

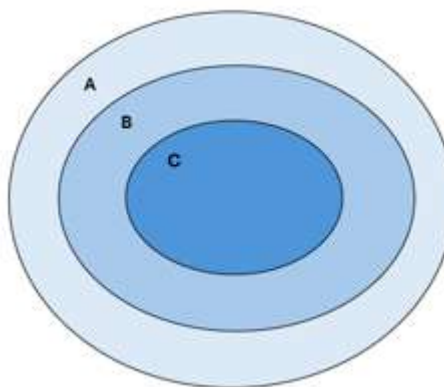
TIME: 2 HOURS

- ii Modern chatbots, virtual assistance like google assistant, Siri, Cortana etc. are based on _____ domain of AI. 1
- a. Natural Language Processing b. Computer vision
c. Data Science d. Machine Learning
- iii Which language is known for its simplicity and is highly popular for AI development? 1
- a. C++ b. Python
c. Ruby d. Java
- iv Rock, paper, scissors game is based on _____ domain of AI. 1
- a. Natural Language Processing b. Data Science
c. Computer vision d. None of these
- v Which of the following option is related to Data literacy? 1
- a. Write computer code b. Create databases
c. Understand and analyze data d. Operate software programs
- vi Which among these is not a type of data interpretation? 1
- a. Textual b. Tabular c. Graphical d. Raw data

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

- i Which of the following is not a part of the 4Ws Canvas? 1
- a. Who b. Why
c. What d. Which
- ii Identify A, B and C in the following diagram (Hint: How Machine Learning (ML), Deep Learning (DL) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) are related to each other): 1

- a. A-ML, B-DL, C-AI
b. A-AI, B – DL, C- ML
c. A-DL, B- ML, C-AI
d. None of these



- iii Which of the following is not a feature of smart home? 1
- a. Automatic vehicle challan generation b. CCTV surveillance
c. Face recognition-based door unlocking facility d. Control over voice command
- iv What is AI bias? 1
- a. AI systems always make accurate predictions
b. AI systems exhibit prejudice or discrimination in outputs
c. AI systems do not use data.
d. AI systems function without any human input
- v Which of the following is an example of a secure connection? 1
- a. HTTP website b. HTTPS website
c. Public Wi-Fi network d. Unencrypted email
- vi Which of the following is an example of qualitative data? 1
- a. Height of a person b. Weight of a package c. Type of car d. Number of books

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

- i How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are there? 1
- a. 10 b. 12
c. 17 d. 20
- ii In which stage is AI models are tested? 1
- a. Data Acquisition b. Problem Scoping
c. Evaluation d. Modelling

- iii _____ is a technology that can generate fake digital media looking as original as possible. 1
- a. Deep learning b. Deep fake
c. Beautification d. Gen AI
- iv You order a new dress from Amazon and after wearing it on your friend's birthday party, you returned it stating the reason inappropriate fitting. This is an example of _____. 1
- a. Fairness b. Ethics
c. Bias d. Morals
- v The process of combining data from multiple sources is called _____. 1
- a. Data transformation b. Data integration
c. Data cleaning d. Data normalization
- vi Which is not an example of continuous data? 1
- a. number of computers in computer lab b. Gender
c. voltage d. both a and b

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

- i _____ is an application of AI. 1
- a. Remote controlled Drone b. Self-Driving Car
c. Self-Service Kiosk d. Self-Watering Plant System
- ii Which of the following is the technique of representing data in a pictorial or graphical format? 1
- a. Data Visualization b. Data Exploration
c. Data Integration d. Data Modelling
- iii The people who face the stated problem and would be benefitted with the solution are termed as _____. 1
- a. Stakeholder b. Key persons
c. VIP d. End user
- iv Nomita has 10 chocolates and Rumela has 14 chocolates. How many chocolates do Nomita and Rumela have in total? – This is an example of _____. 1
- a. Data Interpretation b. Data Processing
c. Data Cleaning d. Data Security
- v _____ is the practice of protecting digital information from unauthorized access, corruption, or theft throughout its entire lifecycle. 1
- a. Data Security b. Data Literacy
c. Data Privacy d. Data Acquisition
- vi What is the role of data cleaning in the stage of data preprocessing? 1
- a. Analyze the data b. Visualize the data
c. Remove errors and inconsistencies d. Interpret the data

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. (2x3=6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 - 30 words.

- Q.6 Mention any four advantages of verbal communication. 2
- Q.7 Draw the diagram of communication cycle and mention all the components. 2
- Q.8 Write any four importance of Time Management in our day-to-day life. 2
- Q.9 What are the four ways to maintain your personal Hygiene? 2
- Q.10 Ms. Rohini, an assistant professor, has been appointed as an HOD for her department. She has got several administrative works. As she is not familiar with this kind of work, she is feeling stressed and her anxiety level has increased. Suggest her some ways to cope up with this situation. 2

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

- Q.11 “All the smart devices are not AI enabled”- justify your answer with any two examples. 2
- Q.12 Mr. Thomas has designed an AI model to recruit some employees for his courier service. But surprisingly the model selects only men persons. What are the reasons for this bias in decision making in respect to AI? 2
- Q.13 Naveet is confused with the terms training data and testing data. Help him to differentiate between the terms. 2
- Q.14 Rohit wants to know all the stages of AI project cycle. Draw a diagram to help him to understand all the stages with diagram. 2
- Q.15 Rahul does not know the role of data in our day-to-day life. Help him to know why is data literacy crucial in today’s life? 2
- Q.16 Explain the term Data Acquisition in AI project Cycle. Also Mention some sources of data. 2

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

- Q.17 Rehan’s school is going to adapt modern technologies with AI to manage most of the functionalities of the school. As a friend help him to know how better is smart school in offering education and transportation solution than a traditional school. 4
- Q.18 Zoya has started to use various AI enabled services to ease her daily life. Let her know the major ethical concern of AI with some examples. 4
- Q.19 There is a long waiting line for the parking area in the mall near your house. People often park their cars on the roads rather than wait for their turn. This creates traffic problems. Try to determine the scope of this problem by using 4Ws canvas of AI’s problem scoping framework. 4
- Q.20 Robin is confused with the terms True positive, True Negative, False Positive and False Negative related to AI Evaluation. As a friend explain the terms with suitable examples. 4
- Q.21 Anuj’s grandmother has started to use internet browsing and social networking from last week. She does not have any idea about data security and privacy. Suggest her some best practices (dos and don’ts) to secure data and privacy for cyber security. 4

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST II

SESSION 2024-2025

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: BENGALI

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 HOURS

General Instructions:-

- Please check that this question paper contains 10 printed pages.
- Please check that this question paper contains 16 questions.
- The question paper is divided into two Parts.

PART –A: Objective Type Paper (MCQ): 25 Marks

PART –B: Descriptive Paper: 55 Marks

PART –A has three sections: (MCQ)

- Section – A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks
- Section - B: Grammar: 03 Marks
- Section- C : Main Course Book &Supplementary Reader : 10 Marks

PART –B has Three Sections: (Subjective)

- Section - A: Grammar: 10 Marks
- Section – B: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 33 Marks
- Section – C: Creative Writing: 12 Marks

PART-A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS(MCQ) (25)

SECTION- A(Reading) (12)

(Unseen Comprehension)

1. নীচের অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো। (1×4)×3=12

A. শব্দ আমরা প্রয়োগ করি প্রধানত দুভাবে— মুখে উচ্চারণ করে বলি আর কাগজে বানান করে লিখি। বলতে গেলে উচ্চারণ ঠিকঠাক হওয়া চাই, লিখতে গেলে বানান ভুল করা লজ্জার। বক্তার বদলে এলাকার বদলে সময়ের বদলে উচ্চারণ একটু একটু করে বদলায়। বানান বদলায় কেবল সময়ের বদলে, বক্তা বা এলাকার বদলে নয়। সব শব্দের বানান আবার সমান তালে বদলায় না, কোনো কোনো বানানের বদল একেবারেই ঘটে না। লেখার শব্দ বানানে ধরে রাখার দায়িত্ব যথাসাধ্য পালন করে অভিধান। এই মুহূর্তে বাংলা শব্দের বানান আর অর্থ ধরে রাখার নির্ভরযোগ্য দায়িত্ব পালন করে চলেছে জ্ঞানেন্দ্রমোহন দাস মহাশয়ের 'বাঙ্গালা ভাষার অভিধান', হরিচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় মহাশয়ের 'বঙ্গীয় শব্দকোষ', 'সংসদ বাংলা অভিধান', রাজশেখর বসু মহাশয়ের 'চলন্তিকা'। এগুলির প্রথম দুটিতে নতুন বানান পাওয়া যাবে না। কারণ এগুলি এখন অতীত, সংস্কার-সমতা বিধানের আগে প্রকাশিত। এদের পাশে সম্প্রতি এসে দাঁড়িয়েছে 'আকাদেমি বানান অভিধান' - কেবলমাত্র নিখুঁত আর নতুন বানানের (অর্থের নয়) চেহারাটা তুলে ধরার জন্য। সাহিত্যে চিঠিপত্রে সংবাদপত্রে বিজ্ঞাপনে সাইনবোর্ড-পোস্টার-ব্যানারে যেসব বাংলা শব্দের প্রয়োগ এখন চলছে, তার সঠিক সংখ্যা বলা বেশ শক্ত। অভিধানে ধরে রাখা শব্দের সংখ্যা থেকে লেখার বানানের প্রয়োগ-সংখ্যা আন্দাজ করে নিতে হয়। 'বাঙ্গালা ভাষার অভিধান'-এ (১৯৩৭) রয়েছে প্রায় ১,১৫,০০০ শব্দ, 'বঙ্গীয় শব্দকোষ'-এর (১৯৬৬) শব্দ সংখ্যা ৭৫,০০০-এর কিছু কম, 'চলন্তিকা'য় (১৯৫৬) প্রায় ৩০,০০০ শব্দ আর 'আকাদেমি বানান অভিধান'-এ (২০০৮) ধরা আছে প্রায় ৬৩,০০০ শব্দ।

i) জ্ঞানেন্দ্রমোহন দাস রচিত অভিধানে শব্দসংখ্যা—

- a. ১৯৩৭ b. ১, ১৫,০০০ c. ৩০,০০০ d. ৭৫,০০০

ii) 'চলন্তিকা'—কী?

- a. অভিধান b. ব্যাকরণ c. রচনাকৌশল d. সাধু ও চলিত ভাষা শেখার বই

iii) **মন্তব্য** – 'বঙ্গীয় শব্দকোষ' নামক অভিধানে আমরা বাংলা শব্দের নতুন বানান পাই না।

কারণ –১. হরিচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় নতুন বাংলা বানান বিধির বিরুদ্ধে ছিলেন।

কারণ –২. এই শব্দকোষ সংস্কার-সমতাবিধানের আগে প্রকাশিত।

a. কারণ ১ ঠিক, কারণ ২ ভুল

b. কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটিই ঠিক

c. কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটিই ভুল

d. কারণ ১ ভুল, কারণ ২ ঠিক

iv) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো- 'অতীত'

a. অতী + ইত

b. অতি + ইত

c. অতি + ঈত

d. অতী + ঈত

B. আমাদের সাধারণ ধারণা এই, যে স্নেহ, দয়া, মায়া, মমতা প্রভৃতি বুঝি মানুষেরই একচেটিয়া অধিকার। ইতর প্রাণীদের মধ্যে বুঝি তাহা নাই, তাহারা বুঝি পরস্পরের মধ্যে সর্বদাই নির্ধুর ব্যবহার করে। জনসাধারণ এই অহঙ্কারে অন্ধ হইয়া পশুপক্ষীদিগকে অবজ্ঞা করে, এবং একসঙ্গে এক জগতে বাস করিয়াও তাহাদের সুখদুঃখের প্রতি নিতান্ত উদাসীন থাকে। যেসকল সহৃদয় ব্যক্তি পশুপক্ষীদের জীবন আলোচনা করিয়াছেন, তাহারা দেখিয়াছেন যে তাহাদের জীবনও ঠিক মানুষের মতন সুখ ও দুঃখে পূর্ণ। তাহাদের মধ্যেও স্নেহ দয়া আছে এমনকি পশুপক্ষীদের জীবন হইতে মানুষের অনেক শিথিবার আছে। পশুপক্ষীদের মধ্যে মাতৃস্নেহ ও ভালোবাসার দৃষ্টান্ত তোমরা অনেক শুনিয়া থাকিবে। সন্তানদের প্রাণ বাঁচাইবার জন্য পশুপক্ষী-মাতাও আমাদের জননীর ন্যায় প্রাণ দিতে সর্বদাই প্রস্তুত। বানরদের মধ্যে দেখা গিয়াছে যে-কোনো বানরশিশু মাতৃহীন হইলে অন্য বানরী তাহাকে অপত্য নির্বিশেষে লালনপালন করে। পক্ষীযুগলের মধ্যে একের মৃত্যুতে অন্যের গভীর শোকের প্রমাণ পাওয়া গিয়াছে। আজ জন্তুদের মধ্যে বন্ধুত্বের একটি দৃষ্টান্ত দিব। তাহাদের মধ্যেও স্বার্থপর ভাব দেখা যায় না। আমাদের সাধারণ ধারণা এই যে, পশুপক্ষীদের মধ্যে বৃদ্ধ ও পীড়িতের জন্য দয়া নাই; কিন্তু বাউটন নামক একজন ইংরাজ ভদ্রলোক এক বন্যটিয়ার অদ্ভুত পরসেবার কথা বলিয়াছেন। বন্য টিয়াটি অন্য জাতীয় একটি পক্ষু ও শীতে মৃতপ্রায় পাখিকে আশ্রয় দিয়া প্রত্যহ তাহার পালকগুলি পরিষ্কার করিয়া দিত, তাহার জন্য খাদ্যদ্রব্য আহরণ করিয়া আনিত ও তাহাকে অন্য অন্য পাখিদের আক্রমণ হইতে রক্ষা করিত।

i) বন্য টিয়ার অদ্ভুত পরসেবার কথা কে বলেছেন?

a. লেমার্ক

b. ডালটন

c. বাউটন

d. ডারউইন

ii) পশুপক্ষীদের জীবন থেকে কাদের অনেক কিছু শেখার আছে?

a. গৃহপালিত পশুদের

b. উদ্ভিদের

c. মানুষের

d. জন্তু-জানোয়ারদের

iii) **মন্তব্য** – যে কোনো বানরশিশু মাতৃহীন হইলে অন্য বানরী তাহাকে অপত্য নির্বিশেষে লালন পালন করে।

কারণ –১. পশুপক্ষীদের মধ্যে মানুষের মতোই মাতৃস্নেহ ও ভালোবাসা বর্তমান।

কারণ –২. সকল বানরী নিজের সন্তানকে রক্ষা করতে অক্ষম।

a. কারণ ১ ঠিক, কারণ ২ ভুল

b. কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটিই ঠিক

c. কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটিই ভুল

d. কারণ ১ ভুল, কারণ ২ ঠিক

iv) তাহাদের মধ্যেও স্বার্থপর ভাব দেখা যায় না।

নীচে দাগ দেওয়া পদটির সঠিক ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাসটি চিহ্নিত করে লেখো।

a. স্বার্থে পর(আসক্ত), তৎপুরুষ সমাস

b. স্বার্থ পর যার, বহুব্রীহি সমাস

c. স্বার্থের জন্য পর, দ্বিগু সমাস

d. স্বার্থে পর(আসক্ত), বহুব্রীহি সমাস

C. বিদ্যাচর্চার প্রতি রমেশচন্দ্রের আগ্রহ তাঁর ছাত্রজীবনে গভীরভাবে প্রকাশ পায়। বিলাতে আই. সি. এস. পরীক্ষায় তিনি তৃতীয় স্থান অধিকার করেন। সরকারি কর্ম-উপলক্ষ্যে বাংলাদেশের বিভিন্ন জেলায় তাঁকে কর্মরত থাকতে হয়। কর্মজীবনে রমেশচন্দ্র অভূতপূর্ব সাফল্য লাভ করেছিলেন। তাঁর পদোন্নতি তৎকালীন ইংরাজমহলে ক্ষোভের সঞ্চার করেছিল। কমিশনারের পদপ্রাপ্তির পর 'ইংলিশম্যান'-এর ক্ষোভ তাঁর অন্যতম উদাহরণ। ময়মনসিংহে থাকাকালে রমেশচন্দ্র Civilization of Ancient India নামে একটি বিরাট গ্রন্থ

রচনা করেন। স্বদেশের অতীত গৌরবকে বিশ্ববাসীর কাছে প্রকাশ করবার অভিপ্রায়ে এই গ্রন্থ রচনায় তিনি প্রবৃত্ত হয়েছিলেন। অতীত ভারতের ঐতিহ্য, সাধনা ও সাহিত্যের প্রতি তাঁর গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ছিল। পণ্ডিতদের সাহায্যে ঋগ্বেদের অনুবাদ, বিলাতে থাকাকালে রামায়ণ ও মহাভারতের ইংরাজি অনুবাদকর্মে হস্তক্ষেপ প্রভৃতি বিষয় তার উদাহরণ। ১৮৯৭ খ্রিস্টাব্দে চাকুরির মেয়াদ শেষ হবার পূর্বেই তিনি চাকুরি থেকে অবসর গ্রহণ করেন। এর কারণ বাণীর আরাধনা এবং স্বায়ত্তশাসন লাভে দেশবাসীর প্রচেষ্টাকে সহায়তা করার আকাঙ্ক্ষা। ব্রিটিশ-ভারতের অর্থনৈতিক ইতিহাস-সঙ্কলনের উপকরণ-সংগ্রহে প্রবৃত্ত হয়েই তিনি প্রায় ২০০ খণ্ড 'ব্লু বুক' সংগ্রহ করেছিলেন। পলাশির যুদ্ধের সময় থেকে, বিংশ শতকের পূর্বকাল পর্যন্ত এই সুদীর্ঘ কালের অর্থনৈতিক তথ্যের সমাবেশ ঘটিয়েছিলেন তাঁর রচিত দুই খণ্ডে প্রকাশিত Economic History of British India নামক গ্রন্থে। ইতিহাস চর্চার আত্যন্তিক নিদর্শন এই গ্রন্থগুলি। এই ইতিহাস-প্রীতিই তাঁর ঐতিহাসিক উপন্যাস রচনার প্রেরণার উৎসভূমি।

- i) রমেশচন্দ্র দত্ত চাকুরি থেকে অবসর গ্রহণ করেন—
 a. ১৮৯৭খ্রিঃ b. ১৮৯৬খ্রিঃ c. ১৮৯৫খ্রিঃ d. ১৯৮৭খ্রিঃ
- ii) রমেশচন্দ্র দত্ত আই. সি. এস. পরীক্ষায় _____ স্থান অধিকার করেন।
 a. প্রথম b. তৃতীয় c. দ্বিতীয় d. চতুর্থ
- iii) **মন্তব্য** – ময়মনসিংহে থাকাকালে রমেশচন্দ্র Civilization of Ancient India নামে একটি বিরাট গ্রন্থ রচনা করেন।
কারণ –১. স্বদেশের অতীত গৌরবকে বিশ্ববাসীর কাছে প্রকাশ করবার অভিপ্রায়ে এই গ্রন্থ রচনায় তিনি প্রবৃত্ত হয়েছিলেন।
কারণ –২. অতীত ভারতের ঐতিহ্য, সাধনা ও সাহিত্যের প্রতি তাঁর গভীর শ্রদ্ধা ছিল না।
 a. কারণ ১ ঠিক, কারণ ২ ভুল b. কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটিই ঠিক
 c. কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটিই ভুল d. কারণ ১ ভুল, কারণ ২ ঠিক
- iv) **'রমেশ'**— রেখাঙ্কিত শব্দটির সঠিক সূত্রটি চিহ্নিত করে লেখো।
 a. আ+ই=এ b. অ+এ=এ c. র+এ=এ d. আ+ঈ=এ

SECTION – B(Grammar) (03)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো : (যে কোনো তিনটি)

1×3=3

- i) অ-কার বা আ-কারের পর 'ঋ' থাকলে উভয়ে মিলে 'অর' এর 'অ' পূর্ববর্ণে যুক্ত হয় এবং 'র' রেফ হয়ে পরবর্ণের মাথায় বসে। এইসূত্র অনুসারে সঠিক উদাহরণটি হল-
 a. সপ্তো + ঋষি = সপ্তোষি b. সপ্তা + ঋষী = সোপ্তোষি
 c. সপ্ত + ঋষি = সপ্তোষি d. সপ্ত + ঋষি = সপ্তোষি
- ii) স্বরসন্ধির কোনো নিয়মই নীচের কোন্ শব্দটির ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য হয়নি?
 a. গায়ক b. গবেষণা c. অত্যন্ত d. স্বৈর
- iii) অধিকরণ তৎপুরুষ সমাসের ক্ষেত্রে নীচে প্রদত্ত বিকল্পগুলির মধ্যে কোন্টি গ্রহণযোগ্য তা লেখ।
 a. পরপদে অধিকরণ কারকের বিভক্তি যুক্ত হয় ও পরপদের প্রাধান্য হয়।
 b. পূর্বপদে অধিকরণ কারকের বিভক্তি লুপ্ত হয় ও পূর্বপদের প্রাধান্য হয়।
 c. পূর্বপদে অধিকরণ কারকের বিভক্তি লুপ্ত হয় ও পরপদের প্রাধান্য হয়।
 d. পূর্বপদে অধিকরণ কারকের বিভক্তি যুক্ত হয় ও পূর্বপদের প্রাধান্য হয়।

- iv) সমাস সম্পর্কিত বামপাশের বক্তব্যের সঙ্গে ডানপাশের উত্তরগুলি মিলিয়ে সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

বাম	ডান
1) বলের সহিত বর্তমান = সবল	১) নঞ তৎপুরুষ
2) নয় জানা = অজানা	২) নিমিত্ত তৎপুরুষ
3) শত অন্দের সমাহার = শতাব্দী	৩) সহার্থক বহুব্রীহি
4) ছাত্রদের জন্য আবাস = ছাত্রাবাস	৪) দ্বিগু

- a. 1(৪), 2(৩), 3(১), 4(২) b. 1(১), 2(৪), 3(২), 4(৩)
c. 1(২), 2(১), 3(৪), 4(৩) d. 1(৩), 2(১), 3(৪), 4(২)

- v) 'অধ্যয়ন' – এই শব্দটিতে কোন্ দুটি ধ্বনির মিলন হয়েছে?

- a. ই + আ = য + আ b. ই + অ = য + অ
c. ঈ + অ = য + অ d. ই + আ = য + অ

SECTION-C : (Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader)

3. পাঠ্যগল্প থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ। (যে কোনো ছয়টি)

1×6=6

- i) মাখন শালকাঠের গুঁড়ির ওপর বসার পর ফটিক কী প্রস্তাব করেছিল?
a. মাখনকে গুঁড়ির ওপর শুইয়ে দেওয়া হোক।
b. মাখনকে গুঁড়ি থেকে ফেলে দেওয়া হোক।
c. মাখনকে শুদ্ধ ওই কাঠ গড়াতে আরম্ভ করা যাক।
d. মাখনকে দিয়েই ওই কাঠ গড়ানো হোক।
- ii) মন্তব্যঃ – তেরো-চোদ্দ বছর বয়সকালে মাতৃভবন ছাড়া আর কোনো অপরিচিত স্থান বালকের পক্ষে নরক হয়ে ওঠে।

কারণ কঃ নারীজাতির কাছ থেকে উপেক্ষা অত্যন্ত দুঃসহ বোধ হয়।

কারণ খঃ চারিদিকের স্নেহ-ভালবাসায় মন পরিপূর্ণ থাকে।

মন্তব্য কেন্দ্রিক কোন্ কারণটি সঠিক?

- a. কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ভুল b. কারণ (খ) ঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (ক) ভুল
c. কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটিই ঠিক d. কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটিই ভুল

- iii) 'ক' স্তম্ভের সঙ্গে 'খ' স্তম্ভ মিলিয়ে সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

'ক' স্তম্ভ	'খ' স্তম্ভ
1) মিস নোবল্	১) ধীরামাতা
2) মিসেস সেভিয়ার	২) জো
3) মিস ম্যাকলাউড	৩) নিবেদিতা বালিকা বিদ্যালয়
4) মিসেস বুল	৪) মায়াবতী অদ্বৈত আশ্রম

- a. 1(৪), 2(৩), 3(১), 4(২) b. 1(৩), 2(৪), 3(২), 4(১)
c. 1(২), 2(১), 3(৩), 4(৪) d. 1(১), 2(৩), 3(৪), 4(২)

- iv) “ফের মিথ্যে কথা বলছিস?” – উক্তিটি কার?

- a. ফটিকের মা। b. ফটিকের ভাই। c. ফটিকের মামা। d. ফটিকের বাবা।

- v) “সর্বদাই আঙনের হলকা চলছে” – আলোচ্য অংশে ভারতের কোন অঞ্চলের জলবায়ুর কথা বলা হয়েছে?

- a. দক্ষিণাঞ্চল। b. পশ্চিমাঞ্চল। c. উত্তর-পূর্বাঞ্চল। d. পূর্বাঞ্চল।

- vi) মিস্টার স্টার্ডির চিঠিখানি কেমন ছিল?
- a. শুষ্ক ও প্রাণহীনতা। b. শুষ্ক এবং প্রাণহীন।
c. শুষ্ক এবং সতেজ। d. শুষ্ক এবং বাস্তব।
- vii) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ মিস নোবল্ কে চিঠি লেখেন কবে ও কোথা থেকে?
- a. ২৯ জুলাই, ১৮৮৭ b. ২০ জুলাই, ১৮৯৭
c. ২৫ জুলাই, ১৮৯৫ d. ২৯ জুলাই, ১৮৯৭

viii) ঘটনাক্রম অনুসারে সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্দেশ কর।

- ১) খালাসিদের সুর ফটিকের মুখে শোনা গেল।
২) কার্তিক মাসে পূজার ছুটি।
৩) মামির স্নেহহীন চোখে ফটিক একটি দুর্গহ।
৪) ফটিক কাশ উৎপাতন করে নৌকার গলুইতে বসে চিবাচ্ছিল।
- a. ৪, ২, ৩, ১ b. ৪, ২, ১, ৩
c. ৪, ১, ৩, ২ d. ৪, ৩, ২, ১

4. গল্পগুচ্ছ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন কর। (যে কোনো চারটি)

1×4=4

- i) “তেলটেল যেন মেঝেতে ঢালিসনে, সাবধানে নিবি নইলে মা টের পাবে।” – বক্তার কোন্ মনোভাব এখানে প্রতিফলিত?
- a) ভয়ের মনোভাব। b) সতর্কতার মনোভাব।
c) ভক্তির মনোভাব। d) বেপরোয়া মনোভাব।
- ii) ঘটনা পরম্পরায় শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্দেশ কর।
সেজঠাকুরের প্রবেশ সর্বজয়ার বাড়ি, দুর্গার বিরুদ্ধে চুরির অভিযোগ , পটলির ঠাকুমা গল্প করছেন,
-----।
- a) পালিতদের বাগানে বিকেলে যাবে অপু ও দুর্গা।
b) অপু দিদির জন্য মনখারাপ।
c) অপু বইদপ্তর নিয়ে পড়তে বসে
d) বিধুজেলেনী মাছ বিক্রির পয়সা নিতে আসে।
- iii) **মন্তব্য :** দুর্গা অপুকে মুখুজ্যেদের বাগান থেকে নারকেলের বাগলোটা আনতে বলেছিল।
কারণ: তাদের বাড়িতে জ্বালানির খুব অভাব।
- a) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক। b) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।
c) মন্তব্য সঠিক কারণটি ভুল। d) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।
- iv) গল্প সাজিয়ে বলার ক্ষমতা কার অসাধারণ ছিল?
- a) রাজকৃষ্ণ পালিত b) দীনুপালিত
c) রাজুরায় d) রাজকৃষ্ণ সান্যাল
- v) অপু ও নীলু আতুরী ডাইনির হাত থেকে বাঁচার জন্য প্রাণভয়ে দৌড়ে পালায়। তাদের এমন অবস্থা দেখে আতুরী ডাইনি কী বলে?
- a) মুই ধতি যাইনি, মাতি যাইনি। b) মুই মাতিও যাইনি, ধতিও যাইনি।
c) মুই ধতিও মাতিও যাইনি। d) মুই ধতি যাই, মাতি যাইনি।
- vi) অমলা অপুকে সঙ্গে নিয়ে গিয়ে নানারকম খেলার জিনিস দেখায়।- এর মধ্যে সবথেকে আশ্চর্যের খেলনা কোনটি ছিল ?
- a) রবারের বাঁদর b) সুন্দর পুতুল c) টিনের ঘোড়া d) বড় মেম-পুতুল

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)
SECTION-B1 Supplementary Reader/Non-detailed Text

5. নিম্নরেখ পদগুলির ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় কর। (যে কোনো চারটি) 1×4=4
- i) রান্নাঘরে জিনিসপত্র গুছিয়ে রাখা আছে।
ii) নির্জন অরণ্যে মূনির বসবাস।
iii) বাড়ির সামনেই নবগ্রহ মন্দির।
iv) ছেলেটি বেশ ডাকবুকো স্বভাবের।
v) মেয়েটি আগাগোড়া পরীক্ষায় প্রথম হয়ে এসেছে।
vi) মন্দিরে অষ্টধাতুর মূর্তি বিরাজমান।
6. সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর। (যে কোন তিনটি) 1×3=3
- i) ব্যর্থ ii) তরী iii) তথৈবচ iv) অতীত
7. সন্ধিবদ্ধ কর। (যে কোন তিনটি) 1×3=3
- i) লঘু + উর্মি ii) পর + উপকার iii) শ্রী + ঈশ iv) শীত + ঋত

SECTION-C

8. (Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader) 2
- প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো :
- “ ফটিক আমার হাড় জ্বালাতন করিয়াছে।”
বক্তা কে ? কাকে কী কারণে একথা বলেছেন ?
9. প্রশ্ন দুটির উত্তর লেখো : 3×2=6
- i) ‘উৎসাহে তাহার রাত্রে নিদ্রা হয়না ’
কার প্রসঙ্গে এ কথা বলা হয়েছে? কেন তার এইরূপ অবস্থা হয়েছিল?
ii) ‘তাঁর সঙ্গে মানিয়ে চলা অসম্ভব।’
কে, কার প্রসঙ্গে কাকে একথা বলেছেন ? একথা বলার কারণ কী ?
10. প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো : 2+3=5
- “ বিধবা এ প্রস্তাবে সহজেই সম্মত হইলেন।”- কোন প্রসঙ্গে আলোচ্য অংশের অবতারণা? বিধবা কেন সহজেই সম্মত হন?
- অথবা,
- “কিন্তু বিঘ্নও আছে বহু”- কোন ঘটনার পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বক্তা একথা বলেন? বক্তা কী কী বিঘ্নের উল্লেখ করেছেন তাঁর রচনাটি অবলম্বনে আলোচনা করো?
11. স-প্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো : 5
- “সে বন-বিহগ কাঁদিতে জানে না, বেদনার ভাষা নাই,
ব্যর্থের শায়ক বুকে বিঁধিয়াছে জানে তার বেদনাই।”
- অথবা
- “পৃথিবীতে কত দ্বন্দ্ব, কত সর্বনাশ,
নূতন নূতন কত গড়ে ইতিহাস।”
12. প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো : 2+3=5
- “অনন্তকাল যাদের বেদনা রহিয়াছে শুধু বুক,
এ দেশের কবি রাখে নাই যাহা মুখের ভাষায় টুকে” – ‘যাদের বেদনা’ বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে?
এ দেশের কবি তাদের বেদনা মুখের ভাষায় টুকে রাখেননি কেন?
- অথবা

“রক্তপ্রবাহের মাঝে ফেনাইয়া উঠে

সোনার মুকুট কত ফুটে আর টুটে” – ‘ফেনাইয়া উঠে’—বলতে কবি কী বোঝাতে চেয়েছেন?

সোনার মুকুটের প্রসঙ্গই বা কেন এসেছে?

13. প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো :

2+3=5

“ কথাটা ভাবিতেই তাহার গা শিহরিয়া উঠিয়া সর্বশরীর যেন অবশ হইয়া গেল।”-কোন কথাটার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? উদ্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তির এমন অবস্থা হওয়ার পিছনে কী কারণ রয়েছে বলে তোমার মনে হয় ?

14. প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর লেখো :

2+3=5

“ এই বইখানিতেই একদিন সে পড়িল বড় অদ্ভুত কথাটা।”- অদ্ভুত কথাটা কী ছিল? তাকে কে কীভাবে বাস্তবে পরিণত করতে যায়?

অথবা,

“তাহার মনে হয় যুদ্ধ জিনিসটা মহাভারতে বড় কম লেখা আছে।”- কার, কখন এমন মনে হত?

যুদ্ধের অভাব পূর্ণ করার জন্য সে কী উপায় অবলম্বন করেছিল?

15. নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযুক্ত একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।
(১৫০ শব্দে)

6

i) ‘সরকারি হাসপাতালগুলোয় শিশুবিভাগের করুণ দশা’ - এই বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

ii) ‘পুরসভার উদ্যোগে নিষিদ্ধ হয়েছে প্লাস্টিক ব্যাগ’-এ বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

16. নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা করো।

6

i) তোমাদের বিদ্যালয়ে জাতীয় স্তরের ক্রীড়া প্রতিযোগিতার আয়োজন করার জন্য স্বেচ্ছাসেবক (Volunteer) প্রয়োজন। ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের স্বেচ্ছাসেবক হিসাবে নাম নথিভুক্ত করার নির্দেশনা প্রদান করে ক্রীড়া অধিনায়ক হিসাবে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা করো।

ii) স্বাধীনতা দিবসে বিদ্যালয়ে পথ শিশুদের মধ্যে বই, খাবার ও পোশাক বিতরণ করা হবে। বিদ্যালয়ের ছাত্র প্রতিনিধি হিসেবে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের যোগদান করার আহ্বান জানিয়ে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো।

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST II

SESSION: 2024-2025

Class: IX

Subject: Communicative English (101)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper consists of SIX pages and is divided into FOUR sections – READING SKILL, WRITING SKILL, GRAMMAR and LITERATURE.
3. Write the same serial number against your answer as per the question paper.
4. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A – READING SKILL (20 MARKS)

1. *Read the passage carefully.*

10 marks

- A. Scuba diving and snorkeling are two popular activities that allow people to explore the underwater world, each offering unique experiences and opportunities for adventure. While both involve being immersed in the water and observing marine life, there are distinct differences between the two.
- B. Scuba diving is a more immersive experience that allows divers to explore deeper depths and stay underwater for longer periods. With the aid of specialized equipment such as scuba tanks, regulators, and buoyancy control devices, divers can descend to greater depths and explore underwater landscapes that are inaccessible to snorkelers. The ability to breathe underwater opens up a whole new world of marine life and underwater formations, providing divers with unforgettable experiences and opportunities to encounter creatures such as colorful fish, vibrant coral reefs, and majestic sea turtles.
- C. On the other hand, snorkeling is a more accessible and less equipment-intensive activity that appeals to a wider range of people. Snorkelers typically stay near the water's surface, using a mask, snorkel, and fins to observe the underwater world from above. While snorkeling may not offer the same depth and duration of immersion as scuba diving, it still provides plenty of opportunities to witness the beauty of marine life up close. Snorkelers can swim alongside schools of fish, explore shallow reefs, and marvel at the vibrant colors and patterns of coral formations.
- D. Both scuba diving and snorkeling offer unique perspectives on the underwater world, allowing enthusiasts to connect with nature in a way that is both exhilarating and awe-inspiring. Whether diving to great depths or snorkeling in shallow waters, the experience of exploring beneath the surface is unmatched in its ability to captivate and inspire. From the vibrant colors of tropical fish to the serenity of underwater landscapes, each dive or snorkel excursion offers a chance to escape the ordinary and immerse oneself in the extraordinary beauty of the ocean.
- E. In conclusion, scuba diving and snorkeling are two distinct activities that share a common goal of exploring the underwater world. While scuba diving offers the opportunity to descend to greater depths and interact with marine life on a more intimate level, snorkeling provides a simpler and more accessible way to observe the wonders of the ocean from the surface. Whether diving into the depths or snorkeling along the shore, both activities offer unforgettable experiences and opportunities for adventure beneath the waves.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

- i. What is the common goal of the two popular activities scuba diving and snorkeling?
- ii. Write two benefits offered by scuba diving.

**1
1**

- iii. Why does snorkeling appeals to a wider range of people? 1
- iv. How does snorkeling compensate for the fact that it is less immersive than scuba diving? 1
- v. State two ways by which snorkeling and scuba diving can add adventure in our lives. 1
- vi. riveting: interesting :: thrilling : _____(Refer to para-D) 1
- vii. Which out of the following is **NOT** offered by scuba diving? 1
- A. Allow enthusiasts to connect with nature in an exhilarating and awe-inspiring way
- B. Enable the adventure loving enthusiasts to explore the underwater world
- C. Offer unforgettable experiences and opportunities for adventure beneath the waves
- D. Explore shallow reefs and marvel at the vibrant colours and patterns of coral formations
- viii What allows a scuba driver to descend to greater depths and explore underwater landscapes? 1
- A. masks B. scuba tanks C. snorkel D. fins
- ix. Substitute the underlined word in the following sentence with the most appropriate option that means the same. Refer to **Paragraph D**. 1
- Anita would go to the bookshops and engross herself in mystery and thriller books.*
- A. Connect B. Captivate C. Escape D. Immerse
- x. Directions: In the following stanza, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. 1
- Assertion:** Scuba diving opens up a whole new world of marine life.
- Reason:** Scuba diving is a much immersive experience.
- Choose the correct option to figure out the reason of given assertion.**
- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is a correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not a correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

2. Read the following passage.

10 marks

- A. Your personality influences everything from the friends you choose to the candidates you vote for in a political election. Yet many people never really spend much time thinking about their personality traits.
- B. Understanding your personality can give insight into your strengths and weaknesses. It can also help you gain insight into how others see you. Most modern-day psychologists agree there are five major personality types. Referred to as the "five factor model," everyone possesses some degree of each.
- C. People who rank highest in conscientiousness are efficient, well-organized, dependable, and self-sufficient. They prefer to plan things in advance and aim for high achievement. People who rank lower in conscientiousness may view those with this personality trait as stubborn and obsessive.
- D. People who rank high in extroversion gain energy from social activity. They're talkative, outgoing and they're comfortable in the spotlight with heterogeneous group of people. Others may view them as domineering and attention-seeking.
- E. Those who rank high in agreeableness are trustworthy, kind, and affectionate towards others. They're known for their pro-social behavior and they're often committed to volunteer work, for their accommodating quality and altruistic activities. Other people may view them as naïve and overly passive.
- F. People who rate high in openness are known for their broad range of interests, risk seeking factor and vivid imaginations. They're curious, creative and they usually prefer variety over rigid routines. They're known for their pursuits of self-actualization through intense, euphoric experiences like meditative retreats or living abroad. Others may view them as unpredictable and unfocused.
- G. Neurotic people experience a high degree of emotional instability. They're more likely to be reactive and excitable and they report higher degrees of unpleasant emotions like anxiety and irritability. Other people may view them as unstable and insecure.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions

- i. Explain in a sentence why everybody must know their own personality?

1

- ii. If a student plans his study time, pleasure reading time, screening time and gaming time well in advance and systematically so that he/she achieves desired result, what sort of personality trait does he/ she has? **1**
- iii. **Complete the sentence on the basis of your understanding**
A personality that is emotionally unstable, reactive and irritable can be called _____. **1**
- iv. State how volunteering to help others is often viewed differently in the society? **1**
- v. Which word in **Para E** means ‘having or showing an unselfish concern for the welfare of others’ **1**
- vi. State one positive quality of the person whom others view as ‘unpredictable’ and ‘unfocussed’. **1**
- vii. Which of the following personality traits is associated with being outgoing and talkative? **1**
A. Introversion B. Extroversion C. Agreeableness D. Conscientiousness
- viii. Who is most likely to take risks and seek adventure? **1**
A. Individual with a high level of neuroticism
B. Individual with a high level of agreeableness
C. Individual with a high level of conscientiousness
D. Individual with a high level of openness to experience
- ix. *Resilience means ability to continue the fight or struggle.* **1**
Based on the understanding of the statement, which of the following is a key characteristic of resilience?
A. Ability to bounce back from adversity B. Tendency to avoid challenges
C. Tendency to worry excessively D. Inclination to be overly self-critical
- x. A person can adjust with someone who has a different work style and can also adapt to a new environment. What quality does he/she possess? Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options. **1**
A. Extroversion and Introversion B. Extroversion and Agreeableness
C. Introversion and Conscientiousness D. Introversion and Agreeableness

SECTION B – WRITING SKILL (24 MARKS)

3. Your school is hosting a health and wellness workshop for students. Write a notice to be displayed on the school notice board detailing about workshop’s date, time, venue and the topics to be discussed along with the registration requirements. **(Word Limit: 50 words)** **4**
4. Often found staring at the pages of a thick paperback, avid book readers are the best co-passengers you can find on a train. Write a dialogue based on the conversation you had with an elderly man in his 50s whom you found reading your favourite novel while you were traveling back home by train. **(Word Limit: 100 words)** **5**
5. A creative writing competition was organized by your school. Renowned writer Chetan Bhagat was the chief guest of the programme. He told the students about his life and career. His speech was very motivational. He encouraged the students to pursue creative writing as a career. You have decided to share your experience of the interaction with your childhood friend. Write a letter in about 120 words describing your experience with the famous writer. **(Word Limit: 120 words)** **7**
6. Stargazing while camping is one of the most relaxing night time activities. Recently you have enjoyed a blissful stargazing and camping experience in Panchgani, Mumbai with your friends **8**

and family. Taking ideas from **MCB Unit 2 - ADVENTURE** and using your own ideas write a paragraph on 'Exploring the night sky-A Stargazing Adventure' in about **150 words** describing the memorable experience you had while stargazing and camping, including the location, the people accompanied you in the trip.

OR

Clothing retailers like Zara, Forever 21, and H&M make pocket friendly and fashionable clothing to satisfy the need of young consumers. Yet, fast fashion like such has a significant environmental impact. According to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), these industries are the second-biggest consumer of water and are responsible for about 10% of global carbon emissions – more than all international flights and maritime shipping combined. Unfortunately, fast fashion hazards are often overlooked by consumers. Write a paragraph in not more than **150 words** on 'Fast Fashion and Its Environmental Impact'.

(Refer to **MCB Unit 3 - ENVIRONMENT**)

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (10 MARKS)

Fill in the blanks given below by choosing the most appropriate options.

1x3=3

7. Most Indian schools fail to ensure their students adequate playtime and fitness regime. Two out of every five school going children **i.** _____ have a healthy Body Mass Index (BMI) and 50% **ii.** _____ adequate lower body strength. Some schools **iii.** _____ found to offer three or more physical education periods per week.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| i. A. does | B. does not | C. don't | D. do |
| ii. A. lack | B. lacked | C. have lacked | D. had lacked |
| iii. A. was | B. are | C. is | D. have |

8. **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction, against the correct question number, in your answer sheet.**

1x4=4

	<i>Error</i>	<i>Correction</i>
The year 2012 marks the 50th anniversary for	i. _____	_____
the James Bond films. A first James Bond	ii. _____	_____
move title, 'Dr No' was released in 1962.	iii. _____	_____
Numerous events was held for fans over the world.	iv. _____	_____

Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases in the given information to create a meaningful sentence.

1

9. A. Physical Education is imparted in playgrounds and campus.
games/student/is/by/it/method/which/through/a/activities/a/goes/and/physical.

Report the dialogue to complete the paragraph that follows.

- B. Madhavi: You seem so tired. Take some rest.
Jay: I can't even think of relaxing. I have a project to complete.
Madhavi: You should not take so much stress.
Jay: Don't worry. I will complete it easily.

1+1

Madhavi noticed that Jay seemed **i.** _____ Jay replied that **ii.** _____ Madhavi further advised him not to take so much stress. Jay told Madhavi not to worry and reassured him that he would complete it easily.

10.

SECTION D – LITERATURE (26 MARKS)

4+4=8

Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY TWO excerpts of the three (A, B & C), given below.

- A. “She said, “I am touching the feet of a teacher, not my granddaughter; a teacher who taught me so well, with so much of affection that I can read any novel confidently in such a short period. Now I am independent. It is my duty to respect a teacher. Is it not written in our scriptures that a teacher should be respected, irrespective of the gender and age?

I did return namaskara to her by touching her feet and gave my gift to my first student. She opened it and read the title Kashi Yatre by Triveni and the publisher’s name immediately.

I knew, then, that my student had passed with flying colours.”

(How I Taught My Grandmother to Read)

- i. Why did the speaker feel a sense of duty towards respecting the teacher?
- ii. Select a word/phrase from the extract that stands closest in meaning of ‘marvelous performance’
- iii. Why did Sudha choose to gift the novel Kashi Yatre instead of anything else to her grandmother?
- iv. What is the overall tone of the extract?

1
1
1
1

- B. *But even Duke’s presence didn’t reach Chuck. The once-iron muscles slacked on the rangy frame. Secretly, Marcy cried as she watched the big man’s grin fade away. Severe face lines set in like cement as Chuck stared at the ceiling for hours, then out of the window, then at Duke.*

(A Dog Named Duke)

- i. What might be the reason for which Duke’s presence didn’t reach Chuck?
- ii. Identify the phrase from the extract that contributes to Chuck’s current condition.
- iii. What do you infer from the phrase, ‘Severe face lines set in like cement’?
- iv. Substitute the underlined word in the following sentence with an opposite word from the above extract.

1
1
1
1

She tightened the straps of her backpack to ensure it fit securely.

- C. *Whate’er the theme, the Maiden sang
As if her song could have no ending;
I saw her singing at her work,
And o’er the sickle bending; —*

*I listened, motionless and still;
And, as I mounted up the hill,
The music in my heart I bore,
Long after it was heard no more.*

(The Solitary Reaper)

- i. Why did it appear to the poet that the maiden’s song was never-ending?
- ii. Identify the tone of the poet in the line, ‘Whate’er the theme, the maiden sang’.
- iii. State a possible reason, why the poet choose to remain motionless and still.
- iv. What do you infer from the line, ‘The music in my heart I bore’?

1
1
1
1

11. **Answer ANY SIX of the following seven questions in about 30-40 words each.**

- i. The Solitary Reaper' is a superb panorama of thoughts/emotions that slowly and silently glides from one to the other. Briefly comment on the poet's various thoughts that occurred in the poet's mind throughout the poem.

2x6=12

2

- ii. 'Kashi Yatra,' was the catalyst in the transformation of grandmother to a more enlightened and accepting person. Support with an example from the story. 2
- iii. Explain how the repetition of the word '**chatter**' enhances the theme of the poem, The Brook. 2
- iv. We must remain grounded, down-to-earth, even if we are a storehouse of knowledge, we must keep it to ourselves until asked for. How does the perspective emphasize the value of humility in sharing our knowledge. Answer with reference to the nature of Private Quelch. 2
- v. In the play "Villa for Sale", who is a better business person – Juliette or Gaston? Substantiate with example from the text. 2
- vi. The poem 'Road Not Taken', carries a tinge of regret. Do you agree? Explain with valid reasons. 2
- vii. Brook mirrors the journey of human beings however; the poet draws a sharp contrast between human life and the Brook. Illustrate the contrast with valid evidences from the poem to support your stance. 2
- 12. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 120 words.**
- A. Suppose Marcy and Chuck wish to make a biopic of Duke. Chuck decided to write a document on Duke's impact and contribution in his life that was directly observed by Marcy. Consider yourself as Chuck and write in detail about Duke's personality, positive attitude and sacrifice that made a big difference in your life. **1x6=6**
- OR**
- B. You are one of the privates who witnessed the assignment of Private Quelch to permanent cook house duty. On the day of Corporal Turnbull's retirement, you delivered a speech admiring the knowledge of Private Quelch and how judicious was the decision taken by Corporal Turnbull. Answer the question with reference to the story, 'The Man Who Knew too Much'.

DAV INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST– II
SESSION: 2024-2025

Class: IX
Subject: Hindi
सामान्य निर्देश :

Maximum Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hours

1. 8 पृष्ठ के इस प्रश्नपत्र में चार खंड हैं- खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'।
2. प्रश्नपत्र के चारों खंडों में प्रश्नों की संख्या 15 है, और सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
3. दिए गये निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए सभी प्रश्नों एवं उपप्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए, एवं दिए गये प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए:-

सफलता चाहने वाले मनुष्य का प्रथम कर्तव्य यह देखना है कि उसकी रुचि किन कार्यों की ओर अधिक है। यह बात ग़लत है कि हर कोई मनुष्य हर एक काम कर सकता है। लॉर्ड वेटरफील्ड स्वाभाविक प्रवृत्तियों के काम को अनावश्यक समझते थे, और केवल परिश्रम को ही सफलता का आधार मानते थे। इस सिद्धांत के अनुसार उन्होंने अपने बेटे स्टेनहोप को, जो सुस्त, ढीला-ढाला, असावधान था, उसे सत्पुरुष बनाने का प्रयास किया। वर्षों परिश्रम करने के बाद भी लड़का ज्यों का त्यों रहा और जीवन भर योग्य न बन सका। बचपन के कामों को देखकर बताया जा सकता है कि बच्चा किस प्रकार का मनुष्य होगा। प्रायः यह संभावना प्रबल होती है कि छोटी आयु में कविता करने वाला कवि, सेना बनाकर चलने वाला सेनापति, पुर्जे कसने वाला मैकेनिक और विज्ञान में रुचि रखने वाला वैज्ञानिक बनेगा। जब यह बात विदित हो जाए कि बच्चे की रुचि किस काम की ओर है, तब यह करना चाहिए कि उसे उसी विषय की उँची शिक्षा दिलाई जाए। उँची शिक्षा प्राप्त करके मनुष्य अपने काम-धंधे में कम परिश्रम से अधिक सफल हो सकता है। प्रत्येक मनुष्य में एक विशेष कार्य को अच्छी तरह करने की शक्ति होती है।

(क) लॉर्ड वेटरफील्ड का सिद्धांत क्या था?

(1)

- (A) मनुष्य एक काम कर सकता है।
- (B) कविता करने वाला कवि होता है।
- (C) परिश्रम ही सफलता का आधार है।
- (D) सेना बनाकर चलने वाला सेनापति होता है।

(ख) गद्यांश में किस बात को ग़लत ठहराया गया है?

(1)

- (A) मनुष्य वैज्ञानिक बन सकता है।
- (B) मनुष्य अपना व्यवसाय चुन सकता है।
- (C) हर कोई मनुष्य हर एक काम कर सकता है।
- (D) मनुष्य अपने कार्यों में सफल नहीं हो सकता है।

(ग) कथन और कारण को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए:-

(1)

कथन : सफलता चाहने वाले मनुष्य को अपनी रुचि के कार्यों में उँची शिक्षा दिलानी चाहिए।

कारण : उँची शिक्षा प्राप्त कर मनुष्य अपने काम-धंधे में कम परिश्रम से अधिक सफल हो सकता है।

विकल्प

(A) कथन ग़लत है, किंतु कारण सही है।

(B) कथन सही है, किंतु कारण ग़लत है।

(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, क्योंकि कारण कथन की व्याख्या करता है।

(D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण कथन की व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(घ) (i) गद्यांश में सफलता चाहने वाले मनुष्य के बारे में क्या कहा गया है?

(1)

(ii) लॉर्ड वेटरफील्ड स्टेनहोप का बेटा कैसा था?

(1)

(ङ) बालक आगे चलकर कैसा मनुष्य बनेगा, आपके विचार से इसका अनुमान किस प्रकार लगाया जा सकता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(2)

2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए, एवं दिए गये प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए:-

‘फ़सल’ किसान के कच्चे-अधपके

सपनों की लहलहाती आस है

यह उसके हृदय की गहराइयों में,

अंकुरित एक विश्वास है।

यह विश्वास है

ढही हुई दीवार की चिनाई का,

अट्ठारह पार कर चुकी बेटी की सगाई का।

परचूनिए की उधारी चुकाने का

मन के सपनों को नए परिधान पहनाने का

इसी विश्वास की सलामती के लिए

यह मूँदता है आँखें

दिन में न जाने कितनी बार—

और दुआएँ प्रेषित करता है ऊपर तक

भरोसे और आशंका की रस्साकशी में

न जाने कितनी बार वह जागता है नींद से।

और जगा देना चाहता है उस परमात्मा को भी,

जिसके बारे में सुनता आया है सभी कुछ उसके ही हाथ है—

इसलिए जब फ़सल सौंधियाती है

असल में, किसान के सपने सौंधियाते हैं

और फ़सल घर जाने पर, सपने पक जाते हैं।

(क) 'दुआएँ प्रेषित करता है ऊपर तक' पंक्ति का आशय है—

(1)

- (A) ईश्वर को प्रसन्न करने के लिए व्रत-उपवास रखना।
- (B) मिलकर यज्ञ करके फसल की कुशलता की कामना करना।
- (C) निवेदन को ग्रामीण विकास से जुड़े अधिकारियों तक पहुँचाना।
- (D) फसल की कुशलता के लिए मन ही मन ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करना।

(ख) 'भरोसे और अशंका की रस्साकशी में' पंक्ति के आधार पर किसान की मनोदशा से जुड़ा उचित विकल्प है—

(1)

- (A) ईश्वर पर अटूट विश्वास कि वे फसल को कोई हानि नहीं होने देंगे।
- (B) ईश्वर पर विश्वास, किंतु फसल की कुशलता को लेकर मन आशंकित रहेगा।
- (C) परिश्रम पर पूर्ण विश्वास, किंतु भाग्य में क्या लिखा है, इससे सदा आशंकित रहेगा।
- (D) स्वयं पर भरोसा करना, किंतु प्राकृतिक आपदाओं की आशंका से सदैव भयभीत बना रहेगा।

(ग) कथन और कारण को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए:—

(1)

कथन : किसान अपनी फसल के साथ भावात्मक रूप से जुड़ा होता है।

कारण : किसान को अधपके फसल अच्छे लगते हैं।

विकल्प

- (A) कथन ग़लत है, किंतु कारण सही है।
- (B) कथन सही है, किंतु कारण ग़लत है।
- (C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, क्योंकि कारण कथन की व्याख्या करता है।
- (D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण कथन की व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(घ) (i) 'न जाने कितनी बार वह जागता है नींद से' काव्यांश में 'वह' किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

(1)

(ii) 'वह' के सपने किस प्रकार सौंधियाते हैं?

(1)

(ङ) फसल को किसानों के कच्चे-अधपके सपनों की लहलहाती आस कहने का क्या कारण हो सकता है?

(2)

खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

3. उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय पर आधारित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:—

(1×4=4)

- (क) 'ईय' प्रत्यय से एक शब्द बनाकर लिखिए।
- (ख) 'उत्थान' शब्द में से उपसर्ग छाँटकर लिखिए।
- (ग) 'परिवर्तन' शब्द से उपसर्ग, मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए।
- (घ) संज्ञा, सर्वनाम तथा विशेषण के अंत में लगने वाले प्रत्यय को क्या कहते हैं?
- (ङ) 'गमन' शब्द को विपरीतार्थक शब्द बनाने के लिए आप किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग करेंगे?

4. समास पर आधारित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:—

(1×4=4)

- (क) 'द्वंद्व समास' में कौन-सा पद प्रधान होता है?
- (ख) 'मतानुसार' समस्तपद का समासविग्रह करके समास के भेद का नाम लिखिए।
- (ग) 'अजातशत्रु' समस्तपद का समासविग्रह करके समास के भेद का नाम लिखिए।

(घ) सामासिक पद 'विषधर' का समासविग्रह करके समास के भेद का नाम लिखिए।

(ङ) 'त्रिलोचन' ने कामदेव को भस्म कर दिया था।

(रेखांकित पद का समासविग्रह करके समास के भेद का नाम लिखिए।)

5. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्यभेद पर आधारित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:- (1×4=4)

(क) रीता बहुत ज़ोर से हँस रही है। (विस्मयसूचक वाक्य में बदलकर लिखिए।)

(ख) डॉक्टर मिल गये, और उसके प्राण बच गये। (इच्छावाचक में बदलकर लिखिए।)

(ग) वह नेपाल से तिब्बत जाने का मुख्य रास्ता था।

(अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के भेद का नाम लिखिए।)

(घ) प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य का एक उदाहरण लिखिए।

(ङ) मैं आज तुम्हारे घर जाऊँगा।

(वाक्य को निषेधवाचक वाक्य में बदलने के लिए किस शब्द का प्रयोग किया जाएगा?)

6. अलंकार पर आधारित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:- (1×4=4)

(क) या मुरली मरलीधर की अधरान धरी अधरा न धरौंगी।

(ख) कालिंदी कुल कदंब की डारन।

(ग) को घटि ये वृषभानुजा, वे हलधर के वीर।

(घ) मधुबन की छाती को देखो, सूखी इसकी कितनी कलियाँ।

(ङ) जहाँ एक ही शब्द की आवृत्ति हो और उसके अर्थ अलग-अलग हों, वहाँ कौन-सा अलंकार होता है?

खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए:- (1×5=5)

जटिल प्राणियों के लिए सालिम अली हमेशा एक पहेली बने रहेंगे। बचपन के दिनों में, उनकी एयरगन से घायल होकर गिरने वाली, नीले कंठ की वह गौरैया सारी ज़िंदगी उन्हें खोज के नए-नए रास्तों की तरफ़ ले जाती रही। ज़िंदगी की ऊँचाइयों में उनका विश्वास एक क्षण के लिए भी डिगा नहीं। वो लॉरेस की तरह, नैसर्गिक ज़िंदगी का प्रतिरूप बन गये थे।

सालिम अली प्रकृति की दुनिया में एक टापू बनने की बजाए अथाह सागर बनकर उभरे थे। जो लोग उनके भ्रमणशील स्वभाव और उनकी यायावरी से परिचित हैं, उन्हें महसूस होता है कि वो आज भी पक्षियों के सुराग में ही निकले हैं, और बस अभी गले में लंबी दूरबीन लटकाए अपने खोजपूर्ण नतीजों के साथ लौट आएँगे।

(क) किस घटना के कारण सालिम अली का जीवन बदल गया?

(A) जीवन पहेली बन गयी थी।

(B) खोज के नये-नये रास्तों पर चल पड़े थे।

(C) पक्षियों के खोज के नतीजे पूर्ण नहीं हुए थे।

(D) उनकी एयरगन से घायल होकर नीले कंठ की गौरैया गिर पड़ी थी।

(ख) गद्यांश में पहली बनने की बात किसके लिए की गयी है?

- (A) जटिल प्राणियों के लिए। (C) सालिम अली के लिए।
(B) गौरैया पक्षी के लिए। (D) प्राकृतिक दुनिया के लिए।

(ग) कथन और कारण को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए:-

कथन : ज़िंदगी की ऊँचाइयों में सालिम अली का विश्वास एक क्षण के लिए भी डिगा नहीं।

कारण : सालिम अली अथाह सागर बनकर उभरे थे।

विकल्प

- (A) कथन गलत है, किंतु कारण सही है।
(B) कथन सही है, किंतु कारण गलत है।
(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, क्योंकि कारण कथन की व्याख्या करता है।
(D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण कथन की व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(घ) 'नैसर्गिक ज़िंदगी के प्रतिरूप' कथन से सालिम अली के व्यक्तित्व का कौन-सा पहलू उजागर होता है?

- (A) अथाह सागर बन जाना। (C) खोज के लिए तत्पर रहना।
(B) गौरैया पक्षी का चिंता करना। (D) प्रकृति के प्रति समर्पित होना।

(ङ) गद्यांश में सालिम अली द्वारा किस कारण से गले में लंबी दूरबीन लटकाए रखने की बात कही गयी है?

- (A) अथाह सागर को नापा करते थे।
(B) आसमान में सितारों को देखा करते थे।
(C) नये-नये रास्तों का पता लगाया करते थे।
(D) दूर-दराज बैठे पक्षियों के सूक्ष्म निरीक्षण किया करते थे।

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए:- (2×3=6)

(क) तिब्बत में यात्रियों के लिए जिन अच्छी बातों का वर्णन किया गया है, उन्हें अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

(ख) 'दो बैलों की कथा' अध्याय के आधार पर लिखिए कि हीरा-मोती की अपेक्षा अधिक धर्मनिष्ठ था।

(ग) 'तिब्बत में कानून-व्यवस्था सख्त नहीं थी'- कानून के सख्त न होने पर समाज पर कैसा प्रभाव पड़ता है? अपना विचार लिखिए।

(घ) 'सामाजिक सरोकारों में कमी आने का कारण उपभोक्तावाद की संस्कृति है।' इस कथन पर आप अपना विचार लिखिए।

9. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए:- (1×5=5)

क्या?— देख न सकती जंजीरों का गहना?
हथकड़ियाँ क्यों? यह ब्रिटिश-राज का गहना,
कोल्हू का चरक चूँ?— जीवन की तान,
गिट्टी पर अँगुलियों ने लिखे गान!
हूँ मोट खींचता लगा पेट पर जूआ,
खाली करता हूँ ब्रिटिश अकड़ का कूँआ।
दिन में करुणा क्यों जगे, रुलानेवाली,
इसलिए रात में गजब ढा रही आली?
इस शांत समय में,
अंधकार को बेध, रो रही क्यों हो?
कोकिल बोलो तो!
चुपचाप, मधुर विद्रोह-बीज
इस भाँति बो रही क्यों हो?
कोकिल बोलो तो!

(क) कविता में कवि ने गहना किसे कहा है?

- (A) ब्रिटिश राज को। (B) अपने आभूषणों को।
(C) काले पानी की जेल को। (D) अपने शरीर पर पड़ी जंजीरों को।

(ख) 'कोल्हू का चरक चूँ' की आवाज़ कवि के लिए क्या है?

- (A) परेशान करने वाली बात (B) आनंद की बात
(C) जीवन की तान (D) मधुर संगीत

(ग) कथन और कारण को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प का चयन करके लिखिए:-

कथन : कवि को लगता है कि कोयल रात के अंधकार में रो रही है।

कारण : वह अपने मधुर स्वर में कूककर स्नेह-बीज बो रही है।

विकल्प

- (A) कथन ग़लत है, किंतु कारण सही है।
(B) कथन सही है, किंतु कारण ग़लत है।
(C) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, क्योंकि कारण कथन की व्याख्या करता है।
(D) कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं, किंतु कारण कथन की व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(घ) कवि मोट खींचकर क्या करता होगा?

- (A) ब्रिटिश सरकार की अकड़ निकालता होगा।
(B) कोल्हू चलाकर तेल निकालता होगा।
(C) ब्रिटिश सरकार को डराता होगा।
(D) नफ़रत उत्पन्न करता होगा।

(ड) 'कैदी और कोकिला' कविता में कवि ने अपनी बात कहने के लिए किसको माध्यम बनाया है?

(A) जेल को।

(B) कोयल को।

(C) ब्रिटिश सरकार को।

(D) स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को।

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए:- (2×3=6)

(क) अपने विचारों द्वारा सिद्ध कीजिए कि कबीर धर्म एवं संप्रदाय की संकीर्णताओं से ऊपर थे।

(ख) ईश्वर प्राप्ति के लिए बहुत साधक हठयोग जैसी कठिन साधना भी करते हैं, लेकिन उससे भी लक्ष्य-प्राप्ति क्यों नहीं होती?

(ग) 'वाख' अध्याय के आधार पर लिखिए कि कवयित्री ललद्यद माझी के समक्ष परेशान क्यों हैं?

(घ) पठित अध्याय 'सवैये' के आधार पर लिखिए कि 'मुरलीधर' किसे कहा गया है, और क्यों?

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए:- (4×2=8)

(क) 'इस जल प्रलय में' अध्याय के लेखक ने बार-बार 'रिलीफ़' शब्द का प्रयोग किया है। आपके अनुसार सरकार अथवा स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं द्वारा प्राकृतिक आपदा के समय वितरित रिलीफ़ कितना सहायक होता है, एवं उसके वितरण में बरती जाने वाली पारदर्शिता पर अपना विचार लिखिए।

(ख) 'मेरे संग की औरतें' अध्याय में लेखिका ने अपने घर-परिवार की औरतों का वर्णन किया है। क्या आपको लगता है कि यह वर्णन अतिशयोक्तिपूर्ण है? अपना विचार लिखिए।

(ग) 'नारीवाद' के नाम पर चलने वाले शादी के बाद नारियों द्वारा अपना नाम न बदलने का रिवाज़ से आप कितना सहमत हैं? अपना विचार लिखिए।

खंड- घ (रचनात्मक-लेखन)

12. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए:- (6×1=6)

(क) सांप्रदायिकता : एक अभिशाप

संकेत बिंदु- भूमिका, सांप्रदायिकता का अर्थ, राजनीति और सांप्रदायिकता, सांप्रदायिकता के दुष्परिणाम, निष्कर्ष।

(ख) बदलती दुनिया में पीछे छूटते जीवन-मूल्य

संकेत बिंदु- भूमिका, परिवर्तनशील संसार, बदलाव का प्रभाव, खोते नैतिक मूल्य, निष्कर्ष।

(ग) स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती

संकेत-बिंदु- भूमिका, जन्म, माता-पिता, ज्ञान-बोध, समाज-सुधार में भूमिका, आर्यसमाज की स्थापना, निष्कर्ष।

13. आपका नाम सोहम / सोहिनी है। आपके क्षेत्र में चार दिन से बिजली नहीं आ रही है, जिसके कारण आप तथा अन्य विद्यार्थिगण पढ़ नहीं पा रहे हैं, तथा चोरी की घटना भी बढ़ गयी है। समस्या निवारण हेतु अपने क्षेत्र के विद्युत विभाग के अधिकारी को 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए। (5×1=5)

अथवा

आपका नाम सोहम / सोहिनी है। छात्रावास की समस्याओं से परेशान होकर अपने विद्यालय के आस-पास ही एक कमरे की व्यवस्था करने हेतु अपने पिता जी को 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

14. आपका नाम पुनित / पवित्रा है। खाद्य (खाने की) पदार्थों में लगातार मिलावट होता देखकर अपने राज्य के खाद्य-मंत्री को 100 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए। (5×1=5)

अथवा

"संगठन में शक्ति होती है" कथन पर आधारित अपनी कल्पना के आधार पर 100 शब्दों में लघुकथा लिखिए।

15. पुस्तक-विक्रेता की दुकान पर पुस्तक खरीदने आये विद्यार्थी तथा दुकानदार के मध्य हुई बातचीत को 80 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (4×1=4)

अथवा

आप गौरव / गरिमा हैं। आप पुस्तक-प्रदर्शनी लगाने जा रहे हैं। विद्यालय के समस्त विद्यार्थिगण को इसकी सूचना देते हुए 80 शब्दों में सूचना-आलेख तैयार कीजिए।

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST-II

SESSION: 2024-2025

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 HOURS

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper contains 38 questions and 6 printed pages. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into five sections – A, B, C, D, and E.
- (iii) In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) and questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- (iv) In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- (v) In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- (vii) In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks questions in each case study.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C and 2 questions in Section D.
- (ix) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required if not stated.

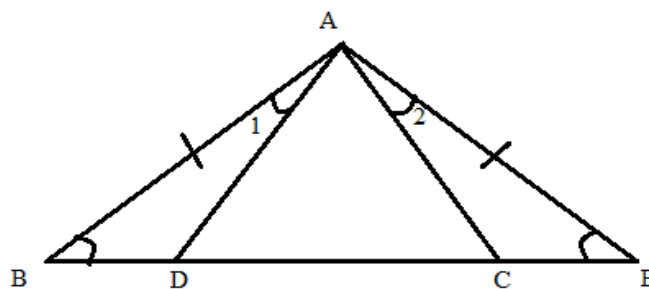
SECTION – A (MCQ)

1. Which of the following is an irrational number? 1
(a) 5.0734 (b) 1.010010001 (c) $\frac{\sqrt{289}}{(343)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ (d) $\sqrt{27}$
2. The degree of zero polynomial is 1
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) Not defined (d) 10
3. Which of the following needs a proof? 1
(a) Postulate (b) Axiom (c) Theorem (d) Definition
4. In ΔPQR , if $4\angle P = 6\angle R = 5\angle Q$, P: Q: R is 1
(a) 4: 6: 5 (b) 15: 10: 12 (c) 4: 5: 6 (d) 15: 12: 10
5. If $p = \frac{1}{0.000729}$, then the value of $p^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ is 1
(a) 0.03 (b) 0.009 (c) -0.027 (d) 0.027
6. If $3x - 1$ is a factor of the polynomial $x^2 - 2cx + 1$, then the value of c is 1
(a) $\frac{5}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{9}{5}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{3}$
7. If $(a + 85^\circ)$ and b are two angles such that they form a supplementary pair, then which of the following angles will form a complementary pair? 1
(a) $a + b + 95^\circ$ (b) $a + 5^\circ - b$ (c) $a + b - 15^\circ$ (d) $a + b - 5^\circ$
8. Decimal representation of 21π is 1
(a) Terminating (b) Non-terminating
(c) Non-terminating repeating (d) Non-terminating non-repeating

9. "All right angles are equal to one another" is stated in the form of 1
 (a) a postulate (b) an axiom (c) a definition (d) a proof
10. Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles? 1
 (a) ASA (b) SSA (c) AAS (d) SAS
11. The perpendicular distance of the point $(-9, 4)$ from the Y axis is 1
 (a) 4 units (b) 5 units (c) 13 units (d) 9 units
12. By using Heron's Formula, we can find the area of 1
 (a) only scalene triangle (b) only equilateral triangle
 (c) only isosceles triangle (d) any types of triangle
13. If $1 - x^{101}$ is divided by $1 + x$, then the remainder is 1
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -2 (d) 2
14. The sum of the ordinates of the points $(-5, -8)$ and $(9, 4)$ is 1
 (a) 14 (b) 4 (c) -4 (d) 12
15. In $\triangle ABC$, $BC = 13$ cm, $AC = 10$ cm, D is the middle point of AC and $\angle A = \angle C$. Then the length of BD is 1
 (a) 13 cm (b) 12 cm (c) 5 cm (d) 8 cm
16. Area of an equilateral triangle is $9\sqrt{3}$ sq. m. The side of the triangle is 1
 (a) 6 cm (b) $3\sqrt{3}$ cm (c) $6\sqrt{3}$ cm (d) 8 cm
17. A pyramid is a solid figure, the base of which is 1
 (a) only a triangle (b) only a rectangle (c) only a square (d) any polygon
18. Which of the following point is equidistant from the coordinate axes? 1
 (a) $(-7, -8)$ (b) $(-6, -6)$ (c) $(13, 12)$ (d) $(0, 8)$
19. **Assertion (A):** If $(x + 7)$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^2 + 11x - 2a$, then $a = -14$. 1
Reason (R): If $(x + a)$ is a factor of a polynomial $f(x)$, then $f(a) = 0$.
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 (c) A is true but R is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.
20. **Assertion (A):** The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3: 4. The largest angle of the triangle is 80° . 1
Reason (R): The sum of all the interior angles of a triangle is 180° .
 (a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion
 (b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
 (c) assertion is true but the reason is false.
 (d) A is false but R is true.

SECTION – B

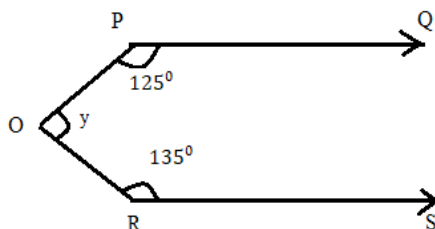
21. If $p(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1$, then find $p(2) - p(-1)$. 2
22. If $x = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}$, then check whether $(x + \frac{1}{x})$ is rational or irrational. 2
23. If a point T lies between two points P and Q such that $PT = TQ$. Prove that $TQ = \frac{1}{2}PQ$. 2
- OR**
- Solve the equation $x + 17 = 29$ and say which axiom of Euclid will you use here to solve the equation?
24. In the following figure, $\angle B = \angle E$, $BD = CE$ and $\angle 1 = \angle 2$. Show that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle AED$. 2



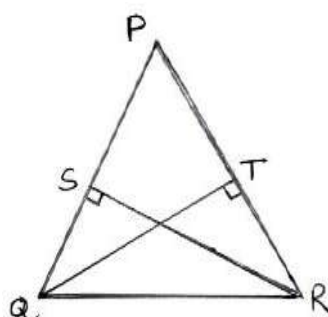
25. Area of $\triangle ABC$ is 60 sq. m. If $AC = 15$ m and $BD \perp AC$ (D lies on the side AC), then find the length of BD. 2
- OR**
- Altitude of an equilateral triangle is $5\sqrt{3}$ m. Find its area.

SECTION – C

26. Find six rational numbers between $\frac{7}{20}$ and $\frac{8}{15}$. 3
- OR**
- Express $6.\overline{023}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.
27. In the following figure $PQ \parallel RS$. 3
- Find the value of y.

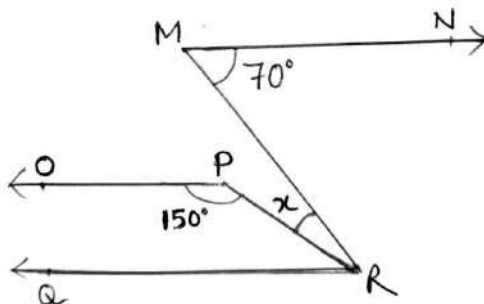


28. If $x - 3$ is a factor of the polynomial $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4ax - 1$, then find the value of a . 3
29. In the following figure, $PQ = PR$. 3
- Prove that $\triangle PQT \cong \triangle PRS$.



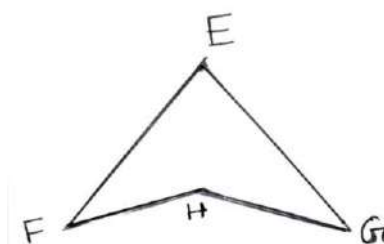
30. Find the coordinates of all the vertices of a rectangle placed in 2nd quadrant in the Cartesian plane with length 8 units on y axis and breadth 5 units on x axis by drawing a rough figure. 3

31. If $MN \parallel OP \parallel QR$, then find the measure of x . 3



OR

In the following figure, prove that $\angle FHG = \angle E + \angle F + \angle G$



SECTION – D

32. Locate $\sqrt{6}$ on the number line. 5

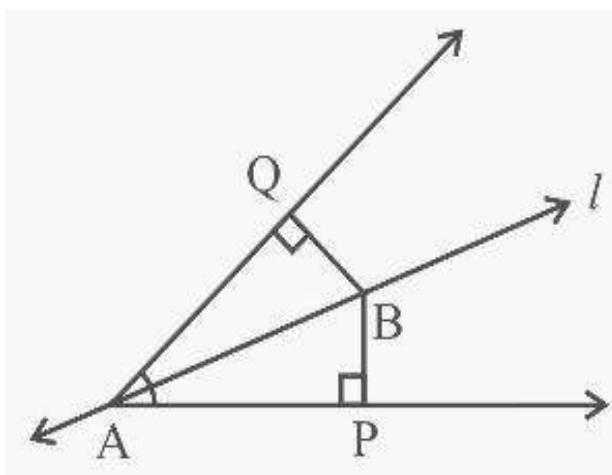
33. Factorize: $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x + 6$. 5

OR

If $(x + 1)$ and $(x - 2)$ are the factors of the polynomial $ax^3 - 4x^2 + 3bx + 1$, then find the value of a and b .

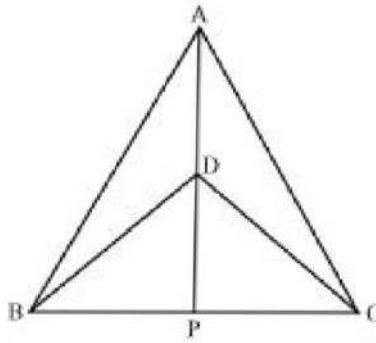
34. The sides of a triangle in the ratio 13:12:5 and its perimeter is 300 m. Find the area of the triangle by using Heron's Formula. 5

35. 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 $\angle A$. Prove that $\triangle APB \cong \triangle AQB$ and $BP = BQ$. 5



OR

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



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

SECTION – E (Case-Based)

36. Sports is very much important for students' health and fitness. Keeping this in mind XYZ public school made two attractive triangular shaped playgrounds for the students, one is for the primary section and another is for secondary section. The lengths of the sides of the primary section playground are 70 m, 80 m and 100 m and the lengths of the sides of the secondary section playground are 120 m, 150 m and 90 m.

Based on the above information answer the following questions:



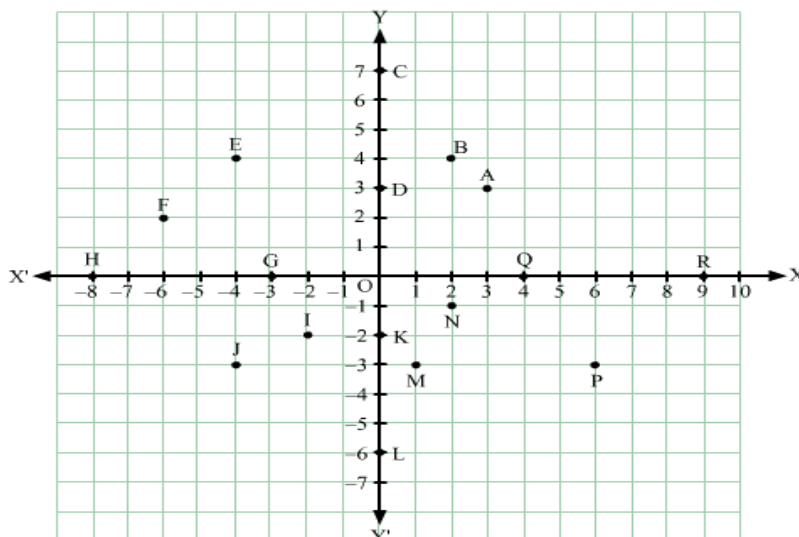
- (i) What is the semi perimeter of the primary section playground?
- (ii) What is the area of the secondary section playground?
- (iii) If the cost to trim the grass per square meter is ₹5, then find the total cost to trim the grass of the secondary playground.

1
1
2

OR

Find the area of the primary section playground.

37. Every year in Winter season ABC Sports association used to organize a football tournament between several teams. In one match at a moment the positions of the football players are like the letters on the following graph paper.



Based on the above information answer the following questions:

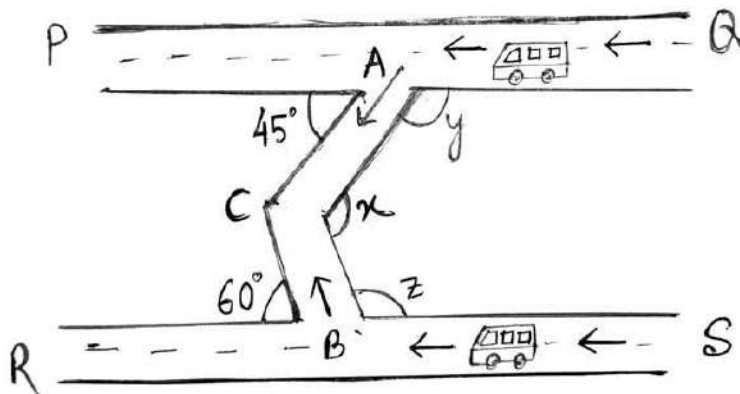
- What is the co-ordinates of the point P?
- What is the ordinate of the point J?
- What is the distance between the points B and N?

1
1
2

OR

Find the perpendicular distance of P from x axis and that of F from y axis.

38. Two vans are moving on two parallel roads represented as PQ and RS respectively in the following figure. The first van reaches at the point A and takes a turn towards its left at angle of y° . At the same time, the second van reaches at the point B and takes a turn towards its right at an angle of z° . After that they meet together at a point C (without considering the breadth of the road).



Based on the above information answer the following questions:

- What is the measure of the angle y?
- What is the measure of the angle z?
- Find the measure of angle x.

1
1
2

OR

Find the measure of reflex $\angle ACB$.

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST – II

SESSION 2024-2025

Class : IX

Subject : Sanskrit (119)

Maximum Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours.

सामान्यनिर्देशाः -

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति
खण्डः 'क' अपठित-अवबोधनम्। (10 अङ्काः)
खण्डः 'ख' रचनात्मककार्यम्। (15 अङ्काः)
खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम् (25 अङ्काः)
खण्डः 'घ' पठित-अवबोधनम्। (30 अङ्काः)
2. प्रत्येकं खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण एव लेखनीयानि ।
3. प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् अवश्यमेव लेखनीया ।
4. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
5. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 19 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
6. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 9 पृष्ठानि सन्ति ।

खण्डः – क (अपठित-अवबोधनम्) (10 अङ्काः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

एकदा एकः नरः सरोवर-तटे अभ्रमत्। सः गम्भीर-चिन्तने रतः आसीत्। सहसा वानराणां शब्दैः तस्य ध्यानभङ्गः अभवत्। स अपश्यत् यत् रक्तवर्णाः अतिविकराल-वानराः नातिदूरे आसन्। सः धावितुम् आरभत। तं धावन्तं दृष्ट्वा वानराः अपि अनुधावितवन्तः। भीतः सः तीव्रगत्या धावितुम् आरभत। “मा धाव, भयं त्यक्त्वा तत्रैव स्थिरः भव।” इति कस्यचित् वृद्धजनस्य उच्चस्वरं श्रुत्वा सः तथैव अकरोत्। स्थिरं तं दृष्ट्वा वानराः अपि तत्रैव स्थितवन्तः। साहसं कृत्वा निर्भीकदृष्ट्या सः वानरान् अपश्यत्। तं निर्भीकं दृष्ट्वा वानरसमूहः पलायितः। अहो आश्चर्यम्! कीदृशः चमत्कारः! अनेन अनुभवेन तस्य ज्ञान-चक्षुषी उन्मीलिते। तेन ज्ञातम् यत् आपत्तिभ्यः मुक्तिः दृढसंकल्पेन, साहसेन धैर्येण च भवति न ताभ्यः पलायनेन। जानन्ति भवन्तः एषः नरः कः आसीत्? एषः नरः आसीत् स्वामिविवेकानन्दः।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1×2=2

(क) कः सरोवर-तटे अभ्रमत्?

(ख) नरः कः आसीत्?

(ग) केषां शब्दैः ध्यानभङ्गः अभवत्?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

2×2=4

(क) वृद्धजनः किम् अवदत्?

(ख) साहसं कृत्वा सः किम् अपश्यत्?

(ग) तं धावन्तं दृष्ट्वा वानराः किम् अकुर्वन्?

(इ) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

1

(ई) भाषिककार्यम् (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1×3=3

(क) 'सः वानरान् अपश्यत्'- अत्र कर्तृपदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) वृद्ध (ब) नर (स) वानर (द) सः

(ख) 'समीपे' इत्यस्मिन् अर्थे किं पदं अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम्?

(अ) दूरे (ब) अतिदूरे (स) नातिदूरे (द) निकटे

(ग) 'एकदा एकः नरः सरोवर-तटे अभ्रमत्'- अत्र क्रियापदं किम् अस्ति?

(अ) सरोवरे (ब) नरः (स) एकदा (द) अभ्रमत्

(घ) 'रक्तवर्णाः वानराः' अत्र विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति?

(अ) वानराः (ब) रक्तवर्णाः (स) वृद्धः (द) धावितवन्तः

खण्डः – ख (रचनात्मककार्यम्) (15 अङ्काः)

2. स्वविद्यालयस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् मित्रं राकेशं प्रति अधः लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः

½×10=5

पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत ।

परीक्षाभवनम्

तिथिः

प्रिय (i).....

सस्नेहं नमस्कारः ।

भवतः पत्रं प्राप्तम् । (ii) प्रासीदत् । यथा भवता कथितं तथा अहं पत्रोत्तरे स्वविद्यालयस्य वर्णनं (iii)..... । मम (iv) अतीव विशालः सुन्दरः च अस्ति । अत्र त्रिसहस्रं छात्राः (v)..... पठन्ति । (vi) पुस्तकानां पत्र-पत्रिकाणां च सुव्यवस्था अस्ति । (vii)..... वालीबाल बैडमिन्टन-क्रिकेट रज्जु आकर्षणादि खेलानाम् उत्तमः प्रबन्धः अस्ति । परिषदः परीक्षापरिणामः प्रतिवर्षं (viii) भवति । मातपित्रोः (ix)..... प्रणामाः ।

भवतः (x).....

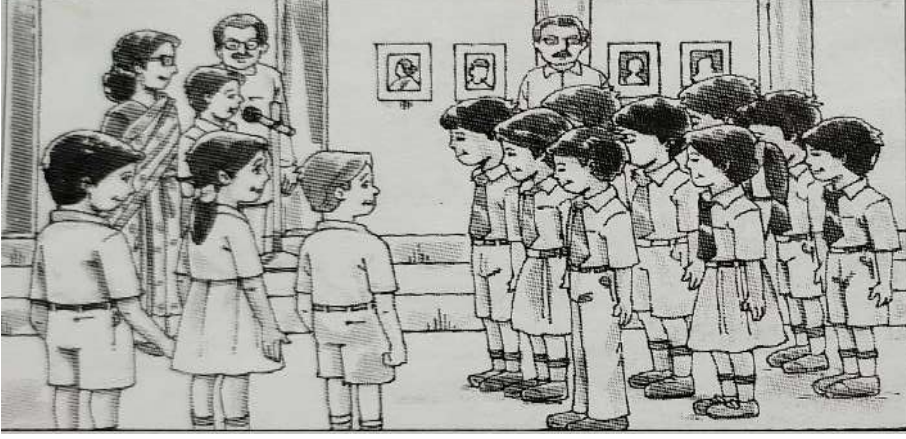
सौभिकः

मञ्जूषा -

पुस्तकालये, चरणयोः, मित्रम्, राकेश, शतप्रतिशतम्, मनोयोगेन, मनः, करोमि, क्रीडाक्षेत्रे, विद्यालयः

3. अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा प्रदत्त-पदानां सहायतया संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत –

1×5=5



मञ्जूषा -

विद्यालयः, भवनम्, अध्यापिका, छात्राः, प्रार्थनासभा, प्रार्थनां,
कुर्वन्ति, ध्वनिविस्तारकयन्त्रम्, एकः बालः, सुन्दरम्, प्रातःकाले,
उत्थिता, प्रधानाचार्याः।

अथवा

‘प्रातःभ्रमणम्’ इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य प्रदत्त-पदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यैः एकम्
अनुच्छेदं लिखत ।

मञ्जूषा-

प्रातःकालः, मन्दः, पवनः, शीतलः, मनोहराणि दृश्यानि, सर्वत्र, सर्वे,
पुष्पाणि, बालकाः, उद्यानस्य, कृषकाः, कृषिक्षेत्रं, क्रीडन्ति, गच्छन्ति,
भ्रमन्ति, खगाः

4. अधोलिखितां लघुकथां मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः पूरयित्वा लिखत ।

½×10=5

पुरा (i).....त्रयः एव विश्वविद्यालयाः आसन्-तक्षशिला, विक्रमशिला नालन्दा च ।
तेषु (ii).....केवलं नालन्दा-विश्वविद्यालये (iii)..... शिक्षा दीयते स्म ।
एवमेव तस्मिन्नेव (iv)..... कृषिः, आयुर्वेदः, पशुविज्ञानं, कला-शिल्पानाञ्च
(v).....दीयते स्म । अतः सप्तवर्षीयः सन् (vi)..... पञ्चविद्याः अधीतवान् ।
तासु शब्दविद्या-शिल्पस्थानम्-आयुर्वेदः-हेतुविद्या-आध्यात्मिकी च विद्याः आसन् । एताः
(vii)..... पठित्वा छात्राः (viii)..... विवेकिनः अभवन् जीवनदर्शनं च
जानन्ति स्म । तदा भारतीय-विज्ञान- (ix)..... अति उत्कृष्टा मानवीयमूल्ययुक्ता च
आसीत् । तदैव अस्माकं देशः(x) ‘स्वर्णखगः’ कथ्यते स्म ।

मञ्जूषा-

भारतम्, भारते, छात्रः, विश्वविद्यालयेषु, बौद्धदर्शनस्य, विद्याः,
परम्परा, सत्यासत्य, विश्वविद्यालये, शिक्षां

अथवा

मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अधोलिखितं संवादं पूरयत –

1x5=5

गीतिका – ऋतिके । अद्य विद्यालयं किमर्थं न आगता?

ऋतिका – (i) _____ ।

गीतिका – किं ज्वराक्रान्ता असि?

ऋतिका – (ii) _____ ।

गीतिका – किं त्वया कापि औषधिः गृहीता?

ऋतिका – (iii) _____ ।

गीतिका – किम् श्वः रक्तपरीक्षणस्य विवरणं प्राप्स्यते?

ऋतिका – (iv) _____ ।

गीतिका – कदा विद्यालयं आगमिष्यसि?

ऋतिका – (v) _____ ।

मञ्जूषा-

- आम्, मया औषधिः गृहीता, रक्तपरीक्षणार्थं अपि दत्ता ।
- अहम् अस्वस्था आसम् अतः विद्यालयं न आगता ।
- यदा चिकित्सकः अनुमतिं दास्यति तदा विद्यालयम् आगमिष्यामि ।
- न केवलं ज्वराक्रान्ता, मम उदरे अपि पीडा आसीत् ।
- आम्, श्वः रक्तपरीक्षणस्य विवरणं प्राप्स्यते ।

खण्डः – ग (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्) (25 अङ्काः)

5. अधोलिखित-वर्णानाम् उच्चारणस्थानानि निर्देशानुसारं लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

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

- (क) 'वदति' – इति पदे कः दन्तौष्ठ्यः अस्ति?
- (ख) 'ऐ' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?
- (ग) 'च्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?
- (घ) 'भार्या' इति पदे कः कण्ठस्थानीयः वर्णः अस्ति?
- (ङ) 'म्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किम् अस्ति?

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु स्थूलपदानां सन्धिम् अथवा विच्छेदं कुरुत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1x4=4

- (क) हितोपदेशः नामकः ग्रन्थः प्रसिद्धः जातः ।
- (ख) तावदेव सहसा प्रविशति कश्चिद् मेवाडराजपुत्रः ।
- (ग) कीटः+अपि सुमनः सङ्गादारोहति ।
- (घ) कुतस्तावत् विजयः ?
- (ङ) कालः पिबति तत् + रसम् ।

7. अधोलिखितवाक्यानां रिक्तस्थानेषु समुचित कारक-उपपदविभक्ति-युक्तपदं विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1x4=4

(क) विना मनुष्यस्य जीवनं व्यर्थम् ।

(अ) विद्या (ब) विद्यासु (स) विद्याः (द) विद्यां

(ख) माता स्निह्यति ।

(अ) पुत्रम् (ब) पुत्रे (स) पुत्राय (द) पुत्रैः

(ग) अलं ।

(अ) चिन्तां (ब) चिन्तया (स) चिन्तयाः (द) चिन्तायाः

(घ) सह आगच्छ ।

(अ) मम (ब) मह्यम् (स) मया (द) अहम्

(ङ) छात्राः बहिः निर्गच्छन्ति ।

(अ) विद्यालयम् (ब) विद्यालयात् (स) विद्यलयात् (द) विद्यालये

8. विकल्पेभ्यः उचित-शब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1×4=4

(क) अद्यैव पात्राणां चयनं करोमि ।

(अ) सः (ब) अहम् (स) वयम् (द) तम्

(ख) आरुणिः पिता आसीत् ।

(अ) श्वेतकेत (ब) श्वेतकेतुना (स) श्वेतकेतोः (द) श्वेतकेतवे

(ग) सर्वे त्वाम् अनुगमिष्यामः ।

(अ) आवाम् (ब) अस्मभ्यम् (स) वयम् (द) अहम्

(घ) पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति ।

(अ) लतायाः (ब) लतानाम् (स) लतायाम् (द) लताम्

(ङ) अत्र आश्रमः अस्ति ।

(अ) साधवे (ब) साधोः (स) साधुः (द) साधवः

9. विकल्पेभ्यः उचित-धातुरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1×4=4

(क) प्रतापः वदति - यथा भवद्भ्यः ।

(अ) रोचते (ब) रोचन्ते (स) रोचे (द) रोचेते

(ख) छात्राः परिश्रमं विना विद्यां न ।

(अ) लप्स्यसे (ब) लप्स्यते (स) लप्स्यन्ते (द) लप्स्ये

(ग) मुनी वने ।

(अ) गच्छन्ति (ब) गच्छति (स) गच्छावः (द) गच्छतः

(घ) अयोध्यायां दशरथः नाम नृपः..... ।

(अ) आसन् (ब) आसीत् (स) अस्ति (द) स्तः

(ङ) शिष्यः गुरुं..... ।

(अ) सेवन्ते (ब) सेवते (स) सेवावहे (द) सेवसे

10. अधोलिखितेषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1×3=3

(क) एतत् चिन्तयित्वा पण्डितसभां कारितवान् ।

(अ) चिन्त+ल्यप् (ब) चिन्त+त्त्वा (स) चिन्+यित्वा (द) चिन्+शतृ

(ख) तत् आकर्ण्य मुनिः विस्मितः अभवत् ।

(अ) अ+कर्ण+त्त्वा (ब) आ+कर्ण+शतृ (स) आ+कर्ण+ल्यप् (द) आ+कर्ण+क्त

(ग) देशं धर्मं च रक्षितुम् ।

(अ) रक्ष+तुम् (ब) रक्ष+तुमुन् (स) रक्षि+तुमुन् (द) रक्षी+तुमुन्

(घ) गच्छन् पिपीलिको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि ।

(अ) गम्+शतृ (ब) गच्छ+शतृ (स) गम्+ल्यप् (द) गम्+त्त्वा

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः पूरयित्वा लिखत $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(क) सः भूपतिः ----- पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं श्रुतवान् ।

(ख) किन्तु बालस्य रक्षकः नास्ति ।

(ग) ----- देशधर्मौ प्रति निष्ठुरः सञ्जातोऽसि?

(घ) राजा तथा प्रजा ।

(ङ) ईश्वरः अस्ति ।

मञ्जूषा -

यथा, एकदा, सर्वत्र, अत्र, कथम्

12. उचित-संख्यापदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

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

(क) अस्माकं विद्यालये (4) विशालवृक्षाः सन्ति ।

(ख) (17) बालकाः तत्र क्रीडन्ति ।

(ग) देवेशः संस्कृते (96) अङ्कम् प्राप्तवान् ।

(घ) गुरुकुले (27) छात्राः वेदान् पठन्ति ।

(ङ) (2) महिले फलानि आनयतः ।

खण्डः - घ (पठित-अवबोधनम्) (30 अङ्काः)

13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः । एकदा तस्य भार्या स्वबालापत्यस्य रक्षार्थं तम् अवस्थाप्य स्नातुं गता । अथ ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा श्राद्धार्थं निमन्त्रितः । ब्राह्मणः सहजदारिद्र्यात् अचिन्तयत् - यदि सत्वरं न गच्छामि तदा अन्यः कश्चित् श्राद्धार्थं वृतः भवेत् ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

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

(i) विप्रस्य किं नाम आसीत्?

(ii) ब्राह्मणः केन निमन्त्रितः अभवत्?

(iii) ब्राह्मणः कुत्र वसति स्म?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) ब्राह्मणः सहजदारिद्र्यात् किम् अचिन्तयत्?

(ii) ब्राह्मणस्य भार्या किमर्थं गता?

(iii) यदि ब्राह्मणः सत्वरं न गच्छति तदा किं भवेत्?

(इ) भाषिककार्यम् (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1×2=2

(i) 'चिरम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अत्र लिखितः?

(ii) 'अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः' । अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्?

(iii) 'ब्राह्मणः सहजदारिद्र्यात् अचिन्तयत्' अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम्?

14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –

कीटोऽपि सुमनः सङ्गादारोहति सतां शिरः ।

अश्मापि याति देवत्वं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः ।।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

½×2=1

(क) कः सतां शिरः आरोहति?

(ख) महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः देवत्वं कः याति?

(ग) अश्मा केन प्रतिष्ठितः देवत्वं याति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1×2=2

(क) कीटः कथं सतां शिरः आरोहति?

(ख) अश्मा कथं देवत्वं याति?

(ग) कीटः अश्मा देवत्वं याति?

(इ) भाषिककार्यम् (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1×2=2

(क) श्लोके 'पुष्पम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य पर्यायः कः प्रयुक्तः?

(ख) 'याति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं श्लोके किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(ग) 'अवरोहति' इति पदस्य विपर्ययपदं श्लोके किं प्रयुक्तम्?

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत –

प्रतापः - धिङ् माम् अधन्यम्, योऽहं मातृभूमिं रक्षितुम् असमर्थः । अलं मम एतेन जीवितेन । (दीर्घं निःश्वसिति)

(यावत् सहचराः तस्य आकृतिं दृष्ट्वा व्याकुलाः भवन्ति, तावदेव सहसा प्रविशति कश्चिद् मेवाडराजपुत्रः)

राजपुत्रः - (राजोचितं प्रणम्य) विजयतां महाराजः, विजयताम् ।

प्रतापः - (समाश्वस्य) अयि भ्रातः! कथं जयघोषं कृत्वां मां लज्जयसे?

राजपुत्रः- देव! कथं भवान् वदति एवम्? किं न खलु कृतं भवता राज्यत्राणाय? स्वदेशं स्वाधीनं कर्तुं भवता किं सोढम्? विजेष्यते ननु भवान्!

प्रतापः - कुतस्तावद् विजयः! स्वदेशमेव त्यक्तुं तत्परोऽहम् ।

भटः - (अञ्जलिं बद्ध्वा) महाराज! नैवं तावत् । स्वामिभाग्यानाम् अनुगन्तारः वयम् । वयं सर्वे त्वाम् अनुगमिष्यामः ।

प्रतापः - एवं न वक्तव्यम् । कृतज्ञोऽस्मि भवताम् अहम् । वीरैः धीरैः बहु उपकृतं देशस्य । स्वदेशे एव तिष्ठद्भिः भवद्भिः देशस्य स्वतन्त्रतायै प्रयत्नः समाधेयः ।

सर्वे भटाः - देशरक्षायै बद्धपरिकराः वयं तु भवन्तमेव अनुसरिष्यामः ।

प्रतापः - यथा रोचते भवद्भ्यः । प्रदेशोऽयम् अस्माभिः त्याज्यः एव ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

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

(क) वीरैः धीरैः कस्य उपकृतम्?

(ख) स्वदेशः त्यक्तुं तत्परः कः आसीत्?

(ग) के प्रतापस्य आकृतिं दृष्ट्वा व्याकुलाः भवन्ति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) देशरक्षायै के बद्धपरिकराः सन्ति?

(ख) प्रतापः किं श्रुत्वा लज्जाम् अनुभवति?

(ग) स्वामिभाग्यनाम् अनुगन्तारः के?

(इ) भाषिककार्यम् (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) 'अनुगमिष्यामः' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं नाट्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

(ख) 'अवलोक्य' पदस्य कः पर्यायः नाट्यांशे प्रयुक्तः?

(ग) 'कृतज्ञोऽस्मि भवताम् अहम्'- अत्र क्रियापदं किं प्रयुक्तम्?

16. स्थूलपदमाधृत्य प्रश्न-निर्माणं कृत्वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नपञ्चकम्)

$1 \times 5 = 5$

(क) विष्णुशर्मा राजपुत्रान् शिक्षयति ।

(ख) परतन्त्रे देशे जीवनं नरकायते ।

(ग) वीरगत्या मरणमेव कल्याणप्रदं भवति ।

(घ) विष्णुशर्मा नीतिशास्त्रेण पुनर्जन्म कारयति ।

(ङ) गौरवं दानात् प्राप्यते ।

(च) मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ।

17. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत -

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

यौवनं धनसम्पत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।

एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ।।

अन्वयः - यौवनं (i) सम्पत्तिः (ii) अविवेकिता, एकम् एकम् (iii) अनर्थाय(अलम्) यत्र (iv) (तत्र) किमु?

प्रभुत्वम्, धन, चतुष्टयम्, अपि

अथवा

वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि

एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणैरपि ।।

भावार्थः – अस्मिन् संसारे मातृपितृभ्याम् एकः गुणवान् (i)..... एव तथैव श्रेष्ठः वर्तते शतं मूर्खाः न, यथा रात्रौ एकः (ii)..... एव तमः दूरी करोति परम् अनेके (iii)..... अपि मिलित्वा अन्धकारं दूरीकर्तुं (iv)..... न भवन्ति ।

मञ्जूषा -

समर्थाः, पुत्रः, तारकाः, चन्द्रः

18. अधोलिखितानां रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारं शुद्धम् अर्थं चित्वा लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1×4=4

- (क) प्रतापः अरण्ये शिलायाम् उपविष्टः अस्ति ।
 (अ) वने (ब) सिंहासने (स) पाषाणे (द) राजभवने
 (ख) तत् आकर्ण्य मुनिः विस्मितः अभवत् ।
 (अ) दृष्ट्वा (ब) श्रुत्वा (स) कृत्वा (द) गत्वा
 (ग) सः भूपतिः एकदा पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयम् अशृणोत् ।
 (अ) नृपः (ब) सज्जनः (स) सचिवः (द) कर्मचारी
 (घ) परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते ।
 (अ) सागरे (ब) आकाशे (स) धरायाम् (द) जगति
 (ङ) अगच्छन् वैनतेयः पदमेकं न गच्छति ।
 (अ) गरुडः (ब) मयूरः (स) काकः (द) शुकः

19. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-कथासूत्रं योजयित्वा पूर्णकथां लिखत –

1/2×8=4

भागीरथीतटे (i).....नामके नगरे नृपस्य सर्वगुणयुक्तः (ii).....नामकः राजा आसीत् । तस्य नृपस्य चत्वारः (iii).....आसन् । एकदा सः नृपः कुत्रचिद् पठ्यमानं श्लोकं श्रुतवान् यत् अनेकेषां संशयानाम् उच्छेदनकर्ता (iv).....दर्शकं शास्त्रज्ञानं सर्वेषां (v).....अस्ति । परं तत् यस्मिन् नास्ति सः तु अन्धः एवास्ति । अतः (vi).....स्वपुत्राणाम् आचारहीनतया (vii).....निराशः च अभवत् । मम पुत्राः कथं (viii).....भवन्तु? इति राजा अचिन्तयत् ।

मञ्जूषा -

पुत्राः, पाटलिपुत्र, गुणवन्तः, नेत्रम्, राजा, सुदर्शनः, परोक्षार्थस्य, उद्विग्नमनः

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE
PERIODIC TEST II
SESSION 2024-2025

CLASS: IX
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
TIME: 3 Hours

General Instruction:

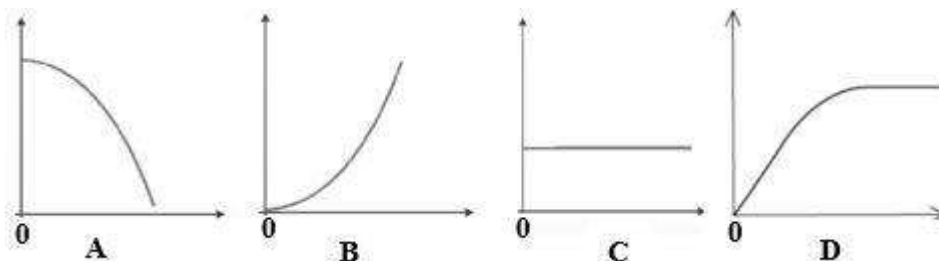
Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This questions paper comprises 39 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This questions paper is divided into five sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) Section A-Question Nos.1 to 20 are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iv) Section B- Questions Nos.21 to 26 are very short answer type questions. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (v) Section C- Questions Nos. 27 to 33 are short answer type questions. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (vi) Section D – Questions Nos.34 to 36 are long answer type questions. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vii) Section E- Questions Nos.37 to 39 are of 3 source-based/case – based units of assessment carrying 4 marks each with sub parts.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in some sections. Only one of the alternatives has to be attempted in such questions.

SECTION - A

Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1-20. There is no negative mark for the incorrect response.

- Q1. Which of the following Evaporation (y axis) Vs Temperature (x axis) plot is correct? 1



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

- Q2. Which one is the bulk phenomenon? 1

- (a) Sublimation (b) Boiling (c) Evaporation (d) Deposition

- Q3. 1

SUBSTANCE	DENSITY (g/cm ³)
Air	0.0013
Wood	0.85
Water	1.00
Ice	0.93
Aluminium	2.70
Ethanol	0.94
Methanol	0.79

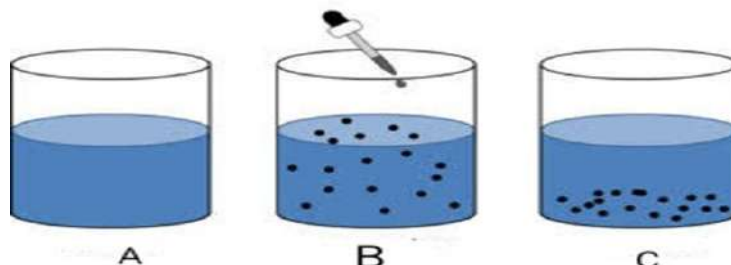
(Table-1)

Table-1 contains densities of different substances. Choose the correct option.

- (a) Water will float on Ice (b) Ethanol will float on Methanol
(c) Ice will float on Water (d) Water will float on Methanol

- Q4. The amount of heat energy that is required to change 1kg of a solid into liquid at atmospheric pressure at its melting point is known as 1
 (a) Osmosis (b) Latent heat of fusion
 (c) Latent heat of vaporization (d) Boiling
- Q5. Which of the following are homogeneous in nature? 1
 i. Ice in Soda ii. Blood iii. Rain water iv. Steel
 (a) (i) & (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) & (iv) (c) (ii) & (iv) (d) (iii) & (iv)

- Q6. Which of the following represent suspension – 1



- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) A & C both
- Q7. Two substances, A and B were made to react to form a third substance, A_2B according to the following reaction $2A+B \rightarrow A_2B$ which of the following statements concerning this reaction are incorrect? 1
 (i) The product A_2B shows the properties of substances A and B
 (ii) The product will always have a fixed composition
 (iii) The product so formed can not be classified as a compound
 (iv) The product so formed is an element.
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) (d) (ii) and (iv) only
- Q8. Which of the organelle does not contain DNA? 1
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Nucleus (c) Plastid (d) Ribosome
- Q9. Which one of the following tissue is responsible for grit of fruits? 1
 (a) Collenchyma (b) Sclerenchyma (c) Parenchyma (d) Chlorenchyma
- Q10. Which cell organelle plays a crucial role in detoxifying many poisons and drugs in cell: 1
 (a) Golgi apparatus (b) Lysosomes
 (c) Vacuole (d) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- Q11. Connective tissues are the tissues that help to bind or connect other tissues in the body. Identify the connective tissues among the following. 1
 i) Ligament ii) Epithelium iii) Tendon iv) Blood
 (a) Both (i) and (iii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (i), (iii) and (iv) (d) All the above
- Q12. A stone is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity 80 m/s. After reaching the maximum height it falls and reaches the ground. What is the net displacement and the total distance covered by the stone? (Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) 1
 (a) Net displacement = 320 m Distance = 0
 (b) Net displacement = 0 Distance = 320 m
 (c) Net displacement = 640 m Distance = 320 m
 (d) Net displacement = 0 Distance = 640 m
- Q13. A person is standing on a stationary boat in still water. Now if the person jumps out of the boat in the forward direction then, the boat will - 1
 (a) move in the forward direction (b) move in the backward direction
 (c) move in any direction (d) remain stationary

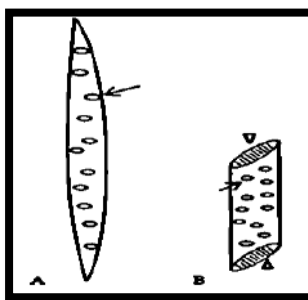
- Q14. The movement of various visceral or internal organs is controlled by 1
 (a) Smooth muscle fibres (b) Striated muscle fibres
 (c) Cardiac muscle fibres (d) none of these
- Q15. Which of the following maintain turgidity of plant cell? 1
 (a) Nucleus (b) Golgi apparatus
 (c) Vacuole (d) Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
- Q16. Dense connective tissue is - 1
 (a) Adipose tissue (b) Tendon (c) Ligament (d) Both (b) and (c)

For Q.Nos. **17 to 20**, two statements are given – One labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other labelled as **Reason(R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- Q17. **Assertion(A):** Colloidal solutions are stable and the colloidal particles do not settle down. 1
Reason(R): Brownian movement counters the force of gravity acting on colloidal particles.
- Q18. **Assertion(A):** Axon picks up sensations and sends them to the cell body. 1
Reason(R): Cell body sends message for corrective action through axon.
- Q19. **Assertion(A):** Mitochondria is known as the powerhouse of the cell. 1
Reason(R): Mitochondria produce ATP by oxidation of food
- Q20. **Assertion(A):** A quick collision between a truck and a car is more violent than a slow collision even when the initial and the final velocities are identical. 1
Reason(R): The rate of change of momentum determines the force.

SECTION - B

- Q21. (a) When 25 gm of salt is dissolved in 100 ml of water, the volume does not increase. Which characteristics of matter is illustrated by this observation? 2
 (b) You have added few drops of honey and ink in 100 ml of cold water taken in two separate beakers. In which of the beaker diffusion will be faster and why?
- Q22. (a) Identify A and B. 2
 (b) What do the structures perform?



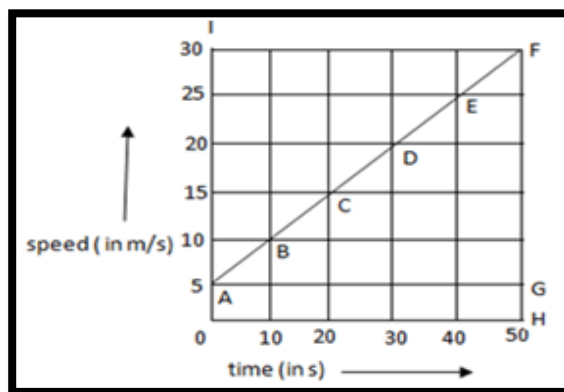
- Q23. Endocytosis is found in animals only. Justify with one example. 2

OR

Cells of onion peel and RBC are separately kept in hypotonic solution. Explain the following observations with reasons.

- (a) Both the cells swell.
 (b) RBC bursts easily while cells of onion peel resist the bursting to some extent.
- Q24. (a) State Newton's second law of motion. 2
 (b) A cricket ball of mass 80 g moving with a velocity of 0.5 m/s is stopped by a player in 2s. What is the force applied by the player to stop the ball?

- Q25. The speed – time graph of a car is given here. Using the data in the graph, calculate the total distance covered by the car in first 40 seconds. 2



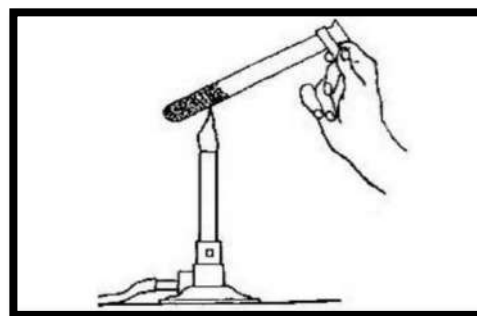
OR

A bus starts from rest and moves with a uniform acceleration of 1 m/s^2 for 5 minutes. Calculate-

- (a) the speed acquired
 - (b) distance travelled by the bus.
- Q26. (a) If the 5 kg and 50 kg stones are dropped from the top of a tower simultaneously, they will reach the ground at the same time. Why? 2
- (b) Mention one point of difference between acceleration due to gravity (g) and Universal gravitational constant (G)

SECTION - C

- Q27. A student heated a solid substance “X” in a test tube which forms a gas and water appears as droplets on the upper part of the test tube.



- (a) Is it a chemical or physical change?
- (b) Is the compound “X” homogenous or heterogeneous?
- (c) Write any one difference between mixture & compound.

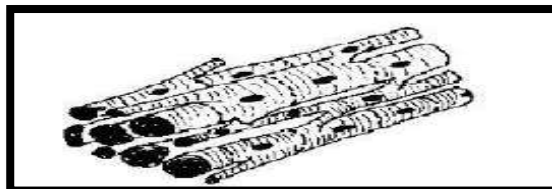
- Q28. Answer the following questions: 3

- (a) In a Gel, what are the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium?
- (b) Seawater can be classified as a homogeneous and heterogeneous mixture. Comment.

OR

- (a) Smoke and fog both are aerosols. In what way are they different?
- (b) Describe any two properties of colloid.

- Q29. (a) Identify the figure. 3
- (b) State whether the muscle is voluntary or involuntary? Justify.
- (c) Write the main function of the tissue.



- Q30. (a) Define the term cell division. 3

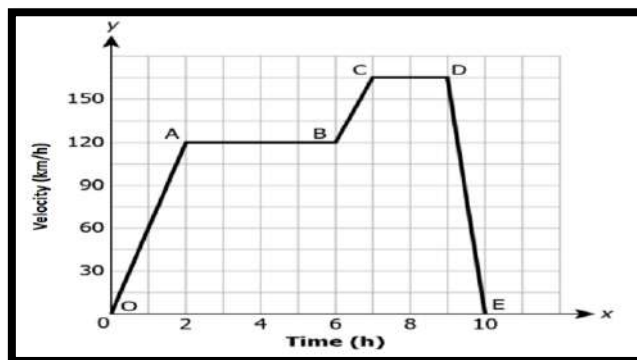
- (b) Mention any two differences between mitosis and meiosis.

- Q31. An athlete runs on a circular track of radius 70 m from the starting point A with a constant speed. It takes 50 second for him to reach point B which is at the other end of the diameter drawn from A. Calculate the: 3

- (a) distance covered
- (b) displacement
- (c) speed of the athlete.

- Q32. A car starts from rest and undergoes non-uniform motion. It comes to stop after 10 hours. The following graph shows change in velocity of this car with time.

3



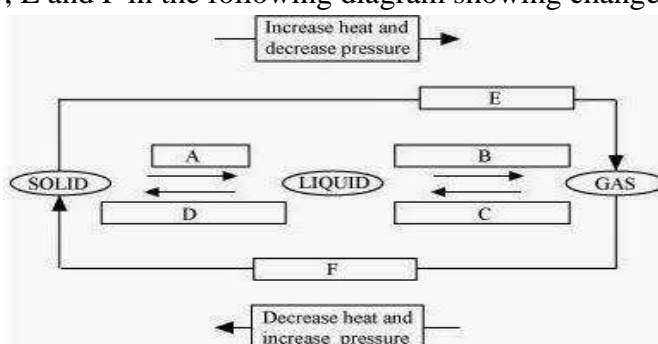
- (a) Which portions of the graph show positive acceleration of the car?
 (b) Calculate the magnitude of displacement of the car in 6 hours.
 (c) Mention the time intervals, during which velocity of the car remains constant.
- Q33. Give reason for the following statements:
- (a) A fireman struggles to hold a hose-pipe.
 (b) During athletics meet, athletes doing long jump or high jump land on a heap of sand.
 (c) The passengers fall forward when a fast moving bus stops suddenly.

3

SECTION - D

- Q34. (a) In a hot summer day, Priyanshi and Ali are wearing cotton and nylon clothes respectively. Who do you think would be more comfortable and why?
 (b) Name A, B, C, D, E and F in the following diagram showing change in its state:

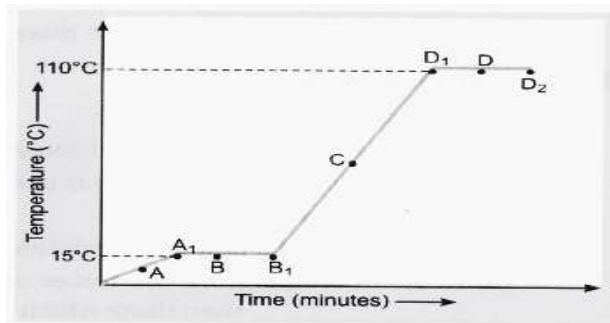
5



- (c) What is the physical state of water at-?
 (i) 0°C and (ii) 100°C

OR

The temperature–time graph given alongside shows the heating curve for pure wax.



From the graph answer the following:

- (a) What is the physical state of the substance at the points A, B, C and D?
 (b) What is the melting point of the substance?
 (c) What is the boiling point of the substance?
 (d) Which portions of the graph indicates that change of state is taking place?

Q35. In brief, state what happens when

5

- (a) Dry apricots are left for some time in pure water and later transferred to concentrated sugar solution.
- (b) A red blood cell is kept in concentrated salt solution.
- (c) Rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then drop of sugar syrup is put on it.
- (d) The plasma membrane of a cell breaks down.
- (e) Golgi apparatus is removed from the cell.

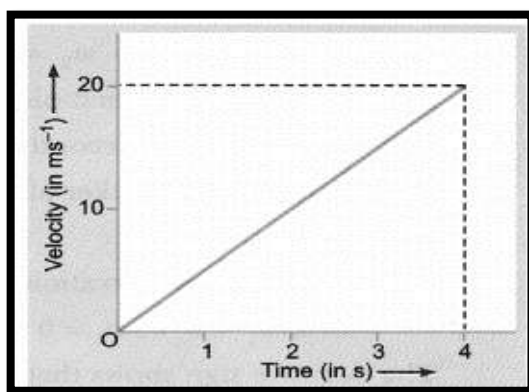
OR

Draw a plant cell and label the part which:

- (a) is the site for many biochemical reactions necessary to sustain life.
- (b) provides resistance to microbes and withstand hypotonic external medium without bursting.
- (c) is a fluid, contained inside the nucleus.

Q36. (a) The velocity-time graph of a ball moving on the surface of floor is shown in the figure. Calculate the force acting on the ball, if mass of the ball is 400 g.

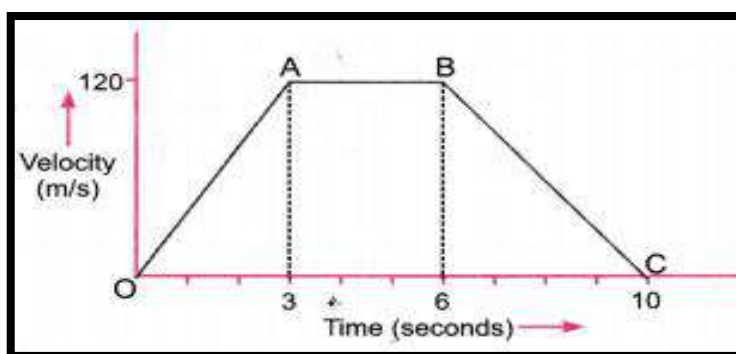
5



(b) There are three solids made up of aluminium, steel and wood, of the same shape and same volume. Which of them would have highest inertia? Give reason in support of your answer.

OR

The velocity-time graph of an object of mass $m = 10$ g is shown in figure. Observe the graph carefully and answer the following questions.



- (a) Calculate the force on the object in time interval 0 to 3 s.
- (b) Calculate the force on the object in the time interval 6 to 10 s.
- (c) Mention the time interval in which no force acts on the object? Justify your answer.

SECTION - E

Q37. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

4

Riya, a class 9 student, is conducting an experiment in her science lab. She prepares a 5% glucose solution by dissolving 5 grams of glucose in water to make 100 mL of solution. During her experiment, she observes various properties and behaviors of the solution.

- (a) Calculate the concentration of the glucose solution in g/L.
- (b) If Riya wants to prepare 200 mL of the same 5% glucose solution, how much glucose should she use?
- (c) A solution of glucose in water contains 16 grams of it in 120 grams of solution. Find out the mass by mass percentage of the solution.

OR

- (c) What will be the mass by mass percentage of that same solution prepared by Riya?
(Given Density of glucose solution = 0.25g/mL)

Q38. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

4

The outermost layer of the cells is called epidermis. The epidermis is usually made of a single layer of cells. In some plants living in very dry habitat, epidermis may be thicker since protection against water loss is critical. The entire surface of a plant has an outer covering of epidermis. It protects all the parts of the plants. Epidermal cells on the aerial parts of the plants often secrete a waxy, water-resistant layer on their outer layer, that aids in protection against loss of water, mechanical injury and invasion by parasitic fungi.

Since, it has a protective role to play, cells of epidermal tissue form a continuous layer without intercellular spaces. Most epidermal cells are relatively flat. Often their outer and side walls are thicker than the inner walls.

- (a) Plants of arid zone have thicker epidermis. Give reasons.
- (b) What is the significance of bark in perennial plants?
- (c) Mention any two functions of epidermis.

OR

- (c) Mention any two salient features of epidermis.

Q39. Rajesh buys 30 grams of gold at the poles. He takes the gold to equator and is surprised to see that its weight is reduced. He thinks that he has been cheated. He goes back to the seller and claims the exchange amount. The shopkeeper explains how weight differs due to the value of 'g' (acceleration due to gravity). On being convinced, Rajesh goes back.

4

- (a) Write one point of difference between mass and weight.
- (b) What would be the mass of this 30-gram gold at the equator?
- (c) Why weight of gold decreases when taken to equator?

OR

- (c) Determine the ratio of weight of this gold on earth and on moon?

D.A.V. INSTITUTIONS, WEST BENGAL ZONE

PERIODIC TEST-II

SESSION 2024-25

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: Social Science (087)

MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

TIME: 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. 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.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. 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.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
7. 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). Attach the map along with the answer sheet.
8. 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.

SECTION A

MCQs (1X 20=20)

1. Identify the statement which describes a similarity between the French Revolution and the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. 1

A. The leaders in power before the revolutions favoured changing the political system in their country.
B. Both revolutions were the result of government denial of basic human rights and stressful economic conditions.
C. Most of the revolutionary support was provided by radicals from other countries.
D. The new democracies created by the revolutions gave people greater representation in their governments.
2. One major effect of Napoleon's rule of France was that it led to – 1
a. an increase in the power of the Roman Catholic Church
b. massive emigration to the Americas
c. trade agreements with Great Britain
d. a restoration of political stability
Options:-
A. Only a & b are True. B. Only b & c are True.
C. Only c is True. D. Only d is True.
3. In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice: 1
Assertion (A): While the National Assembly was busy at Versailles drafting a Constitution, the rest of France seethed with turmoil.
Reasons (R): A large number of peasants fled from their homes, many of them migrating to neighbouring countries.
A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

4. Match the following.

1

List-I	List-II
a. Karl Marx	1. Leader of Bolshevik Party
b. Lenin	2. Tsar of Russia
c. Stalin	3. Father of Communism
d. Nicholas II	4. Collectivisation programme

A. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

B. a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1

C. a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

D. a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

5. Find out the correct fundamental principle in which Democracy is based on.

1

A. President's Rule

B. Political equality.

C. Socialist Government.

D. Republic State

6. Specify the appropriate reason for the issue of a 'Legal Framework Order' that amended the Constitution of Pakistan.

1

A. President can dismiss the national and provincial assemblies.

B. The legislature could frame better law and order for the progress of the society.

C. For the Communist Party to form the Government.

D. To attain independence from the military rule of Pakistan.

7. Most countries in the contemporary world have chosen to begin their constitutions with a preamble, inspired from-

1

A. South Africa

B. American Model

C. French Model

D. Britain

8. Choose the best signified option from the following about this sign board.

1



A. Conflict between the Coloured people and the Black people of USA

B. Conflict between the Coloured people and the Black people of South Africa

C. Conflict between the White people and the Black people of South Africa.

D. Conflict between the Coloured people and the Black people of USA

9. Identify the 'Election Day' with one of the following descriptions.

1

A. Final stage of elections when the voters cast their votes.

B. The Election Day is the day when political parties nominate their candidates.

C. The Day when the voters cast their votes.

D. Final step of an election when the results of elections have been declared.

10. Find out the correct option about the features of Family Politics.

1

i. Giving tickets to the candidates belonging from a particular family.

ii. Indian National Congress is very popular examples of this.

iii. Family Politics denotes dictatorship.

A. (i) and (iii) is correct

B. (ii) and (iii) is correct

C. only (iii) is correct

D. (i) and (ii) is correct

11 Observe the picture and identify the documents.

1

<p>559</p> <p>Name : Faneem Umeed Begum</p> <p>Husband's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 37 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>560</p> <p>Name : Farheen Sultana</p> <p>Husband's Name : Sana Ullah Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 38 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>561</p> <p>Name : Sabera Begum</p> <p>Husband's Name : Shaik Zafar Liah</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 40 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>
<p>562</p> <p>Name : Maryam Qamar Umeed Begum</p> <p>Husband's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 50 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>563</p> <p>Name : Munawar Sultana</p> <p>Husband's Name : Mohammed Saeed Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 54 Gender : FEMALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>564</p> <p>Name : Abdul Mohsin Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Mohammed Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 26 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>
<p>565</p> <p>Name : Abdul Mujeeb Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 28 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>566</p> <p>Name : Abdul Mujeeb Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Md Abdul Rashid Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 29 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>567</p> <p>Name : Gafar Moya Khan</p> <p>Father's Name : Gafar Moya Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 31 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>
<p>568</p> <p>Name : Samair Ullah Khan Mohammed</p> <p>Father's Name : Sana Ullah Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 35 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>569</p> <p>Name : Samair Ullah Khan Mohammed</p> <p>Father's Name : Sana Ullah Khan</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 35 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>	<p>570</p> <p>Name : Shaik Zafar Ullah</p> <p>Father's Name : Shaik Yaq Ullah</p> <p>House Number : 8-1-21/47</p> <p>Age : 56 Gender : MALE</p> <p>Photo is Available</p>

- A. Nomination form
B. Declaration of candidates
C. Details of election to the Lok Sabha
D. Electoral Roll

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

1

Assertion (A): Several challenges exist in India to truly free and fair election.

Reasons (R): The influence of money and muscle power, dynasty politics and criminalisation of politics has increased.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

13. Identify which one is **incorrect** about India.

1

- A. India is a vast country lying entirely in the Northern Hemisphere.
B. From Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh, there is a time lag of 3 hours.
C. Time near Standard Meridian of India, 82°30'E, passing through Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh, is considered the country's standard time.
D. Latitudinal extent ranges from 8°4'N to 37°6'N and longitudes ranges from 68°7'E to 97°25'E.

14. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.

1

Assertion (A): The Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats mark the Western and the Eastern edges of the Deccan plateau respectively.

Reason (R): The Western Ghats are higher than the Eastern Ghats.

Codes-

- A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
B. Both A and R are correct, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
C. A is true, but R is false.
D. A is false, but R is true.

15. Match the Column A with the Column B

1

Column A	Column B
i) The major salt water lake in India.	A. Dakshin Ganga
ii) The largest river basin in India	B. Jammu & Kashmir
iii) The biggest waterfall in India	C. Sambhar Lake
iv) Wular Lake	D. Ganga
v) The other name of Godavari River.	E. Jog Fall

Options:

- A. i)-B, ii)-E, iii)-A, iv)-B, v)-D
B. i)-E, ii)-C, iii)-A, iv)-D, v)-B
C. i)-D, ii)-C, iii)-A, iv)-B, v)-E
D. i)-C, ii)-D, iii)-E, iv)-B, v)-A

16. Scope of farming activity is limited in Palampur due to

1

- A. Fixed amount of land
B. Lack of Irrigation
C. Lack of Labour
D. None of these

17. Identify the sector which provides the largest employment in Palampur. 1
- A. Agriculture B. Manufacturing C. Services D. Education
18. Choose the correct answer from the given options: 1
- Identify among these family members who can be considered as an unemployed person.
- A. Rupa's 80-year-old grandfather
- B. Rupa who has chosen to be a home maker
- C. Rupa's son who is studying in primary school
- D. Rupa's husband who is an MBA graduate but not willing to work at the existing wage.
19. Consider the statements and choose the correct answer from the options given below. 1
- Statement I:** Economic activities performed for pay or profit is called market activities.
- Statement II:** Economic activities performed for self consumption is called non market activities.
- A. Statement I is true Statement II is false
- B. Statement II is true Statement I is false
- C. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- D. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
20. Ramesh has a small plot of land. Three of his sons are engaged in farming the same plot of land along with him. Recently two more sons started working in the same plot. But the crop production remained unaltered. Mention the type of unemployment observed in this situation. 1
- A. Seasonal unemployment B. Disguised unemployment
- C. Chronic unemployment D. Educated unemployment

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2X4=8)

21. Describe the event in Russian history known as Bloody Sunday. 2
- OR**
- Summarize the contribution of Bolshevik party to the Russian Revolution of October 1917.
22. Examine any two ways in which a Democratic Government allow us to correct our mistake. 2
23. Describe any two limitation and challenges of the political parties. 2
24. Divide the Northern Plain on the basis of its relief. Describe any two of them. 2

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (3x5=15)

25. Examine any three factors that led to the cause of the Civil War in Russia. 3
26. 'Democracy provides a method to deal with differences and conflict.'- Describe any three features of a democratic government. 3
27. "Rivers have been of fundamental importance throughout the human history."- Justify 3
28. "Although Green Revolution method helps in increasing production of crop but it is not free from criticism". In the light of this statement write the adverse effect of this method on the following. 3
- A. Water
- B. Soil
- C. Environment
29. "Countries like Japan did not have any natural resources but these countries are developed and rich countries." Justify. 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER-BASED QUESTIONS (5X4=20)

30. Explain the features of the Constitution of France drafted in 1791. 5
- OR**
- How did the Revolution affect the everyday life of the French people? Discuss.

31. Explain the importance of Institutional design of the Constitution of India. 5
- OR**
32. “India emerged as independent country amidst heavy turmoil.” Justify the statement. 5
- OR**
33. “Each physiographic region of India complements to other.”-Analyse the statement. 5
33. Do you think Palampur is a well-developed village? Give any five reasons in support of your answer.

OR

A. Wage for farm labourers in Palampur is less than minimum wages? Give reason in support of this statement.

B. On what terms did Savita get a loan from Tejpal Singh? Would Savita’s condition be different if she could get a loan from the bank at a low rate of interest?

SECTION E

CASE-BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)

34. **Read the following passages and answer the following questions.**

Marx and Engels were principally concerned with the anatomy and dynamics of capitalism. The political praxis of the move to socialism, the vehicle of change, was undeveloped in their thinking. It was assumed that workers' parties, the social-democratic party would be the instrument of change. However, Russia lacked a civil society in which political parties could form and challenge political power.

Lenin called for a centralised party of committed Socialist Revolutionaries. In his path-breaking pamphlet, ‘What is to be done?’, it was contended that ‘Class consciousness can be brought to the workers only from outside’. The history of all countries shows that the working class exclusively by its own effort can develop trade union consciousness. That is, the conviction that it is necessary to combine in unions, fight the employers and strive to compel the government to pass the necessary legislation. Lenin here called for the formation of a revolutionary Marxist party to lead the working class.

The most innovative feature of Lenin's approach is the way he combined theory and praxis on national and international levels. Lenin was primarily concerned with 'changing the world' rather than interpreting it. As the influential French philosopher, Louis Althusser, has cogently put it: in Lenin's political and economic works, 'we can study Marxist philosophy at work... in the "practical" state, Marxist philosophy which has become politics, political action, analysis and decision'.

- 34 I. Define the political ideology of Socialism according to the passage. 1
- 34 II. Name the leader of a Socialist group called Bolsheviks in Russia as discussed in the source. 1
- 34 III. There was a social disruption in a chaotic society with internal and external conflicts. How did the socialists’ ideas help with these emerging conflicts? 2
35. **Read the following passages and answer the following questions.**
- The growing domestic, municipal, industrial and agricultural demand for water from rivers naturally affects the quality of water. As a result, more and more water is being drained out of the rivers reducing their volume. On the other hand, a heavy load of untreated sewage and industrial effluents are emptied into the rivers. This affects not only the quality of water but also the self-cleansing capacity of the river. For example, the adequate streamflow in the Ganga water is able to dilute and assimilate pollution loads within 20 km of large cities but the increasing urbanization and industrialization do not allow it to happen and the pollution

level of many rivers has been rising. Concern over rising pollution in our rivers lead to the launching of various action plans to clean the rivers.

A. Define river pollution.

B. Give two major causes of river water pollution.

C. State any two measures to control river pollution.

1
1
2

36. **Read the following passage and answer the following questions:**

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6-14 years by 2010. It is a time-bound initiative of the Central Government, in partnership with the States, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalization of elementary education. Along with it, bridge courses and back to-school camps have been initiated to increase the enrolment in elementary education. Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status. These policies could add to the literate population of India.

The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education in the age group of 18 to 23 years is 26.3% in 2018-19, which would be broadly in line with world average. The strategy focuses on increasing access, quality, and adoption of state-specific curriculum modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology. There is also focuses on distance education, convergence of formal, non-formal, distance and IT education institutions.

36 I. Name any two initiatives taken by the government to improve elementary education in India.

36 II. Why has mid-day meal scheme been implemented?

36 III. Mention any two features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

1
1
2

SECTION F

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2+3=5)

37.a Three items A and B are shown in the given outline map of France. Identify these items with the help of following information and write their correct names.

A. Port related to slave trade

B. The place where French Revolution of 1789 started.

2

37.b i. On the given outline map of India, locate and label **any two** of the following items with suitable symbols.

a. The state which shares its boundaries with China, Nepal and Bhutan.

b. Karakoram range

c. Coastal plain of Maharashtra

d. Highest Mountain peak of Western Ghat

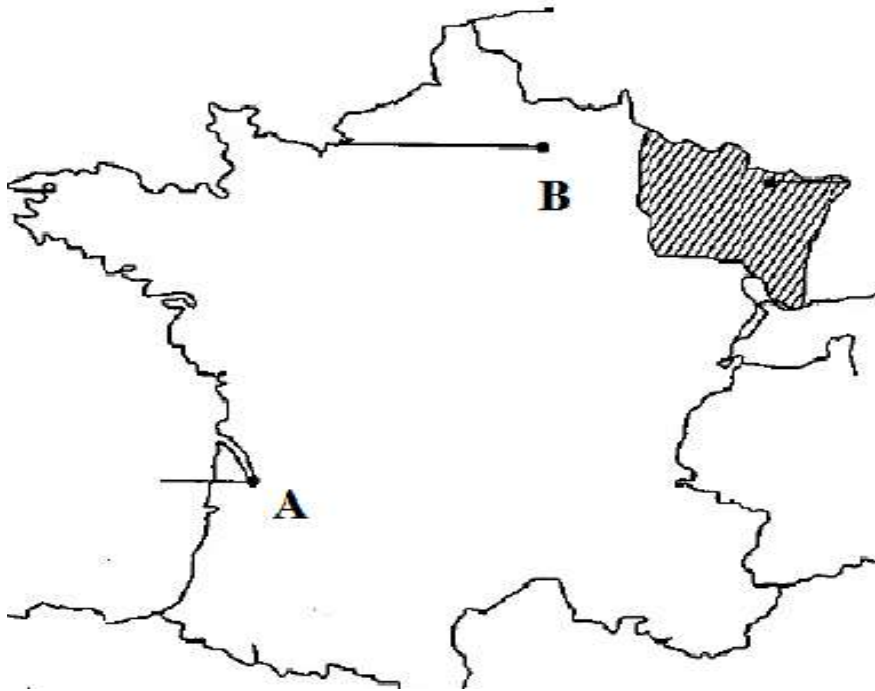
3

ii. On the same map two features are marked as A and B. Identify **any one** them with the help of the information given and write their correct names on the lines drawn near to them.

A. A Peninsular River

B. A Himalayan River.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____
37.a



37.b

