

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन ,चेन्नई संभाग

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केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन-चेन्नै संभाग
प्रथम सत्र प्रतिदर्श परीक्षा पत्र (2021-22)
हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम - अ

निर्धारित समय-90 मिनट

कक्षा- 9

अधिकतम अंक-40

सामान्य निर्देश :

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में तीन खंड हैं - खंड-क, खंड-ख और खंड-ग।
- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 11 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड-क में कुल 20 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए केवल 10 प्रश्नों के ही उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड-ख में कुल 21 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए केवल 16 प्रश्नों के ही उत्तर दीजिए।
- खंड-ग में कुल 14 प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

खंड -क (अपठित गद्यांश)

अंक-10

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दो अपठित गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-
- 5×1=5

गांधीजी ने दक्षिण अफ्रीका में प्रवासी भारतीयों को मानव-मात्र की समानता और स्वतंत्रता के प्रति जागरूक बनाने का प्रयत्न किया। इसी के साथ उन्होंने भारतीयों के नैतिक पक्ष को जगाने और सुसंस्कृत बनाने के प्रयत्न भी किए। गांधी जी ने ऐसा क्यों किया? इसलिए कि वे मानव-मानव के बीच काले-गोरे, या ऊँच-नीच का भेद ही मिटाना प्रयाप्त नहीं समझते थे, वरन उनके बीच एक मानवीय स्वभाविक स्नेह और हार्दिक सहयोग का संबंध भी स्थापित करना चाहते थे।

इसके बाद जब वे भारत आए, तब उन्होंने इस प्रयोग को एक बड़ा और व्यापक रूप दिया विदेशी शासन के अन्याय-अनीति के विरोध में उन्होंने जितना बड़ा सामूहिक प्रतिरोध संगठित किया, उसकी मिसाल संसार के इतिहास में अन्यत्र नहीं मिलती। पर इसमें उन्होंने सबसे बड़ा ध्यान इस बात का रखा कि इस प्रतिरोध में कहीं भी कटुता, प्रतिशोध की भावना अथवा कोई भी ऐसी अनैतिक बात न हो जिसके लिए विश्व-मंच पर भारत का माथा नीचा हो। ऐसा गांधी जी ने इसलिए किया क्योंकि वे मानते थे कि बंधुत्व, मैत्री, सदृभावना, स्नेह-सौहार्द आदि गुण मानवता रूप टहनी के ऐसे पुष्प हैं जो सर्वदा सुगंधित रहते हैं।

1. अफ्रीका में प्रवासी भारतीयों के पीड़ित होने का क्या कारण था?

- (क) निर्धनता धनिकता पर आधारित भेदभाव
- (ख) रंग-भेद और सामाजिक स्तर से संबंधित भेदभाव
- (ग) धार्मिक भिन्नता पर आश्रित भेदभाव
- (घ) विदेशी होने से उत्पन्न मन-मुटाव

2. गांधी जी अफ्रीकावासियों और भारतीय प्रवासियों के मध्य क्या स्थापित करना चाहते थे?

- (क) सहज प्रेम एवं सहयोग की भावना
- (ख) पारिवारिक अपनत्व की भावना

- (ग) अहिंसा एवं सत्य के प्रति लगाव
- (घ) विश्वबंधुत्व की भावना

3. भारत में गांधीजी का विदेशी शासन का प्रतिरोध किस पर आधारित था?

- (क) संगठन की भावना पर
- (ख) नैतिक मान्यताओं पर
- (ग) राष्ट्रीयता के विचारों पर
- (घ) शांति की सदभावना पर

4. बंधुत्व, मैत्री आदि गुणों की तुलना किसके साथ की गई है –

- (क) सुंदरता के साथ
- (ख) कोमलता के साथ
- (ग) पुष्पों के साथ
- (घ) कोई नहीं

5. गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा?

- (क) अफ्रीका में गांधी जी
- (ख) प्रवासी भारतीय
- (ग) गांधी जी की नैतिकता
- (घ) गांधी जी और विदेशी शासन

अथवा

संसार में शांति, व्यवस्था और सद्भावना के प्रसार के लिए बुद्ध, ईसा मसीह, मुहम्मद चैतन्य, नानक आदि महापुरुषों ने धर्म के माध्यम से मनुष्य को परम कल्याण के पथ का निर्देश किया, किंतु बाद में यही धर्म मनुष्य के हाथ में एक अस्त्र बन गया। धर्म के नाम पर पृथ्वी पर जितना रक्तपात हुआ उतना और किसी कारण से नहीं। पर धीरे-धीरे मनुष्य अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से धर्म के कारण होने वाले अनर्थ को समझने लग गया है। भौगोलिक सीमा और धार्मिक विश्वासजनित भेदभाव अब धरती से मिटते जा रहे हैं। विज्ञान की प्रगति तथा संचार के साधनों में वृद्धि के कारण देशों की दूरियाँ कम हो गई हैं। इसके कारण मानव-मानव में घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्य, कटुता में कमी नहीं आई। मानवीय मूल्यों के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने का एकमात्र साधन है शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार।

(क) मनुष्य अधर्म के कारण होने वाले अनर्थ को कैसे समझने लगा है?

- (i) संतों के अनुभव से
- (ii) वर्ण भेद से
- (iii) घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्य, कटुता से
- (iv) अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से

(ख) विज्ञान की प्रगति और संचार के साधनों की वृद्धि का परिणाम क्या हुआ है?

- (i) देशों में भिन्नता बढ़ी है।
- (ii) देशों में वैमनस्यता बढ़ी है।
- (iii) देशों की दूरियाँ कम हुई हैं।
- (iv) देशों में विदेशी व्यापार बढ़ा है।

(ग) देश में आज भी कौन-सी समस्या है?

- (i) नफ़रत की
- (ii) भेदभाव की
- (iii) रक्तपात की
- (iv) अमीरी-गरीबी की

(घ) किस कारण से देश में मानव के बीच, घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्यता एवं कटुता में कमी नहीं आई है?

- (i) नफ़रत से
- (ii) विज्ञान की प्रगति से
- (iii) अमीरी गरीबी के कारण
- (iv) वर्ण-भेद के कारण

(ङ) मानवीय मूल्यों के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने का एकमात्र साधन है।

- (i) शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार
- (ii) धर्म का व्यापक प्रसार
- (ii) प्रेम और सद्भावना का व्यापक प्रसार
- (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

प्रश्न 2 नीचे दो अपठित काव्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- -5×1=5

क्या करोगे अब ?

समय का

जब प्यार नहीं रहा

सर्वसहा पृथ्वी का

आधार नहीं रहा

न वाणी साथ है

न पानी साथ है

न कहीं प्रकाश है स्वच्छ

जब सब कुछ मैला है आसमान

गंदगी बरसाने वाले

एक अछोर फैला है

कहीं चले जाओ

विनती नहीं है

वायु प्राणप्रद

आदकर आदमी

सब जग से गायब है

1. कवि ने धरती के बारे में क्या कहा है ...

क. रत्नगर्भा

ख. आधारशिला

ग. सर्वसहा
घ. माँ

2. 'आदंकद आदमी' से क्या तात्पर्य है-

क. मानवीयता से भरपूर आदमी
ख. ऊँचे कद का आदमी
ग. सम्पूर्ण मनुष्य
घ. सामान्य आदमी

3. आसमान की तुलना किससे से की गयी है...

क. समुद्र से
ख. नीली झील से
ग. पतंग से
घ. गंदगी बरसाने वाले से

4. प्राणदान का तात्पर्य है

क. प्राणों को पूर्ण करने वाला
ख. प्राण प्रदान करने वाला
ग. प्राणों को प्रणाम करने वाला
घ. प्राणों को छीन लेने वाला

5. कवि समय से कब और क्यों कतराना चाहते हैं

क. किसी के पास बात करने का समय नहीं
ख. किसी को दो क्षण बैठने का समय नहीं
ग. किसी को प्यार करने का समय नहीं
घ. किसी को गप मारने का समय नहीं

अथवा

पर्वत कहता
शीश उठाकर
तुम भी ऊँचे बन जाओ
सागर कहता है
लहराकर
मन में गहराई लाओ।
समझ रहे हो
क्या कहती है
उठ-उठ गिर गिर तरल तरंग
भर लो, भर लो
अपने मन में
मीठी-मीठी मृदुल उमंग।
धरती कहती-
धैर्य न छोड़ो
कितना ही हो सिर पर भार

नभ कहता है
फैलो इतना
ढक लो तुम सारा संसार

1. “पर्वत कहता शीश झुकाकर..” इस पंक्ति में पर्वत हमें क्या संदेश दे रहा है?

- (अ) मन में गहराई लाओ
- (ब) धैर्य ना छोड़ो
- (स) तुम भी ऊँचे बन जाओ
- (द) मन में उमंग भर लो

2. नभ को ढक लेने की सीख कौन दे रहा है?

- (अ) आसमान
- (ब) पर्वत
- (स) लहर
- (द) कोई नहीं

3. तरंग क्या कहती है?

- (अ) धैर्य ना छोड़ो
- (ब) मन में मधुर उत्साह भरने को
- (स) ऊँचे बन जाओ
- (द) ढक लो तुम सारा संसार

4. “धरती कहती धैर्य न छोड़ो..” धरती का हमारे लिए क्या संदेश है?

- (अ) कठिन परिस्थितियों में भी हम अपना धैर्य न छोड़ें
- (ब) कठिन परिस्थिति में हम हार मान जाए
- (स) कठिन परिस्थिति में दुखी हो जाए
- (द) कोई नहीं।

5. प्रस्तुत पद्यांश का शीर्षक लिखिए।

- (अ) प्रकृति की सीख
- (ब) घमंड
- (स) कोमलता
- (द) पर्वत और पहाड़

खंड-ख (व्यवहारिक व्याकरण)

अंक-16

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

-2×1=2

(क) 'सम्मुख' शब्द में कौन सा उपसर्ग है ?

- (i) सम्
- (ii) समु
- (iii) सु
- (iv) स

(ख) 'अप' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग किस शब्द में हुआ है?

- (i) अनुचित
- (ii) अभिवादन
- (iii) अधिनियम
- (iv) अपशब्द

(ग) 'अत्यंत' शब्द में किस उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- (i) अत्य
- (ii) अ
- (iii) अत
- (iv) अति

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

2×1=2

(क) 'चुनाव' शब्द में किस प्रत्यय का प्रयोग हुआ है?

- (i) वि
- (ii) व
- (iii) अ
- (iv) आव

(ख) 'बोली' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

- (i) ई
- (ii) एरा
- (iii) आई
- (iv) अन

(ग) 'इक' प्रत्यय का प्रयोग किस शब्द में हुआ है?

- (i) घरेलू
- (ii) भावुक
- (iii) भिक्षुक
- (iv) धार्मिक

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं 4 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

- 4×1=4

(क) 'यथासम्भव' में कौन सा समास है ?

- (i) बहुब्रीहि समास
- (ii) तत्पुरुष समास
- (iii) अव्ययीभाव समास
- (iv) कर्मधारय समास

(ख) 'देशभक्ति' का समास विग्रह लिखिए-

- (i) देश में भक्ति
- (ii) देश के लिए भक्ति
- (iii) देश पर भक्ति
- (iv) देश का भक्ति

(ग) 'चौराहा' में कौन-सा समास है ?

- (i) बहुब्रीहि
- (ii) तत्पुरुष
- (iii) अव्ययीभाव
- (iv) द्विगु

(घ) इनमें से द्वन्द्व समास का उदाहरण है?

- (i) पीताम्बर
- (ii) नेत्रहीन
- (iii) चौराहा
- (iv) रूपया-पैसा

(ङ) किस समास के पूर्वपद और उत्तरपद में 'विशेषण-विशेष्य' या 'उपमान-उपमेय' का संबंध होता है?

- (i) कर्मधारय
- (ii) द्विगु
- (iii) तत्पुरुष
- (iv) बहुब्रीहि

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं 4 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

-4×1=4

(क) अर्थ की दृष्टि से कौन वाक्य का भेद नहीं है?

- (i) विधानवाचक
- (ii) प्रश्नवाचक
- (iii) निषेधवाचक
- (iv) मिश्र वाक्य

(ख) 'गीता नहीं नाचेगी।' अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद बताइए?

- (i) विधानवाचक
- (ii) इच्छावाचक
- (iii) संकेतवाचक
- (iv) निषेधवाचक

(ग) 'मैं कल दिल्ली गया था।' अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद बताइए ?

- (i) प्रश्नवाचक
- (ii) विधानवाचक
- (iii) आज्ञावाचक
- (iv) निषेधवाचक

(घ) 'बच्चा आज स्कूल नहीं गया।' वाक्य को विधानवाचक वाक्य में बदलिए-

- (i) बच्चा आज स्कूल क्यों जाएगा?
- (ii) बच्चा आज स्कूल गया।

- (iii) अरे!बच्चा आज स्कूल गया।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

(ड) 'शोर क्यों हो रहा है?'वाक्य को आज्ञावाचक वाक्य में बदलिए-

- (i) शोर मत करो।
- (ii) शोर नहीं करना चाहिए।
- (iii) शोर से मानसिक स्थिति खराब हो जाती है।
- (iv) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 7. निर्देशानुसार किन्हीं 4 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

-4×1=4

(क) 'तरनि-तनूजा तट तमाल तरुवर बहु छाए।' उपर्युक्त पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- (i) यमक
- (ii) श्लेष
- (iii) अनुप्रास
- (iv) रूपक

(ख) 'चरण-कमल बंदौ हरिराई' इन पंक्तियों में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- (i) उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार
- (ii) उपमा अलंकार
- (iii) यमक अलंकार
- (iv) रूपक अलंकार

(ग) 'यमक अलंकार' का उदाहरण लिखिए-

- (i) रघुपति राघव राजा राम
- (ii) काली घटा का घमंड घटा
- (iii) पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला
- (iv) पायो जी मैंने राम रतन धन पायो

(घ) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा शब्दालंकार नहीं है।

- (i) श्लेष
- (ii) यमक
- (iii) उपमा
- (iv) अनुप्रास

(ड) 'मखमल के झूल पड़े हाथी-सा टीला' में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

- (i) उपमा
- (ii) रूपक
- (iii) श्लेष
- (iv) अतिशयोक्ति

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-
5×1=5

डांडे तिब्बत की सबसे खतरे की जगह हैं। सोलह-सत्रह हजार फीट की ऊंचाई होने के कारण उनकी दोनों ओर मीलों तक कोई गांव-गिरांव नहीं होते। नदियों के मोड़ और पहाड़ों के कोनों के कारण बहुत दूर तक आदमी को देखा नहीं जा सकता। डाकुओं के लिए सबसे अच्छी जगह है। तिब्बत में गांव में आकर खून हो जाए, तब तो खूनी को सजा भी मिल सकती है। लेकिन इस निर्जन स्थानों में मरे हुए आदमियों की कोई परवाह नहीं करता। सरकार खुफिया विभाग और पुलिस पर इतना खर्च नहीं करती और वहां गवाह भी तो कोई नहीं मिल सकता। डकैत पहले आदमी को मार डालते हैं उसके बाद देखते हैं कि कुछ पैसा है कि नहीं।

1. डांडे तिब्बत की सबसे खतरे की जगह क्यों?

- (क) यह सोलह-सत्रह हजार फीट की ऊंचाई पर है।
- (ख) यहां आस-पास मीलों तक कोई गांव नहीं।
- (ग) डाकुओं के लिए यह सुरक्षित जगह है।
- (घ) उपयुक्त सभी कथन सत्य है।

2. डांडे की ऊंचाई कितनी है?

- (क) दस हजार फीट
- (ख) बारह हजार फीट
- (ग) सोलह-सत्रह हजार फीट
- (घ) बीस हजार फीट

3. यहां खून होने पर खूनी को सजा क्यों नहीं मिल पाती?

- (क) क्योंकि खून करने वाले शक्तिशाली आदमी हैं।
- (ख) क्योंकि खून करने वाले के खिलाफ कोई गवाह नहीं होता।
- (ग) क्योंकि वहां कोई न्यायालय नहीं है।
- (घ) क्योंकि यहां जमींदार की चलती है।

4. डकैत आदमी को किस प्रकार लूटते हैं?

- (क) वह पहले आदमी को पकड़ लेते हैं।
- (ख) फिर उसको मार डाल देते हैं।
- (ग) इसके बाद उसका सामान लूटते हैं।
- (घ) सभी कथन सत्य है।

5. उपरोक्त गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है?

- (क) दो बैलों की कथा
- (ख) ल्हासा की ओर
- (ग) सांवले सपनों की याद
- (घ) प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

-2×1=2

(i). झूरी की बैलों का क्या-क्या नाम था?

- (क) हरिया और धोनी
- (ख) चंदा और तारा
- (ग) शिवा और जय
- (घ) हीरा और मोती

(ii). 'दो बैलों की कथा' हमें सीख दे रही है:-

- (क) शत्रु को शत्रु समझना उचित है
- (ख) मालिक की सेवा करते रहना
- (ग) आजादी के लिए स्वयं लड़ना
- (घ) दूसरों के अत्याचार सहते रहना

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- 5×1=5

रस्सी कच्चे धागे की, खींच रही मैं नाव।
जाने कब सुन मेरी पुकार, करें देव भवसागर पार।
पानी टपके कच्चे सकोरे, व्यर्थ प्रयास हो रहे मेरे।
जी में उठती रह-रह हूक, घर जाने की चाह है घेरे।।

1. कवि का नाम बताइए।

- (i) ललधद
- (ii) रसखान
- (iii) कबीर
- (iv) महादेवी वर्मा

2. कच्चा धागा किसका प्रतीक है?

- (i) कच्चे प्रेम का
- (ii) सच्चे प्रेम का
- (iii) कमजोर और नाशवान सहारे का
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. कच्चे सकोरे का क्या मतलब है?

- (i) कमजोर प्रयास
- (ii) सार्थक प्रयास
- (iii) मुक्ति की आकांक्षा
- (iv) भवसागर पार करने का माध्यम

4. 'रस्सी' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयोग हुआ है

- (i) बंधन के लिए
- (ii) जीवन रूपी डोर के लिए
- (iii) ईश्वर प्राप्ति के लिए हो रहे प्रयासों के लिए

(iv) परंपरा के लिए

5. कवयित्री को किस घर जाने की इच्छा हो रही ?

- (i) अपनी मां के घर
- (ii) अपने प्रियतम के घर
- (iii) परमात्मा के घर
- (iv) उपयुक्त सभी कथन सत्य है

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प का चयन लिखिए

-2×1=2

(i) कवि के अनुसार 'संत-सुजान' कौन हो सकता है ?

- (क) गेरुए वस्त्र धारण करने वाला
- (ख) अपने पक्ष का प्रचार करने वाला
- (ग) जटा-जूट धारी ।
- (घ) निष्पक्ष भाव से प्रभु-स्मरण करने वाला।

(ii) कवि किस पर्वत पर पत्थर बन कर जन्म लेना चाहता है ?

- (क) विंध्याचल
- (ख) मैनाक
- (ग) गोवर्धन
- (घ) हिमालय।

केंद्रीय विद्यालय संगठन - चेन्नै संभाग

प्रथम सत्र प्रतिदर्श परीक्षा पत्र (2021-22)

हिन्दी पाठ्यक्रम - अ

निर्धारित समय-90 मिनट

कक्षा- 9

अधिकतम अंक-40

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 11 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। सभी प्रश्नों में उपप्रश्न दिए गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

खंड-क (अपठित अंश) अंक-10

प्रश्न 1 . अपठित गद्यांश

- 1.(ख) रंग-भेद और सामाजिक स्तर से संबंधित भेदभाव
- 2.(क) सहज प्रेम एवं सहयोग की भावना
- 3.(क) संगठन की भावना पर
- 4.(ग) पुष्पों के साथ
- 5.(ग) गांधी जी की नैतिकता

अथवा

(क) (iv) अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से

(ख) (iii) देशों की दूरियाँ कम हुई हैं।

(ग) (ii) भेदभाव की

(घ) (iv) वर्ण-भेद के कारण

(ङ) (i) शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार

प्रश्न 2 अपठित काव्यांश

- 1.ग. सर्वसहा
- 2.क. मानवीयता से भरपूर आदमी
- 3.घ. गंदगी बरसाने वाले से
- 4.ख. प्राण प्रदान करने वाला
- 5.ग. किसी को प्यार करने का समय नहीं

अथवा(II)

1. (स) तुम भी ऊंचे बन जाओ
2. (अ) आसमान
3. (ब) मन में मधुर उत्साह भरने को
4. (अ) कठिन परिस्थितियों में भी हम अपना धैर्य न छोड़ें
5. (अ) प्रकृति की सीख

खंड-ख (व्यवहारिक व्याकरण)

अंक-16

प्रश्न 3.

क -(i)सम्

ख -(iv) अपशब्द

ग -(iv) अति

प्रश्न 4.

- क - (iv) आव
- ख - (i) ई
- ग - (iv) धार्मिक

प्रश्न 5.

- क - (iii) अव्ययीभाव समास
- ख - (ii) देश के लिए भक्ति
- ग - (iv) द्विगु
- घ - (iv) रूपया-पैसा
- ङ - (i) कर्मधारय

प्रश्न 6.

- क - (iv) मिश्र वाक्य
- ख - (iv) निषेधवाचक
- ग - (ii) विधानावाचक
- घ - (ii) बच्चा आज स्कूल गया।
- ङ - (i) शोर मत करो।

प्रश्न 7.

- क - (iii) अनुप्रास
- ख - (iv) रूपक अलंकार
- ग - (ii) काली घटा का घमंड घटा
- घ - (iii) उपमा
- ङ - (i) उपमा

खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

अंक-14

प्रश्न 8.

1. (घ) उपयुक्त सभी कथन सत्य हैं।
2. (ग) सोलह-सत्रह हजार फीट
3. (ख) क्योंकि खून करने वाले के खिलाफ कोई गवाह नहीं होता।
4. (घ) सभी कथन सत्य हैं।
5. (ख) लहासा की ओर

प्रश्न 9.

- i- (घ) हीरा और मोती
- ii- (ग) आजादी के लिए स्वयं लड़ना

प्रश्न 10.

1. (i) ललदयद
2. (iii) कमजोर और नाशवान सहारे का
3. (i) कमजोर प्रयास
4. (ii) जीवन रूपी डोर के लिए
5. (iii) परमात्मा के घर

प्रश्न 11.

- i- (घ) निष्पक्ष भाव से प्रभु-स्मरण करने वाला।
- ii- (ग) गोवर्धन

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA CHENNAI REGION
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER (TERM 1)

CLASS -IX

Time: 90 Minutes

Max. Marks 40

General Instructions:

- 1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.**
- 2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.**
- 3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.**
- 4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.**
- 5. All questions carry equal marks.**
- 6. There is no negative marking.**

I. Read the passage given below.

(1) Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing on your mind?

(2) If your answer is yes, then you should understand that you are not a robot. Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow despite our circumstances and limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true feels great when life goes our way. But what happens when it does not? What happens when you fail despite all your hard work? Do you stay down and accept defeat or do you get up again? If you tend to persevere and keep going, you have what experts call 'grit'.

3) Falling down or failing is one of the most agonising, embarrassing, and scary human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that has been described as the key to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is an example of grit for trying more than 1,000 times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you will realise the importance of his success. When asked why he kept going despite hundreds of failures, he merely stated that they had not been failures, they were hundreds of attempts towards creating the

light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the bright side.

(4) Grit can be learnt to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that help is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that makes an individual stay at the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quieten the noise of fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair, and frustration.

5) What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

Q.1 The reason why you are not a robot is that:

- (a) You fail miserably at tasks
- (b) Failure and success can affect your emotions
- (c) You work hard
- (d) You have limitations

Q.2 What is the tone of the following context: “Falling down or failing is one of the most... educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life.”?

- (a) Humorous
- (b) Optimistic
- (c) Horrifying
- (d) Solemn

Q.3 was created after many attempts.

- (a) electricity
- (b) light bulb
- (c) current
- (d) tube light

Q.4 Which of the following sentences makes the correct use of “grit”, as used in the passage?

- (a) Get rid of that grit in your shoes.
- (b) She had a bit of grit in her eye.
- (c) The road had been covered with grit.
- (d) Her grit never made her give up.

Q.5 To develop perseverance, one must:

- (a) become more aware
- (b) work hard
- (c) be in the moment and be aware without judgement
- (d) seek guidance

- Q.6) How does mindfulness help?
- (a) It creates awareness
 - (b) It quietens the noise of fears and doubts
 - (c) It helps one become successful
 - (d) It helps develop focus
- Q.7. What do you understand from this line, “Falling down or failing is one of the most agonizing, embarrassing, and scary human experiences.”?
- (a) Falling down makes us angry.
 - (b) Failure can deeply affect our emotions
 - (c) Stay positive and be optimistic
 - (d) Self-control is empowering
- Q.8 Choose the option that correctly states the meaning of ‘social intelligence’ as implied in the passage:
- (a) Knowing others
 - (b) Knowing oneself and others
 - (c) Knowing oneself
 - (d) Knowing one’s surroundings
- Q.9. The importance of perseverance and optimism for a successful and fulfilling life is explained using the example of?
- (a) Thomas Edison
 - (b) Flourishing
 - (c) Grit
 - (d) Limitations
- Q.10 What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
- (a) Always aim for the best
 - (b) Live life king size
 - (c) Through mindfulness we can overcome the negative impact of failure
 - (d) Social intelligence is crucial for a successful life

II .Read the passage given below.

The choices we make on a daily basis—wearing a seatbelt, lifting heavy objects correctly or purposely staying out of any dangerous situation—can either ensure our safety or bring about potentially harmful circumstances.

You and I need to make a decision that we are going to get our lives in order. Exercising self-control, self-discipline and establishing boundaries and borders in our lives are some of the most important things we can do. A life without discipline is one that’s filled with carelessness.

We can think it’s kind of exciting to live life on the edge. We like the image of “Yeah! That’s me! Living on the edge! Woo-hoo!” It’s become a popular way to

look at life. But if you see, even highways have lines, which provide margins for our safety while we're driving. If we go over one side, we'll go into the ditch. If we cross over the line in the middle, we could get killed. And we like those lines because they help to keep us safe. Sometimes we don't even realize how lines help to keep us safe.

I'm not proud of this, but for the first 20 years of my life at work, I ignored my limits. I felt horrible, physically, most of the time. I used to tell myself "I know I have limits and that I've reached them, but I'm going to ignore them and see if or how long I can get by with it." I ran to doctors, trying to make myself feel better through pills, vitamins, natural stuff and anything I could get my hands on. Some of the doctors would tell me, "It's just stress." That just made me mad. I thought stress meant you don't like what you do or can't handle life, and I love what I do. But I kept pushing myself, travelling, doing speaking engagements and so on— simply exhausting myself.

Finally, I understood I was living an unsustainable life and needed to make some changes in my outlook and lifestyle.

You and I don't have to be like everyone else or keep up with anyone else. Each of us needs to be exactly the way we are, and we don't have to apologize for it. We're not all alike and we need to find a comfort zone in which we can enjoy our lives instead of making ourselves sick with an overload of stress and pressure.

On the basis of understanding of the passage, answer ANY SIX out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option

Q11) The reason why living on the edge has become popular, is because of the

- (a) constant need for something different.
- (b) population being much younger.
- (c) exhausting effort to make changes.
- (d) strong tendency to stay within our limits.

Q12.) The phrase "potentially harmful circumstances" refers to circumstances that can

- (a) certainly be dangerous.
- (b) be fairly dangerous.
- (c) be possibly dangerous.
- (d) seldom be dangerous.

Q13.) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.

1. It's all about quality of life and finding a happy balance between work and friends.
2. To go beyond is as wrong as to fall short.
3. Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving.
4. Balance is not something you find, it's something you create.

- (a) Option (1)
- (b) Option (2)
- (c) Option (3)
- (d) Option (4)

Q14) The author explains the importance of discipline and boundaries in our lives using the example of

- (a) road accidents.
- (b) traffic rules.
- (c) lines on the highway.
- (d) safe driving.

Q 15) The author attempts to _____ the readers through this write-up.

- (a) rebuke
- (b) question
- (c) offer aid to
- (d) offer advice to

Q 16) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?

- (a) Love what you do.
- (b) Love yourself to love others.
- (c) Be the best version of yourself.
- (d) Be yourself

Q17) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (a) Much too soon
- (b) Enough is enough
- (c) How much is too much?
- (d) Have enough to do?

Q18) The author uses colloquial words such as “yeah” and “Woo-hoo!”. Which of the following is NOT a colloquial word?

- (a) hooked
- (b) guy
- (c) stuff
- (d) stress

GRAMMAR AND WRITING

GRAMMAR

III. ANSWER ANY FIVE out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each

Q.19. You ----- obey your parents.

- (a) should
- (b) ought to
- (c) must
- (d) need to

Q.20. We bought ----- books.

- (a) much
- (b) more
- (c) Any
- (d) many

Q.21. This----- an easy quiz so far.

- (a) has been
- (b) had been
- (c) was
- (d) will have been

Q. 22. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech? I asked the shopkeeper, “What is the price of the bike”?

- (a) I asked the shopkeeper that what the price of this bike was.
- (b) I asked the shopkeeper what is the price of this bike.
- (c) I asked the shopkeeper what was the price of that bike
- (d) I asked the shopkeeper what the price of that bike was

Q.23. Which option displays the correct change of the following to reported speech?

Nupur says, “I go for a walk every morning”

- (a) Nupur says that she goes for a walk every morning.
- (b) Nupur said that she goes for a walk every morning.
- (c) Nupur says that I go for a walk every morning.
- (d) Nupur said that she went for a walk every morning.

Q.24. I ----- her for a long time.

- (a) know
- (b) have known
- (c) have been knowing
- (d) knew

IV. ANSWER ANY FIVE OUT OF THE SIX QUESTIONS GIVEN WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT BELOW.

Your houses are not safe. Thefts are on the increase. Even properly locked houses are being plundered. Choose the most appropriate option to complete the letter you have written to the Deputy Commissioner of Police for increasing patrolling at night in your locality. You are Sumit Mittal residing at B/24, Shyam Nagar, Gurgaon

B/24, Shyam Nagar Gurgaon

26th August ,2021

The Deputy Commissioner of Police Gurgaon

Subject:

(a).....
...

Sir

(b)Ours has become a theft prone area.

(c).....and they are being plundered. A day before yesterday burglars broke open the door of the house of my uncle and ran away with a huge booty. The police station is at a distance of 3 km from our locality. Fifteen days ago, that some unknown persons had entered a house and (d)-----
-but the authorities reached very late and by that time the thieves had fled from the scene rendering the owner almost a pauper. (e) ----- and increase the hours of patrolling also. Moreover, I request you to call a meeting of the area residents and make them understand the necessity of appointing day and night guards by the RWA. Your prompt action would certainly help in reducing thefts.

Yours faithfully

Sumit Mittal

Q.25. Suggest a suitable subject for this letter.

- (a) Thefts are on the increase
- (b) Increasing threat of theft in Shyam Nagar.
- (c) necessity of appointing day and night guards by the RWA.
- (d) to call a meeting of the area residents

Q.26. Choose the most suitable sentence to begin the body of the letter.

- (a) I wish you draw our attention to the increasing number of theft in our locality.
- (b) I will draw your attention for increasing thefts in our locality.
- (c) I wish to draw your attention to the increasing number of thefts in our locality.
- (d) I wish the thieves to draw our attention to the increasing number of theft.

Q.27.----- and they are being plundered.

Complete it.

- (a) Even properly locked houses are not safe
- (b) Though properly locked houses are not safe
- (c) As properly locked houses are safe
- (d) Properly locked houses are safe

Q.28. that some unknown persons had entered a house and -----

- (a) a residence will inform the police
- (b) a resident is informing the police
- (c) a resident has informed the police
- (d) a resident did inform the police

Q.29.----- and increase the hours of patrolling also.

- (a) We requested you to depute more policemen for patrolling
- (b) We request you to depute more policemen for patrolling
- (c) We have requested you to depute more policeman for patrolling
- (d) We request you to be deputed for patrolling

Q.30. Closing of the letter

- (a) Yours faithful
- (b) yours obediently
- (c) Yours faithfully
- (d) Your sincerely

LITERATURE

This section has sub-sections – V, VI, VII, VIII & IX. There are a total of 30 questions in this section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

‘Gee’, said Tommy, “what a waste. When you’re through with the book, you just throw it away, I guess. Our television screen must have had a million books on it and it’s good for plenty more. I wouldn’t throw it away.” “Same with mine”, said Margie. She was eleven and hadn’t seen as many telebooks as Tommy had. He was thirteen.

She said “Where did you find it?”

“In my house.” He pointed without looking because he was busy reading. “In the attic.”

“What’s it about?” “School.”

Q.31. Tommy calls this old book a waste because

- (a) it could not be stored
- (b) it was costly
- (c) pages could not be turned
- (d) did not teach anything

Q.32. The old book was about

- (a) movies
- (b) paintings
- (c) school
- (d) house

Q.33. Which word in the passage is antonym of 'less'?

- (a) Million
- (b) Slight
- (c) Plenty of
- (d) Deficient

Q.34. What is a telebook?

- (a) It is made of pages
- (b) Full of printed words
- (c) Book on screen
- (d) Book on cartoons

Q.35. How long ago were the old schools around?

- (a) Centuries ago
- (b) Fifty years ago
- (c) Thousands of years ago
- (d) Ten years ago

VI .He chose a pipe with a natural hollow stem that was longer and broader than the pungi, and made seven holes on the body of the pipe. When he played on it, closing and opening some of these holes, soft and melodious sounds were produced. He played the instrument before royalty and everyone was impressed.

Q.36. How many holes were on the body of the pipe ?

- (a) eight
- (b) seven
- (c) six
- (d) ten

Q.37. what is the name of the new instrument

- (a) Shehnai
- (b) Pungi
- (c) Sitar
- (d) Guitar

Q.38. Why was Pungi banned from the court of Aurangzeb?

- (a) it was inauspicious
- (b) it was not looking good
- (c) it had a very unpleasant sound
- (d) it caused deafness

Q.39. Where was the new instrument played traditionally?

- (a) in temples
- (b) in wedding ceremonies
- (c) in auspicious ceremonies
- (d) all of the above

Q.40. From where did the new instrument get its name?

- a) by combining the words of “king”(shah) and “ Nai”
- b) it was named by barber
- c) A king gave its name
- d) it was named by a writer

VII "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,

And sorry I could not travel both

And be one traveller, long I stood

And looked down one as far as I could

To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Q.41 What is the dilemma of the poet?

- (a) whether he will be able to come back to the second road or not
- (b) whether he will get time for himself
- (c) whether he will be successful
- (d) whether he will be able to walk

Q.42 What does the poet's decision of taking less travelled road signify?

- (a) poet's risk taking habit
- (b) arrogance of the poet
- (c) poet's curiosity
- (d) poet's negligence

Q.43 What does the choice of road signify?

- (a) too many things
- (b) too many paths
- (c) toughness of choice and decision in life
- (d) none.

Q.44. Where does the poet find himself?

- (a) on the road
- (b) on a bus
- (c) on a muddy road
- (d) on a fork of a road

Q.45 What does the Poet's long stare at the path signify?

- (a) the time taken by people to decide and making a choice
- (b) poet loves nature
- (c) idling away of time
- (d) relaxation hours

VIII HIGH above the city, on a tall column, stood the statue of the Happy Prince. He was gilded all over with thin leaves of fine gold, for eyes he had two bright sapphires, and a large red ruby glowed on his sword hilt. One night there flew over the city a little swallow. His friends had gone away to Egypt six weeks before, but he had stayed behind; then he decided to go to Egypt too. All day long he flew, and at night time he arrived at the city. "Where shall I put up?" he said. "I hope the town has made preparations." Then he saw the statue on the tall column. "I will put up there," he cried. "It is a fine position with plenty of fresh air." So he alighted just between the feet of the Happy Prince.

Q.46 Why was the Prince called as the Happy Prince ?

- (a) because he never cried
- (b) because he was very lucky
- (c) because he had everything
- (d) because he always smiled and was living in palace of happiness

Q.47. What was done after the prince's death?

- (a) His statue was kept in the square
- (b) he was forgotten
- (c) people cried
- (d) people became corrupt

Q.48. Why did the swallow decide to stay with the Happy Prince always?

- (a) Because the Happy Prince had a lot of gold.
- (b) Because the Happy Prince had given away his sapphires for the poor.
- (c) Because the Happy Prince looked very sad now.
- (d) Because the Happy Prince had become blind.

Q.49 Which country does the river Nile belong to?

- (a) England
- (b) India
- (c) South Africa
- (d) Egypt

Q.50 When the Happy Prince was alive; he did not know what _____ was.

- (a) joys
- (b) amusements
- (c) sorrow
- (d) blessings

Q.51. Where did Bismillah play the Shehnai on 15th August 1947?

- (a) at Ganga Ghat
- (b) in Banaras
- (c) Red Fort
- (d) at Kaashi

Q.52. Why does the grandmother ask the little girl to make a present for her father?

- (a) his birthday was approaching the next week
- (b) he was going on a tour
- (c) his anniversary was coming
- (d) he was going to retire

Q.53. What does this lesson “A Truly Beautiful Mind” speak about?

- (a) Beauty of the mind
- (b) Beauty of the world
- (c) The life of Einstein
- (d) None

Q.54. Which destruction is referred in the lesson?

- (a) destruction of inventions
- (b) destruction by authoritarians
- (c) destruction caused by atom bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- (d) destruction caused by nature

Q.55. Why was Toto kept secretly?

- (a) to save from other animals
- (b) because grandmother disliked animals
- (c) because he was naughty
- (d) None

Q.56. Why is the poet asking us to be wise while choosing a pathway?

- (a) because there is no going back option
- (b) Because it is the only one road
- (c) because it is one sided road
- (d) None

Q.57. What is the effect of the wind on strong fires?

- (a) makes them roar and flourish
- (b) blows them out as usual
- (c) let them burn
- (d) all the options are correct

Q.58. What does the poet listen in the poem "Rain on the roof" ?

- (a) the sweet music of insects
- (b) sweet music of piano
- (c) the sweet music of raindrops
- (d) all the options are incorrect

Q.59. Which bird did the Saint Peter 's curse change the woman into?

- (a) a sparrow
- (b) a crow
- (c) a parrot
- (d) a woodpecker

Q.60. Why did grandfather take Toto along with him at Saharanpur?

- (a) because he missed him
- (b) no one was at home
- (c) to save other animals
- (d) because he was mischievous, so to give relief to other animals

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE (184)

MARKING SCHEME

CLASS-IX Term 1

MM-40

I. (any 8)

Q.1(b) Failure and success can affect your emotions

Q.2(b) Optimistic

Q.3(b) light bulb

Q.4(d) Her grit never made her give up.

Q.5.(c) be in the moment and be aware without judgement

Q.6.(b) It quietens the noise of fears and doubts

Q.7.(b) Failure can deeply affect our emotions

Q.8.(b) Knowing oneself and others

Q.9.(a) Thomas Edison

Q.10.(c) Through mindfulness we can overcome the negative impact of failure

II. (any 6)

Q.11. a) constant need for something different

Q.12. (c) be possibly dangerous.

Q13. d) Option (4)

Q14. c) lines on the highway.

Q15. d) offer advice to

Q 16. d) Be yourself

Q17. c) How much is too much?

Q18. d) stress

III. (any 5)

19.b. ought to

20 d. many

21. a has been

22. d. I asked the shopkeeper what the price of that bike was

23. a. Nupur says that she goes for a walk every morning.

24.b. have known

IV. (any 5)

Q.25. (b) Increasing threat of theft in Shyam Nagar

Q.26. (c)I wish to draw your attention to the increasing number of thefts in our locality.

Q.27. (a) Even properly locked houses are not safe

Q.28. (c) a resident has informed the police

Q.29. (b) We request you to depute more policemen for patrolling

Q.30. (C) Yours faithfully

V.Q.31. a) it could not be stored

Q.32. c) school

Q.33.(c) plenty of

Q.34 (c) Book on screen

Q.35.(a) Centuries ago

VI. (any 4)

Q.36. b) seven

Q.37.b) pungli

Q.38.c) it had a very unpleasant sound

Q.39.d) all of the above

Q.40. a) by combining the words of “king” (shah) and “Nai”

VII. (any 4)

Q.41. (a) whether he will be able to come back to the second road or not

Q.42.(a) poet's risk-taking habit

Q.43.(c) toughness of a choice and decision in life

Q.44.(d) on a fork of a road

Q.45.(a) the time taken by people to decide and making a choice

VIII. (any 4)

Q.46. d) because he always smiled and was living in palace of happiness

Q.47.a) His statue was kept in the square

Q.48. (d) Because the Happy Prince had become blind.

Q.49. (d) Egypt

Q.50.(c) sorrow

IX. (all 10)

Q.51. c) Red Fort

Q.52. a) his birthday was approaching the next week

Q.53. c) The life of Einstein

Q.54. (c) destruction caused by atom bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Q.55. b) because grandmother disliked animals

Q.56. a) because there is no going back option

Q.57. a) makes them roar and flourish

Q.58. (c) the sweet music of raindrops

Q.59. d) a woodpecker

Q.60. d) because he was mischievous, so to give relief to other animals.

NOTE FOR THE TEACHERS

1.QUESTION NO. IV (WRITING) -LETTER/SHORT STORY COULD BE GIVEN

2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 0.8 MARKS (50*0.8=40)

TOTAL 40 MARKS.

BLUE PRINT OF CLASS IX MATHEMATICS FOR TERM -1 (2021-22)

SECTION	DOMAIN OF THE QUESTION	TOTAL NO OF QUESTIONS	NO OF QUESTIONS TO BE ATTEMPTED	MARKS PER QUESTION	TOTAL MARKS
A	KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING	20	16	1	16
B	APPLICATION & OTHER HOTS	20	16	1	16
C	CASE BASED QUESTIONS	10	8	1	8
	TOTAL	50	40		40

UNIT WISE MARK DISTRIBUTION

S.NO	CHAPTER NAME	MARKS
1	NUMBER SYSTEM	8
2	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	4
3	LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES	5
4	LINES & ANGLES , TRIANGLES	13
5	HERON'S FORMULAE	4
6	STATISTICS	6
	TOTAL	40

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS IX SESSION 2021-22
TERM-1
MATHEMATICS

Time Allowed: 90mts

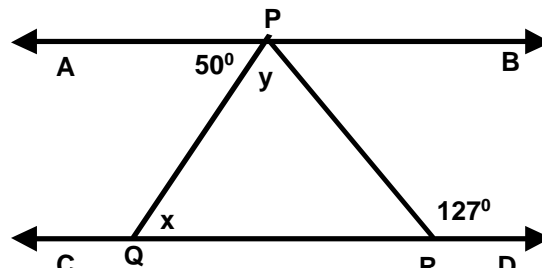
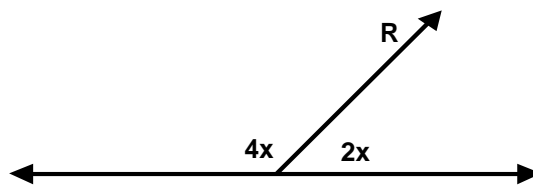
Maximum Marks:40

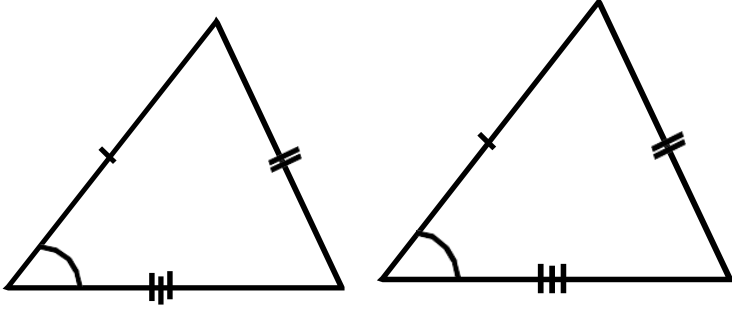
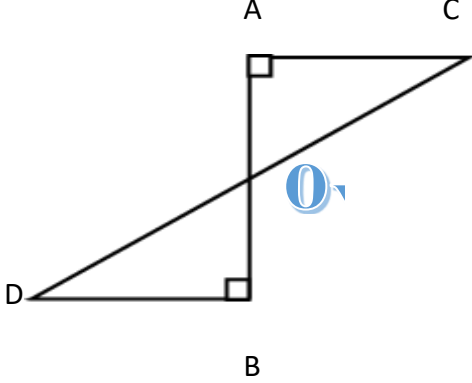
General Instructions

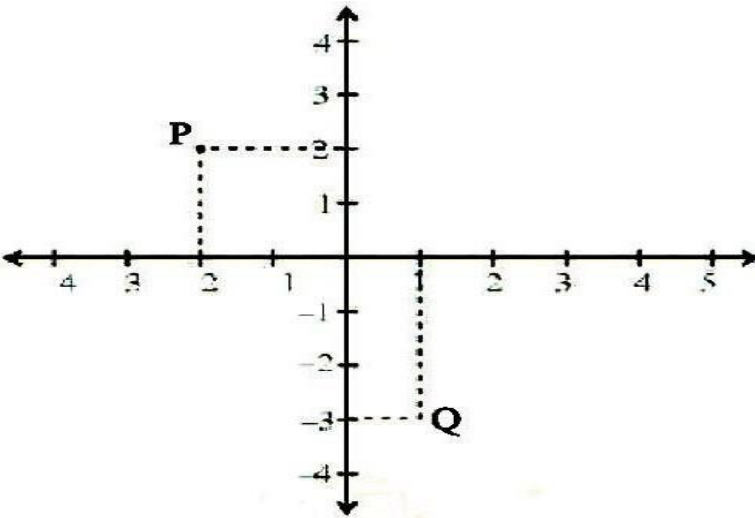
1. The Question Paper Contains three parts A,B and C.
2. Section A consists of 20 Questions of 1 Mark each. Attempt any 16 questions.
3. Section B consists of 20 Questions of 1 Mark each. Attempt any 16 questions.
4. Section C consists of 10 Questions of 1 Mark each based on two Case Studies. Attempt any 8 questions.
5. There is no negative marking

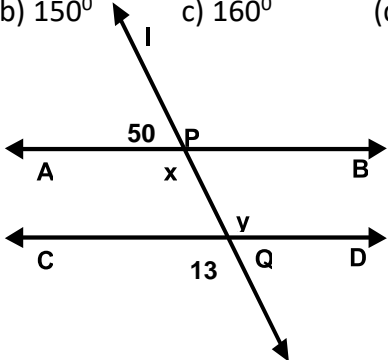
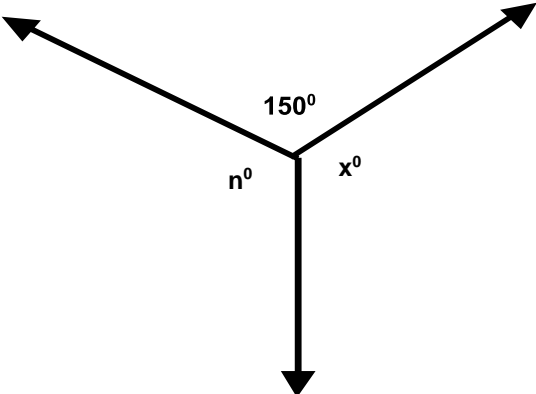
QN.NO	SECTION A	MARK
1	Every rational number is (a) a natural number (b) an integer (c) a real number (d) a whole number	1
2	Which of the following is irrational? (a) 0.14 (b) 0.1416 (c) 0.1416 (d) 0.4014001400014...	1
3	Decimal representation of a rational number cannot be (a)terminating (b) non-terminating (c) non-terminating repeating (d) non-terminating non-repeating	1
4	The product of any two irrational numbers is (a) always an irrational number (b)always a rational numbers (c)always an integer (d)sometimes rational, sometimes irrational	1
5	$2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3}$ is equal to – (a) $2\sqrt{6}$ (b) 6 (c) $3\sqrt{3}$ (d) $4\sqrt{6}$	1
6	Point $(-3, -2)$ lies in the quadrant: (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV	1

7	Signs of the abscissa and ordinate of a point in the second quadrant are respectively: (a) +, + (b) -, + (c) +, - (d) -, -	1
8	The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y - axis is : (a) (4, 0) (b) (0, 4) (c) (1, 4) (d) (4, 2)	1
9	In graphical representation of $y = -4$, line is: (a) parallel to x - axis (b) parallel to y - axis (c) passes through origin (d) None of these.	1
10	The linear equation $2x - 5y = 7$ has (a) unique solution (b) two solutions (c) infinitely many solutions (d) no solutions.	1
11	If a ray stands on a line then the sum of the adjacent angles so formed is (a) 100° (b) 180° (c) 90° (d) 360°	1
12	If two straight lines intersect each other in such a way that one of the angles so formed measure 90° , then each of the remaining angles measures is (a) 50° (b) 75° (c) 90° (d) 60°	1
13	In fig. POQ is a line, $\angle POR = 4x$ and $\angle QOR = 2x$ then the value of x is (a) 30° (b) 40° (c) 60° (d) 15°	1
14	In the figure x is (a) 40° (b) 50° (c) 127° (d) 53°	1



15	<p>By which congruence rule following triangles are congruent ? (a) SAS (b) ASS (c) AAS (d) SSS</p> 	1
16	<p>The sides opposite to two equal angles of a triangle are: (a) not equal (b) equal (c) may be congruent (d) not congruent</p>	1
17	 <p>If AB & CD intersect at O if $\triangle AOC$ is congruent to $\triangle BOD$ then AC is equal to (a) BO (b) OD (c) BD (d) none of these</p>	1
18	<p>The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 is (a) 8 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 36 cm (d) 4 cm</p>	1

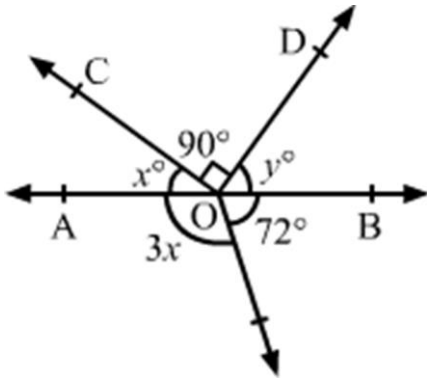
19	<p>A traffic signal board indicating 'SCHOOL AHEAD' is an equilateral triangle with side a, then area of the traffic signal is:</p> <p>a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2$ (d) none of these</p>	1
20	<p>The range of the data 14, 27, 29, 61, 45, 15, 9, 18 is (a) 61 (b) 52 (c) 47 (d) 53</p>	1
SECTION B		
21	<p>The value of $(\sqrt{5} - 2)(\sqrt{5} + 2)$ is (a) 3 (b) 23 (c) 1 (d) none of these</p>	1
22	<p>The value of $(125)^{2/3}$ is (a) 5 (b) 25 (c) 45 (d) 35</p>	1
23	<p>Which one of the following is different from others? (a) $\sqrt{7}$ (b) $\sqrt{8}$ (c) $\sqrt{9}$ (d) $\sqrt{10}$</p>	1
24	<p>$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ is (a) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{7}}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$ (c) 7 (d) $\sqrt{7}$</p>	1
25	<p>In the given figure, on the sides the respective coordinates of points P and Q respectively are: (a) $(-2, -2), (1, 3)$ (b) $(-2, -2), (-1, 3)$ (c) $(-2, 2), (1, -3)$ (d) $(-2, 2), (1, 3)$</p> 	1

26	<p>The distance of the (4, 5) from x – axis is</p> <p>(a) 3 units (b) -3 units (c) 4 units (d) 5 units</p>	1
27	<p>$x=5, y=2$ is a solution of the linear equation</p> <p>(a) $x + 2y = 7$ (b) $5x + 2y = 7$ (c) $x + y = 7$ (d) $5x + y = 7$</p>	1
28	<p>In fig. the values of x and y are equal to:</p> <p>(a) 130° (b) 150° (c) 160° (d) 135°</p> 	1
29	<p>In fig., $n - x = 4^\circ$ then values of x and n are:</p> <p>(a) 103° (b) 54° (c) 104° (d) none of these</p> 	1

30

In the adjoining figure, $y = ?$

- (a) 36° (b) 54° (c) 63° (d) 72°

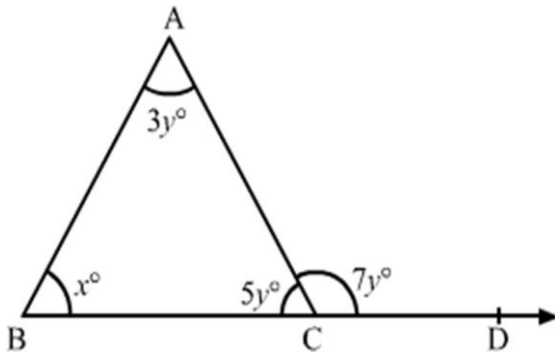


1

31

In the given figure, side BC of $\triangle ABC$ has been produced to a point D. If $\angle A = 3y^\circ$, $\angle B = x^\circ$, $\angle C = 5y^\circ$ and $\angle CBD = 7y^\circ$. Then, the value of x is

- (a) 60 (b) 50 (c) 45 (d) 35



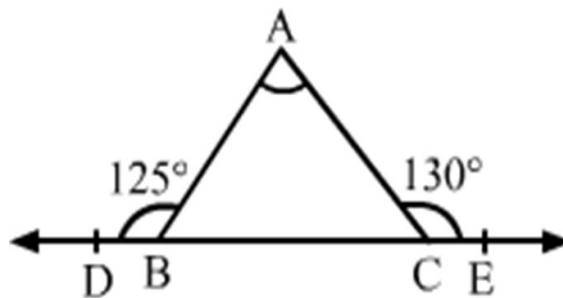
1

32

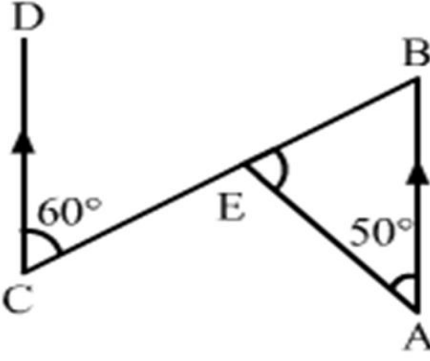
Side BC of $\triangle ABC$ has been produced to D on left and to E on right hand side of BC such that

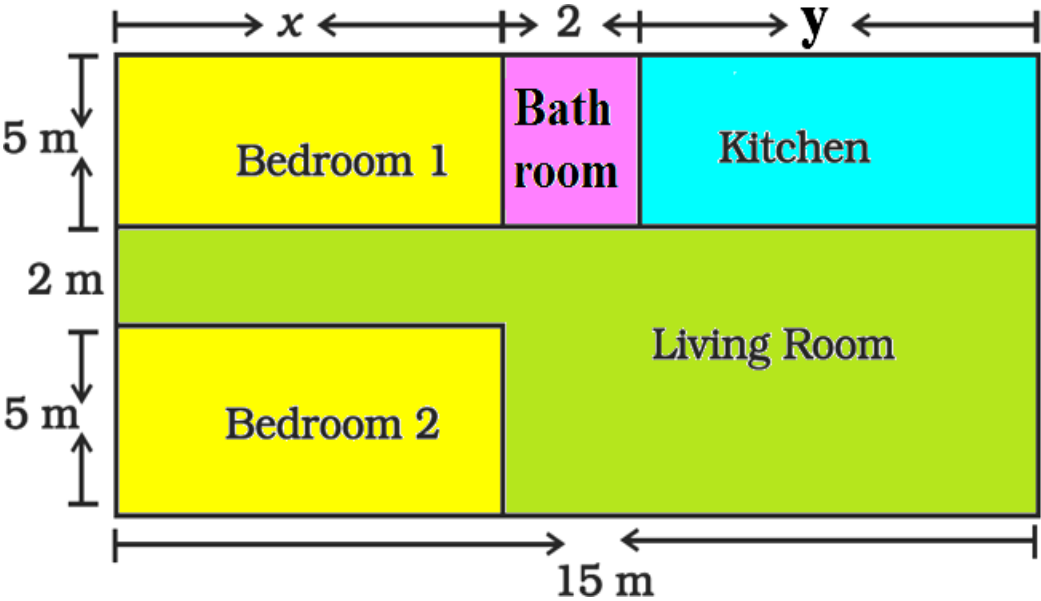
$\angle ABD = 125^\circ$ and $\angle ACE = 130^\circ$. Then $\angle A = ?$

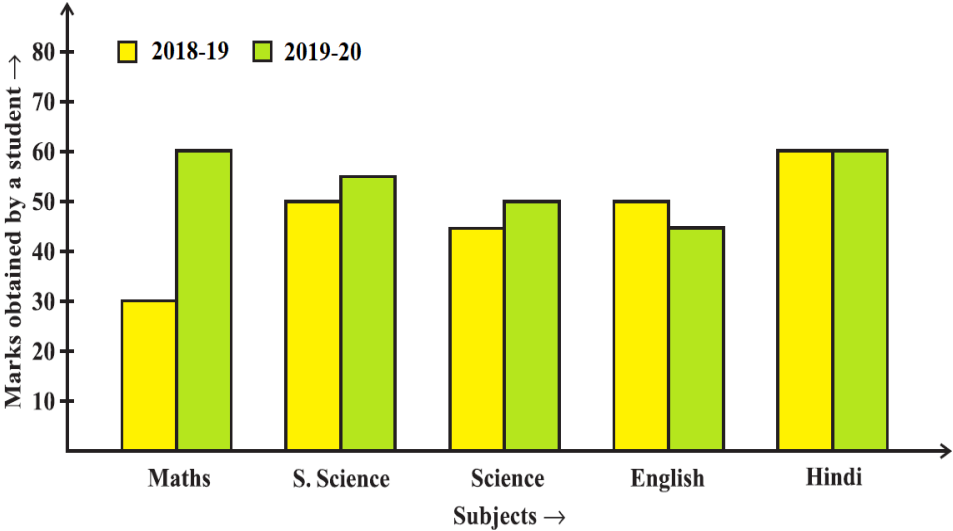
- (a) 50° (b) 55° (c) 65° (d) 75°



1

33	<p>In the below figure $\angle BEA$ is (a) 60° (b) 50° (c) 70° (d) none of these</p> 	1
34	<p>If $PQ = DE$, $\angle R = \angle F$, $\angle PQR = \angle DEF$, then the congruency rule is (a) SSS (b) SAS (c) ASA (d) AAS</p>	1
35	<p>The area of the triangle whose sides are 42 cm, 34 cm and 20 cm in length is (a) 150 cm^2 (b) 336 cm^2 (c) 300 cm^2 (d) none of these</p>	1
36	<p>The semi perimeter of the triangle having side lengths 24cm, 12cm, 10cm (a) 23cm (b) 20cm (c) 46cm (d) none of these</p>	1
37	<p>The base of an isosceles triangle is 24 cm and its area is 192 cm^2, then its perimeter is (a) 64 cm (b) 65 cm (c) 68 cm (d) none of these</p>	1
38	<p>The length of altitude of an equilateral triangle of side a unit is (a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} a^2$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} a^2$ (d) none of these</p>	1
39	<p>Class mark of class 150 – 160 is (a) 150 (b) 160 (c) 155 (d) none of these.</p>	1

40	<p>The weekly wages (in Rs) of 30 workers in a factory are given below –</p> <p>842, 885, 846, 821. 831, 852, 859, 824. 833, 895, 815, 862, 827, 835, 858, 818, 835, 824, 855, 819, 877, 891, 826, 837, 857, 871, 828, 839, 875, 845</p> <p>How many workers are receiving less than Rs 860 as weekly wages</p> <p>(a) 23 workers (b) 24 workers (c) 25 workers (d) 26 workers</p>	1
<p>SECTION C</p> <p><u>CASE STUDY QUESTIONS</u></p>		
	<p>In the below given layout, the design and measurements has been made such that area of two bedrooms and Kitchen together is 95 sq. m.</p>  <p>The diagram shows a rectangular floor plan with a total width of 15 m. The layout is divided into five rooms: Bedroom 1 (yellow), Bathroom (pink), Kitchen (cyan), Bedroom 2 (yellow), and Living Room (green). The top row consists of Bedroom 1 (width x), Bathroom (width 2), and Kitchen (width y). The middle row is a horizontal strip of width 2 m. The bottom row consists of Bedroom 2 (width x) and Living Room (width $15 - x$). The total height is $5 + 2 + 5 = 12$ m.</p>	
41	<p>The area of two bedrooms and kitchen are respectively equal to</p> <p>(a) $5x, 5y$ (b) $10x, 5y$ (c) $5x, 10y$ (d) x, y</p>	1
42	<p>Find the length of the outer boundary of the layout.</p> <p>(a) 27 m (b) 15 m (c) 50 m (d) 54 m</p>	1

43	<p>The pair of linear equation in twovariables formed from the statements are</p> <p>(a) $x + y = 13, x + y = 9$ (b) $2x + y = 13, x + y = 9$</p> <p>(c) $x + y = 13, 2x + y = 9$ (d) None of the above</p>	1																		
44	<p>Which is the solution satisfying both theequations formed in Qn number 43?</p> <p>(a) $x = 7, y = 6$ (b) $x = 8, y = 5$ (c) $x = 6, y = 7$ (d) $x = 5, y = 8$</p>	1																		
45	<p>The area of each bed room is.</p> <p>(a) 30 sq. m (b) 35 sq. m (c) 65 sq. m (d) 42 sq. m</p>	1																		
	<p>The Class teacher of Class X preparing result analysis of a student. She compares the marks of a student obtained in Class IX (2018-19) and Class X (2019-20) using the double bar graph as shown below:</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="316 945 1273 1473"> <caption>Marks obtained by a student</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Subjects</th> <th>2018-19</th> <th>2019-20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maths</td> <td>30</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S. Science</td> <td>50</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Science</td> <td>45</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>English</td> <td>50</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hindi</td> <td>60</td> <td>60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subjects	2018-19	2019-20	Maths	30	60	S. Science	50	55	Science	45	50	English	50	45	Hindi	60	60	
Subjects	2018-19	2019-20																		
Maths	30	60																		
S. Science	50	55																		
Science	45	50																		
English	50	45																		
Hindi	60	60																		
46	<p>In which subject has the performance improved the most?</p> <p>(a) Maths (b) Social Science (c) Science (d) English</p>	1																		
47	<p>Which subject has the performance deteriorated?</p> <p>(a) Maths (b) Social Science (c) Science (d) English</p>	1																		
48	<p>In which subject is the performance at par?</p> <p>(a) Hindi (b) Maths (c) Science (d) English</p>	1																		

49	What is the difference in Maths Subject? (a) 5 (b) 30 (c) 0 (d) 10	1
50	What is the percentage of marks obtained by a student in Class X (2019-20)? (a) 60% (b) 55% (c) 54% (d) 65%	1

MARKING SCHEME
CLASS IX MATHEMATICS SAMPLE PAPER

QN.NO	ANSWER	MARK
1	c	1
2	d	1
3	d	1
4	d	1
5	c	1
6	c	1
7	b	1
8	b	1
9	a	1
10	c	1
11	b	1
12	c	1
13	a	1
14	b	1
15	d	1
16	b	1
17	c	1
18	b	1
19	b	1
20	b	1
21	c	1
22	b	1
23	c	1
24	b	1
25	c	1
26	d	1
27	c	1
28	a	1
29	a	1
30	b	1
31	a	1
32	d	1
33	c	1
34	d	1
35	d	1

36	a	1
37	a	1
38	a	1
39	c	1
40	a	1
41	b	1
42	d	1
43	d	1
44	c	1
45	a	1
46	a	1
47	d	1
48	a	1
49	b	1
50	C	1

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, CHENNAI REGION

CLASS IX-PRACTICE TEST -1 (BLUE PRINT)

SCIENCE

NO.	Topic	No.Of Questions			Total No.Of Questions	Total No.Of Marks
		Sec A	Sec B	Sec C		
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is Matter Around Us Pure	4 (1*)	3 (2*)	4	11(3*)	9 (11 x 0.8=8.8)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Fundamental Unit of Life• Tissues	10(2*)	10(1*)	3(1*)	23(4*)	18 (23 x 0.8=18.4)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Motion• Force & Laws of Motion	6(1*)	7(1*)	3(1*)	16(3*)	13 (16 x 0.8=12.8)
TOTAL		20(4*)	20(4*)	10(2*)	50(10*)	40

Note:

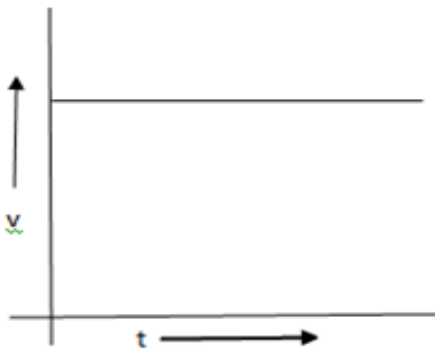
The * mark denotes the extra option questions

	<p style="text-align: center;">Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Chennai region Practice Test – I Question paper</p> <p>Class IX Science</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Max Marks: 40 Time – 90mts</p> <p>General instructions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The question paper contains three sections.• Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.• Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.• Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.• All questions carry equal marks. There is no negative marking.• The first attempted 20 questions in section A, B & 10 questions in section C will be evaluated.
1	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Section A (Answer any 20)</u></p> <p>What is the name of the metal which exists in liquid state at room temperature?</p> <p>(a) Sodium</p> <p>(b) Potassium</p> <p>(c) Mercury</p> <p>(d) Bromine</p>
2	<p>When the liquid is spun rapidly, the denser particles are forced to the bottom and the lighter particles stay at the top. This principle is used in:</p> <p>(a) Centrifugation</p> <p>(b) Fractional distillation</p> <p>(c) Evaporation</p> <p>(d) Tunneling</p>
3.	<p>If we put camphor in an open container, its amount keeps on decreasing due to the phenomenon of</p> <p>(a) Evaporation</p> <p>(b) Precipitation</p> <p>(c) Condensation</p> <p>(d) Sublimation</p>

4. In tincture of iodine, find the solute and solvent?

- (a) alcohol is the solute and iodine is the solvent
- (b) iodine is the solute and alcohol is the solvent
- (c) any component can be considered as solute or solvent
- (d) tincture of iodine is not a solution

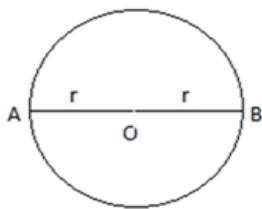
5. From the given v-t graph, it can be inferred that the object is



- (a) At rest
- (b) In uniform motion
- (c) Moving with uniform acceleration
- (d) In non-uniform motion

6. A particle is moving in a circular path of radius r .

The displacement after half a circle would be:

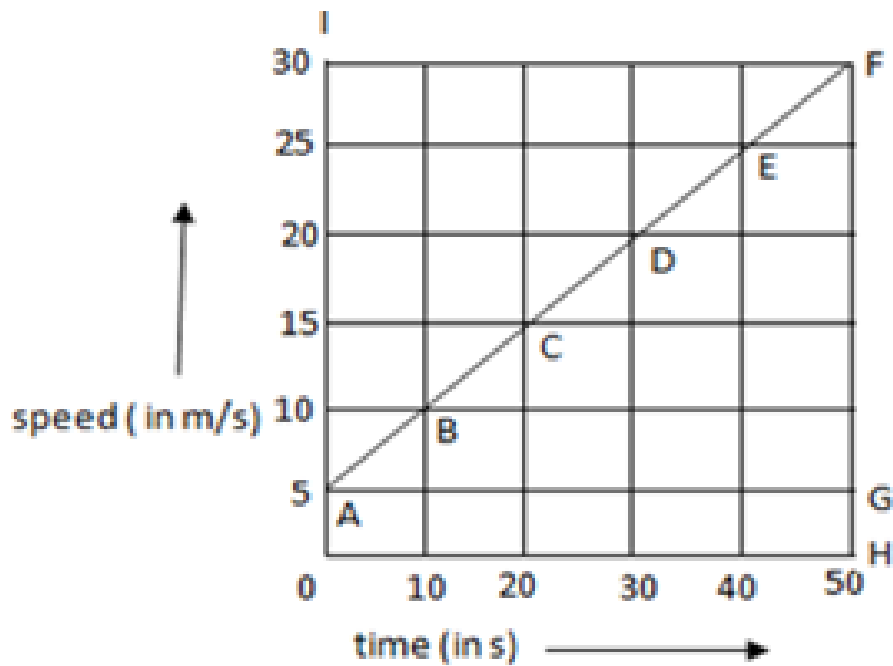


- (a) Zero
- (b) πr
- (c) $2r$
- (d) $2\pi r$

7. Which of the following can sometimes be 'zero' for a moving body?

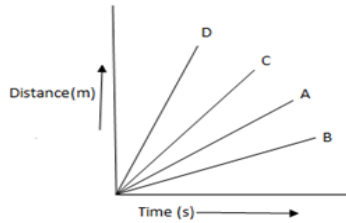
- a. Displacement
- b. Distance
- c. (i) and (ii)
- d. None of the above

8. The speed - time graph of a car is given here. Using the data in the graph calculate the total distance covered by the car.



- (a) 1250 m
- (b) 875 m
- (c) 1500 m
- (d) 870 m

9. Four cars A, B, C and D are moving on a levelled, straight road. Their distance time graphs are shown in the figure below. Which of the following is the correct statement regarding the motion of these cars?



- (a) Car A is faster than car D
- (b) Car B is the slowest
- (c) Car C is faster than car D
- (d) Car C is the slowest

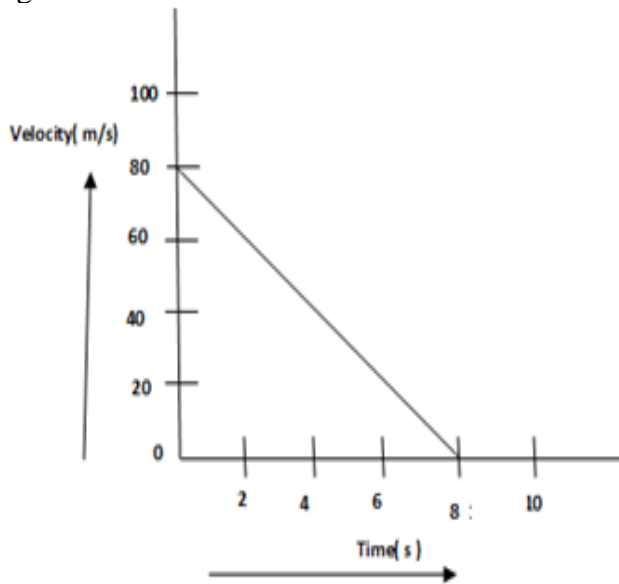
10 In a water-sugar solution

- (a) water is solute and sugar is solvent
- (b) water is solvent and sugar is solute
- (c) water is solute and water is also solvent
- (d) none of these

11 Cell is the structural and functional unit of life. The word cell is derived from the Latin word 'cellula' which means "a little room". Can you name the scientist who coined the term cell?

- (a) Robert Hooke
- (b) Anton Von Leeuwenhoek
- (c) Robert Brown
- (d) Ernst Haeckel

12 Velocity versus time graph of a ball of mass 50 g rolling on a concrete floor is shown in the figure below. What will be the frictional force of the floor on the ball?



- (a) 0.5 N
- (b) 50 N
- (c) 5 N
- (d) 0.05 N

13 The inertia of a moving object depends on:

- i. Mass of the object
- ii. Momentum of the object
- iii. Speed of the object
- iv. Shape of the object

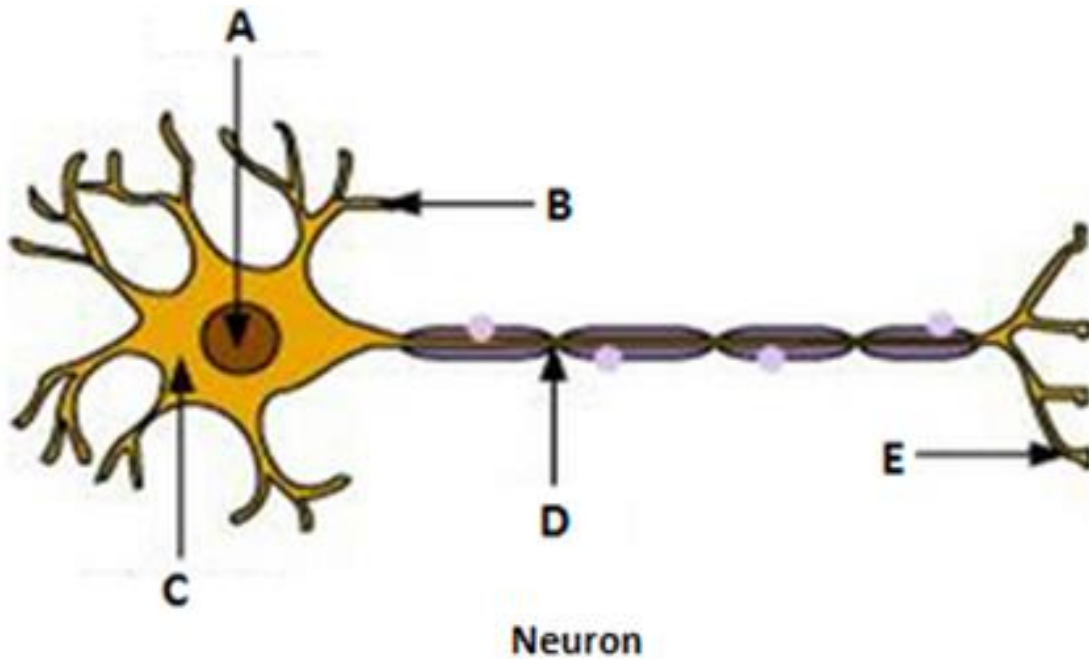
Choose the correct option:

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

14 Tissue is a group of similar kind of cells specialized to perform a particular function in the body. Therefore presence of tissues in a multicellular organism ensures:

- (a) Faster development
- (b) Division of labour
- (c) Higher reproductive potential
- (d) Body strength

15 . Given below is a diagram showing the structure of a neuron tissue.



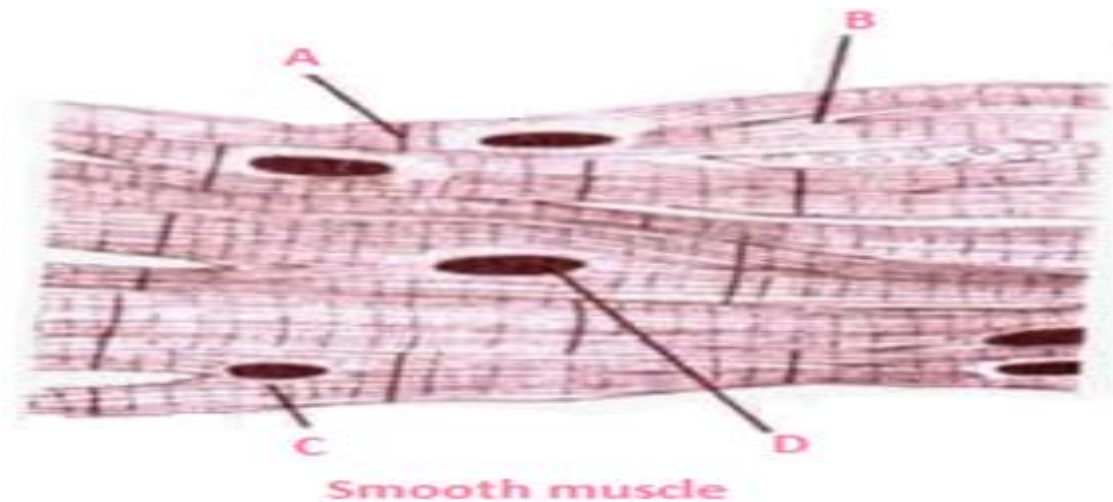
Choose the correct labeling for the parts A, B, C, D and E.

- (a) A – Nucleus; B – Cell body; C – Dendrite; D – Axon; E – Nerve ending.
- (b) A – Nucleus; B – Dendrite; C – Cell body; D – Nerve ending; E – Axon.
- (c) A – Nucleus; B – Axon; C – Cell body; D – Dendrite; E –Nerve ending.
- (d) A – Nucleus; B – Dendrite; C – Cell body; D – Axon; E – Nerve ending

16 While doing work and running, you move your organs like hands, legs, etc. Which among the following is correct?

- (a) Smooth muscles contract and pull the ligament to move the bones
- (b) Smooth muscles contract and pull the tendons to move the bones
- (c) Skeletal muscles contract and pull the ligament to move the bones
- (d) Skeletal muscles contract and pull the tendon to move the bones

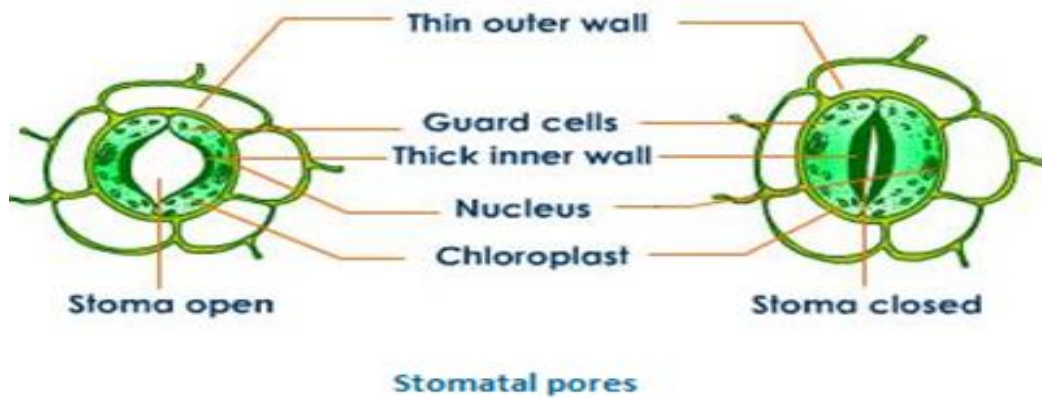
17 In a test of biology a figure of smooth muscle labeled as A, B, C and D for different parts of the muscles. Four students P, Q, R and S in a way to attempt the question named the four parts as given below. But only one student could name all the four parts correctly.



Which of the following options is the answer written by that student?

- (a) A – Intercalated disc; B – Sarcoplasm; C – Branched fibres; D – Nucleus
- (b) A – Intercalated disc; B – Branched fibres; C – Sarcoplasm; D – Nucleus
- (c) A – Branched fibres; B – Intercalated disc; C – Sarcoplasm; D – Nucleus
- (d) A – Branched fibres; B – Sarcoplasm; C – Intercalated disc; D – Nucleus

18 Tiny pores are found on the surface of the leaves of plants. These pores are called stomata. These stomata surrounded by the kidney shaped guard cells provide many vital functions to the plants.



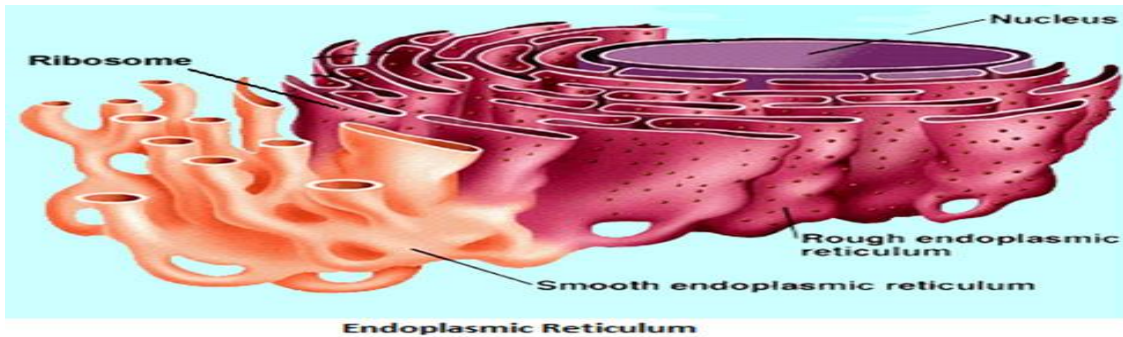
Which of the following functions is not served by the stomata for the plants?

- (a) Exchange of gases, particularly CO₂ and O₂, with atmosphere
- (b) Loss of water in the form of vapours during transpiration
- (c) Helps to create pressure for the water to rise upward, by its process of transpiration
- (d) Helps the leaves to carry out the process of photosynthesis

19 If the tip of the sugarcane plant is removed from the field, even then it keeps on growing in length. It is due to the presence of:

- (a) Cambium
- (b) Apical meristem
- (c) Lateral meristem
- (d) Intercalary meristem

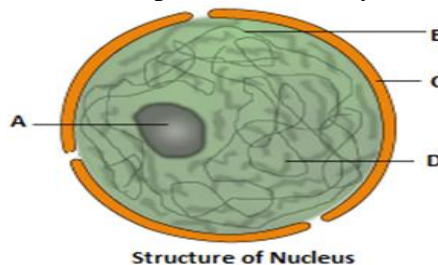
20 Endoplasmic reticulum one of the cell organelles, exists as a membranous network that extends from outer membrane of nucleus to the plasma membrane making a connection between them.



Which of the following statements is not related to the endoplasmic reticulum?

- (a) It behaves as transport channel for proteins between nucleus and cytoplasm.
- (b) It transports materials between various regions in cytoplasm.
- (c) It can be the site of energy generation.
- (d) It can be the site of some biochemical activities of the cell.

21 The nucleus controls all the activities of the cell and acts as a site of DNA material and protein synthesis. It is composed of some components which all together give the nucleus its functionality. Here is shown a figure of nucleus with some of its components labeled as A, B, C and D. can you name these components correctly?



- (a) A – Nucleons; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm
- (b) A – Nucleus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm
- (c) A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm
- (d) A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nuclear wall

22	<p>You must have observed that a fruit when unripe is green but it becomes beautifully coloured when ripe. According to you what is the reason behind this colour change.</p> <p>(a) Chloroplasts change to chromoplasts</p> <p>(b) Chromoplasts change to chromosomes</p> <p>(c) Chloroplasts change to chromosomes</p> <p>(d) Chromoplasts change to chloroplasts</p>
23	<p>In a test, a teacher collected the answers written by four students as the definition of osmosis as given below. Read carefully and select the correct one.</p> <p>(a) Movement of water molecules from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration through a semipermeable membrane.</p> <p>(b) Movement of solvent molecules from its higher concentration to lower concentration.</p> <p>(c) Movement of solvent molecules from higher concentration to lower of solution through a permeable membrane.</p> <p>(d) Movement of solute molecules from lower concentration to higher concentration of solution through a semipermeable membrane.</p>
24	<p>Rahul's mother was going to make pickle. For this she cut the vegetables into small pieces and put them in the sun for few hours. Rahul was observing all her activities very curiously and asked his mother if why she had put the salted vegetables in the sun. among the following what might be the most appropriate answer for his question?</p> <p>(a) So that the pickle may get extra flavour.</p> <p>(b) So that the cut vegetables may absorb the vitamin d as a nutrient from the sun rays.</p> <p>(c) So that the vegetables may lose all the water by diffusion and evaporation and become dry.</p> <p>(d) So that the salt may get evenly and properly absorbed by the vegetables.</p>

Section B (Answer any 20)

In the following questions, Assertion and Reason put forward. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

- A) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C) Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.
- D) The statement of the Assertion is false, but the Reason is true.

25	ASSERTION: Silver bromide compound is made of silver and bromine elements. REASON: Silver bromide is a pure substance.
26	ASSERTION: Boiling point of seawater is more than 100 ⁰ C. REASON: Soluble impurities increase the boiling point of liquid.
27	ASSERTION: Dust particle in air form aerosol. REASON: Dust particles form dispersion medium and air is dispersed phase.
28	ASSERTION: Brass is an alloy of Copper and Zinc. REASON: Brass is a compound of Copper and Zinc.
29	ASSERTION: Parenchyma cells help in storage of food. REASON: Parenchyma cells are the main seats of photosynthesis.
30	ASSERTION: Permanent tissue is composed of mature cells. REASON: Meristematic tissue is a group of actively dividing cells.
31	ASSERTION: Ciliated epithelium helps in movement of particles. REASON: Cilia helps in movement.
32	ASSERTION: Surface of skin is impervious to water. REASON: Surface of skin is covered by stratified cuboidal epithelium.

33	<p>ASSERTION: Specialization of cells is useful for organism.</p> <p>REASON: It increases the operational efficiency of an organism.</p>
34	<p>ASSERTION – Displacement of an object maybe zero even if the distance covered is not zero.</p> <p>REASON – Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final position.</p>
35	<p>ASSERTION – The speedometer of a car measures the instantaneous speed of a car.</p> <p>REASON – Average speed is equal to the total distance covered by an object divided by the total time taken.</p>
36	<p>ASSERTION – When a firefly hits a bus, each of them exerts the same force.</p> <p>REASON – Firefly has more mass as compared to the windshield.</p>
37	<p>Newton’s third law of motion explains the two forces namely ‘action’ and ‘reaction’ coming into action when the two bodies are in contact with each other. These two forces:</p> <div data-bbox="261 1058 1443 1520" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(a) Always act on the same body</p> <p>(b) Always act on the different bodies in opposite directions</p> <p>(c) Have same magnitude and direction</p> <p>(d) Acts on either body at normal to each other</p>

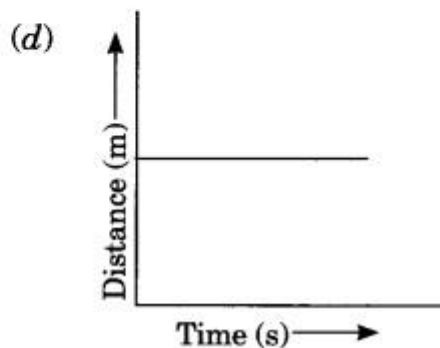
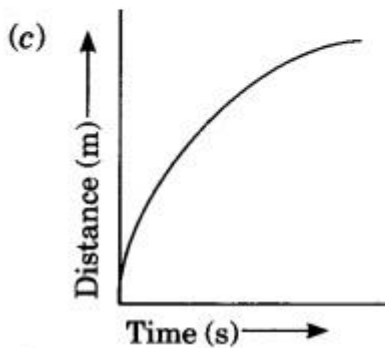
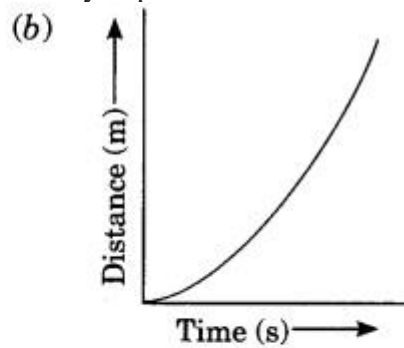
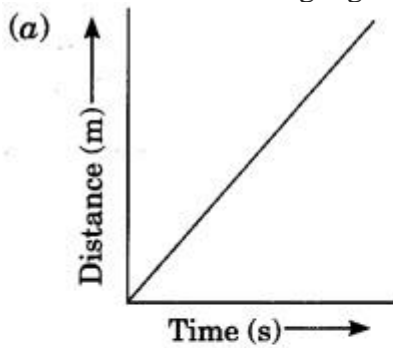
38 In a rocket, a large volume of gases produced by the combustion of fuel is allowed to escape through its tail nozzle in the downward direction with the tremendous speed and makes the rocket to move upward.



Which principle is followed in this take off of the rocket?

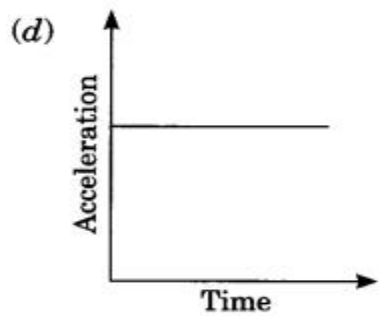
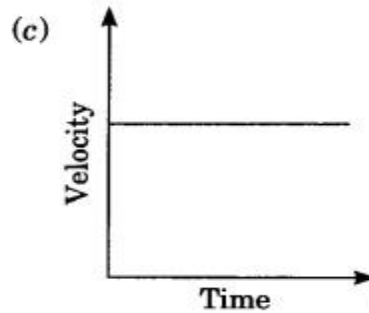
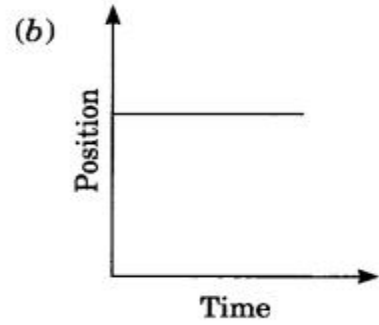
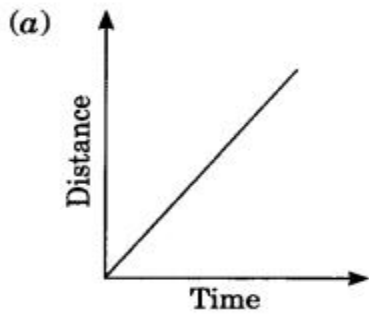
- (a) Moment of inertia
- (b) Conservation of momentum
- (c) Newton's first law of motion
- (d) Newton's law of gravitation

39 Which of the following figures correctly represents uniform motion of a moving object?



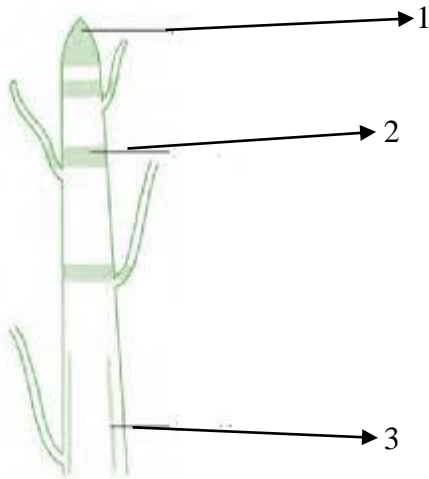
40

Which one of the following graphs shows the object to be stationary?



41

Label the following diagram in correct order from the options given below.

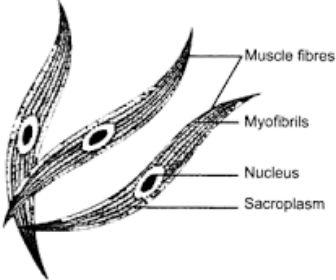
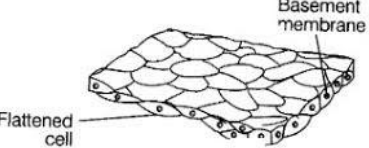


(a) Apical meristem, lateral meristem, intercalary meristem

(b) Lateral meristem, intercalary meristem, apical meristem

(c) Intercalary meristem, apical meristem, lateral meristem

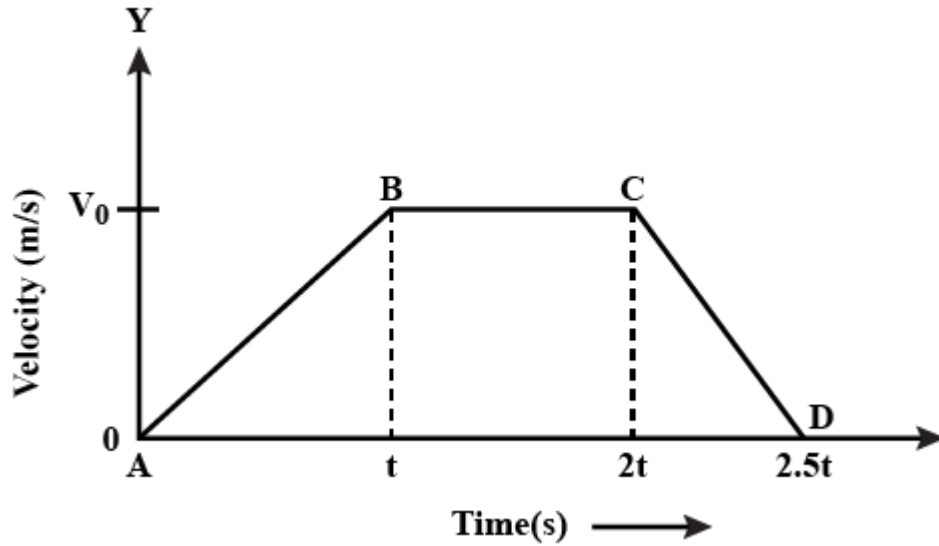
(d) Apical meristem, intercalary meristem, lateral meristem

42	<p>Which connective tissue join muscles to bones?</p> <p>(a)Tendon</p> <p>(b)Ligament</p> <p>(c)Aerolar tissue</p> <p>(d)Adipose tissue</p>
43	<p>The type of muscle shown in the diagram is likely to be found in the stomach.</p>  <p>(a)smooth muscle</p> <p>(b)striated muscle</p> <p>(c)cardiac muscle</p> <p>(d)none of the above</p>
44	<p>Which type of permanent tissue helps in storing food in plants?</p> <p>(a)Parenchyma</p> <p>(b)Collenchyma</p> <p>(c)Xylem</p> <p>(d)Phloem</p>
45	<p>Which type of epithelium is illustrated in the given figure?</p>  <p>(a)simple squamous epithelium</p> <p>(b)stratified squamous epithelium</p> <p>(c)cuboidal epithelium</p> <p>(d)columnar epithelium</p>

46	<p>The surface of skin is composed of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a)nervous tissue(b)connective tissue(c)muscle tissue(d)epithelial tissue
47	<p>Sol and gel are examples of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Solid-solid colloids(b) Sol is a solid-liquid colloid and gel is liquid solid colloid(c) Sol is solid-solid colloid and gel is solid-liquid colloid(d) Sol is a liquid-solid colloid and gel is a solid-liquid colloid
48	<p>Paheli starts from her home and moves a distance of 4 km towards east. She then turns to her right and covers a distance of 3 km to reach her school. Meanwhile her brother Bujo takes a short and direct route to reach the school.</p> <p>What is the difference between the displacements of Paheli and Bujo?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a)0 km(b)0.5 km(c)1 km(d)1.5 km

Section C - CASE STUDY BASED (Answer any 10)

C Figure below shows a velocity-time graph for a car starting from rest. The graph has three parts AB, BC and CD.



49 Which part of graph shows motion with uniform velocity?

50 Which part of graph shows motion with uniform acceleration?

51 Which part of graph shows motion with uniform retardation?

52 The slope of velocity-time graph for particle moving with uniform velocity is equal to

- (a) final velocity.
- (b) initial velocity.
- (c) zero.
- (d) none the above.

C	<p>There are many changes which take place in our surroundings. Some of them physical changes in which no new substance is formed. These changes are reversible. Chemical changes lead to formation of new substance with new properties. It cannot be easily reversed. Physical changes involve less energy whereas chemical changes involve more energy. Formation of mixture mostly involves physical change whereas compound is formed by chemical change.</p>
53	<p>Which of the following is not a physical change?</p> <p>(a)melting of wax (b)heating of iron (c)digestion of food (d)evaporation of water</p>
54	<p>Formation of water from hydrogen and oxygen in presence of electric spark in</p> <p>(a)physical change (b)chemical change (c)both a & b (d)mixture is formed</p>
55	<p>Oxygen can be separated from liquid air by</p> <p>(a)distillation (b)fractional distillation (c)steam distillation (d)vacuum distillation</p>
56	<p>When iron fillings are heated with sulphur powder</p> <p>(a)mixture formed (b)black compound formed (c)physical change (d)none of these</p>

C	<p>Leucoplasts are colorless plastids. They store starch, oil, proteins. Chromoplasts are colored plastids. They contain pigments , eg -chloroplasts which contain green pigment present in the plant cell. Chromoplast provide color to various flowers & fruits.</p>
57	<p>What is the function of leucoplasts?</p> <p>(a) they store starch, oil, proteins</p> <p>(b) they provide color for flowers and fruits</p> <p>(c) they help in photosynthesis</p> <p>(d)they give support to plants</p>
58	<p>Which plastid provide color to fruits & flowers?</p> <p>(a)leucoplast</p> <p>(b)chromoplast</p> <p>(c)chloroplast</p> <p>(d)proteinoplast</p>
59	<p>Which of the following statement is true?</p> <p>(a)plastids are present in both plant & animal cell.</p> <p>(b)plastids are absent in plant as well as animal cell</p> <p>(c)plastids are present only in plant cell</p> <p>(d)plastids are present only in animal cell</p>
60	<p>Which plastids contain green pigment?</p> <p>(a)leucoplast</p> <p>(b)chloroplast</p> <p>(c)chromoplast</p> <p>(d)none of the above</p>

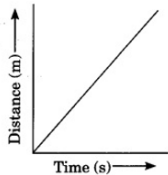
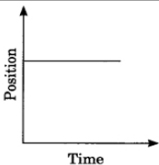
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CLASS IX - PRACTICE TEST -1 (SCORING KEY)

SCIENCE

Note: Each answer carries 0.8 marks

S.NO.	OPTIONS / ANSWERS
1	c) Mercury
2	a) Centrifugation
3	d) Sublimation
4	b) iodine is the solute and alcohol is the solvent
5	b) in uniform motion
6	c) $2r$
7	a) Displacement
8	b) 875m
9	b) Car B is the slowest
10	b) water is solvent and sugar is solute
11	a) Robert Hooke
12	a) 0.5 N
13	b) only (i)
14	b) Division of labour
15	d) A – Nucleus; B – Dendrite; C – Cell body; D – Axon; E – Nerve ending
16	d) Skeletal muscles contract and pull the tendon to move the bones
17	b) A – Intercalated disc; B – Branched fibres; C – Sarcoplasm; D – Nucleus
18	d) Helps the leaves to carry out the process of photosynthesis.
19	d) Intercalary meristem
20	c) It can be the site of energy generation
21	d) A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nuclear wall
22	a) Chloroplasts change to chromoplasts

23	a) Movement of water molecules from a region of higher concentration to a region of lower concentration through a semipermeable membrane
24	c) So that the vegetables may lose all the water by diffusion and evaporation and become dry.
25	b)Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
26	c) Assertion is true, but the Reason is false.
27	a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
28	c) Assertion is true, but the Reason is false
29	b)Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
30	b)Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
31	a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
32	c) Assertion is true, but the Reason is false
33	a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
34	a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion
35	b)Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion
36	c) Assertion is true, but the Reason is false
37	b) Always act on the different bodies in opposite directions
38	b) Conservation of momentum
39	(a) 
40	(b) 

41	d)Apical meristem,intercalary meristem,lateral meristem
42	a)Tendon
43	a)smooth muscle
44	a)Parenchyma
45	a)simple squamous epithelium
46	d)epithelial tissue
47	b) Sol is a solid-liquid colloid and gel is liquid solid colloid
48	a)0 km
49	Velocity is shown at BC
50	Acceleration is shown at AB
51	Retardation is shown at CD
52	c) zero
53	c)digestion of food
54	b)chemical change
55	b)fractional distillation
56	b)black compound formed
57	a) they store starch, oil, proteins
58	b)chromoplast
59	c)plastids are present only in plant cell
60	b)chloroplast

TIME-90 MINUTES**Maximum Marks-40****General Instructions:-**

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 10 questions.
5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
6. All questions carry equal marks.
7. There is no negative marking.

SL NO	NAME OF THE LESSON	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D (MAP)	TOTAL (40)
1	THE FRENCH REVOLUTION(HISTORY)	4	4	6	1	15
2	INDIA –SIZE AND LOCATION (GEO)	3	3	-	-	06
3	PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA(GEO)	1	1	6	1	09
4	WHAT IS DEMOCRACY? WHY DEMOCRACY? (CIVICS)	4	4	-	-	08
5	CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN (CIVICS)	4	3	-	-	07
6	THE STORY OF VILLAGE PALAMUR (ECONOMICS)	3	4	-	-	07
7	PEOPLE AS RESOURCE (ECONOMICS)	5	3	-	-	08
	TOTAL QUESTIONS	24	22	12	2	60

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, CHENNAI REGION
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2021-22
TERM I CLASS IX SOCIAL SCIENCE - CODE 087

TIME-90 MINUTES

Maximum Marks-40

General Instructions:-

1. The Question Paper contains four sections.
2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.
3. Section B has 22 questions. Attempt any 18 questions.
4. Section C has 12 questions (Case based). Attempt any 10 questions.
5. Section D contains 2 Map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
6. All questions carry equal marks.
7. There is no negative marking.

SECTION – A (Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

1. The French Revolution took place in _____
(a) 1859
(b) 1767
(c) 1789
(d) 1799

2. National Anthem of France is
(a) Vande Matram
(b) Roget de L'Isle
(c) Le Moniteur Universal
(d) Marseilles

3. Which of the following statements is untrue about the Third Estate
(a) The Third Estate was made of the poor only
(b) Within the Third Estate some were rich and some were poor
(c) Richer members of the Third Estate owned lands
(d) Peasants were obliged to serve in the army, or build roads

4. How does a 'Subsistence Crisis' happen?
(a) Bad harvest leads to scarcity of grains
(b) Food prices rise and the poorest cannot buy bread
(c) Leads to weaker bodies, diseases, deaths and even food riots
(d) All the above

5. The Southernmost point of the Indian mainland is
(a) Kavaratti
(b) Lakshadweep
(c) Kanyakumari
(d) Indira Point

6. India is the _____ largest country in the world according to area.
(a) Fifth
(b) Sixth
(c) Seventh
(d) Eighth

7. How many states and Union Territories does India have?

- (a) India has 26 States and 7 Union Territories
- (b) India has 25 States and 7 Union Territories
- (c) India has 28 States and 7 Union Territories
- (d) India has 28 States and 8 Union Territories

8. The Northern Plains has been formed by the interplay of three major river systems, namely

-
- (a) Yamuna-Mahanadi-Narmada
 - (b) Narmada-Chambal-Indus
 - (c) Indus-Beas-Sutlej
 - (d) The Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra

9. _____ is a form of government in which the rulers are elected by the people?

- (a) Dictatorship
- (b) Democracy
- (c) Monarchy
- (d) Non-Democratic Government

10. Form of government in which only those who are in power and their supporters are benefited, and excludes minorities and weaker sections is called?

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Military rule
- (c) Dictatorship
- (d) None of these

11. The most common form that democracy takes in our time is that of

- (a) Limited democracy
- (b) representative democracy
- (c) Direct democracy
- (d) none of the above

12. Democracy improves the quality of decision-making because

- (a) Decisions are taken only by consultation and discussion
- (b) Decisions are taken by educated people
- (c) Decisions are taken over a long period of time
- (d) All decisions are made by judiciary

13. The Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution of India on

- (a) 26 January 1950
- (b) 26 November 1949
- (c) 26 January 1949
- (d) 15 August 1947

14. The Indian Constitution came into effect on

- (a) 26 January 1949
- (b) 26 January 1950
- (c) 26 January 1952
- (d) 26 November 1950

15. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. What is it called?
- (a) Preface
 - (b) Article
 - (c) Introduction
 - (d) Preamble
16. Which of the following days is celebrated to mark the enforcement of the constitution?
- (a) Republic Day
 - (b) Independence Day
 - (c) Gandhi Jayanti
 - (d) Constitution Enforcement Day
17. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?
- (a) Farming
 - (b) Industries
 - (c) Transport
 - (d) Small-scale manufacturing
18. Which of the following is a modern farming method?
- (a) farm machinery like tractors, Tube well
 - (b) Use of HYV seeds
 - (c) Use of chemical fertilisers
 - (d) all of these
19. The concept of White Revolution is associated with
- (a) food crops
 - (b) milk
 - (c) cotton
 - (d) pesticides
20. Which of the following is included in the primary sector?
- (a) Manufacturing
 - (b) Tourism
 - (c) Mining
 - (d) Communication
21. Investment in human capital can be made through
- (a) Education
 - (b) Training
 - (c) Medical care
 - (d) All the three
22. Which of the following sectors faces the problem of seasonal unemployment?
- (a) Agriculture
 - (b) Service sector
 - (c) Trade
 - (d) IT sector

23. What is the aim of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan?
- (a) To provide elementary education to women
 - (b) To provide elementary education to the rural poor
 - (c) To provide elementary education to all children in the age group 6-14 years
 - (d) To provide elementary education to the urban poor

24. Which of the following is included in the secondary sector?
- (a) Poultry farming
 - (b) Manufacturing
 - (c) Transport
 - (d) Quarrying

SECTION – B (Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25. Assertion (A) : In 1805, Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself Emperor of France.
Reason (R) : Initially, many saw him as a liberator who would bring freedom for the people.
- (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 correct but R is wrong.
 - (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

26. Following Image is a very significant to the French Revolution. Identify the event



The above symbol convey the message of

- (a) The Royal power
 - (b) The act of becoming free
 - (c) The strength lies in unity
 - (d) Eternity
27. A triangular slave trade took place between Europe, the Americas and _____:
- (a) Africa
 - (b) Asia
 - (c) Australia
 - (d) none of the above
28. Who among the following have written the book 'The Social Contract'
- (a) Madam Marya
 - (b) Charles Darwin
 - (c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - (d) John Locke

29. Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Sikkim have common frontiers with _____.

- (a) China
- (b) Bhutan
- (c) Nepal
- (d) Myanmar

30. The Tropic of Capricorn passes through 8 Indian States.

- (a) True
- (b) False

31. India and Sri Lanka are separated by the Palk Strait.

- (a) True
- (b) False

32. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghat is

- (a) Anaimudi
- (b) Kanchunjunga
- (c) Mahendragiri
- (d) Khasi

33. Assertion (A) : In India, people elect their own representatives.

Reason (R) : India is a democracy.

- (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.

34. What does a candidate need before contesting elections in China?

- (a) Money
- (b) Power
- (c) Approval of the Chinese Communist Party
- (d) None of these

35. Following cartoon was drawn on the celebration of 50 years of independence. Which one of the following options best signifies this cartoon?



- (a) During the 50 years, the common man has seen different leaders and prime ministers.
 (b) Common man does not care about the achievements of 50 years by Indians.
 (c) Common man is tired of listening to the same repeated words by different leaders during 50 years.
 (d) During 50 years no leader has achieved the goal which was set by the constitution makers.

Match the following:- (4 X 1 =4)

(A)	(B)
36. Motilal Nehru	(a) President of the Constituent Assembly
37. B.R. Ambedkar	(b) Member of the Constituent Assembly
38. Rajendra Prasad	(c) Chairman of the Drafting Committee
39. Sarojini Naidu	(d) Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928

Match the following:- (4x 1= 4)





(A)	(B)
40. Small Farmers	(a) Non-Farm Activities
41. Heavy Machines	(b) Borrow money to arrange for the capital
42. Labour	(c) One of the factors of production
43. Dairy	(d) Fixed Capital

44. Which one from the following is the primary sector activities

- (i) Forestry
 (ii) Poultry farming
 (iii) Animal husbandry
 (iv) Manufacturing

- (a) (i)
 (b) (i), (ii), (iii)
 (c) (ii), (iii), (iv)
 (d) All the above

45. Study the following Health Infrastructure Table and answer correctly

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
H	SC/PHC/CHC	181,139	182,709	184,359	185,933	187,505
	Dispensaries and Hospitals	29,274	29,715	29,957	30,044	3,1641
	Beds (Govt.)	628,708	675,779	754,724	6,34,879	710,761
	Registered Doctor in Medical Council	45,106	33,536	20,422	25,282	17,982
	Nursing Personnel (ANM+RN&RM+LHV)	2,344,241	2,621,981	2,639,229	2,778,248	2,878,182

Source:- National Health Policy, 2013, 2014, 2015, (National Health Profile, 2016, 2017, 2018, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)

Statement- 1:- Nursing personnel numbers increased between 2013 and 2017

Statement-2:- Registered Doctor in Medical Council decreased in 2017 as compared to 2013

Choose the correct option from the above statements

- a) Statement 1 alone correct
- b) Statement 2 alone correct
- c) Statement 1 and 2 are correct
- d) Statement 1 and 2 are wrong

46. The workforce population includes people from 15 years to 59 years.

- (a) True
- (b) False

SECTION – C

(This section consists of two cases. There are total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section.)

Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

French Revolution

The French Revolution was a period of time in France when the people overthrew the monarchy and took control of the government. The French Revolution lasted 10 years from 1789 to 1799. It began on July 14, 1789 when revolutionaries stormed a prison called the Bastille. Before the French Revolution, in the 18th century the people of France were divided into social groups called "Estates." The First Estate included the clergy (church leaders), the Second Estate included the nobles, and the Third Estate included the commoners. Most of the people were members of the Third Estate. The Third Estate paid most of the taxes, while the nobility lived lives of luxury and got all the high-ranking jobs. During the period of Revolution Louis XVI was the king. Louis XVI belonged to the Bourbon Dynasty. During the Revolution he was removed from power and revolutionaries created a constitution and declared the Rights of man and Citizens. The Time Period of 1793-94 in French history is known as the Reign of Terror because of Cruel rule of Robespierre. However, after 1799 Napoleon Bonaparte rose to power and crowned himself as the emperor of France in 1804.

47. French Revolution started after

- (a) Napoleon Bonaparte crowned himself as the emperor of France
- (b) Death of Louis XVI
- (c) revolutionaries stormed a prison called the Bastille
- (d) None of these.

48. 18th century French society was divided into

- (a) Two Estates
- (b) Three Estates
- (c) Four Estates
- (d) Castes

49. Who was the King of France at the time of the Revolution?

- (a) Louis XIV
- (b) Louis XVI
- (c) Marie Antoinette
- (d) Nicholas II

50. Louis XVI belonged to the _____ Dynasty.

- (a) Bourbon
- (b) Adams
- (c) Romanov
- (d) Elizabeth

51. Which of the following Time Period is known as the Reign of Terror in French history?

- (a) 1789-1790
- (b) 1790-1791
- (c) 1791-1792
- (d) 1793-1794

52. When did Napoleon declare himself as the emperor of France?

- (a) 1799
- (b) 1804
- (c) 1889
- (d) 1895

Read the source given below and answer the questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

The physical features of India can be grouped under the following 6 major physiographic divisions: The Himalayan Mountains, The Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, The Great Indian Desert, The Coastal Plains, The Islands

The Himalayan Mountains -The Himalayas are young-fold mountains which are the loftiest and one of the most rugged mountain barriers of the world. The Himalayas are 2400 km long, 400 km to 150 km wide from Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh respectively.

The Himalayas have three parallel ranges in the longitudinal extent (North to South) namely: Great or Inner Himalayas also called Himadri, Middle Himalayas or Himachal, Outer Himalayas or Shiwaliks.

The Himalayas can be divided into four sections from West to East:

Punjab Himalayas – between Indus and Satluj.

Kumaon Himalayas – between Satluj and Kali.

Nepal Himalayas – between Kali and the Tista.

Assam Himalayas (Eastern Himalayas) – Between Tista and the Brahmaputra.

53. Which of the following is not a major Physiographic Division in India

- (a) Great Grassland
- (b) The Northern Plains
- (c) Peninsular Plateau
- (d) The Great Indian Desert

54. Length of Himalayan Mountain Range

- (a) 1800 KM
- (b) 2400 MILE
- (c) 1800 MILE
- (d) 2400 KM

55. Himalayas are extended between Kashmir and _____ states in India.

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Punjab
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

56. Nepal Himalayas is Located between Which two rivers?

- (a) between Indus and Satluj.
- (b) between Satluj and Kali.
- (c) between Kali and the Tista.
- (d) Between Tista and the Brahmaputra

57. Outer Himalayas (southernmost) are also known as

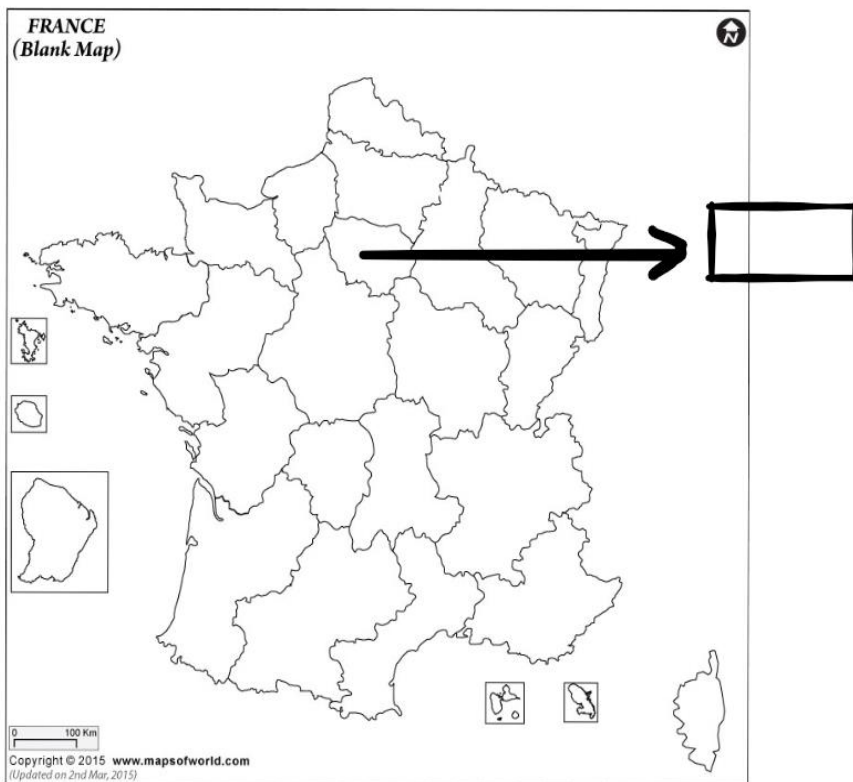
- (a) Shiwaliks.
- (b) Himachal.
- (c) Himadri.
- (d) None of these

58. The Himalayas are known as _____.

- (a) Volcanic Mountains
- (b) Block Mountains
- (c) Young Fold Mountains
- (d) Plateaus

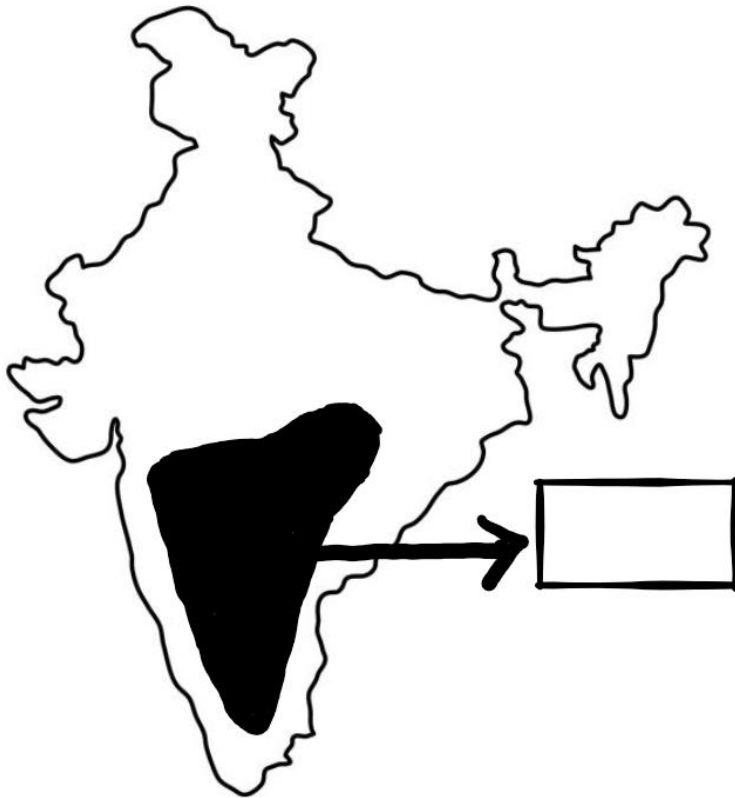
Section D (Attempt both the Map based questions)

59. What is the name of the French City Marked in the Map



- (a) Bordeaux
- (b) Nantes
- (c) Paris
- (d) Marseilles

60. Identify the name of shaded region in the given India map



- (a) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- (b) Malwa Plateau
- (c) Central Highlands
- (d) Deccan Plateau

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, CHENNAI REGION
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2021-22
TERM I CLASS IX SOCIAL SCIENCE - CODE 087
MARKING SCHEME

(All questions carries equal marks (0.8). Maximum :- 40 marks)

SECTION – A(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

1. (c) 1789
2. (d) Marseilles
3. (a) The Third Estate was made of the poor only
4. (d) All the above
5. (c) Kanyakumari
6. (c) Seventh
7. (d) India has 28 States and 8 Union Territories
8. (d) The Indus-Ganga-Brahmaputra
9. (b) Democracy
10. (c) Dictatorship
11. (b) Representative democracy
12. (a) Decisions are taken only by consultation and discussion
13. (b) 26 November 1949
14. (b) 26 January 1950
15. (d) Preamble
- 16.a) Republic Day
17. (a) Farming
18. (d) all of these
19. (b) milk
- 20.(c) Mining
21. (d) All the three
22. (a) Agriculture
- 23 (c) To provide elementary education to all children in the age group 6-14 years
24. (b) Manufacturing

SECTION – B

(Attempt any 18 out of 22 question2s)

25. (d) A is wrong but R is correct.
26. (b) The act of becoming free.
27. (a) Africa
28. (c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
29. (c) Nepal
- 30 (b) False
31. (a) True
32. (c) Mahendragiri
- 33 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
34. (c) Approval of the Chinese Communist Party
35. (c) Common man is tired of listening to the same repeated words by different leaders during 50 years.

Match the following

(A)	(B)
36. Motilal Nehru	(d) Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928
37. B.R. Ambedkar	(c) Chairman of the Drafting Committee
38. Rajendra Prasad	(a) President of the Constituent Assembly
39. Sarojini Naidu	(b) Member of the Constituent Assembly

Match the following

(A)	(B)
40. Small Farmers	(b) Borrow money to arrange for the capital
41. Heavy Machines	(d) Fixed Capital
42. Labour	(c) One of the factors of production
43. Dairy	(a) Non-Farm Activities

44. b) (i), (ii), (iii)

45. (c) Statement 1 and 2 are correct

46. (a) True

SECTION – C

47. (c) Revolutionaries stormed a prison called the Bastille

48. (b) Three Estates

49. (b) Louis XVI

50. (a) Bourbon

51. (d) 1793-1794

52. (b) 1804

53. (a) Great Grassland

54. (d) 2400 KM

55. (c) Arunachal Pradesh

56. (c) between Kali and the Tista.

57. (a) Shiwaliks.

58. (c) Young Fold Mountains

Section D (Attempt both the Map based questions)

59 (c) Paris

60. (d) Deccan Plateau

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय: चेन्नै संभाग:

प्रथमसत्रीया परीक्षा – 2021

कक्ष्या – नवमी – Class IX SUB- SANSKRIT

विषय: –संस्कृतम् (आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम्) पूर्णांकाः 40 MAX MARKS -40

नीलनक्षा Blue print

अध्यापकेभ्यः सूचनाः

निश्चिताः पाठाः 1 भारती वसन्तगीतिः – 2 स्वर्णकाकः, 3 गोदोहनम् 5 सूक्तिमौक्तिकम्

भाषा सरला स्यात् (कर्मणि प्रयोगाश्रिता न स्यात्)

	अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम् - 25	
विषयः	प्रश्नाः	अंकाः
1. सन्धिः	स्वरसन्धिः , व्यञ्जनसन्धिः , विसर्गसन्धिः	1x4 = 4
2. शब्दरूपाणि	अजन्तशब्दाः , सर्वनामशब्दाः (अस्मद्/युष्मद्)	1x4 = 4
3. धातुरूपाणि	परस्मैपदि लट् लृट् लङ् लकाराः	1x4 = 4
4. उपपदविभक्तिः	द्वितीया, तृतीया , चतुर्थी	1x3 = 3
5. प्रत्ययाः	क्त्वा , तुमुन् , ल्यप्	1x4 = 4
6. संख्याः	1-50	1x3 = 3
7. उपसर्गाः	आ, वि, प्रति, उप,अनु, निर्,प्र,अधि,अप, नि, अव	1x3 = 3
	पठितांशबोधः 15	
8.	प्रश्ननिर्माणम् (अभ्यासम् आस्रित्य)	1 x 4 = 5
9	प्रसङ्गानुसारम् अर्थः (प्रसिद्धाः शब्दाः)	1 x 4 = 4
10	भाषिकं कार्यम् (शब्दार्थः, विलोमपदम्, कर्त्ता, क्रिया विशेषणम्, विशेष्यम्,	1 x 6 = 6

Total =40

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय चेन्नै संभागः
प्रथमसत्रीया परीक्षा
आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम्- (बहुविकल्पात्मकम्) 2021
कक्ष्या – नवमी विषयः संस्कृतम्
CLASS IX SUB- SANSKRIT

समयः – सार्धैकहोरा Time: 1 1/2 hrs

पूर्णांकः 40 Max Marks -40

अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम् 25		
1.	अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदस्य सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा चिनुत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)	1x 4 =4
	<p>(i) <u>तवाकर्ण्य</u> वीणामदीनां नदीनाम्</p> <p>(क) तवा+ कर्ण्य (ख) तव+ आकर्ण्य (ग) तव+ वाकर्ण्य (घ) तवा+ अकर्ण्य</p> <p>(ii) <u>सूर्य+ उदयात्</u> प्राक् ग्रामात् बहिः आगन्तव्यम् ।</p> <p>(क) सूर्यदयात् (ख) सूर्योदयात् (ग) सूर्योदयात् (घ) सूर्यदयात्</p> <p>(iii) बालिका <u>तद्दिनात्</u> धनिका संजाता ।</p> <p>(क) तदा + दिनात् (ख) तत् + दिनात् (ग) तद + दीनात् (घ) तद्दि + नात्</p> <p>(iv) <u>शिवास्ते</u> सन्तु पन्थानः ।</p> <p>(क) शिवा + अस्ते (ख) शिवा + स्ते (ग) शिवास् + अस्ते (घ) शिवाः + ते</p> <p>(v) विपरीता <u>गतिः + यस्य</u> ।</p> <p>(क) गतिर्यस्य (ख) गतिरस्य (ग) गति यस्य (घ) गतेरस्य</p>	

2.	<p>वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानेषु शब्दरूपाधारेण उचितविभक्तिं चिनुत - (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)</p> <p>(i) -----विद्यालये आनन्देन क्रीडन्ति स्म ।</p> <p>(क) बालकेन (ख) बालकाः (ग) बालकानाम् (घ) बालकैः</p> <p>(ii) अध्यापिका -----प्रश्नं पृच्छति ।</p> <p>(क) छात्रया (ख) छात्राभिः (ग) छात्राम् (घ) छात्रासु</p> <p>(iii) -----नित्यं देवं नमामः ।</p> <p>(क) आवम् (ख) मम (ग) मे (घ) वयम्</p> <p>(iv) -----सर्वत्र सुलभाः न भवन्ति।</p> <p>(क) साधुम् (ख) साधवे (ग) साधवः (घ) साधुना</p> <p>(v) एतौ -----समये विद्यालयम् आगच्छतः ।</p> <p>(क) बालकाभ्यां (ख) बालकेभ्यः (ग) बालकैः (घ) बालकौ</p>	1x4=4
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<p>3.</p>	<p>उचितलकारान् (क्रियापदानि) चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)</p> <p>(i) अद्य विद्यालये अधिकाः छात्राः न -----।</p> <p>(क) स्मः (ख) सन्ति (ग) स्थ (घ) अस्ति</p> <p>(ii) अहं नित्यं स्तोत्रं -----।</p> <p>(क) पठति (ख) पठसि (ग) पठामि (घ) पठामः</p> <p>(iii) त्वम् अपि किं गणितं -----?</p> <p>(क) पठिष्यसि (ख) पठिष्यावः (ग) पठिष्यति (घ) पठिष्यन्ति</p> <p>(iv) वर्षाकालः अतः कृषिकाः क्षेत्रे कार्यं -----।</p> <p>(क) कुरुतः (ख) कुर्वन्ति (ग) कुर्मः (घ) कुरुथ</p> <p>(v) पुरा अयोध्यायां दशरथः नाम राजा -----।</p> <p>(क) आसीत् (ख) आसन् (ग) आस्त (घ) आस्म</p>	<p>1x4=4</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>उपपदविभक्तिम् आश्रित्य उचितपदानि विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत</p> <p>(i) -----परितः वृक्षाः पुष्पिताः सन्ति ।</p> <p>(क) उद्यानस्य (ख) उद्यानेन (ग) उद्यानम् (घ) उद्याने</p> <p>(ii) रोगी -----सह फलम् अपि खादति ।</p> <p>(क) क्षीरम् (ख) क्षीराय</p>	<p>1x3=3</p>

	<p>(ग) क्षीरस्य (घ) क्षीरेण</p> <p>(iii) -----नमः इति भक्तः वदति ।</p> <p>(क) गणेशम् (ख) गणेशात्</p> <p>(ग) गणेशाय (घ) गणेशः</p> <p>(iv) -----निकषा क्रीडोद्यानम् अस्ति ।</p> <p>(क)पाठशालायाः (ख) पाठशालाम्</p> <p>(ग) पठशालायाम् (घ) पठशालया</p>	
5.	<p>अधोलिखित वाक्येषु प्रकृतिं प्रत्ययं संयोज्य अथवा विभज्य उचितम् उत्तरं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत-</p> <p>(i) चन्दनः चिन्तयति अहं क्षीरं -----(वि + क्री + ल्यप्) अधिकं धनं सम्पादयामि इति</p> <p>(क) विक्रेतुम् (ख) विक्रीत्वा</p> <p>(ग) विक्रीय (घ) विक्रीतः</p> <p>(ii) धेनुः पादाभ्यां ताडयित्वा चन्दनं रक्तरञ्जितं करोति ।</p> <p>(क) ताडय+ तुमुन् (ख) ताडय्+ क्त्वा</p> <p>(ग) ताडय + क्तवतु (घ) ताडय+ ल्यप्</p> <p>(iii) ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।</p> <p>(क) प्राप्+ ल्यप् (ख) प्राप्+ तुमुन्</p> <p>(ग) प्राप्+ क्त (घ) प्राप् + क्त्वा</p> <p>(iv) चन्दनः मासानन्तरं धेनुं दुह+ तुमुन् आरब्धवान् ।</p> <p>(क)दोग्धवा (ख) दोग्धुम्</p> <p>(ग) दुग्धवान् (घ) दोहयितुम्</p> <p>(v) पिप्पलवृक्षम् -----(आगम् +ल्यप्) बालिका स्वर्णकाकं पश्यति।</p> <p>(क) आगन्तुम् (ख) आगत्य</p>	1x4=4

	(घ) आगतवान्	(घ) गत्वा	
6.	<p>अधोलिखित वाक्येषु उचितानि सङ्ख्यावाचकपदानि विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत-</p> <p>(i) नरस्य हस्तयोः प्रायः -----(10) अङ्गुल्यः भवन्ति ।</p> <p>(क) नव (ख) दश</p> <p>(ग) पञ्च (घ) चतस्रः</p> <p>(ii) एकस्मिन् मासे प्रायः -----(30) दिनानि भवन्ति ।</p> <p>(क) विंशतिः (ख) पञ्चाशत्</p> <p>(ग) त्रिंशत् (घ) पञ्चदश</p> <p>(iii) बालकः -----(3) फलानि खादति।</p> <p>(क) षट् (ख) पञ्च</p> <p>(ग) अष्ट (घ) त्रीणि</p> <p>(iv) कालिदासः -----(7) ग्रन्थान् अलिखत् ।</p> <p>(क) चत्वारि (ख) सप्त</p> <p>(ग) एकादश (घ) द्वौ</p>		1x3=3
7.	<p>अधोलिखित वाक्येषु उपसर्गान् विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत-अथवा योजयत।</p> <p>(i) अतिथिः छात्रेभ्यः पारितोषिकं <u>वितरति</u> । रेखाङ्कितपदे कः उपसर्गः अस्ति ?</p> <p>(क) आ (ख) उप</p> <p>(ग) वि (घ) अनु</p> <p>(ii) रात्रौ चौरः गृहं -----+ <u>विष्टः</u> । रिक्तस्थाने कः उपसर्गः भवितुम् अर्हति ?</p> <p>(क) अधि (ख) अव</p> <p>(ग) निर् (घ) प्र</p>		1x3=3

	<p>(iii) पुत्री मातरम् <u>अनुगच्छति</u> । रेखाङ्कितपदे कः उपसर्गः अस्ति?</p> <p>(क) उप (ख) अनु (ग) अव (घ) प्र</p> <p>(iv) तं <u>निवारयन्ती</u> सा प्रार्थयत । रेखाङ्कितपदे कः उपसर्गः अस्ति?</p> <p>(क) निर् (ख) वि (ग) अधि (घ) नि</p>	
8.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p>पठितावबोधनम् 15</p> </div> <p>अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आश्रित्य प्रश्नवाचकपदं चिनुत । (केवलं पञ्चप्रश्नाः एव)</p> <p>(i) <u>स्वर्णकाकं</u> निवारयन्ती बालिका प्रार्थयत।</p> <p>(क) कस्य (ख) केषाम् (ग) कम् (घ) किम्</p> <p>(ii) लुब्धा वृद्धा <u>स्वर्णकाकस्य</u> रहस्यम् अभिज्ञातवती ।</p> <p>(क) का (ख) कस्याः (ग) कासाम् (घ) कस्य</p> <p>(iii) <u>मोदकानि</u> पूजानिमित्तानि रचितानि आसन् ।</p> <p>(क) किम् (ख) कस्याः (ग) कानि (घ) के</p> <p>(iv) मल्लिका स्वपतिं <u>चतुरतमम्</u> मन्यते ।</p> <p>(क) कम् (ख) कीदृशम् (ग) कया (घ) कौ</p> <p>(v) <u>खलानां</u> मैत्री आरम्भगुर्वी भवति ।</p> <p>(क) केषाम् (ख) काम्</p>	1x5=5

	<p>(ग) कासु (घ) काः</p> <p>(vi) <u>धर्मसर्वस्वं</u> श्रुत्वा अवधार्यताम् ।</p> <p>(क) केन (ख) किम्</p> <p>(ग) काम् (घ) कस्य</p>	
9.	<p>अधो लिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् अर्थं चिनुत – (केवलं चतुर्णाम्)</p> <p>(i) नादन्ति सस्यं खलु <u>वारिवाहाः</u> ।</p> <p>(क) प्रवाहाः (ख) विवाहाः</p> <p>(ग) मेघाः (घ) समूहाः</p> <p>(ii) येषां <u>मरालैः</u> सह विप्रयोगः ।</p> <p>(क) हंसैः (ख) विरलैः</p> <p>(ग) तरलैः (घ) काकैः</p> <p>(iii) निनादय वीणाम् अये <u>वाणि</u> वीणाम् ।</p> <p>(क) प्राणी (ख) देवी</p> <p>(ग) सरस्वति (घ) (लक्ष्मि)</p> <p>(iv) तस्याः च एका <u>दुहिता</u> विनम्रा मनोहरा च आसीत् ।</p> <p>(क) विहिता (ख) पुत्री</p> <p>(ग) सविता (घ) वृद्धा</p> <p>(v) <u>वृत्तं</u> यत्नेन संरक्षेत् ।</p> <p>(क) चित्तम् (ख) आचरणम्</p> <p>(ग) वित्तम् (घ) मत्तम्</p>	1x4=4

10. भाषिककार्यसम्बद्धानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत-
(केवलं षट् प्रश्नाः)

1x6=6

(i) “वसन्ते रसन्तीह सरसाः रसालाः” ।

(क) विशालाः (ख) आम्राः

(ग) सरलाः (घ) वसन्ते

(ii) “मदीया माता अतीव निर्धना विद्यतेः” अत्र निर्धना इति पदस्य किं विशेष्यम्?

(क) अतीव (ख) विद्यते

(ग) माता (घ) मदीया

(iii) “त्वं शीघ्रम् एव स्वगृहं गच्छ” । अत्र शीघ्रम् इति पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् ?

(क) त्वम् (ख) मन्दम्

(ग) गच्छ (घ) स्वगृहम्

(iv) “ आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत्” । अत्र वाक्ये किं क्रियापदम् ?

(क) प्रतिकूलानि (ख) न

(ग) समाचरेत् (घ) परेषाम्

(v) “ परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः” । वाक्ये विभूतयः इति पदस्य किं पर्यायवाचकम्?

(क) धनानि (ख) मतयः

(ग) सताम् (घ) कृतयः

(vi) “जीवनं भङ्गुरं सर्वं यथैषः मृत्तिका घटः” । अत्र जीवनम् अस्य किं विशेषणम् ?

(क) एषः (ख) यथा

(ग) भङ्गुरम् (घ) घटः

(vii) “नाथ अति अनुचितम् कृतम् आवाभ्याम्” –वाक्ये उचितम् इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किमस्ति ?

(क) अनुचितम् (ख) अति

(ग) कृतम् (घ) आवाभ्याम्

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठनं चेन्नै सम्भागः

प्रथमसत्रीया परीक्षा 2021

कक्ष्या – नवमी --विषयः संस्कृतम् उत्तरकुञ्चिका

I Term Exam Answer key

Class IX Sub –Sanskrit – Max Marks -40

	अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम् 25		
प्रश्नाः	उत्तराणि	विकल्पाः	अंकाः
1 सन्धिः	i तव+आकर्ण्य,	ख	
	ii सूर्योदयात्	ग	1x4=4
	iii तत् +दिनात्	ख	
	iv शिवाः+ ते	घ	
	v गतिर्यस्य	क	
2.शब्दरूपाणि	i. बालकाः	ख	
	ii छात्राम्	ग	1x4=4
	iii वयम्	घ	
	iv साधवः	ग	
	v बालकौ	घ	
3. उचितलकारः	i सन्ति	ख	
	ii पठामि	ग	1x4=4
	iii पठिष्यसि	क	
	iv कुर्वन्ति	ख	
	v आसीत्	क	
4. उपपदविभक्तिः	i उद्यानम्	ग	

	ii क्षीरेण	घ	1x3=3
	iii गणेशाय	ग	
	iv पाठशालाम्	ख	
5. प्रकृतिः/ प्रत्ययः	i विक्रीय	ग	
	ii ताडय् +क्त्वा	ख	1x4=4
	iii प्राप् +ल्यप्	क	
	iv दोग्धुम्	ख	
	v आगम्य	ख	
6. संख्याः	i दश	ख	
	ii त्रिंशत्	ग	1x3=3
	iii त्रीणि	घ	
	iv सप्त	ख	
7. उपसर्गः	i. वि	ग	
	ii प्र	घ	1x3=3
	iii अनु	ख	
	iv नि	घ	
	पठितावबोधनम् - 15		
8 प्रश्ननिर्माणम्	i कम्	ग	
	ii कस्य	घ	
	iii कानि	ग	1x5=5
	iv कीदृशम्	ख	
	v केषाम्	क	
	vi किम्	ख	

9. प्रसङ्गानुसारम् अर्थः	i मेघाः	ग	
	ii हंसैः	क	
	iii सरस्वति	ग	1x4=4
	iv पुत्री	ख	
	v आचरणम्	ख	
10. भाषिकं कार्यम्	i आम्नाः	ख	
	ii माता	ग	
	iii मन्दम्	ख	1x6=6
	iv समाचरेत्	ग	
	v धनानि	क	
	vi भङ्गुरम्	ग	
	vii. अनुचितम्	क	

Total = 40