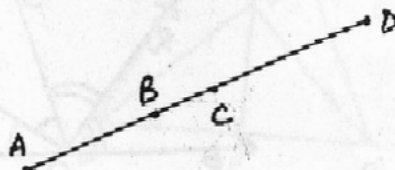
Q5. Visualise 3.164 on the number line, using successive magnification.

Q6. In the given figure, if  $AB \parallel CD$ ,  $EF \perp CD$  and  $\angle GED = 126^\circ$ , find  $\angle AGE$ ,  $\angle GEF$  and  $\angle FGE$ .



Q7. Find the value of  $K$ , if  $(x - 1)$  is a factor of  $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + K$ .

Q8. In the given figure, if  $AC = BD$ , then prove that  $AB = CD$ .



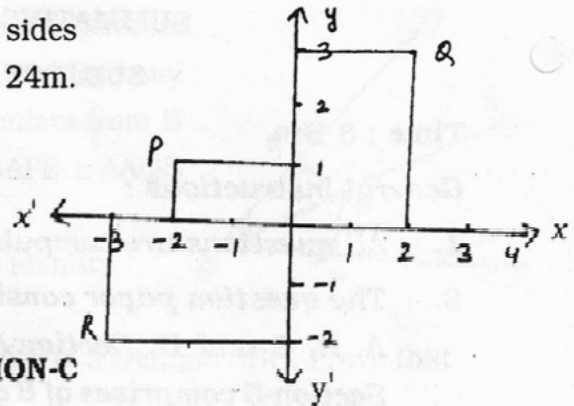
(D-1)

Q9. Find the area of a triangle whose two sides are 6m and 8m and the perimeter is 24m.

Q10. With the help of the given graph, answer the following questions :

(a) Name the point whose coordinates are (2, 3)

(b) Write the ordinate of point R.



**SECTION-C**

Q11. Express  $2.\overline{16}$  in the form  $\frac{p}{q}$ , where 'p' and 'q' are integers and  $q \neq 0$ .

Q12. Without actually calculating the cubes, find the value of  $(12)^3 + (-5)^3 + (-7)^3$

Q13. Prove that "If two lines intersect each other, then the vertically opposite angles are equal".

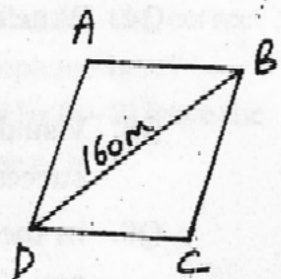
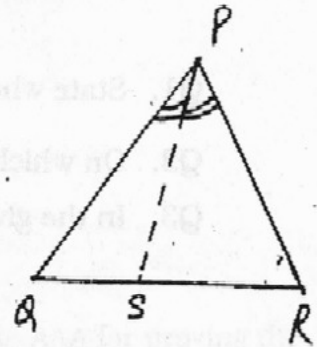
Q14. Simplify :  $\left(\frac{64}{125}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{256}{625}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{25}}{(64)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

Q15. In the given figure,  $PR > PQ$  and PS bisects  $\angle QPR$ .

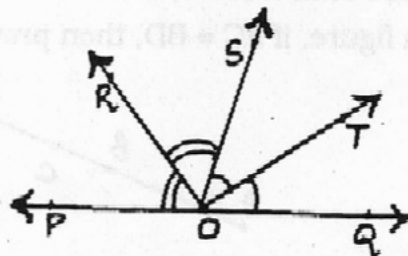
Prove that  $\angle PSR > \angle PSQ$ .

Q16. Expand  $(2a - 4b + c)^2$ , using suitable identity.

Q17. Sanya has a piece of land which is in the shape of a rhombus. She wants her one daughter and one son to work on the land and produce different crops. She divided the land in two equal parts. If the perimeter of the land is 400m and one of the diagonals is 160m, how much area each of them will get for their crops?



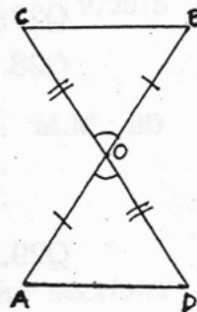
Q18. In the given figure, ray OS stands on a line POQ. Ray OR and ray OT are angle bisectors of  $\angle POS$  and  $\angle SOQ$  respectively. Find  $\angle ROT$ .



(D-2)

Q19. Plot the points A (2, 3), B (-2, 3), C (-2, -3) and D (2, -3) on a graph. Join these points and name the figure obtained.

Q20. In the given figure, OA = OB and OD = OC. Show that (i)  $\triangle AOD \cong \triangle BOC$  (ii)  $AD \parallel BC$ .



**SECTION-D**

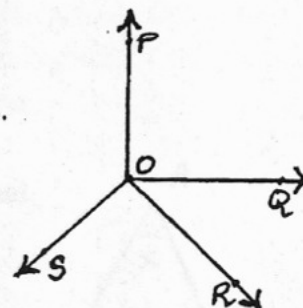
Q21. Rationalise the denominator and find the values of 'a' and 'b'.

$$\frac{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{15}$$

Q22. (a) Find the remainder when the polynomial  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 6x^3 + 2x^2 - 11$  is divided by  $(x + 2)$ . (use remainder theorem)

(b) Factorise :  $x^2 - 3x - 28$

Q23. In the given figure, OP, OQ, OR and OS are four rays. Prove that  $\angle POQ + \angle QOR + \angle ROS + \angle SOP = 360^\circ$ .

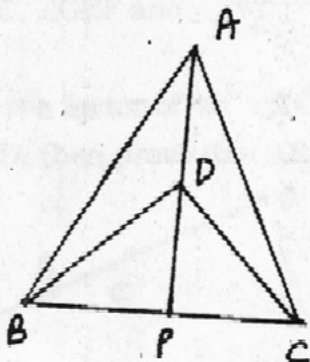


Q24. Prove that two triangles are congruent if two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to two angles and the included side of the other triangle.

Q25. (a) Represent  $\sqrt{6.2}$  on the number line.

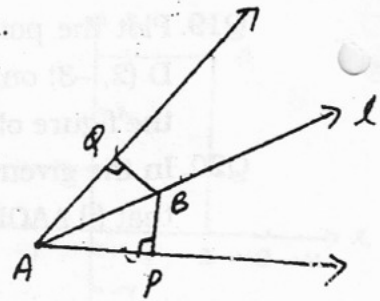
(b) Find two irrational numbers between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{2}$ .

Q26.  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DBC$  are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that (a)  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$  (b)  $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$ .



Q27. Factorise :  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$  using factor theorem.

Q28. Line  $l$  is the bisector of an angle  $\angle A$  and B is any point on  $l$ . BP and BQ are perpendiculars from B to the arms of  $\angle A$ . Show that (a)  $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$   
(b)  $BP = BQ$



Q29. (a) Evaluate  $(1002)^3$  using suitable identity.

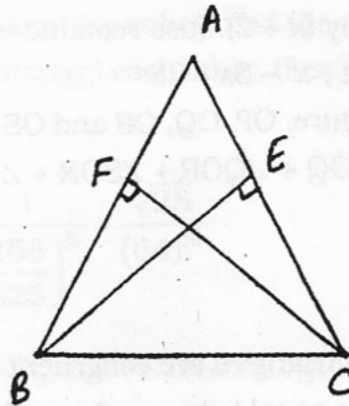
(b) Factorise :  $125a^3 + 8b^3$

Q30. (i) BE and CF are two equal altitudes of a triangle ABC. Prove that

(a)  $\triangle BFC \cong \triangle CEB$

(b)  $BF = CE$

(c)  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles



(ii) Ajay's partner was using incorrect congruence rule AAA for proving the congruence of triangles. Ajay guided him and explained the correct congruence rule ASA. Which value of Ajay is being depicted here?

Q31. The polynomials  $ax^3 - 3x^2 + 4$  and  $3x^2 - 5x + a$  when divided by  $(x - 2)$  leave the remainders  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  respectively. If  $R_1 = R_2$ , find the value of  $a$ .



**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1 (CLASS-IX)**

9/2015

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH (SET-B)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M.: 70**

**General Instructions :**

1. *The question paper is divided into three sections.*  

<i>Section-A : Reading</i>	<i>20 marks</i>
<i>Section-B : Writing and Grammar</i>	<i>25 marks</i>
<i>Section-C : Literature</i>	<i>25 marks</i>
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. *You may attempt any section at a time.*
4. *All questions of that particular section must be attempted in correct order.*

**SECTION-A (READING : 20 MARKS)**

Q1. Read the following passage carefully : (8)

Flattery is an art, and like every art, it can be mastered by only those who have not only an inborn talent for it but are also willing to put in unceasing and patient labour. A master of this art is always subtle and suggestive. At the same time he takes care that the praise given by him has some basis in reality. He will not call a dark complexioned woman fair. He will say that black is beautiful. If she is thin and lean, he will tell her that slimness makes for real beauty. If she is fat, he will remark that a woman who is not buxom can by no means be called beautiful.

The range of tactics and ploys used by flatterers for the achievement of their goals is amazingly wide. Words are, of course, the sharpest weapons in their armory, but they can also make a dexterous use of gesture, movement and action. If a stenographer is keen to flatter his boss, he goes into raptures over every sentence dictated by him. His eyes shine; his face aglow; his lips are half open with amazement; his head sways in admiration. In short, he becomes the very picture of wondering reverence.

A true master of the art of flattery can make flattery look like genuine praise. His arrows never miss their target. He can ingratiate himself into the favour of the sternest of bosses and the coldest of women.

Not everybody can excel at flattery. Like any other art, flattery also requires certain basic qualities. A glib operator with tremendous reserves of patience

and ability to dissemble is sure to be a successful flatterer. You may try to avoid him; you may snub him; you may hurl insults at him. But the perseverance will not leave him. By remaining polite even in the face of grave provocation, he succeeds in breaking resistance. He tries to oblige to be close to you. He feigns love for your hobbies and interests. He never misses an opportunity to shower praise on your new acquisitions. Not a single attribute of yours is left upraised by him.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements : (1x8=8)

- (a) The art of flattery can be mastered by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) In flattery, the praise given by a person should have \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) Some weapons used by flatterers are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) A stenographer becomes \_\_\_\_\_ to flatter his boss.
- (e) A true master of this art is one who \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) A successful flatterer operates with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) To be successful in breaking resistance, he should \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) A flatterer will never leave an opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. Read the following passage carefully. (12)

1. CHANGE is often met with suspicion, and the rapidly raging SMS culture is no exception. As the world and its children went 'mobile', the cell phone's most loved feature - Short Message Service (SMS) - became the handiest tool of communication.
2. Besides convenient templates like 'I'll be late', 'I'm busy right now', and even 'I'm sorry' SMS is now used to convey all kinds of emotions, jokes, SOS alerts, news and entertainment information. The languages, which converted 'too' to '2', 'you are' to 'ur' and 'take care' to 'tc', among the million other sms' isms, may well have begun to save space and cost. However, the conundrum of figuring out newly coined short forms caught on with such fervour that despite the rapidly declining rates offered by phone companies, the trend continues.
3. Students and young professionals often employ this 'half baked' language to almost all aspects of their lives. "Five out of 10 resumes I see are peppered with SMS languages", reveals an HR executive adding, "Beside coming across as highly unprofessional, these CVs are instantly rejected, even though the qualifications may be up to the mark".

4. SMS lingo has also invaded the usually meticulous examination system, with students of all classes almost subconsciously using short forms in their answer papers. "We have made it a policy to cut half a mark per short form in class and unit tests. Children have failed, but the trend continues", laments an English teacher at a suburban school.

5. Sitting firmly on the other side of the fence, a journalist asserts, "That English is a funny language is the biggest cliché of all, but to lambast the rules of spelling in the manner that SMS does, is immature and despicable. We already have more forms of English than we can account for. Here we are trying to confer a common language on the globalising world in order to get all people to speak an understandable variety of the same basic language. And instead, we have to waste time and energy convincing people that further fragmentation of words, would be taking a long step back, and not forward."

2.1 Answer the following questions briefly : (2x4=8)

- (a) Which is the most loved feature of cell phones? Give its two advantages.
- (b) Why are resumes of qualified people rejected sometimes?
- (c) How has SMS lingo adversely affected students' marks? Does it have any effect on the children?
- (d) What is the problem of SMS lingo mentioned by the journalist in this passage?

2.2 Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following :

(1x4=4)

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) doubt (para 1)               | (b) to complain or grieve (para 4) |
| (c) worthless or paltry (para 5) | (d) intensity (para 2)             |

**SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR ; 25 MARKS)**

Q3. Using ideas from the MCB unit - 'People' and your own ideas, write an article on the topic 'An Ideal Leader' in about 100-120 words. (5)

Q4. Develop a story in about 150-200 words with the following beginning. Also give a suitable title. (10)

Swati's mother was expecting some guests in the evening. She was very excited and was cooking mouth-watering dishes. Suddenly she heard a loud noise and \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q5. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below : (1x3=3)

The city police (a)\_\_\_\_\_ decided to (b)\_\_\_\_\_ stern action against drivers (c)\_\_\_\_\_ attempt to overtake from the left. All drivers who violate this rule will be punished.

- (a) (i) had (ii) has (iii) have (iv) is  
(b) (i) take (ii) taking (iii) took (iv) taken  
(c) (i) whose (ii) who (iii) which (iv) those

- Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect and the correct word in your answer sheet against the appropriate blank number : (1x4=4)

	Incorrect word	Correct word
Man's efficiency increase by hard work.	(a)_____	_____
Continuous efforts are require to achieve	(b)_____	_____
success. The lawyer is judged with the cases	(c)_____	_____
that he wins. The writer's capability are	(d)_____	_____
examined by opinion of the readers.		

- Q7. Arrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences : (1x3=3)

- (a) planned/picnic/we/to go/family/a/on  
(b) reached/adventure island/we/a/by/bus/private  
(c) the/dangerous/we/rides/enjoyed/all

**SECTION-C (LITERATURE : 25 MARKS)**

- Q8. Answer any one of the two extracts given below : (1x3=3)

"I listen'd, motionless and still  
And, as I mounted up the hill,  
The Music in my heart I bore,  
long after it was heard no more."

- (a) What is the effect of the reaper's song on the poet?  
(b) What does the poet do as he mounts up the hill?  
(c) What do you mean by 'mounted up the hill'?

OR

"It's not for us ... It's for your parents. You are simply trying to make me buy a villa so that you can put your father and your mother in it."

- (a) Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- (b) Why, according to the speaker, did the listener want a villa?
- (c) What was the speaker's reaction to it?

Q9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words : (2x4=8)

- (a) What proposal does the maid make to Juliette about working in a film?
- (b) Which road does the poet reject in the poem 'The Road Not Taken' and why?
- (c) What happened on October 12, 1957 in the lesson 'A Dog Named Duke'?
- (d) What tells you that the grandmother was a highly determined woman?

Q10. Answer any one of the following questions in 80-100 words : (4)

The brook is unstoppable in its journey inspite of many hurdles. Human beings too come across various difficulties in the course of their life. With reference to the poem 'The Brook', comment upon the values or lessons that we learn from the poem.

OR

The boatman valued bravery, sympathy and generosity more than money and helped the young couple across the Lochgyle in the stormy weather. With reference to the poem 'Lord Ullin's Daughter', discuss the importance of values over money.

#### ng Reading Text

1. Answer any one of the following questions in about 150-200 words : (10)

Harris's experience in the maze is humorous. Explain.

OR

Draw a pen portrait of George on the basis of the contents of the novel.

समय : 3 घंटे

निर्देश :

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं - क, ख, ग, और घ।  
(ii) चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।  
(iii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

(खण्ड-क)

(अपठित-बोध)

प्र1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (5x1=5)

एक बार गुरु आश्रम में पांडव एवं कौरव भोजन कर रहे थे। रात्रि का समय था। तेज़ हवा के झोंके से अचानक दीपक बुझ गया। अंधकार में भी हाथ को बिना भटके मुँह के पास जाते देखकर अर्जुन ने समझ लिया कि निशाना लगाने के लिए प्रकाश की आवश्यकता नहीं, केवल अभ्यास की है। वे अँधेरे में बाण चलाने का अभ्यास करने लगे। ये सब उनकी प्रबल इच्छा-शक्ति का ही परिणाम था, जो वह अल्पायु में अभ्यास की महत्ता को समझ सके। मन को किसी एक काम में बाँधकर रखना इच्छा-शक्ति है। इच्छा-शक्ति से बड़े-से-बड़ा काम किया जा सकता है। सभी पांडव और कौरव बहुत अच्छे तीरंदाज थे। लेकिन अर्जुन उन सबमें श्रेष्ठ थे। उनमें तीव्र इच्छा-शक्ति थी जिससे वे मन को वश में करके निशाना साधते थे, इसीलिए लक्ष्य के अलावा उन्हें कुछ दिखाई नहीं देता था। इच्छा-शक्ति को बढ़ाकर मन को वश में किया जा सकता है। आप सब भी अर्जुन के समान अपने लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने में सफल हो सकते हैं। इच्छा-शक्ति के बढ़ने से आप पढ़ने के समय पढ़ोगे और खेलने के समय खेलोगे। इस प्रकार निर्धारित समय पर निश्चित कार्य करने से इच्छा-शक्ति बढ़ेगी, साथ-ही-साथ आत्म-विश्वास भी बढ़ेगा और सफलता आपके कदम चूमेगी।

(क) अर्जुन ने अभ्यास के महत्त्व को कैसे जाना?

(ख) इच्छा-शक्ति से क्या अभिप्राय है?

(ग) हमें जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए?

(घ) 'सफलता' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है? विकल्प में से छाँटकर लिखिए :-

(i) फल

(ii) स

(iii) ता

(iv) फलता

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्र2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :- (5x1=5)

समस्याएँ हर जगह होती हैं तथा उनके हल भी होते हैं। हम सब अपनी समस्याएँ लेकर परेशान रहते हैं। हम इन समस्याओं की चर्चा बहुत बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर करते हैं। हम दूसरों से सहानुभूति की अपेक्षा रखते हैं,

किंतु सहानुभूति या दया पा लेने से कोई समस्या हल नहीं होती। हम मुश्किलों का रोना रोते रहते हैं, किंतु कभी समाधान के बारे में नहीं सोचते। बड़ी भारी मुसीबत समझकर हम हथियार डाल देते हैं। समस्या को हल करने की चेष्टा न कर उसी के बारे में सोच-सोचकर परेशान होते रहते हैं। समस्या पूरी तरह दिलो-दिमाग पर छा जाती है। इस प्रक्रिया में स्वयं द्वारा किए गए कार्यों का मूल्यांकन करना भूल जाते हैं और स्थिति से बाहर निकलने का कोई रास्ता नहीं खोज पाते। यदि भली प्रकार परिस्थितियों का मूल्यांकन किया जाए तो समाधान पाया जा सकता है। समस्या का हल जड़ में होता है। साहस से काम लें और आगे बढ़ें। सफलता की सड़क पर चलने के दौरान केवल एक पत्थर का टुकड़ा उठाकर फेंकने से काम नहीं चलेगा, आपको पहाड़ तोड़ने का काम करना होगा।

(क) समस्याएँ आने पर मनुष्य दूसरों से क्या अपेक्षा रखता है?

(ख) समस्याओं में उलझकर मनुष्य की क्या स्थिति होती है?

(ग) समस्याओं को किस प्रकार दूर किया जा सकता है?

(घ) 'परिस्थिति' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है? विकल्प में से छाँटकर लिखिए :-

(i) परि

(ii) स्थिति

(iii) इ

(iv) परिस्थि

(ङ) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्र3. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(5x1=5)

जल अमूल्य उपहार प्रकृति का,

जीव-जगत का अवलंबन।

जल से हरित प्रकृति की शोभा,

जल ही जीवों का जीवन ॥

कहीं बना हिम-मुकुट शिखर का,

कहीं बरसता बन बादल।

बहता कहीं नदी-निर्झर में,

धारा गरम कहीं शीतल ॥

कहीं पथिक की प्यास बुझाता,

करता कहीं मछली पालन।

कहीं चले जलयान इसी में,

होता कहीं नौका चालन ॥

विविध रूप अपने दिखलाता,

ऐसा अद्भुत यह नटवर।

कहीं सरोवर, झील मनोहर,

सरित, कहीं महासागर ॥

- (क) कवि ने जल को अमूल्य उपहार क्यों कहा है?
- (ख) जल पर्वत का सौंदर्य कैसे बढ़ाता है?
- (ग) कवि ने जल को नटवर कहकर उसके किन-किन रूपों का वर्णन किया है?
- (घ) 'बरसता बन बादल' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? विकल्प में से छाँटकर लिखिए :-
- (i) पुनरुक्ति-प्रकाश अलंकार (ii) अनुप्रास अलंकार
- (iii) अन्त्यानुप्रास अलंकार (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (ङ) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्र4. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(5x1=5)

भई सूरज,  
 ज़रा इस आदमी को जगाओ!  
 भई पवन,  
 ज़रा इस आदमी को हिलाओ!  
 यह आदमी जो सोया पड़ा है  
 जो सच से बेखबर  
 सपनों में खोया पड़ा है।  
 भई सूरज,  
 ज़रा इस आदमी को जगाओ!  
 वक्त पर जगाओ,  
 नहीं तो जब बेवक्त जागेगा यह  
 तो जो आगे निकल गए हैं  
 उन्हें पाने  
 घबरा के भागेगा यह।  
 घबरा के भागना अलग है  
 तेज़ गति अलग है  
 तीव्र गति तो वह है  
 जो सही क्षण में सजग है।

- (क) 'सोया आदमी' कहकर कवि ने किस प्रकार के मनुष्य का वर्णन किया है?
- (ख) कवि ने किस-किस से सोए आदमी को जगाने को कहा है?
- (ग) समय पर न जागने पर मनुष्य को क्या हानि उठानी पड़ेगी?
- (घ) अन्त्यानुप्रास अलंकार का उदाहरण कौन-सा है? विकल्प में से छाँटकर लिखिए :-
- (i) ज़रा इस आदमी को - ज़रा इस आदमी को (ii) इस आदमी - यह आदमी
- (iii) सोया पड़ा है - खोया पड़ा है (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं



(ड) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए।

(खण्ड-ख)

(व्यावहारिक-व्याकरण)

प्र5. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)

एवरेस्ट, घृणा

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक लगाइए :- (2)

रग, मुह, उन्हे, तुरत

(ग) 'ज' में नुक्ता लगाकर दो शब्द बनाइए। (1)

(घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए :- (2)

मनुष्यत्व, आवश्यकता

(ङ) 'कु' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द लिखिए। (1)

प्र6. (क) सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए :- (2)

छात्रावास, परोपकार

(ख) सन्धि कीजिए :- (2)

महा + उत्सव, पौ + अन

प्र7. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित स्थान पर विराम-चिह्न लगाइए :- (3)

(क) देश विदेशों में अनेक खेल खेले जाते हैं

(ख) रेडियो दूरदर्शन और समाचारपत्र संचार के माध्यम है

(ग) प्रदूषण का अर्थ है वातावरण का दूषित होना

(खण्ड-ग)

(पाठ्य-पुस्तक)

प्र8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :- (2+2+1)

(क) लेखक बुढ़िया के पास फुटपाथ पर बैठकर उसका दुख क्यों नहीं पूछ पाए? 'दुख का अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

(ख) एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर लेखिका ने क्या-क्या कार्य किए?

(ग) सती अपने माथे से और योद्धा अपनी आँखों से धूल को क्यों लगाते हैं? 'धूल' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए।

प्र9. 'तुम कब जाओगे, अतिथि' पाठ में अतिथि के अचानक आ जाने से लेखक पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा? यदि ऐसी ही स्थिति आपके सामने आए तो आप उसका सामना कैसे करेंगे। (5)

प्र10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :- (2+2+1=5)

रात में 12.30 बजे के लगभग मेरे सिर के पिछले हिस्से में किसी एक सख्त चीज़ के टकराने से मेरी नींद अचानक खुल गई और साथ ही एक जोरदार धमाका भी हुआ। तभी मुझे महसूस हुआ कि एक ठंडी, बहुत भारी कोई चीज़ मेरे शरीर पर से कुचलती हुई चल रही है। मुझे साँस लेने में कठिनाई हो रही थी। एक लम्बा बर्फ का पिंड हमारे कैंप के ठीक ऊपर ल्होत्से ग्लेशियर से टूटकर नीचे आ गिरा था और उसका विशाल हिमपुंज बन गया था। हिमखंडों, बर्फ के टुकड़ों तथा जमी हुई बर्फ के इस विशालकाय पुंज ने, एक एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी की तेज़ गति और भीषण गर्जना के साथ, सीधी ढलान के नीचे आते हुए हमारे कैंप को तहस-नहस कर दिया। वास्तव में हर व्यक्ति को चोट लगी थी। यह एक आश्चर्य था कि किसी की मृत्यु नहीं हुई थी।

- (क) रात में लेखिका के साथ अचानक क्या घटना घटी?  
(ख) लेखिका का कैंप कैसे तहस-नहस हो गया?  
(ग) इस घटना के दौरान आश्चर्यजनक क्या बात थी?

प्र11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :- (2+2+1=5)

- (क) कवि ईश्वर के साथ किन-किन रूपों में एकाकार हो गए हैं। रैदास के 'पद' के आधार पर लिखिए।  
(ख) रहीमदास जी ने अपने दोहे में पानी का क्या महत्त्व बताया है?  
(ग) 'पगड़ी उतारने' से आप क्या समझते हैं?

प्र12. रहीम के दोहों की प्रासंगिकता आज भी है - इस कथन को स्पष्ट करते हुए अपना अनुभव लिखिए। (5)

प्र13. 'स्मृति' पाठ में लेखक अपने भाई से झूठ बोलने में हिचकिचा रहे थे। 'जीवन में सत्य का महत्त्व होता है।' लेखक के इस विचार से आप कितना प्रभावित हुए? (5)

(खण्ड-घ)

(लेखन)

प्र14. नीचे दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :- (5)

(क) आज की बचत, कल का सुख

(i) निश्चिंतता

(ii) पैसा बुरे वक्त का साथी

(iii) बुराई से बचाता है

(iv) भविष्य की संजीवनी

(ख) विज्ञान का मिला जब आधार, सुखी हुआ तब संसार

(i) जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में विज्ञान

(ii) विज्ञान द्वारा प्राप्त सुख-सुविधाएँ

(iii) दैनिक जीवन में उपयोग

(iv) अंतरिक्ष में भी विज्ञान के चरण

(ग) मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना

(i) भारत में विभिन्न धर्म

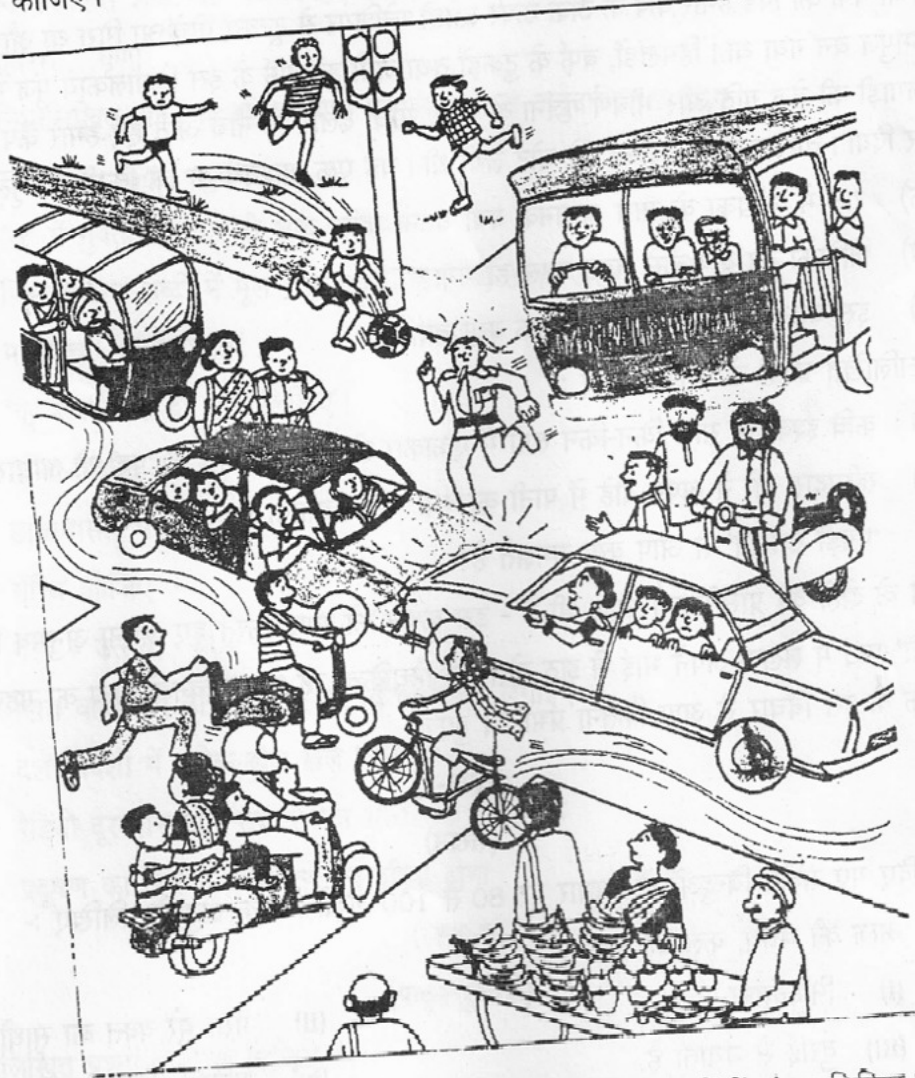
(ii) विभिन्न धर्मों के बाद भी एकता

(iii) मानवता का विकास

(iv) सब तरफ शांति

प्र15. आपको पहली बार प्रधानाचार्य के हाथों पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुआ, अपने इस अनुभव को मित्र को पत्र लिखकर बताइए। (5)

प्र16. निम्नलिखित चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर अपने मन में उभरे विचारों को 20-30 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद के रूप में व्यक्त कीजिए। (5)



प्र17. संकलित परीक्षा-I समाप्त होने पर दो मित्रों के बीच लगभग 50 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए। (5)

प्र18. पैन व पैंसिल के लिए 20-25 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (5)

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1 (CLASS-IX)**

9/2015

**SUBJECT : SCIENCE (SET-B)**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**M.M.: 90**

**General Instructions :**

- 1. The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.**
- 2. All questions are compulsory.**
- 3. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.**
- 4. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.**
- 5. Question numbers 4 to 6 in Section-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.**
- 6. Question numbers 7 to 18 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.**
- 7. Question numbers 19 to 24 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.**
- 8. Question numbers 25 to 33 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.**
- 9. Question numbers 34 to 36 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills and are two marks questions.**

**SECTION-A**

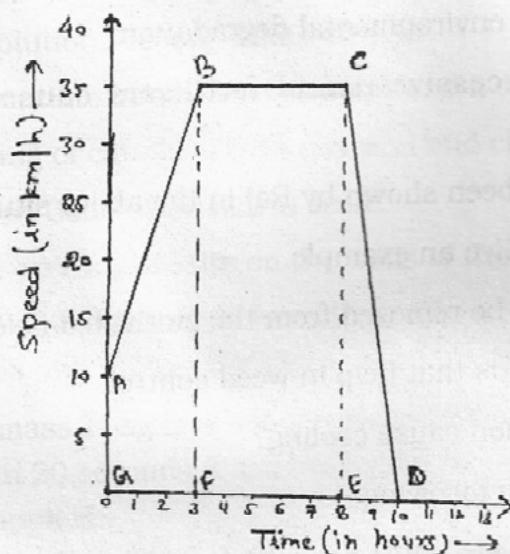
- Q1. An inflated air balloon collapses when pricked with a pin. Which property of the gaseous state is shown by this?**
- Q2. A passenger jumping on a platform from a running train falls with his head in the forward direction. Why?**
- Q3. Plasma membrane is known as selectively permeable membrane. Justify.**
- Q4. State universal law of gravitation. Also write its mathematical expression.**
- Q5. (a) Name a metal and a non-metal which are liquid at room temperature.**

- (b) Mention the dispersed phase and dispersing medium in shaving cream.
- Q6. Differentiate between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell on the basis of
- (a) cell size (b) nuclear region
- Q7. (a) A solution is prepared by dissolving 50g of glucose in 400g of water. Calculate the concentration of the solution in terms of mass by mass percentage.
- (b) Identify the homogeneous mixtures from the following -  
salt solution, blood, milk, vinegar
- Q8. (a) Differentiate between an element and a compound. (Any two points)
- (b) Burning of candle is both physical and chemical change. Give reason.
- Q9. (a) Convert  $393^{\circ}\text{C}$  into Kelvin scale.
- (b) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container. Why?
- Q10. A car accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km/h in 5s. Calculate (i) the acceleration and (b) the distance covered.
- Q11. A body of mass 10kg is moving with a velocity of 5 m/s. A force is applied on it so that in 20 seconds it attains a velocity of 30 m/s. Calculate the value of the force applied.
- Q12. Derive third equation of motion graphically ( $v^2 - u^2 = 2as$ )
- Q13. The car A of mass 1500 kg travelling at 25 m/s collides with another car B of mass 1000 kg travelling at 15 m/s in the same direction. After the collision the velocity of car A becomes 20 m/s. Calculate the velocity of car B after the collision.
- Q14. (a) State any two differences between mass and weight.
- (b) Mass of an object is 10 kg, what is its weight on earth?  
(Given, acceleration due to gravity on earth =  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- Q15. Draw a neat diagram of a section of complex permanent tissue which transports food to all parts of plant and label the following parts -
- (a) Sieve plate (b) Sieve tube  
(c) Phloem parenchyma (d) Companion cell
- Q16. (a) Name the kind of tissue
- (i) in the lining of kidney tubules and ducts of salivary glands

- (ii) fat storing tissue below the skin and between internal organs.
- (b) Write any two characteristic features of striated muscles.
- Q17. 'M' is the cell organelle which is known as the "Kitchen of the cell". Identify 'M' and explain its two types.
- Q18. Ram, a farmer by profession along with his friend Raj went to a fertiliser shop to enquire about the various nitrogenous fertilisers available in the market. Raj suggests Ram that he should not use the nitrogenous fertilisers for growing crops as this will cause environmental degradation.
- (a) How does the excessive use of fertilisers cause environmental degradation?
- (b) What values have been shown by Raj in the above situation?
- Q19. (a) What are weeds? Give an example.
- (b) Why should weeds be removed from the cultivated fields?
- (c) List any two methods that help in weed control.
- Q20. (a) How does evaporation cause cooling?
- (b) Give reasons for the following -
- (i) We are able to sip hot tea or milk faster from a saucer rather than a cup.
- (ii) Liquids generally have lower density as compared to solids. But it is observed that ice floats on water.
- (iii) Steam produces more severe burns than boiling water.
- Q21. (a) Name the processes involved in :
- (i) separating various dyes present in black ink.
- (ii) diagnostic laboratories for blood and urine test.
- (b) You are given a mixture of acetone and water. How will you separate the two components? Draw a neat labelled diagram to support your answer.
- Q22. (a) Derive the mathematical formulation of Newton's second law of motion.
- (b) Explain why a runner presses the ground with his foot before he starts his run.

Q23. The graph given below shows how the speed of a car changes with time

- What is the initial speed of the car?
- What is the maximum speed attained by the car?
- Which part of the graph shows zero acceleration?
- Which part of the graph shows retardation?
- Find the distance travelled in first 8 hours.



- Q24. (a) Explain composite fish culture system along with an example.  
(b) State one merit and one demerit of such a system.

#### SECTION-B

Q25. What type of chemical reaction takes place when iron is added to an aqueous solution of copper sulphate?

- Double displacement reaction
- Combination reaction
- Displacement reaction
- Thermal decomposition reaction

Q26. In an experiment to separate various components of a mixture of common salt, ammonium chloride and sand, a student adopts a process of dissolution of the mixture components in water. Name the component(s) of the mixture which is soluble in water -

- (a) both common salt and ammonium chloride
- (b) both ammonium chloride and sand
- (c) only sand
- (d) both common salt and sand

Q27. A student set up an apparatus for finding the melting point of ice. When half of the ice melted, the temperature shown by thermometer is -

- (a) more than  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (b) less than  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (c)  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (d)  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$

Q28. Which of the following is not stable when allowed to stand undisturbed for sometime?

- (a) Blood
- (b) solution of egg albumin in water
- (c) muddy water
- (d) copper sulphate solution

Q29. A student by mistake heated a mixture of iron filings and sulphur. He now wanted to separate the two components. So he added a little amount of carbon disulphide to them. He observed that -

- (a) sulphur dissolve in  $\text{CS}_2$
- (b) iron dissolves in  $\text{CS}_2$
- (c) sulphur and iron get decomposed
- (d) no change occurs

Q30. Teacher asked Ela and Lily to add a few drops of iodine solution to each of the following cups to test the presence of starch.

Cup A - Baking powder

Cup B - Wheat powder

Cup C - Salt

Cup D - Rice powder

In which cups the content did not turn blue-black.

- (a) B and C
- (b) A and C
- (c) A and B
- (d) B and D

Q31. Lalita used crushed pulp of onion, Latha used dry scale leaf of onion, Maya used green leaf of onion and Saumya used thin layer of fleshy leaf of onion. As a science student who used the correct material for making a temporary mount of onion peel.

- (a) Lalita - crushed pulp of onion
- (b) Maya - green leafy onion

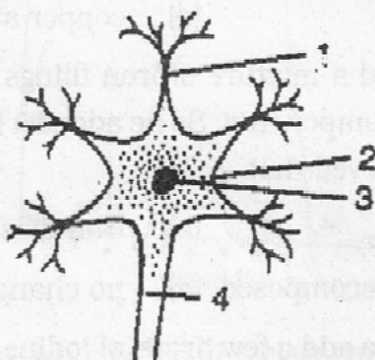


- (c) Saumya - thin layer of fleshy leaf of onion
- (d) Latha - dry scale leaf of onion

Q32. After studying a permanent slide of a tissue, Sushma identified it as sclerenchyma, as it had :

- (a) Thin cell walls, no nucleus and intercellular spaces
- (b) Thin cell walls, a nucleus and intercellular spaces
- (c) Thick cell walls, a nucleus and intercellular spaces
- (d) Thick cell walls, no nucleus and no intercellular spaces

Q33. The students were shown the slide of a nerve cell. They were asked to draw the diagram of the nerve cell. The correct sequence of the labelling 1, 2, 3, and 4 is -



- (a) Cilia, Nucleus, Dendrite, Cyton
- (b) Axon, Nissl's granule, Dendrite, Cytoplasm
- (c) Dendrite, Cyton, Nucleus, Axon
- (d) Axon, Cytoplasm, Dendrite, Nucleus

Q34. An experiment was set up to determine the percentage of water absorbed by raisins. If the mass of dry raisins was 40g, and the mass of wet raisins was 50g. Calculate the percentage of water absorbed by the raisins.

Q35. What is limiting friction? How does the minimum force required to move the rectangular block depend on the surface of the block and table?

Q36. On reaction of zinc granules with dilute sulphuric acid, name the gas released. Also write a chemical test for the gas released.