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कक्षा – IX
विषय – हिन्दी

समय : 3 घंटे   पूर्णांक–80

खण्ड–क

I. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   3+2+2= 7

जीवन का एक आशय व लक्ष्य है और यह बात भारतीय दर्शन में दिखती है। उस आशय की खोज हमारा दायित्व है और अंत में उस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त कर लेना हमारा विशेष अधिकार है। इस प्रकार दर्शन जो कि आशय को उद्घाटित करने की कोशिश करता है और जहाँ तक इसमें उसे सफलता मिलती है वह इस लक्ष्य तक अग्रसर होने की प्रक्रिया है। कुल मिलाकर आखिर यह लक्ष्य क्या है ? इस अर्थ में यथार्थ की प्राप्ति वह है जिसमें पा लेना केवल जानना नहीं है, बल्कि उसी का अंश हो जाना है। इस उपलब्धि में बाधा क्या है ? बाधाएँ कई हैं पर उनमें प्रमुख है – अज्ञान। अशिक्षित आत्मा नहीं है, यहाँ तक की यथार्थ संसार भी नहीं है। यह दर्शन ही है जो उसे शिक्षित करता है और अपनी शिक्षा से उसे अज्ञान से मुक्ति दिलाता है जो यथार्थ दर्शन नहीं होने देता। इस प्रकार का एक दार्शनिक होना एक बौद्धिक अनुगमन करना नहीं है, बल्कि एक शक्तिप्रद अनुशासन पर चलना है, क्योंकि सत्य की खोज में लगे हुए सही दार्शनिक को अपने जीवन को इस प्रकार आचरित करना पड़ता है ताकि उस यथार्थ से एकाकार हो जाए, जिसे वह खोज रहा है। वास्तव में, यही जीवन का एकमात्र सही मार्ग है और सभी दार्शनिकों को इसका पालन करना होता है, और दार्शनिक ही नहीं बल्कि सभी मनुष्यों को क्योंकि सभी मनुष्यों के दायित्व और निर्वाह एक ही हैं।

(1) निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा वाक्य गद्यांश से मेल खाता है या खाते हैं ?
   (i) दर्शन अज्ञानता से मुक्ति दिलाता है।
   (ii) संसार ही यथार्थ है।
   (iii) लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति में अज्ञान बाधा उत्पन्न करता है।
   (iv) कठिन अनुशासन का आचरण करके ही सत्य को जाना जा सकता है।
   (क) केवल 1   (ख) 2 और 3   (ग) केवल 3   (घ) 1,3 और 4

(2) भारतीय दर्शन में जीवन के आशय को उद्घाटित करने का प्रयास करना है–
   (क) अज्ञानी को मुक्ति दिलाना   (ख) यथार्थ की अनुभूति करना
   (ग) लक्ष्य की ओर अग्रसर होने की प्रक्रिया   (घ) जीवन का लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लेना

(3) निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए–

   कथन : यथार्थ की प्राप्ति वह है जिसमें पा लेना केवल जानना नहीं है, बल्कि उसी का अंश हो जाना है।

   कारण : सभी मनुष्यों को शक्तिप्रद अनुशासन पर चलना चाहिए।

   (क) कथन कारण दोनों गलत हैं।   (ख) कथन गलत है लेकिन कारण सही है।
   (ग) कथन सही है लेकिन कारण गलत है।   (घ) कथन तथा कारण दोनों सही है।

(4) भारतीय दर्शन के अनुसार जीवन का मुख्य लक्ष्य क्या है ?

(5) गद्यांश के अनुसार एक दार्शनिक होने से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

II. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए – 3+2+2=7

साहस की जिंदगी सबसे बड़ी जिंदगी होती है ऐसी जिंदगी की सबसे बड़ी पहचान यह है कि वह बिल्कुल निडर, बिल्कुल बेखौफ होती है। साहसी मनुष्य की पहली पहचान यह है कि वह इस बात की चिंता नहीं करता कि तमाशा देखने वाले लोग उसके बारे में क्या सोच रहे हैं ? जनमत की उपेक्षा करके जीने वाला आदमी, दुनिया की असली ताकत होता है और मनुष्यता को प्रकाश भी उसी साहसी आदमी से मिलता है। आस – पास के लोगों को देखकर चलना, यह साधारण जीव का काम है क्रान्ति करने वाले लोग अपने उद्देश्य की तुलना न तो पड़ोसी के उद्देश्य से करते हैं और न अपनी चाल को ही पड़ोसी की चाल देखकर मद्धिम बनाते हैं। साहसी मनुष्य उन सपनों में भी रस लेता है जिन सपनों का कोई व्यवहारिक अर्थ नहीं है। साहसी मनुष्य सपने उधार नहीं लेता, वह अपने विचारों में रमा हुआ अपनी ही किताब पढ़ता है। झुंड में चलना और झुंड में चरना यह भैंस और भेड़ का काम है। सिंह तो बिलकुल अकेले होने पर भी मगन रहता है। अर्नाल्ड बेनेट ने एक जगह लिखा है कि जो आदमी यह महसूस करता है कि किसी महान निश्चय के समय वह साहस से काम नहीं ले सका, जिंदगी की चुनौति को कबूल नहीं कर सका, वह सुखी नहीं हो सकता। बड़े मौके पर साहस नहीं दिखाने वाला आदमी बराबर अपनी आत्मा के भीतर एक आवाज सुनता रहता है। एक ऐसी आवाज जिसे वह सुन सकता है और जिसे वह रोक भी नहीं सकता है। यह आवाज बराबर उसे कहती रहती है तुम साहस नहीं दिखा सके तुम कायर की तरह भाग खड़े हुए।

(1) साधारण जीव का काम है–
(क) जनमत की उपेक्षा करके जीना (ख) आस – पास के लोगों का अनुसरण करना
(ग) सपने उधार न लेना (घ) कायर की तरह भाग जाना

(2) मनुष्यता को प्रकाश मिलता है–
(क) कायर मनुष्य से (ख) आस – पास के लोगों से
(ग) साहसी पुरूष से (घ) तमाशा देखने वाले लोगों से

(3) निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए–
कथन : साहसी मनुष्य उन सपनों में भी रस लेता है जिन सपनों का कोई व्यवहारिक अर्थ नहीं है।
कारण : साहसी मनुष्य अपने उद्देश्य की तुलना किसी दूसरे मनुष्य से नहीं करता।
(क) कथन कारण दोनों गलत हैं। (ख) कथन गलत है लेकिन कारण सही है।
(ग) कथन सही है लेकिन कारण गलत है। (घ) कथन तथा कारण दोनों सही है।

(4) साहस की जिंदगी सबसे बड़ी जिंदगी क्यों होती है ?

(5) साहसी व्यक्ति हमेशा कैसे मार्ग का चयन करता है ?

<u>खण्ड–ख</u>

III. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए– 2
(1) शब्द कब तक शब्द ही रहता है, पद नहीं कहलाता ? शब्द तथा पद का एक एक उदाहरण दीजिए।
(2) पद किसे कहते हैं ? एक उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(3) शब्द और पद का आपस में क्या संबंध है ?

IV. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार या अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कर उन्हें मानक रूप में लिखिए। 2
(1) भयन्कर (2) रगीला (3) मुह

V. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए– 4
1. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द अलग करके लिखिए –(कोई दो)

(1) दुर्भाग्य   (2) दुर्लभ   (3) निर्दय

2. निम्नलिखित मूल शब्दों में प्रत्यय जोड़कर बनने वाले शब्द लिखिए –(कोई दो)
   (1) लड़ + आकू   (2) भूल + अक्कड़   (3) पालन + हार

VI. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर दीजिए–   3
   (1) न्यून (सन्धि विच्छेद कीजिए)   (2) प्रत्युत्तर (सन्धि विच्छेद कीजिए)
   (3) तथा + एव (संधि कीजिए)   (4) लंका + ईश (संधि कीजिए)

VII. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किन्हीं दो में उचित विराम – चिह्न लगाकर लिखिए–   2
   (1) देखा मैंने हाथ पाँव मारे तो डूबने से बच गया
   (2) भई वाह इस बार तो तुम बी एस सी में प्रथम आ गए
   (3) क्या पीयोगे चाय या ठंडा शरबत

VIII. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   3
   (1) ओह ! कितनी ठंडी रात है। (अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताएँ)
   (2) यदि वर्षा आएगी तो धरती में नमी भी हो जाएगी। (अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताएँ)
   (3) क्या वह घूमने जाएगी ? (आज्ञावाचक वाक्य बनाएँ)
   (4) खुशबू ! अंग्रेजी भी पढ़ो। (संदेहवाचक वाक्य बनाएँ)

खण्ड–ग

IX. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   5

एवरेस्ट की तरफ गौर से देखते हुए, मैंने एक भारी बर्फ का बड़ा फूल(प्लूम) देखा, जो पर्वत शिखर पर लहराता एक ध्वज सा लग रहा था। मुझे बताया गया कि यह दृश्य शिखर की ऊपरी सतह के आस – पास 150 कि• मी• अथवा इससे भी अधिक की गति से हवा चलने के कारण बनता था, क्योंकि तेज हवा से सूखा बर्फ पर्वत पर उड़ता रहता था। बर्फ का यह ध्वज 10 कि• मी• इससे भी लंबा हो सकता था। शिखर पर जाने वाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को दक्षिण – पूर्वी पहाड़ी पर इन तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता था, विशेषकर खराब मौसम में। यह मुझे डराने के लिए काफी था, फिर भी मैं एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी और इसकी कठिनतम चुनौतियों का सामना करना चाहती थी।

   (1) पर्वत शिखर पर फूल (प्लूम) कैसे बनता था ?
        (क) वर्षा के द्वारा   (ख) बर्फीली हवाओं से
        (ग) प्रकृति के द्वारा   (घ) पर्वतारोहियों के द्वारा
   (2) अधिक गति से हवा चलने पर पर्वत पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती है–
        (क) सूखा बर्फ पर्वत पर उड़ता है।   (ख) तूफान आने की संभावना बनी रहती है।
        (ग) पर्वत टूटकर गिरने लगता है।   (घ) पर्वत छोटे – छोटे खंडों में बँट जाता है।
   (3) शिखर पर जाने वाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को कहाँ से आने वाले तूफानों को झेलना पड़ता है।
        (क) पूर्वी – दक्षिणी पहाड़ी से   (ख) दक्षिणी – पश्चिमी पहाड़ी से
        (ग) उत्तर – पूर्वी पहाड़ी से   (घ) दक्षिण – पूर्वी पहाड़ी से
   (4) लेखिका कठिनतम चुनौतियों का सामना क्यों करना चाहती थी ?
        (क) एवरेस्ट के प्रति विचित्र रूप से आकर्षित थी   (ख) स्वयं की योग्यता जाँचनी थी
        (ग) स्वयं को श्रेष्ठ सिद्ध करना था   (घ) पिता का सपना पूरा करना था
   (5) गद्यांश के अनुसार एवरेस्ट की खराब मौसम में कैसी स्थिति होती है ?
        (क) काफी विषम परिस्थितियाँ होती हैं   (ख) वहाँ हल्की – हल्की हवाएँ चलती हैं
        (ग) वहाँ का मौसम समान रहता है   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

X. निम्नलिखित दोहे को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। 5

रहिमन पानी राखिए, बिनु पानी सब सून।

पानी गए न ऊबरे, मोती, मानुष, चून।।

(1) प्रस्तुत दोहे में कवि ने किसके महत्व पर प्रकाश डाला है ?

(अ) आटे के   (ब) मोती के   (स) मनुष्य के   (द) पानी के

(2) इस दोहे के रचयिता कौन हैं ?

(अ) नीम   (ब) रैदास   (स) रहीम   (द) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(3) कवि ने पानी शब्द का प्रयोग कितने संदर्भों में किया है ?

(अ) चार   (ब) अनेक   (स) तीन   (द) दो

(4) मोती के संदर्भ में पानी का क्या अर्थ है ?

(अ) चमक   (ब) सम्मान   (स) जीवन   (द) विनम्रता

(5) मनुष्य के संदर्भ में पानी का क्या अर्थ है ?

(अ) धन   (ब) चमक   (स) मान – सम्मान   (द) जल

XI. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 60 शब्दों में)– 6

(1) दुख का अधिकार पाठ के आधार पर बताइए मनुष्य के जीवन में पोशाक क्या महत्व है ?

(2) उफ, तुम कब जाओगे अथिति इस प्रश्न के द्वारा लेखक ने पाठकों को क्या सोचने पर विवश किया है ?

(3) रामन के लिए नौकरी संबंधी कौन सा निर्णय कठिन था ?

(4) महादेव जी की लिखावट की क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ? शुक्रतारे के समान पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

XII. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– (लगभग 60 शब्दों में) 6

(1) अनेक साधु – संतों का नाम लेकर कवि क्या स्पष्ट करना चाहते हैं ? रैदास के पदों के आधार पर लिखिए।

(2) दिल हल्का करने के लिए तटिनी क्या करती है ? गीत – अगीत कविता के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए।

(3) अग्निपथ के मुसाफिर को क्या शपथ लेनी चाहिए और क्यों ?

(4) मुल्क की मशहूर अगरबत्तियाँ कहाँ बनती हैं ? खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।

XIII. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 60 शब्दों में)– 8

(1) गिल्लू पाठ के आधार पर बताइए की किस प्रकार गिल्लू ने स्वच्छंद विहार के साथ – साथ लेखिका का ध्यान अपनी ओर आकृष्ट करने में सफलता प्राप्त की ?

(2) लेखक को कौन – सी पुस्तकें इनाम में मिली और इनका लेखक के जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ? मेरा छोटा – सा पुस्तकालय पाठ के संदर्भ में उत्तर लिखिए।

(3) मेरी रीढ़ में एक झुरझुरी – सी दौड़ गई। लेखक के इस कथन के पीछे कौन – सी घटना जुड़ी है ? कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
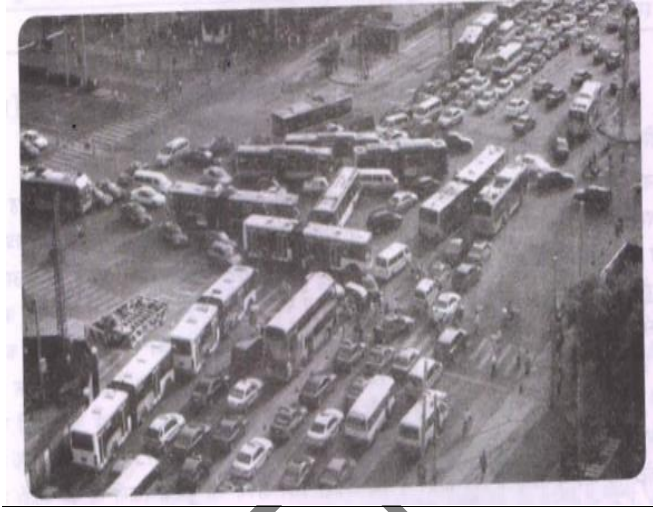
खण्ड–घ

XIV. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए– (लगभग 120 शब्दों में)– 5

प्रकृति और मनुष्यता (संकेत बिन्दु– मानव प्रकृति का अभिन्न अंग, संतुलन बनाना, तापमान वृद्धि में रोक)

गाँव की बदलती तस्वीर (संकेत बिन्दु–रहन – सहन का स्तर, शिक्षा और आधुनिकता, भविष्य की संभावना)

मेरे सपनों का देश (देशवासियों से अनोखा संबंध, खूबियाँ और मंजिलें, देश निर्माण में योगदान)

XV. आपका मित्र वाद – विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आया है। उसे शुभकामनाएँ देते हुए बधाई पत्र लिखिए। 5

अथवा

आपकी किसी चूक के कारण माँ आपसे नाराज हैं। उन्हें मनाने के लिए पत्र लिखिए।

XVI.   आपके शहर में लाउडस्पीकर के बढ़ते शोर पर दो पड़ोसियों की बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। 5

अथवा

बस में किसी अपरिचित से मित्रता करते हुए यात्रियों की बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

XVII.   दिए गए चित्र को देखकर अपनी कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर 100 शब्दों में अपने विचार लिखिए।   5

ST. PAUL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, AJMER

YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024-2025

Time- 3 Hrs   SUBJECT- ENGLISH   CLASS – IX   M.M.- 80

QI.   Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1X10=10)

The old lighthouse stood sentinel against the relentless onslaught of the storm. Waves, mountains of churning water, crashed against the rocky shore, sending plumes of spray high into the air. Inside, Elara, barely seventeen, gripped the railing, her knuckles white. Her father, the lighthouse keeper, had fallen ill suddenly, and the responsibility of maintaining the light, the beacon of hope for ships navigating the treacherous coastline, now rested on her young shoulders.

Fear gnawed at her. She had helped her father countless times, but she had never been in charge, not during a storm like this. The wind howled like a banshee, rattling the windows and threatening to tear the very tower from its foundations. The rhythmic flash of the light, usually a comforting presence, now seemed a fragile defiance against the fury of the sea.

Elara knew the procedure. The lamp needed constant attention, the lens had to be cleaned, and the mechanism that rotated the light had to be checked regularly. One small malfunction could mean disaster for any ship caught in the storm's grip. But her hands trembled as she worked, her mind racing with images of shipwrecks and lost souls.

Suddenly, the light flickered and died. A jolt of panic shot through her. She knew the backup generator had to be started immediately. She raced down the winding stairs, the wind buffeting her as she opened the heavy metal door to the generator room. The air was thick with the smell of diesel, and the roar of the storm seemed amplified in the confined space.

She found the starter switch, her fingers fumbling with the controls. The generator sputtered, coughed, and then roared to life, flooding the room with light. Relief washed over her, quickly followed by a renewed sense of responsibility. She had to get back upstairs, check the lamp, and make sure the light was shining brightly once more.

Climbing back up the stairs, she stumbled, her foot catching on a loose step. She fell, hitting her head on the hard stone. Dazed and disoriented, she lay there for a moment, the pain throbbing in her head. But the thought of the ships out at sea, relying on the light, spurred her to her feet.

Ignoring the pain, she dragged herself back to the lamp room. The lamp was damaged, the lens cracked. With trembling hands, she worked feverishly, using spare parts her father had taught her how to use. Finally, after what seemed like an eternity, the light shone out once more, a steady beam cutting through the darkness and the storm.

Exhausted but triumphant, Elara leaned against the window, watching the beam sweep across the raging sea. She had faced her fear, overcome the challenges, and kept the light burning. She knew her father would be

proud. She had discovered a strength within herself she never knew existed, a bravery born not of recklessness, but of responsibility and love.

Questions:

1. Describe the setting of the story. What makes it significant?
2. What was Elara's primary responsibility in the story? Why was it so important?
3. How did Elara feel about taking on the responsibility of the lighthouse? Use textual evidence to support your answer.
4. What challenges did Elara face during the storm?
5. How did Elara overcome her fear and manage to fix the light?
6. What does the lighthouse symbolize in the story?
7. Define "onslaught" as it is used in the first sentence.
8. What does "treacherous" mean in the context of the coastline described in the first paragraph?
9. Explain the meaning of "spurred" as it is used in the sentence, "But the thought of the ships out at sea, relying on the light, spurred her to her feet."
10. How did Elara's experience at the lighthouse change her? Explain your answer fully.

Q II.   Read the following case study carefully and answer the questions that follow.   (1X10=10)

Dr. Anya Sharma, a seasoned pediatrician at the bustling City General Hospital, was perplexed. A routine audit of the vaccine inventory revealed a significant discrepancy. Dozens of vials of the highly sought-after MMR (Measles, Mumps, and Rubella) vaccine were missing. This wasn't a simple clerical error; the records were meticulously maintained, and the physical count simply didn't match. The missing vaccines represented a serious public health concern. MMR is crucial for protecting young children from potentially devastating illnesses, and a shortage could leave the community vulnerable to outbreaks.

Dr. Sharma immediately launched an internal investigation. She interviewed the nurses responsible for vaccine storage and administration, the pharmacy staff who managed the inventory, and even the cleaning crew who had access to the storage area. Everyone was cooperative, but no one could offer a plausible explanation. The vaccine storage unit was secured with a keycard access system, and the logs showed no unauthorized entries. The temperature inside the unit was consistently maintained within the required range, ruling out spoilage as a cause for disposal.

The mystery deepened when Dr. Sharma reviewed the vaccination records. She cross-referenced the number of MMR vaccines administered with the number of vials used. Surprisingly, the numbers aligned perfectly. This meant that every missing vial had, in theory, been used on a patient. But this was impossible. The hospital's patient load hadn't increased significantly, and Dr. Sharma knew that the number of MMR vaccinations given hadn't exceeded the expected levels.

Frustrated, Dr. Sharma consulted with the hospital's IT department. They analyzed the electronic health records system for any anomalies. After a thorough examination, they discovered a series of unusual entries. A small number of patients had been recorded as receiving the MMR vaccine multiple times within a short period. The system flagged these entries as potential errors, but they had been manually overridden by an authorized user.

Dr. Sharma narrowed her focus to the staff members who had access to override these system alerts. One name stood out: Mr. Vikram Joshi, a relatively new administrative assistant in the pediatrics department. He had been praised for his efficiency and dedication. However, further investigation revealed that Mr. Joshi was struggling financially. He had recently taken out a large loan and was reportedly under significant stress.

A discreet inquiry into Mr. Joshi's activities revealed that he had been seen leaving the hospital late at night on several occasions, carrying a small cooler bag. Security camera footage confirmed this. The pieces of the

puzzle began to fall into place. Mr. Joshi, facing financial difficulties, had likely been stealing the MMR vaccines and selling them on the black market. The multiple entries in the system were a cover-up, designed to mask the missing vials.

Dr. Sharma, with the support of the hospital administration, confronted Mr. Joshi. He initially denied the accusations, but when presented with the evidence, he confessed. He explained that he had been desperate for money and had seen an opportunity to exploit the hospital's vaccine supply. The missing vaccines were recovered from a storage unit rented by Mr. Joshi. He was immediately terminated and faced criminal charges.

The incident highlighted a serious vulnerability in the hospital's system and prompted a thorough review of security protocols. Dr. Sharma's diligence and investigative skills not only recovered the stolen vaccines but also prevented a potential public health crisis.

Questions:

1. What was the initial problem Dr. Sharma encountered?

   a) A shortage of medical supplies   b) A discrepancy in the vaccine inventory

   c) A malfunctioning storage unit   d) An outbreak of measles

2. Why was the missing vaccine a serious concern?

   a) It was expensive.   b) It was difficult to obtain.

   c) It was crucial for preventing serious illnesses.   d) All of the above.

3. What was unusual about the vaccination records?

   a) They were incomplete.

   b) They showed an unusually high number of vaccinations.

   c) They showed some patients receiving multiple vaccinations.

   d) They were tampered with.

4. Who was initially suspected of being involved?

   a) The nurses   b) The pharmacy staff

   c) The cleaning crew   d) No one was initially suspected.

5. What clue led Dr. Sharma to Mr. Joshi?

   a) His financial difficulties   b) His late-night activities

   c) The unusual entries in the health records system d) All of the above

6. How did Mr. Joshi try to cover up his actions?

   a) By destroying the vaccine vials   b) By creating false vaccination records

c) By blaming other staff members   d) By hiding the vaccines in the hospital

7. Where were the missing vaccines eventually found?

a) In Mr. Joshi's locker   b) In the hospital's storage unit

c) In a storage unit rented by Mr. Joshi   d) They were not recovered.

8. What was the primary motivation behind Mr. Joshi's actions?

a) Greed   b) A desire to harm the hospital

c) Financial desperation   d) A misunderstanding of the vaccine's importance

9. What was the outcome of the incident?

a) Mr. Joshi was promoted.   b) The hospital's security protocols were reviewed.

c) There was a large outbreak of measles.   d) Both b and c

10. What is the main theme of this case study?

a) The importance of vaccination   b) The challenges of managing hospital inventory

c) The consequences of unethical behavior   d) The role of technology in healthcare

QIII. Write a Paragraph on 'Greed brings all the miseries' (150-200words)   **(5)**

QIV. Write a diary entry on your recent visit to a place of historical significance. (150 words) **(5)**

QV. **Edit the following passage as there is error in each line. Write the incorrect word and correct word in the space given.**   **(4X1=4)**

	Incorrect word	Correct word
(i) Meera lost her father when she is still	…………….	………………
(ii) a child. Her uncle taken care of all the	………………..	…………….
(iii) property that she inherit form her father	………………	…………….
(iv) who has saved everything for her.	………………	…………….

QVI. **Write the Indirect Narration of the given Direct sentences.**   **(3X1=3)**

(i)   The customer said, "Can I have a small bottle of tomato sauce?"
(ii) "Sorry, I have only big bottles", said the shopkeeper.
(iii) 'Ok, I'll get it from another shop" said the customer.

QVII. Fill the gaps with the correct form of verbs.   **(3X1=3)**

(i)   Either of the two dresses will…………(look) good.
(ii) It ……………..(rain) since morning.
(iii) The film …………(start) before I reached the cinema hall.

QVIII. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow (5X1=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.

(i)   What did seal the spirit of the poet?
(ii) What does the poet mean by the word 'slumber'?
(iii) Why couldn't the poet's beloved feel the passing of time?
(iv) What does "touch of earthly years" mean?
(v)   What is the name of the poet?

QIX.   Answer the following questions in brief. (30-40 words) (5X3=15)

(i)   How did Gerrard trap the intruder into his 'net'?
(ii) How did snake move on the body of the doctor?
(iii) How did author describe the flute seller on the streets of Kathmandu?
(iv) What message do you get from the story 'The Beggar'?
(v)   Describe the physical features of Toto.

QX.   Answer the following questions in detail. (100-120 words) (2X5=10)

(i)   Why is it difficult to kill a tree? What lesson do you get from the resistance of tree before it is 'killed' finally?
(ii) God compensates the loss of one sense with higher potential to other senses." Explain the above statement in context with the story of Evelyn.

QXI.   Answer the following questions in detail. (100-120 words) (2X5=10)

(i)   Why do we need family and friends to make a house into home?
(ii) How did Eswaran take his 'revenge' from his master? Assess Eswaran's ability as a story teller.

ROLL NO.

ST.PAUL'S SR.SEC. SCHOOL,AJMER
SAMPLE PAPER YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)
SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS (CLASS –IX)

TIME : 3HRS.   **M.M.- 80**

General instructions-
(i)The question paper has 5 sections A,B,C,D and E
(ii) Section A has 20 multiple choice questions (MCQ'S)carrying 1 mark each.(q 19 and q 20 are assertion reason type questions)
(iii) Section B has 5 short answer type(SA- I) questions carrying 2 marks each.
(iv) Section C has 6 short answer type(SA- II) questions carrying 3 marks each.
(v) Section D has 4 Long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
(vi) Section E has 3 case study based questions carrying 4 marks each(with sub parts of the values of 1,1,2 marks each respectively)

(SECTION -A)

1.If $x = 1 / (2+\sqrt{3})$ then the value of $x + 1/x$ is
(a) $2\sqrt{3}$ (b) 4   (c) $- 2\sqrt{3}$ (d) $4 - 2\sqrt{3}$

2. $5.\overline{2}$ in the form of p/q can be written as
(a)4/9   (b)7/9   (c) 47/9   (d)50/9

3. The degree of polynomial $\sqrt{2}$ is
(a)2   (b) 0   (c)1   (d)1/2

4. which of the following equation have x= 1 and y= 2 as a solution
(a) x+ 3y=9   (b) 3x+ 5y=15   (c) 3x-2y =1   (d) x + y =3

5. Cost of a notebook, (Y)is six more than four times the cost of a pen (x) can be represented as

(a)Y = 4 x + 10   (b) Y = 4 x + 6   (c) Y+ 4x = 10   (d)Y + 4x = 6

6.In standard form x =3y +2 can be written as
(a) x-3y +2=0   (b)3y-x -2 =0.   (c)x-3y-2=0   (d)none of these

7. Number of solutions the equation 9x + 17 y=20 has is
(a) one   (b)two   (c)three   (d)Infinitely many

8. Two diagonals are equal in a
(a)parallelogram   (b) rhombus   (c)rectangle   (d) trapezium

9. The figure formed by joining the midpoint is of the adjacent side of a rectangle is a
(a)square   (b) rhombus   (c) trapezium   (d) None of these.

10. Which of the following is not a polynomial

(a) $y^2 + \sqrt{3}$. (b) 52x (c) $3\sqrt{t}$. (d) $50y^2 + x$

11. Which of the following is the zero of the polynomial $3x^2 + 11x + 8$

(a) 1 (b)-1 (c) -3 (d) -2

12. $\sqrt{1225} - \sqrt{9}$ is

(a) an irrational number (b) a rational number (c) can't say (d)none of these

13. A straight line falling on two straight lines makes the interior angles on the same side of it, whose sum is 120° when the two straight lines produced indefinitely meet on the side on which the sum of the angle is

(a)less than 120° (b) greater than 120° (c) equal to 120° (d) greater than 180°

14. One chord of a circle is known to be 10 cm. The radius of the circle must be

(a)5 cm (b) greater than 5 cm (c)greater than or equal to 5 cm (d) less than 5 cm.

15. The curved surface area of a cone of radius 2 r and slant height l/ 2 is

 (a) π rl (b)2 r l (c) 1/2 r l (d)) $(r + l)\pi$

True or false-

16.The sum of both pair of angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is complementary

 (a)True (b) False (c) Can't say (d) None of these

17. The total surface area of a hemisphere is calculated as the sum of the curved surface area of the hemisphere

 and area of its base

 (a)True (b) False (c) Can't say (d) None of these

Match the column-

18. 1) It needs a proof A) Postulate
   2) The whole is greater than the part B) Theorem
   3) A circle may be drawn with any centre and any radius C) Exiom

 (a) 1- A 2 –B 3 - C (b) 1 – C 2 –B 3 -A (c) 1- B 2 –C 3 - A (d) 1 – C 2 – A 3 – B

Assertion -Reason-

Directions:

(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation assertion.

(b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false but reason is true

19. **Assertion :**In a triangle ABC,two points P and Q are the mid points on the sides of AB and AC respectively

  such that PQ equal to 12 cm. If the length of BC is 24 cm, then PQ must be parallel to BC

   Reason: The line segment joining the midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side

20. **Assertion :** If two interior angles on the same side of a transversal intersecting two parallel lines are in the

   ratio 5:4, then the greater of the two angles is 100^0

   Reason: If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then the sum of the interior angles on the same side of

   the   transversal is 180^0

SECTION - B

21. Simplify (i) $3\sqrt{25} + 2\sqrt{4} + 2\sqrt{20} - \sqrt{5}$ (ii)) $3\sqrt{7} \div 18\sqrt{49}$

22. Prove that $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a} = 1$

OR

Simplify

$\frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$

23. Show that $(x + 1)$ and $2x - 3$ are the factors of $2x^3 - 9x^2 + x + 12$

24. In the following class interval 0 - 15, 15 - 30, 30 – 45, 45 – 60 Find

    (i) The class width   (ii) Class mark of 4th class interval

25. Evaluate the following using suitable identities

    (i) (95 x 96)   (ii) (104 x 96)

SECTION - C

26. A trianglular park ABC has sides 120 m, 80 m and 50 m. A gardener plant grass inside it and has to put a fence all around it with barbed wire at the rate of Rs. 20 per meter leaving a space 3 m wide for a gate on one side.Find the area where grass is to be planted and also the cost of fencing .
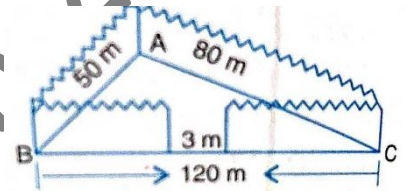
27. If $x = 2k - 1$ and $y = k$ is a solution of the equation $3x - 5y - 7 = 0$ find the value of k

28. Draw $\sqrt{3.5}$ on the number line.

29. ABCD is a rectangle in which diagonal AC bisects $\angle$A as well as $\angle$C show that

    (i) ABCD is a square
    (ii) Diagonal BD bisects $\angle$B as well as $\angle$C

OR

    Prove that the line segment joining the mid points of two sides of triangle is parallel to third side.

30. 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

31. Verify that $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2} (x + y + z) [(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2]$

SECTION - D

32. In a right angle triangle ABC right angled at C, M is the midpoint of hypotenuse AB, C is joined to M and produced to a point D. Such that DM = CM. Point D is joined to point B. Show that
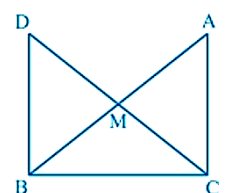

    (i) $\triangle$AMC $\cong$ $\triangle$BMD   (ii) $\angle$DBC is a right angle

   (iii) $\triangle$DBC $\cong$ $\triangle$ACB   (iv) CM = ½ AB

<div align="center">**OR**</div>

The side AB and AC of a △ABC are produced to P and Q respectively. If the bisectors of ∠PBC and ∠QCB intersect at O then ∠BOC=90º - $\frac{1}{2}$ ∠A

33.A corn cob shaped somewhat like a cone has the radius of it's broadest end as 2.1 cm and length (height)as 20 cm. Each 1 cm^2 of the surface of the cob carries an average of four grains. find how many grains you would find on the entire cob?

34.In figure of PS = PR and ∠TPS = ∠QPR prove that △PTQ is an isosceles triangle.
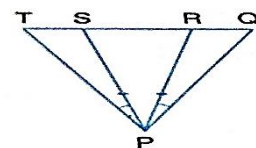
35.In the adjoining figure, AB =AC . ∠ABC =50°, then find ∠ BAC, ∠BEC and ∠BDC
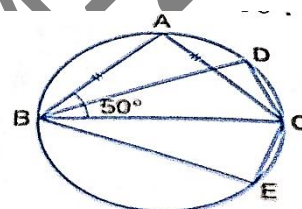
<div align="center">**SECTION - E**</div>

Case study

36. After periodic test-3. a mathematics teacher asks students to collect the marks of Maths out of 60 ,obtained by the students of class IX-A. Raashi of IX A scored least marks 6 in the class and Rishika scored highest marks 49 in the class. He prepared a frequency distribution table as given in the adjoining figure. Answer the following questions
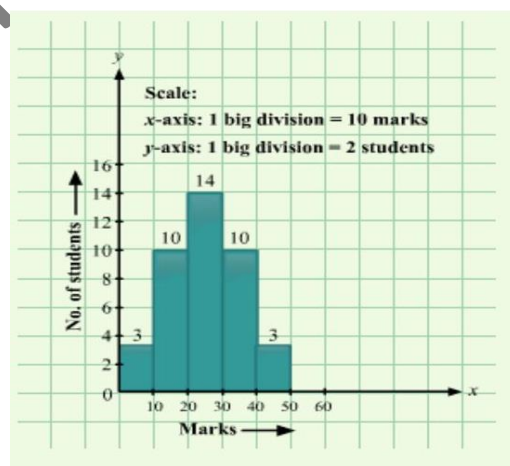
    (i) What is the total number of students in the Histogram?(1)
    (ii) How many students scored more than 50 marks?(1)
    (iii) How many students scored 50% and above marks?(2)
<div align="center">**OR**</div>
    How many students scored less than 50% marks?

37.**A sports academy provides good playing facilities to the students for which they created two playgrounds.   One is in the shape of rectangle and the other one is triangular in shape which is shown in the figure. On the basis of the above information, answer the following questions**
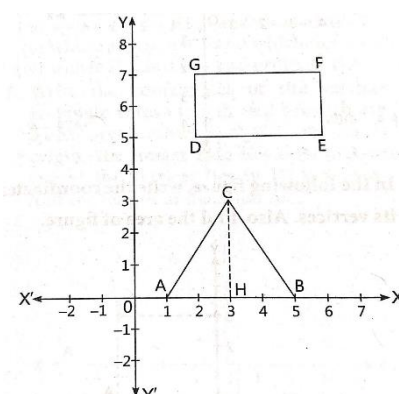
    (i) What is the length of attitude of the triangle ABC?(1)
    (ii) Find the perimeter of rectangle DEFG?(1)
    (iii) Find the length of the diagonal of the rectangle?(2)
<div align="center">**OR**</div>
    Find the area of the triangle?

38.**Deepti has a coloured sheet of a paper in the shape of a Quadrilateral ABCD. She made mid-points P, Q, R and S on the sides AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Then She joined these points to get one more quadrilateral PQRS?Observe the figure carefully and answer the following questions**

   (i) Find the measures of diagonal AC?(1)
   (ii) What is the length of AP?(1)
   (iii) Prove that PQRS is a parallelogram?(2)
      OR
    Find the sum of length of SR and PQ
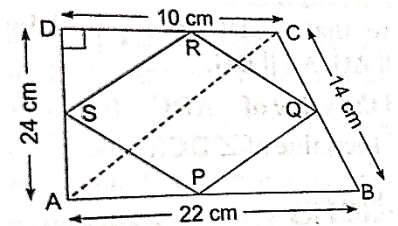
ROLL NO. ⬜⬜   **ST. PAUL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL**

        YEARLY EXAMINATION 2024-25

Time : 3 Hrs.   **Subject: Science (Class IX)**   **M.M. – 80**

General Instructions-
 i.   *This question paper consists of 39 question in 5 sections*
 ii.   *All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions.*
 iii.   *Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.*
 iv.   *Section B consists of 6 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.*
 v.   *Section C consists of 7 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.*
 vi.   *Section D consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.*
 vii.   *Section E consists of 3 case based questions carrying 4 marks with sub-parts.*

Section – A

1.   Which of the following correctly represent the electronic distribution in the Mg atom
   (a) 3, 8, 1   (b) 2, 8, 2   (c) 1, 8, 3   (d) 8, 2, 2
2.   The ion of an element has 3 positive charges, mass number of the atom is 27 and the number of neutron is 14, What is the number of electrons in the ion?
   (a) 13   (b) 10   (c) 14   (d) 16
3.   Which one of the following sets of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?
   (a) diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases
   (b) evaporation, compression of gases, solubility
   (c) evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases
   (d) evaporation, solubility, diffusion compression of gases
4.   Rutherford's alpha particles scattering experiment resulted into discovery of
   (a) Electron   (b) Proton
   (c) Nucleus in the atom   (d) Atomic mass
5.   Which of the following are chemical changes
   (i) Decaying of wood
   (ii) Burning of wood
   (iii) Sawing of wood
   (iv) Hammering of a nail into a piece of wood

(a) (i) and (ii)   (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv)   (d) (i) and (iv)

6.   Which of the following are made up of dead cells?
     (a) sclerenchyma   (b) tracheids
     (c) vessels   (d) all of the above

7.   A cell placed in salt solution swells up. The solution is
     (a) hypertonic   (b) isotonic
     (c) hypotonic   (d) both hypertonic and isotonic

8.   Photosynthesis occurs in which type of plastid?
     (a) Leucoplast   (b) Chloroplast
     (c) Chromoplast   (d) None of these

9.   The cardiac muscles show
     (a) The characteristics of striated muscles
     (b) The characteristics of smooth muscles
     (c) The characteristics of both striated and unstriated muscles
     (d) None of these

10. Cartilages are found in
     (a) Joints between bones   (b) Ear lobe
     (c) Nose   (d) All of the above

11. Earthquake produces which kind of sound before the main shock wave begins?
     (a) Ultrasound   (b) Infrasound   (d) Audible sound   (d) None of these

12. The value of G depends upon
     (a) The masses of bodies   (b) The medium between the bodies
     (c) The temperature of bodies   (d) None of these

13. A vector quantity has _____ .
     (a) Direction   (b) Magnitude   (c) Both (a) and (b)   (d) None of these

14. If the density of an object is greater than the density of water then the object will sink.
     (a) True   (b) False   (c) Can't say   (d) None of these

15. Match the following
            A   B
     (P)   G   (1) 6.37×10^6 m
     (Q)   g   (2) 6×10^{24} kg
     (R)   Mass of earth   (3) 9.8 m/s^2
     (S)   Radius of Earth   (4) 6.67×10^{-11} Nm$^{2/}$ kg^2
     Correct combination is
     (a) P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1   (b) P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4
     (c) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1   (d) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4

16. Match the symbols in column B with the elements in column A
     Column A   Column B
     A – Calcium   (I) N
     B – Carbon   (II) Ne
     C – Neon   (III) C
     D – Nitrogen   (IV) Ca
     (a) A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV   (b) A – II, B – III, C – IV, D – I
     (c) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I   (d) A – III, B – IV, C – I, D – II

For questions 17 to 20

In the following questions a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as –

(a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

(b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A)

(c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

17. **Assertion –**A moving hammer devices a nail into wood

    Reason – A moving hammer has potential energy in it.

18. **Assertion** – Lysosomes are considered as 'suicidal bags' of the cell.

    Reason – When the cell is damaged the enzymes present inside the lysosomes digest their own cells.

19. **Assertion** – In some plants that live in very dry environments have thick epidermis.

    Reason – To prevent water loss the epidermis is thick and after secretes a waxy, water-resistant layer 'cutin' on its outer surfaces.

20. **Assertion** – To every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

    Reason – The action and reaction always act on two different objects.

Section – B

21. What causes more severe burns – boiling water or steam? Explain.

    Or

    Convert the following temperature to Celsius scale

    (a) 300K   (b) 573 K

22. Identify solute and solvent in 'tincture of iodine'

23. Why are Italian bees famous? Mention it's special features.

24. (a) What does osmosis mean?

    (b) How is it different from diffusion?

25. Give the location of apical, lateral and intercalary meristematic tissues with the help of a diagram.

26. Deduce Newton's first law from the second law.

Section C

27. Draw the electron distribution of the following –

   (i) Sodium   (ii) Chlorine   (iii) Nitrogen

    Or

    How many electrons, protons and neutrons will be there in an element $_{9}^{19}X$? What will be the valency of the element?

28. Calculate the work required to be done to stop a car of 1500 kg moving at a velocity of 60 km/hr.

    Or

    Certain force acting on a 20 kg mass changes it velocity from 5 m/s to 2 m/s. Calculate the work done by the force.

29. Why do the doctors advise to put strips of wet cloth on the forehead of a person high fever?

30. (a) Why are xylem and phloem called complex tissues?
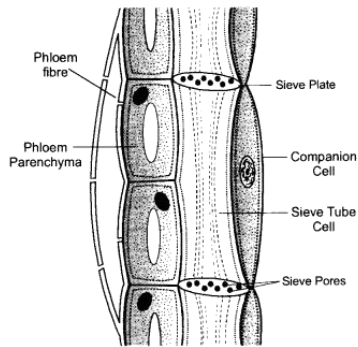
(b) How are they different from one other?

(c) Identify the diagram and give the functions of the components.

31. Differentiate between speed and velocity (at least 3 differences).

32. Differentiate between transverse and longitudinal waves.

Or

What is reverberation? How can it be reduced?

33. (a) Name the different types of Epithelial tissues.

(b) Draw the diagram for any two type of Epithelial tissues

Section – D

34. (i) Write the chemical formulae of the following –
    - Ammonium nitrate
    - Sodium carbonate

(ii) The following data represents the distribution of electrons, protons and neutrons in atoms of four elements A, B, C, D.

| Element	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons
A	9	10	9
B	16	16	16
C	12	12	12
D	17	22	17

Answer the following questions-.

I. Give the electronic distribution of element B.

II. The valency of element A?

III. The atomic number of element B?

IV. The mass number of element D?

35. Explain Newton's Third law of motion with example? Draw suitable diagram.

Or

A bullet of 10 g strikes a sand bag at a speed of 1000 m/s and gets embedded after travelling 5 cm. Calculate.

(a) The resistive force exerted by the sand on the bullet.

(b) The time taken by the bullet to cometorest.

Section – E
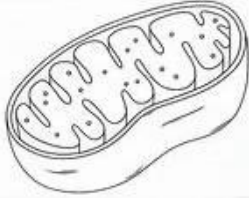
36.
  (i) What is this figure represents?
  (ii) Name the finger like structures which are seen in the diagram.
  (iii) The above structures releases energy in the form of.
  (iv) Give the function of above structure.
  (v) Write the detailed structure of above figure?

37. Ajay has a big farmyard. He has a dairy and big fields with variety of crops growing. He has prepared a manure A, out of mixture of cattle excreta, litter, roughage, fodder, by decomposing them in a pit. He got farm and town refuse mixed up with the manure A and prepared a compost out of it. His friend suggested him to add earthworm to the pits and soon in 2-3 months the manure a will change to B. Some of his friends have suggested him to use green manure. They suggested him to grow some green manure plants like lobia, masoor, berseen etc.

Answer the following questions-
  (a) What is A?
  (b) What is B?
  (c) Why is green manure better than compost or manure?

38. Study the diagram of a plant cell and answer the following questions.
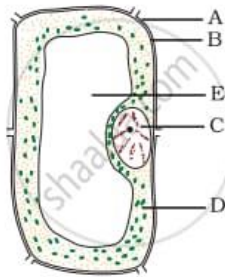
  (A) What is the composition of plant cell wall?
  (B) Which cell organelle is large in plant cell as compared to animal cell?
  (C) Which cell organelle is known as-
      (i) Kitchen of the cell
      (ii) Power house of the cell.

39. Two friendShefali and Anu make a toy telephone by joining two plastic cups through a long string. They both stand apart. Anu speaks softly into one cup and Shefali hear by putting her ear in the other cup. Now, Shefali speaks and Anu listens.

Read the given passage carefully and give the answer of the following questions
  (a) What type of waves are produced by voice of Anu and Shefali in the air inside the plastic cup?
  (b) What type of waves are produced in the string?
  (c) Give one difference between these types of waves.

ST.PAUL'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, AJMER
Yearly Examination 2024-25
Social Science
Class IX

Time: 3 Hrs.   **Maximum Marks 80**

General Instructions:

(i)   *Question paper comprises six sections – A, B, C, D, E and f. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

(ii)   ***Section A** – Question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.*

(iii)   ***Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.*

(iv)   ***Section C** – Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words*

(v)   ***Section D** - Question no 30 to 33 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words*

(vi)   ***Section E** – Question no.34 to 36 are Source based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.*

(vii)   ***Section-F**-Question no. 37 is Map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks)and 37b from Geography (3 marks).*

(viii)   *There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided In few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*

(ix)   *In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

SEC A (20x1= 20)

1. Arrange the following events related to the formation of Communist Russiain chronological order:

    I. The Bolshevik Leader Vladimir Lenin return to Russia from his exile.

    II. Tsar Nicholas II allowed the creation of an elected consultative parliament

    III. on 24 October,Prime Minister Kerenskii Had left thePetrograd.

    IV. Russian armies lost badly in Germany and Austria during first world war between 1914 and 1916

Options:

    (a) III - I - II – IV   (b) I - II - III – IV   (c) IV -1 - II - III   (d) II -1V - I – III

2 Which of the following crop is associated with winter rainfall?

    (a) Zaid   (b) Rabi   (c) Kharif   (d) None of these

3 Adolescents are generally, grouped in the age group of.

    (a) 10 to 19 years   (b) 6 to 14 years   (c) 8 to 15 years   (d) 12 to 18 years

4. The word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word_____

    (a) Demo cracia   (b) Demo kratia   (c) Demo crate   (d) Demo cralia

5. The height of Mt. Everest above sea level is.

    (a) 8848 meters   (b) 8148 meters   (c) 8548 meters   (d) 8248 meters

6. What is the name with April Theses associated?

    (a)Karl Marx   (b) Robert Owen   (c) Stalin   (d) Lenin

7. Consider the following statements -

    1. Western ghats are higher than Eastern ghats

    2.Western ghats act as perfect water divide

    (a) Only 1   (b) Only 2   (c) Both   (d) None of these

8. ………………. is the soul of the Indian constitution.

 (a) Articles   (b) Amendments   (c) Fundamental Rights   (d) Preamble

9.Which country has never been under a military or dictator's rule?

(a)Cuba   (b) Mexico   (c) India   (d) Nepal

10. The Constitution of India is-

(a) very flexible   (b) very rigid   (c) partly flexible and partly rigid   (d) None of these

11. Lok Sabha has more power than Rajaya Sabha

    (a) money matters   (b) administrative matters   (c) judgment   (d) None of these

12. 'PIL' stands for-

    (a) Public Interest Litigation   (b) Public Interest Limitation

    (c) Public Interest Limited   (d) People interest Law

13. The Indian constitution has borrowed ideas of liberty from

    (a) French constitution   (b) The British constitution

    (c) The bill of rights of the US   (d) Israeli Constitution

14. Which of the following is not true about democracy?

    (a) It always worries about majorities and public opinion.

    (b) It improves the quality of decision making.

    (c) Decision making is faster and quicker.

    (d) It allows a room to correct mistakes.

15. The cruelty to deprive a person's rights is :-

    (a)Vulnerability   (b)Social Exclusion   (c)Unemployment   (d)None of These

16. The Scheme which looks for improving the infrastructure in a village is :-

    (a)P.M.R.Y.   (b)P.M.G.Y.   (c) MNREGA   (d)None of These.

17. The Scheme in which 2 Crore families were given 25 to 35 Kg of Wheat is :-

    (a)A.A.Y.   (b) M.N.`R.E.G.A.   (c) P.M.R.Y.   (d) None of These

18. The standard unit of measuring agricultural land is:

    (a) Hectare   (b) Bigha   (c) Guintha   (d) All of the above

19. Which factor is said to be superior to the other resources-

(a) Land   (b) Physical capital   (c)Human capital   (d) Natural resources

Q.20. In the given questions there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the correct option from the following:

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

Assertion-The water was drawn from the wells using Persian Wheel by old farmers.

Reason -In olden days farming was done by traditional farming methods, as science and technology was not so much grown.

SEC B   (4x2 = 8)

21. Why did U.S.A. enter in the Second World War?
22. Explain coalition government.
23. Why election is needed in a democracy?

Or

Analyses two major challenges before the countries which do not have democratic form of governments.

24. What happens to the food supply during a calamity/

SEC C   (5x3 = 15)

25. What were the effects of the February Revolution in Russia?

OR

What were the events preceding the 1905 revolution in Russia?

26. "Monsoon acts as a unifying bond." Explain.
27. Write any two ways to increase the productivity on the same piece of land
28. Explain the importance of political institution.
29. Explain NREGA - Anti Poverty Programme.

SEC D   (4x5= 20)

30. What effects did the First World War have on industry of Russia?

Or

How were women perceived in Nazi Germany? Explain.

31. Mention the significance of Northern Plains of India.

Or

Explain the factors affecting India's climate.

32. What are the main functions of the Elections Commission of India?

Or

Describe the powers and functions of the Indian Parliament.

33. Explain five causes of Unemployment with example

Or

Discuss any five ways to remove of unemployment from the country

SEC E   (3x4 = 12)

Case Based Question

Read the passages given below and answer the questions that follow-

34. Conservatives were opposed to radicals and liberals. After the French Revolution, however, even conservatives had opened their minds to the need for change. Earlier, in the eighteenth century, conservatives had been generally opposed to the idea of change. By the nineteenth century, they accepted that some change was inevitable but believed that the past had to be respected and change had to be brought about through a slow process. Such differing ideas about societal change clashed during the social and political turmoil that followed the French Revolution. The various attempts at revolution and national transformation in the nineteenth century helped define both the limits and potential of these political tendencies.

(i)   Who were the Radicals?

(ii)   Who were the Liberals?
(iii)   Who were conservatives? Why were they not ready to accept the changes?

35.   Once the constituencies are decided, the next step is to decide who can and who cannot vote. This decision cannot be left to anyone till the last day. In a democratic election, the list of those who are eligible to vote is prepared much before the election and given to everyone. This list is officially called the Electoral Roll and is commonly known as the Voters' list.
(i) On which basis voter list is prepared?   1
(ii) What is the other name for voters list?   1
(iii) In how many years are the voters list updated? Who have got the right to vote?   2

36. Another phenomenon associated with the monsoon is its tendency to have 'breaks' in rainfall. Thus, it has wet and dry spells. In other words, the monsoon rains take place only for a few days at a time. They are interspersed with rainless intervals. These breaks in monsoon are related to the movement of the monsoon trough. For various reasons ,the trough and its axis keep on moving northwards or southwards, which determines the spatial distribution of rainfall. When the axis of the monsoon through lies over the plains, rainfall is good in these parts. On the other hand, when the axis shifts closer to the Himalayas, there are longer dry spells in the plains, and widespread rain occurs in the mountainous catchment areas of the Himalayan rivers.
(i)How the 'break' phenomenon does is associated with the mansoon?   1
(ii)What determines the spatial distribution of rainfall?   1
(iii) What is mansoon trough?   2

SEC F   **(2+3 = 5)**

Q.37. a. On the given outline map of world, located and lable the following countries of the Frist World War.
    1. U.S.A   2.Russia
  37. b. On the outline map of India locate and label the following :-
    1. Neighbouring country Sri Lanka
    2. Aravali Ranges   3. Maharashtra