

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE - A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023-2024)

ENGLISH

CLASS – IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:80

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper comprises of **three Sections - A, B, C and D.**
You are to attempt all the sections.*
 - 2. All questions are **compulsory***
 - 3. Attempt All Questions based on specific instructions for each part.*
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SECTION-A (READING)

- 1 Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

More than any other fruit, the orange is associated with and valued for its vitamin Content. It is, in fact, the primary source of vitamin C for the majority of Americans. But, oranges have more to offer nutritionally than just this one nutrient. A small orange contains generous levels of folate (folic acid), potassium and thiamine as well as some calcium and magnesium. Compared to the other citrus fruits, oranges have a broader range of use: they can be added to various cooked or cold dishes, eaten as a snack or squeezed for their delicious juice.

Americans consume oranges mostly in the form of juice which provides 140% of the current suggested daily intake of vitamin C. However, if you choose to eat a whole orange instead of drinking a glass of juice, you will get about the same amount of vitamin C with the added benefit of more than 3 grams of dietary fiber.

Orange trees are semi-tropical, non-deciduous trees and like other citrus fruits, they probably originated in south-east Asia. We take oranges for granted now, they are the third most popular fruit in the US, right behind bananas and apples. But at one time they were expensive and only rarely available in cooler climates. Columbus brought orange seeds and seedlings with him to the New World, and by the 1820s, when Florida became a US Territory, there were thriving orange groves in St. Augustine. By 1910, Florida was on its way to its current status as the number one citrus growing state.

In the forties, scientists developed frozen orange juice concentrate which led to oranges becoming the main fruit crop in the United States. Today, Florida produces about 70% of the country's oranges and about 90% of the crop is into juice. California and Arizona are the other two states where oranges are extensively cultivated. Their oranges, however, have thicker skins than Florida fruits, a characteristic that helps to protect them against the drier climates of the West. They are also more prized as eating oranges.

I On the basis of your understanding the passage, answer the following 3 questions:

- a Which one is correct about orange trees?
 - i. They are semi tropical non deciduous trees.
 - ii. They probably originated in South-east Asia.
 - iii. They are deciduous trees.
 - iv. Both (i) and (ii)
- b Oranges are valued for its
 - i. Vitamin C
 - ii. Vitamin B
 - iii. Vitamin d3
 - iv. Taste

- c brought orange seed and seedlings with him to the new world.
- i. Magellan
 - ii. James Cook
 - iii. Columbus
 - iv. Vasco Da Gama

II Answer the following questions: 5

- a Where did orange originate?
- b In what form do Americans consume oranges?
- c What did Columbus bring?
- d What are the broader range of use of oranges?
- e Oranges from which place have thicker skins than Florida fruits?

III a Opposite of 'various' 1

III b Synonym of 'expensive' 1

2 Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The porcupine is the prickliest of rodents. There are about two dozen porcupine species and all boast of a coat of needle-like quills to give predators a sharp reminder that this animal is no easy meal. Some quills, like those of Africa's crested porcupine are nearly 30cm long.

Porcupines have soft hair, but on their back, sides and tail it is usually mixed with sharp quills. These quills typically lie flat until a porcupine is threatened then leap to attention as a persuasive deterrent. Porcupines cannot shoot them at predators as once thought, but the quills do detach easily when touched. When many animals come away from a porcupine, encounter with quills protruding from their own snouts or bodies. Quills have sharp tips and overlapping scales or barbs that make them difficult to remove once they are stuck in another animal's skin.

Porcupines grow new quills to replace the ones they lose.

The porcupines found in North and South America are good climbers and spend much of their times on trees. Some even have prehensile (gripping) tails to provide aid in climbing. The North American porcupine is the only species that lives in the US and Canada and is the largest of all porcupines. A single animal may have 30,000 or more quills. North American porcupines use their large front teeth to satisfy a healthy appetite for wood. They eat natural bark and stems, and have been known to invade campgrounds and chew on canoe paddles. North American porcupines also eat fruits, leaves and springtime buds.

I On the basis of your reading choose the correct option and answer the following: 3

a ----- is the prickliest of rodents.

- i) squirrels
- ii) rats
- iii) porcupines
- iv) beaver

b Africa's crested porcupines are nearly ----- long.

- i) 30 cm
- ii) 60cm
- iii) 10cm
- iv) 40cm

c North American porcupines eat -----

- i) fruits
- ii) leaves
- iii) springtime buds
- iv) all of the above

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| II | Answer the following questions. | 3 |
| | a What are the characteristics that saves a porcupine from its predators? | |
| | b Which species of porcupine is found in the US and Canada? | |
| | c What do North American porcupines feed on? | |
| III | Fill in the blanks: | 2 |
| | a The porcupine is the of rodents. | |
| | b Porcupines have soft hair, but on their back, sides and tail it is mixed with | |
| IV | a What is the synonym of ‘needle-like’ | 1 |
| IV | b Opposite of ‘difficult’ | 1 |

SECTION-B (WRITING SKILLS)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | You are Manoj or Monika, the head boy/head girl of Modern High School, Gurgaon. Draft a notice towards all the students calling for an urgent meeting to discuss about the Inter House Tug Of War match to be held at your school. (Word limit -50) | 4 |
| 4 | Write a conversation between two classmates about their plans for the weekend in 100 words. | 5 |
| 5 | You were taken by your school to a place of historical interest. Write a letter to your classmate who was unable to go on the trip telling him/her about the trip, why it was important and what you gained from the experience in 120 words. | 7 |
| 6 | Write a descriptive paragraph about a day you spent at a beach in 150 words. | 8 |

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)

- 7 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: 3
- Some people feel that (a) best way to take a vacation is to go (b) a cruise. There is a lot one can do while sailing (c)..... the sea.
- 8 The following paragraph has not been edited. One word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after in your answer sheet. 4
- L1 Governments are starting programmes teach adults
- L2 how to read write, how to do their
- L3 jobs better, how to a healthy life
- L4 and take better care of families.
- 9 Rohit calls up Rajat to make a plan for the weekend. Complete the dialogue between Rohit and Rajat by filling in the gaps. 3
- ROHIT: Hello Rajat! (a) this weekend?
- RAJAT: Hi Rohit! (b)..... any special plan?
- ROHIT: How do you like the idea (c) the zoo?

SECTION-D (LITERATURE)

- 10 Read the given extracts below and answer the questions that follow: **(ATTEMPT ANY 2 EXTRACTS)** 8
- a “Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary Highland lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here, or gently pass!”

- i Where is the extract taken from? Who is the poet?
 - ii Which region does the solitary reaper belong to?
 - iii What was the girl doing?
 - iv What does the poet suggest?
- b “All the world’s a stage and all the men and women merely players: They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts, His acts being seven ages.”
- i Where is the extract taken from? Who is the poet?
 - ii What is the world compared to?
 - iii What does exits and entrances mean in the poem?
 - iv What do you mean by ‘acts’ in the last line.
- c A voice interrupted, ‘Two thousand, four hundred and forty feet per second.’
- i Where is the extract taken from?
 - ii Who spoke this line and to whom?
 - iii In which context did he speak?
 - iv Give the meaning of the word ‘interrupted’.

- 11 Answer **ANY 6** questions from the following in 30 - 40 words: 12
- a Why was the grandmother upset when her granddaughter went to attend the wedding?
 - b ‘Bicker’ means ‘to quarrel’. Why does the poet use this word here?

- c What do the roads represent in the poem 'The Road Not Taken'?
- d How was Chuck injured in the accident?
- e What is the effect of Solitary Reaper's song on the poet William Wordsworth?
- f What is the significance of the words 'entrances' and 'exits' in the poem 'The Seven Ages'?
- g Why was Private Quelch labelled as the 'Professor'?

12 Answer any **ONE** of the following questions in 120 words: 6

- a "The narrator felt happy that her student, her grandmother had passed with flying colours". Comment.
- b Self promotion always bring resentment from others. Keeping the above statement in mind, comment on the character of Private Quelch.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023-2024)

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (101)

CLASS : IX

TIME: 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 80

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Question paper reading.*
- 2. The Question Paper contains FOUR sections-
READING, GRAMMAR, WRITING AND LITERATURE.*
- 3. Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.*

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SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

1 Read the passage given below.

1. As the family finally sets off from home after many arguments, there is a moment of lull as the car takes off. “Alright, so where are we going for dinner now?” asks the one at the driving wheel. What follows is a chaos, as multiple voices make as many suggestions.
2. By the time, order is restored and a decision is arrived at, tempers have risen, feelings injured and there is at least one person grumbling.
3. Twenty years ago, you would step out of home, decision of meal and venue already made with no arguments or opposition and everybody looked forward to the meal with equal enthusiasm. The decision was made by the

head of the family and the others fell in line. Today every member of the family has a say in every decision which also promotes a sense of togetherness and bonding.

4. We empower our kids to take their own decisions from a very early age. We ask them the cuisine they prefer, the movie they want to see, the holiday they wish to go on and the subjects they wish to study.
5. It's a closely connected world out there, where children consult and guide each other. A parent's well-meaning advice can sound like nothing more than unnecessary preaching. How then do we reach our children through all the conflicting views and make the voice of reason be heard? Children today question choices and prefer to go with the flow.
6. What then is the best path to take? I would say the most important thing one can do is to listen. Listen to your children and their silences. Ensure that you keep some time aside for them, insist that they share their stories with you. Step into their world. It is not as complicated as it sounds; just a daily half an hour of the quality time would do the trick.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

1x10

- i According to the passage, who said, "so, where are we going for dinner now?"
- ii Twenty years ago, according to the passage, decisions were _____
- iii The passage concludes that in modern times, children are _____ to take their own decision from a very early age.
 - a. forbidden
 - b. trained
 - c. not given permission
 - d. allowed
- iv Choose the antonym as given in para 6 of this passage.

Word	Antonym
Simple	_____

- v Twenty years ago, the decision was made by the head of the family and the others fell in line. How the decision is taken now a days?
- vi What is the message conveyed by this passage? Write any two points.
- vii After arriving at a decision almost everyone is _____ in the family mentioned above.
 - a. happy
 - b. excited
 - c. hurt
 - d. elated
- viii In modern times, they say each family member in decision making points towards ----- in the family.
 - a. grudges
 - b. perfect bonding
 - c. individual opinions
 - d. none of these
- ix The writer used the word “hurt” in para 2. What is the synonym of **hurt** as used in this paragraph
- x What is the word which means the same as **a style or method of cooking** in para 4?

2. Read the passage given below.

1. The North-East of India is a melting pot of variegated cultural mosaic of people and races, an ethnic tapestry of many hues and shades. Yet, these states are lesser explored as compared to the rest of the country. The new generations of travellers who are ‘money rich and time poor’ are increasingly looking for unique experiences – a phenomenon being called the emergence of the ‘experience economy’. For this new and growing breed of tourists, the North-East with its variety and uniqueness holds immense attraction.
2. A study conducted in 2020 by Dr. SherapBhutia, revealed that the foreign tourist arrival in the North-East increased from 37,380 persons in 2005 to 118,552 in 2014. The overall growth rate of tourist (both domestic and foreign) in the North-East was as high as 26.44% during 2005-06.

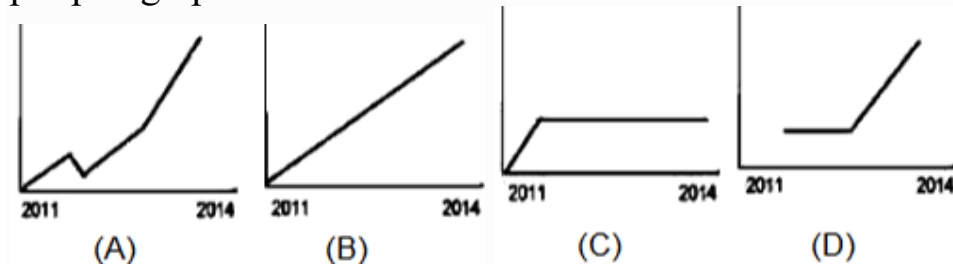
A high and positive growth of 12.53% was registered in foreign tourist visits to North-East States of India during 2012 from 2011, which further rose to register a growth of 27.93% during 2013 from 2012. Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of 39.77% during 2014 from 2013, according to data provided from the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India.

3. The study recommendations for tourism planners included the need to concentrate on some key areas like enhancement of tourist facilities, tourism financing, focus on community involvement and others for the formulation of a sustainable tourism strategy in the North-East States of India.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions. 1x10

- i Infer one reason for the following, based on information in para 1.
The rate of tourism in the North-East of India puzzles tourism officials
- ii Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/ phrase from paragraph 1.
aroma : cooking :: _____ : painting
- iii Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks.
From paragraph 1, we can infer that the andof the North-Eastern states aid attracting the ‘money rich and time poor’ tourists.
- i. distinctiveness
 - ii. conventionality
 - iii. diversity
 - iv. uniformity
 - v. modernity
- A. i& iii
B. ii & iv
C. ii & v
D. i& iv
- iv Travellers advocating the ‘experience economy’ seek a holiday package with (Paragraph 1)-----

- v Substitute the word ‘witnessed’ with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 2:
Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of.....
- vi Select the chart that appropriately represents the trend of foreign tourist travels in the North-East, from 2011-2014, as per paragraph 2.



- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

- vii Fill in the blank.
The study of tourist travel statistics in the North-East, from 2005 to 2014 showed _____ results.
- viii List any 2 examples of tourist facilities as referred to, in Paragraph 3.
- ix List one reason why the researchers recommend that the formulation of a tourism strategy in the North-Eastern States of India be sustainable.
- x Select the option that titles paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to information in the text.
- A. (1) Full Speed Ahead!, (2) Ups and Downs, (3) Cause for Concern
B. (1) Winds of Change, (2) Numbers Don't Lie, (3) Time for Action
C. (1) Inspecting Trends, (2) Statistically Speaking, (3) Let's Investigate
D. (1) Cause & Effect, (2) Dynamic Data, (3) Dependable Facts

SECTION B - WRITING SKILL (24 marks)

- 3 You are the Literary Secretary of Gandhinagar International School. Your school is publishing its annual magazine 'Samvad', next month. Write a notice for your school notice-board inviting write-ups from students. (50 words) 4
- 4 Compose a dialogue in about 100 words between two friends, Rohan and Rahul on the topic of Air Pollution. 5
- 5 Your younger brother/sister has recently won a district level football championship match on district level wherein a great number of schools participated. Write a letter to congratulate him/her and also motivate him/her for further practice to pursue it as a profession. (120 words) 7
- 6 Write a descriptive paragraph on 'The Annual Day of Your School'/'The Prize Distribution' with the following cues: 8
Input: preparations – on the Annual Day – arrangements – who was chief guest – welcome of guests – annual report by Principal – cultural programme. – prize distribution – speech by chief guest – a light refreshment – your feeling about function. (150 words)

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (10marks)

- 7 **Write the best word to complete the following passage.** 1x3=3
India is (a) land of the Jatakas and the Panchatantras. They (b).....not only collections (c) moral stories, but also entertainers with plots and interesting characters.
- 8 **In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it** 1x4=4

L1 When we not satisfied with products or

L2 services, can improve our chances for

L3 satisfactory results using effective.

L4 First, state problem, and then supply the supporting evidence.

9 **Rearrange the jumbled words/phrases into meaningful sentences.** 1x3=3

- (a) very difficult/it was/to travel/earlier/long distances
- (b) backs/their belongings/travellers/on their/carried
- (c) few places/take rest/on the/there were/to/way

SECTION D - LITERATURE (26marks)

10 Reference to Context.

Attempt **ANY TWO** of the THREE extracts given. 4+4

- A ‘Behold her, single in the field,
Yon solitary highland lass!
Reaping and singing by herself;
Stop here or gently pass!’
- (a) Why does the speaker ask to stop or gently pass?
 - (b) To whom does the poet say ‘stop here or gently pass’?
 - (c) What does ‘behold her’ mean?
 - (d) Who is the “Highland Lass”?
- B All the world’s a stage And all the men and women merely
players: They have their exits and their entrances; And one
man in his time plays many parts, His acts being seven ages.
- (a) What is the world compared to?
 - (b) Exits and entrances mean
 - (c) What do you mean by ‘acts’ in the last line.
 - (d) Name the poet.
- C “Forty four”.
“What’s that?” The Corporal looked over his shoulder.
- (a) Who spoke ‘forty four’?
 - (b) What did he mean?
 - (c) What was the Corporal’s reaction?
 - (d) What do you mean by ‘looked over’?

11 Answer **ANY SIX** of the following in about 30-40 words each. 2x6

=12

- a Could the grandmother succeed in accomplishing her desire to read? How?
- b Why does the Brook ‘sparkle’?
- c Which road does the speaker choose and why?
- d What problem did Chuck present when he returned to the company headquarters?
- e Why does the poet want the passers-by to “stop here or gently pass”?
- f What is the first stage of life? Give two of its characteristics.
- g How did Private Quelch manage to anger the Corporal?

12 Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in 120 words.

1x6=6

- a What message does the story, “How I Taught My Grandmother” hold for the present generation and the elder?
- b Private Quelch knew “too much”. Give reasons to prove that he was unable to win the admiration of his superior officers or his colleagues.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE - A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper contains – **five sections A, B, C, D and E**. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.
2. **Section A** has 18 MCQ's and 02 Assertion – Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
3. **Section B** has 05 Very Short Answer (VSA) – type questions of 2 marks each.
4. **Section C** has 06 Short Answer (SA) – type questions of 3 marks each.
5. **Section D** has 04 Long Answer (LA-I) – type questions of 5 marks each.
6. **Section E** has 03 Source Based / Case Based (CBQ) – type question of 4 marks with sub parts.

SECTION - A

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is a rational number? 1
 - (a) $1 + \sqrt{3}$
 - (b) π
 - (c) $2\sqrt{3}$
 - (d) 0
2. Between any two rational numbers there 1
 - (a) is no rational number
 - (b) is exactly one rational number
 - (c) are infinitely many rational numbers
 - (d) is no irrational number
3. The decimal representation of a rational number is 1
 - (a) always terminating
 - (b) either terminating or repeating
 - (c) either terminating or nonrepeating
 - (d) neither terminating nor repeating

4. The point of the form (a, a) , $a \neq 0$ lies on 1
(a) the x-axis
(b) the y-axis
(c) the line $y = x$
(d) the line $x + y = 0$
5. The linear equation $3x - 5y = 15$ has 1
(a) a unique solution
(b) two solutions
(c) infinitely many solutions
(d) no solution
6. If $(x + 1)$ is a factor of the polynomial $(2x^2 + kx)$ then the value of k is 1
(a) -2
(b) -3
(c) 2
(d) 3
7. The coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x + 3)^3$ is 1
(a) 1
(b) 9
(c) 18
(d) 27
8. Point $(0, -8)$ lies 1
(a) in the II quadrant
(b) in the IV quadrant
(c) on the x - axis
(d) on the y – axis.
9. The point which lies on the y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative 1
direction of the y-axis is
(a) $(-5, 0)$
(b) $(0, -5)$
(c) $(5, 0)$
(d) $(0, 5)$
10. The perpendicular distance of the point $A(3, 4)$ from the y-axis is 1
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 7

11. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, 1
then the triangle is
(a) an isosceles triangle
(b) an obtuse triangle
(c) an equilateral triangle
(d) a right triangle
12. If two angles are complements of each other then each angle is 1
(a) an acute angle
(b) an obtuse angle
(c) a right angle
(d) a reflex angle
13. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. The largest angle of the 1
triangle is
(a) 120°
(b) 100°
(c) 80°
(d) 60°
14. Each side of an equilateral triangle measures 8 cm. The area of the 1
triangle is
(a) $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
(b) $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
(c) $32\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
(d) 48 cm^2
15. Each of the two equal sides of an isosceles right triangle is 10 cm long. 1
Its area is
(a) $5\sqrt{10} \text{ cm}^2$
(b) 50 cm^2
(c) $10\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
(d) 75 cm^2
16. In a $\triangle ABC$, if $3\angle A = 4\angle B = 6\angle C$ then $A:B:C = ?$ 1
(a) 3:4:6
(b) 4:3:2
(c) 2:3:4
(d) 6:4:3
17. In a $\triangle ABC$, if $\angle A - \angle B = 42^\circ$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 21^\circ$ then $\angle B = ?$ 1
(a) 32°
(b) 63°
(c) 53°
(d) 95°

18. Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles? 1
- (a) SSA
 - (b) SAS
 - (c) ASA
 - (d) SSS

19. The question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). For selecting the correct answer, use the following code: 1
- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - (d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

ASSERTION (A)	REASON (R)
Three rational numbers between $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ are $\frac{9}{20}$, $\frac{10}{20}$ and $\frac{11}{20}$.	A rational number between two rational numbers p and q is $\frac{1}{2}(p + q)$

The correct answer is: (a) / (b) / (c) / (d)

20. The question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). For selecting the correct answer, use the following code: 1
- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - (c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
 - (d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Statement-1 (Assertion): if $x + 7$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^2 + 11x - 2a$, then $a = -14$

Statement-2 (Reason): if $(x + a)$ is a factor of a polynomial then $f(a) = 0$

The correct answer is: (a) / (b) / (c) / (d)

21. Factorise $(x^4 + x^2y^2 + y^4)$ 2

OR

Factorise $a(a - 1) - b(b - 1)$. 2

22. If $x = 2$, $y = 1$ is a solution of the equation $2x + 3y = k$, find the value of k . 2

23. Find the area of ΔAOB having vertices A (0, 6), O (0, 0) and B (6, 0). 2

24. In a ΔABC , $2\angle A = 3\angle B = 6\angle C$, then find $\angle A$, $\angle B$ and $\angle C$. 2

OR

- If a side of a triangle is produced then the exterior angle so formed is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles. 2
25. If two angles of a triangle are equal then prove that the sides opposite to them are also equal. 2
26. In a ΔABC , $\angle A - \angle B = 33^\circ$ and $\angle B - \angle C = 18^\circ$. Find the angles of the triangle. 3
27. If $x + y = 12$ and $xy = 27$, find the value of $(x^3 + y^3)$. 3
28. Prove that the bisectors of a pair of vertically opposite angles are in the same straight line. 3
29. The base of an isosceles triangle measures 24 cm and its area is 192 cm^2 . Find its perimeter. 3

OR

- The difference between the sides at right angles in a right angled triangle is 14 cm. The area of the triangle is 120 cm^2 . Calculate the perimeter of the triangle. 3
30. In a ΔABC , the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ intersect each other at a point O. Prove that $\angle BOC = 90^\circ + \frac{1}{2}\angle A$. 3
31. If D is the midpoint of the hypotenuse AC of a right-angled ΔABC , prove that $BD = \frac{1}{2}AC$. 3

OR

- ΔABC is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$. Side BA is produced to D such that $AB = AD$. Prove that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle. 3
32. If x is a positive real number and exponents are rational numbers, simplify

$$\left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c-a} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a-b} \cdot \left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b-c}$$
 5

OR

- If $\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times (3^{-n/2})^{-2} - (27)^n}{3^{3m} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$, Prove that $m-n=1$. 5
33. If each side of a triangle is doubled then find the ratio of the area of the new triangle thus formed and the given triangle. 5
34. If a, b, c are all nonzero and $a+b+c = 0$, prove that

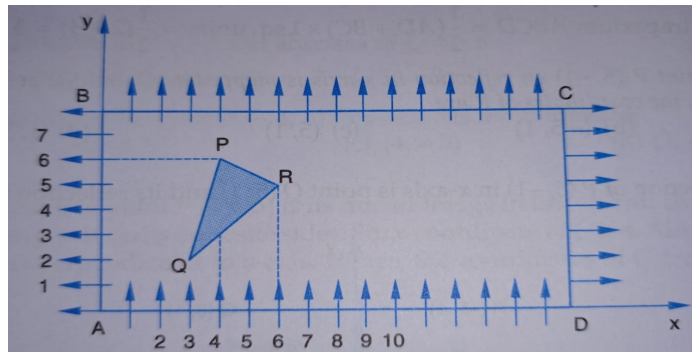
$$\frac{a^2}{bc} + \frac{b^2}{ca} + \frac{c^2}{ab} = 3.$$
 5

OR

If $a + b + c = 9$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 35$, find the value of $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc)$ 5

35. Prove that two right-angled triangles are congruent if one side and the hypotenuse of the one are respectively equal to the corresponding side and the hypotenuse of the other. 5

36. The class IX students of a school in Moti Nagar, Delhi have been allotted a rectangular plot of land adjacent to their school for gardening activity. Saplings of Gulmohar are planted on the boundary at a distance of 1 m from each other. There is a triangular grassy lawn in the plot as shown in the figure. The students are to sow the seeds of flowering plants on the remaining area of the plot. Considering A as origin, AD along x-axis and AB along y-axis, answer the following questions: 4



(a) The coordinates of A are

- (i) (0, 1)
- (ii) (1, 0)
- (iii) (0, 0)
- (iv) (-1, -1)

(b) The coordinates of P are

- (i) (4, 6)
- (ii) (6, 4)
- (iii) (4, 5)
- (iv) (5, 4)

(c) The coordinates of R are

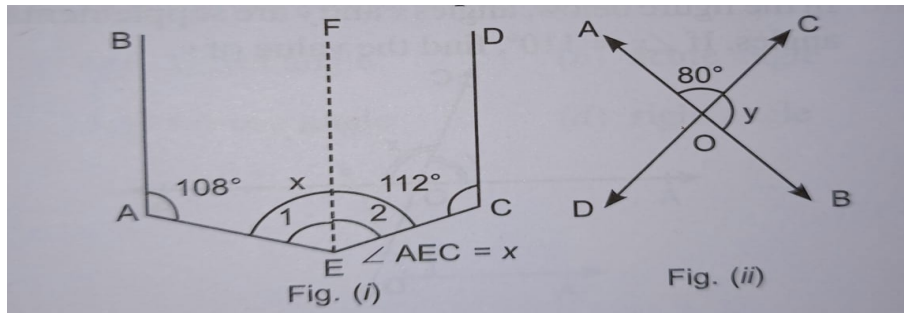
- (i) (6, 5)
- (ii) (5, 6)
- (iii) (6, 0)
- (iv) (7, 4)

(d) The coordinates of D are

- (i) (16, 0)
- (ii) (6, 0)
- (iii) (0, 16)
- (iv) (16, 1)

37. 'Learning by doing' has great impact in teaching of Maths. Students also enjoy mathematics by activity method. Mr. Paul a Mathematics teacher has explained the topic of Lines and Angles by taking a very thin steel wire. He used steel wire and made some shapes at some specific angles and shown to students and asked questions.

4



(a) What is the measure of $\angle 1$ on the figure (i) where $AB \parallel EF \parallel DC$?

- (i) 108°
- (ii) 72°
- (iii) 82°
- (iv) 112°

(b) What is the measure of $\angle BOD$ in figure (ii)?

- (i) 90°
- (ii) 70°
- (iii) 80°
- (iv) 100°

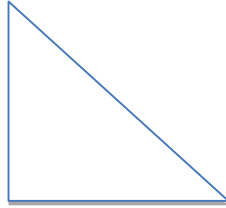
(c) What is the measure of $\angle y$ in figure (ii) ?

- (i) 110°
- (ii) 90°
- (iii) 140°
- (iv) 100°

(d) What is the measure of $\angle 2$ in figure (i)?

- (i) 58°
- (ii) 68°
- (iii) 48°
- (iv) 38°

38. Aarushi and Avni are playing with match-sticks by making different geometrical and other figures. Avni kept one match-stick horizontally and then two match-sticks vertically as shown in Figure and then asks Aarushi to join the open ends of horizontally and vertically placed strings by a thread. Avni's elder sister Mira comes and ask them to find the length of the thread if each matchstick is of unit length.



Aarushi replies that the length of the thread can be found by using Pythagoras Theorem and it is equal to $\sqrt{1^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{4 + 1} = \sqrt{5}$ units using your knowledge about numbers, answer the following questions.

(a.) $\sqrt{5}$ is

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| i. a rational number | ii. an irrational number |
| iii. an integer | iv. a whole number |

(b.) The decimal representation of an irrational number is

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| i. terminating | ii. non-terminating recurring |
| iii. non-terminating non-recurring | iv. not possible |

(c.) The decimal representation of a rational number cannot be

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| i. terminating | ii. non-terminating |
| iii. non-terminating repeating | iv. non-terminating non-repeating |

(d.) the sum of any two irrational number is

- | |
|--|
| i. always an irrational number |
| ii. always a rational number |
| iii. always an integer |
| iv. sometimes rational, sometimes irrational |

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

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General Instructions:

This question paper contains five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory.

Section - A carries 20 marks weightage, Section - B carries 10 marks weightage, Section - C carries 18 marks weightage, Section - D carries 20 marks weightage and Section - E carries 3 case-based with total weightage of 12 marks.

Section–A:

It comprises of 20 MCQs of 1 mark each.

Section –B:

It comprises of 5 VSA type questions of 2 marks each.

Section–C:

It comprises of 6 SA type of questions of 3 marks each.

Section –D:

It comprises of 4 LA type of questions of 5 marks each.

Section–E:

It has 3 case studies. Each case study comprises of 3 case-based questions, where 2 VSA type questions are of 1 mark each and 1 SA type question is of 2 marks. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks question in each case-study.

Internal choice is provided in 2 questions in Section - B, 2 questions in Section – C, 2 questions in Section-D. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

=====

SECTION –A

1. There is a number x such that x^2 is irrational but x^4 is rational. Then x can be 1
- a) $\sqrt{5}$ b) $\sqrt{2}$ c) $\sqrt[3]{2}$ d) $\sqrt[4]{5}$

2. The value of $1.\overline{3}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$, is 1
 a) $\frac{4}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{9}$ c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{1}{8}$
3. The value of $\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}$ is 1
 a) $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$ b) $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$ c) $\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{6}$ d) $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6}$
4. The equation $x=7$, in two variables x and y can be written as 1
 a) $1.x + 1.y = 7$ b) $1.x + 0.y = 7$ c) $0.x + 1.y = 7$
 d) $0.x + 0.y = 7$
5. The point of the form $(a, -a)$, $a \neq 0$ lies on 1
 a) The x-axis b) The y-axis c) the line $y=x$
 d) the line $x+y=0$
6. $\sqrt{3}$ is a polynomial of degree 1
 a) 2 b) 0 c) 1 d) $1/2$
7. Which of the following is a polynomial? 1
 a) $x^{-2} + 2x^{-1} + 3$ b) $x + x^{-1} + 5$ c) $2x^{-1}$ d) 0
8. Points $(-4, 0)$ and $(7, 0)$ lie 1
 a) on x-axis b) y-axis c) in first quadrant
 d) in second quadrant
9. Abscissa of all points on the y-axis is 1
 a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
10. The perpendicular distance of the point $P(4, 3)$ from x-axis is 1
 a) 4 b) 3 c) 5 d) 7
11. One angle is equal to three times its supplement. The measure of the angle is 1
 a) 130° b) 135° c) 90° d) 120°
12. The measure of an angle is five times its complement. The angle measures 1
 a) 25° b) 35° c) 65° d) 75°
13. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3:4. The largest angle of the triangle is 1
 a) 120° b) 100° c) 80° d) 60°
14. Each side of an equilateral triangle measures 8cm. The area of the triangle is 1
 a) $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ b) $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ c) $32\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ d) 48 cm^2
15. The area of an equilateral triangle is $81\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$. Its height is 1
 a) $9\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ b) $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ c) $18\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$ d) 9 cm

16. An exterior angle of a triangle is 110° and its two interior opposite angles are equal each of these equal angle is 1
 a) 70° b) 55° c) 35° d) 40°
17. In $\triangle ABC$, if $\angle A = 100^\circ$, AD bisects $\angle A$ and $AD \perp BC$. Then $\angle B =$ 1
 a) 50° b) 90° c) 40° d) 100°
18. Which one of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles? 1
 a) SAS b) SSA c) ASA d) SSS

Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason (R). for selecting the correct answer, use the following code:

- I. Both assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 II. Both assertion (A) and Reason(R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 III. Assertion (A) is true and Reason(R) is false.
 IV. Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.
19. Assertion: $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number 1
 Reason: The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is an irrational number
 a) I b) II c) III d) IV
20. Assertion :If the polynomial $f(x) = 3x^4 - 11x^2 + 6x + k$ when divided by $(x-3)$ leaves remainder 7, then $k = -155$ 1
 Reason: If the polynomial is divided by $(x-a)$, the remainder is $f(a)$.
 a) I b) II c) III d) IV

SECTION-B

21. If 2 and 0 are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + ax + b$ then find the values of a and b. 2
 OR
 The polynomials $(2x^3 + x^2 - ax + 2)$ and $(2x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x + a)$ when divided by $(x - 2)$ leave the same remainder. Find the value of a.
22. If $x=3k+2$ and $y=2k-1$ is a solution of the equation $4x-3y+1 = 0$, find the value of k. 2
23. Find the perpendicular distance of the point A(3,4) from the y-axis. 2
 Hence find the distance of the point A from origin O(0,0)

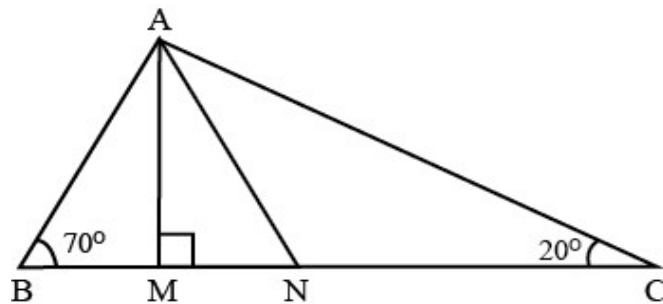
24. Of the three angles of a triangle, one is twice the smallest and another one is thrice the smallest. Find the angles. 2

OR

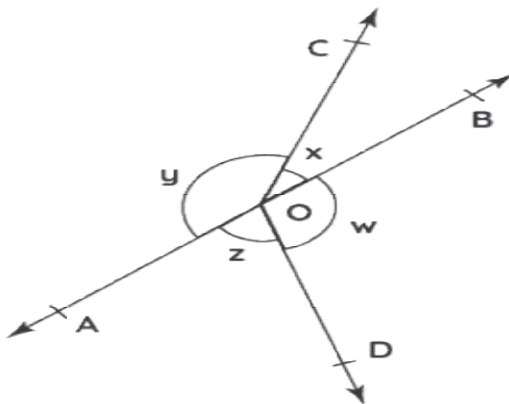
25. In $\triangle PQR$, if $\angle P - \angle Q = 42^\circ$ and $\angle Q - \angle R = 21^\circ$. Find $\angle P$, $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$.
If the altitude from one vertex of a triangle bisects the opposite side, prove that the triangle is isosceles. 2

SECTION-C

26. In the given figure, $AM \perp BC$ and AN is the bisector of $\angle A$. If $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$ and $\angle ACB = 20^\circ$, find $\angle MAN$. 3



27. Factorise: $2x^2 - 7x - 15$ 3
28. In the given Figure, if $x + y = w + z$, then prove that AOB is a line. 3

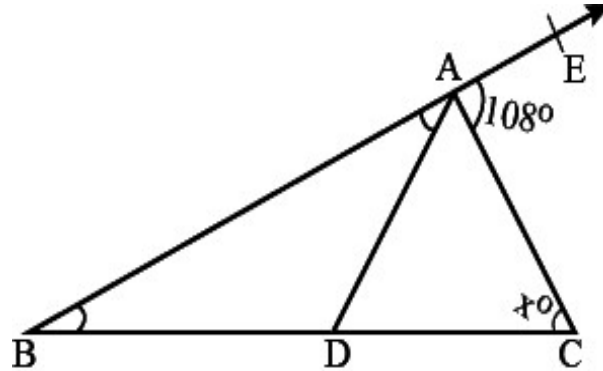


29. If each side of a triangle is doubled then find the ratio of the area of the new triangle thus formed and the given triangle. 3

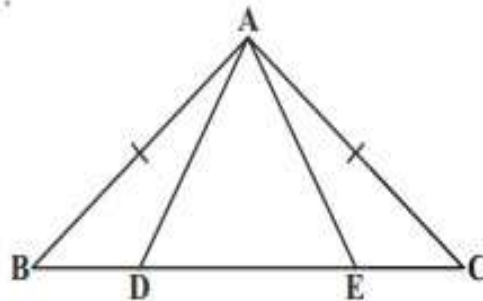
OR

Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 42cm, 34cm and 20cm in length. Hence find the height corresponding to the longest side.

30. In the given figure, AD divides $\angle BAC$ in the ratio 1: 3 and $AD = DB$. Determine the value of x. 3

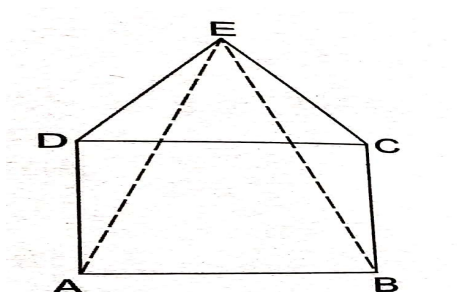


31. In an isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $AB=AC$, D and E are points on BC such that $BE=CD$. Show that $AD=AE$. 3



OR

$\triangle CED$ is an equilateral triangle on a side CD of a square ABCD. Show that $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCE$



SECTION-D

32. If $\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times (3^{-n/2})^{-2} - (27)^n}{3^{3m} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$, prove that $m-n=1$ 5

OR

If $a = \frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$ and $b = \frac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$, find the value of $a^2 + b^2 - 5ab$.

33. The perimeter of a triangle is 50cm. One side of the triangle is 4 cm longer than the smallest side and the third side is 6cm less than twice the smallest side. Find the area of the triangle. 5

34. If $(a+b+c) = 9$ and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 35$, find the value of $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc)$ 5

OR

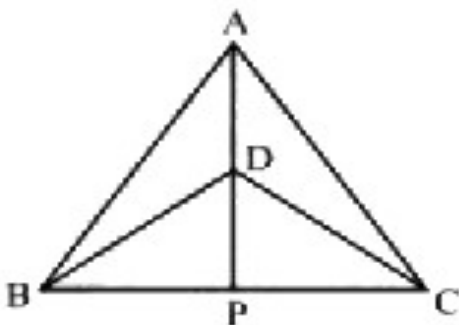
Find the value of $x^3 - 8y^3 - 36xy - 216$, when $x = 2y+6$.

35. $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are two isosceles triangles on the same base BC and vertices A and D are on the same side of BC. If AD is extended to intersect BC at P, show that 5

(i) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$

(ii) $\triangle ABP \cong \triangle ACP$

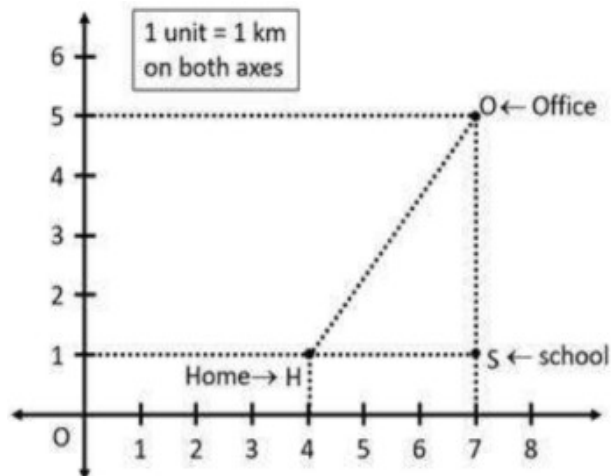
(iii) AP bisects $\angle A$ as well as $\angle D$.



SECTION-E

Case Based-1

36. Saumya has to reach her office every day at 10:00 am. On the way to her office, she drops her son at school. Now, the location of Saumya's house, her son's school and her office are represented by the map below. Using the details given, answer the following questions.



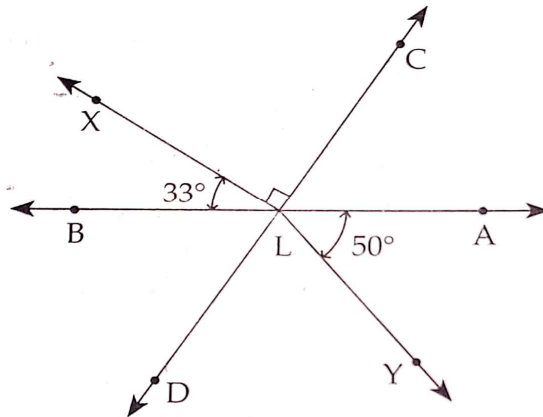
- i. Find the coordinates of Saumya's home. 1
- ii. Find the coordinates of Saumya's office. 1
- iii. Find the distance between Saumya's home and her son's school. 2

OR

Find the distance between Saumya's office and her son's school.

37. Case Based -2

Lines AB and CD intersect at L. LX and LY are two rays with L as initial point.



Based on the above information, answer the following questions

- i. Find the adjacent complementary angles in the given figure. 1
- ii. Find $\angle CLA$. 1
- iii. Find $\angle DLB$ 2

OR

Find $\angle DLY$

38. Case Base-3

In a school, one day a Maths teacher told the students of class IX about the number systems. She drew a number line and told them that the number line represents various types of numbers on it. Rational numbers can be represented on the number line. A number is called a rational number if it can be written in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| i. | Find the product of $(2+\sqrt{3})(2-\sqrt{3})$. | 1 |
| ii. | If $10^{2y} = 25$, then find the value of 10^{-y} . | 2 |

OR

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| | If $x^2 = 2$, then find the value of x^3 | |
| iii. | If $x = \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$, then find $\frac{1}{x}$. | 1 |

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
SCIENCE
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
(ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
(iii) **Section A** consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
(iv) **Section B** consists of 6 Very Short Answer type questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
(v) **Section C** consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
(vi) **Section D** consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
(vii) **Section E** consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 20.

There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

1. Solid cannot be compressed because - 1
- (a) Constituent particles are very closely packed.
(b) Inter particle attractive forces are weak.
(c) Movement of constituent particles is restricted.
(d) Constituent particles diffuse very slowly.

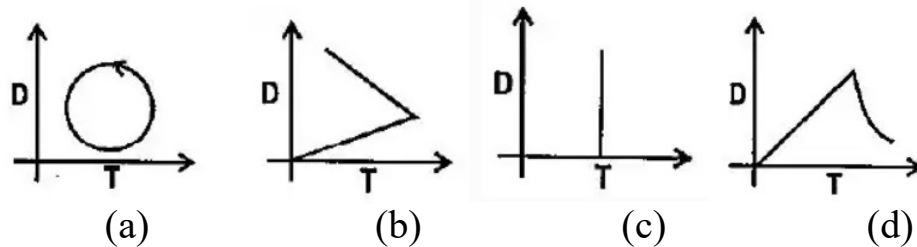
2. Which of the following will show Tyndall effect? 1
- (a) Starch solution
 - (b) Sodium chloride solution
 - (c) Copper sulphate solution
 - (d) Sugar solution
3. One 'u' stands for - 1
- (a) An atom of carbon (C-12)
 - (b) $1/12^{\text{th}}$ of mass of carbon atom (C-12)
 - (c) $1/12^{\text{th}}$ of hydrogen atom
 - (d) One atom of all the elements
4. 10°C temperature is equal to 1
- (a) 163K
 - (b) 10K
 - (c) 183K
 - (d) 283K
5. Which of the following are chemical changes? 1
- (i) Decaying of wood
 - (ii) Burning of wood
 - (iii) Shaving of wood
 - (iv) Hammering nail in wood
- (a) i and ii
 - (b) ii and iii
 - (c) iii and iv
 - (d) i and iv
6. How many atoms are present in a H_2S molecule? 1
- (a) 2
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 6

7. The chemical symbol of sodium is – 1
- (a) So
 - (b) Sd
 - (c) NA
 - (d) Na
8. Amoeba acquires its food through a process, termed as 1
- (a) exocytosis
 - (b) endocytosis
 - (c) plasmolysis
 - (d) exocytosis and endocytosis both
9. Which is not a characteristic of sclerenchyma tissue? 1
- (a) cells are dead.
 - (b) cells are long and narrow.
 - (c) cell walls are thickened due to lignin.
 - (d) cells are loosely arranged.
10. Functional segments of _____ are called genes. 1
- (a) RNA
 - (b) Nucleus
 - (c) DNA
 - (d) Chromosomes
11. Which is not a type of white blood corpuscle? 1
- (a) platelets
 - (b) neutrophil
 - (c) basophil
 - (d) eosinophil

12. The plasma membrane is made up of 1

- (a) lipids and proteins
- (b) proteins and lignin
- (c) lipids and calcium
- (d) proteins and phosphorus

13. The motion of an object is plotted by four distance-time graphs. 1
Which of the following graphs given below correctly describe the possible motion of the object?



14. By applying a force of 1N, approximately what mass of a body 1
can a person holds?

- (a) 100 mg
- (b) 100 g
- (c) 1 kg
- (d) 10 kg

15. Name the elements of xylem which transport water and minerals 1
vertically.

- (a) xylem parenchyma
- (b) tracheids and vessels
- (c) xylem fibres
- (d) vessels and fibres

16. Name the organelle not found in plants. 1

- (a) mitochondria
- (b) endoplasmic reticulum
- (c) centrosomes
- (d) ribosomes

QuestionNo. 17 to 20 consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
- (b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A**
- (c) A is true but R is false**
- (d) A is False but R is true**

17. **Assertion:**Components of a homogeneous mixture are mixed by 1
physical means.
 Reason:Components of a homogeneous mixtures are not visible
to naked eyes.
18. **Assertion:**Number of cells in a multicellular organism is 1
directly proportional to body size.
 Reason:All the cells in the biological world are of same size.
19. **Assertion:**A force which binds us to the earth is known as 1
gravitational force.
 Reason: Gravitational force is the repulsive force exerts from
earth core to every object which present on earth.
20. **Assertion:** All the plant tissues divide throughout their life 1
 Reason:Meristematic tissues are localised in certain regions

SECTION – B

QuestionNo. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. Write down the formulae of the following compounds by using 2
criss-cross method:
 (a) Sodium sulphide
 (b) Magnesium chloride
22. Name the type of epithelial tissue present in 2
 (a) oesophagus
 (b) lining of kidney tubules

23. Write down the significance of vacuoles in plant cells. 2

OR

Name the two types of plastids. What is the similarity of plastids with mitochondria.

24. A ball dropped from a height h reaches the ground in time T . 2
What is its height from the ground at time $\frac{T}{2}$?

25. Differentiate between mass and weight of a body. 2

OR

Differentiate between Acceleration due to gravity (g) and Universal gravitational constant (G).

26. What is the role of epidermis in plants? 2

SECTION - C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

27. (a) An element X has valency 3 while the element Y has valency 2. 3
Write the formula of the compound formed between X and Y.
(b) Write the formula and name of the compound formed by the combination of Fe^{3+} and Cl^- .
28. (a) What is 'tincture of iodine'? 3
(b) To make a saturated solution, 36gm of sodium chloride is dissolved in 100gm of water at 293K. Find the concentration at this temperature.
29. The shell of an egg is removed, and the egg is put in pure water. Then it is observed after 5 minutes. 3
(a) What do we observe and why?
(b) What is the type of solution surrounding the egg called?
30. (a) Why do the meristematic tissues lack vacuoles? 3
(b) Where is suberin found and what role does it play?

31. (a) Define acceleration. 3
(b) A motorcyclist drives from A to B with a uniform speed of 30 km/h & returns back with a speed of 20 km/h. Find its average speed.
32. (a) State Newton's second law of motion. 3
(b) A bullet of mass 25 g moving with a speed of 100 m/s pierces a bag full of sand kept adjacent to a wall. The bullet stops in the bag after 0.05 s. Find,
(i) The acceleration of the bullet.
(ii) The distance covered by the bullet before coming to rest.
33. (a) What do you mean by free fall? 3
(b) A ball thrown vertically upwards with a speed of 40 m/s from the top of a building returns to the earth in 10 s. Find the height of the building.

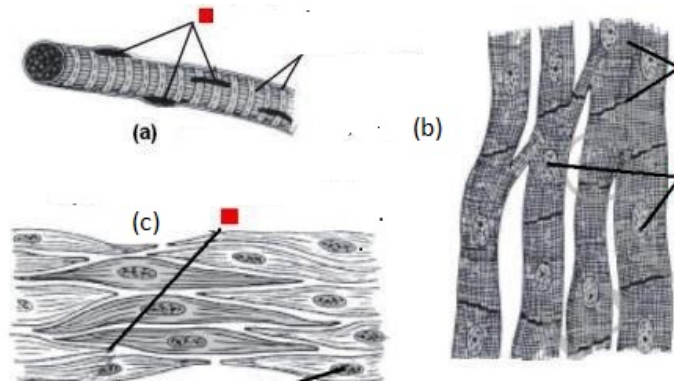
SECTION - D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. (a) Give reasons for the following observations: 5
(i) Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid.
(ii) Water at room temperature is a liquid.
(iii) A desert cooler cools better on a hot dry day.
- (b) Convert the following temperatures to the kelvin scale:
(i) 34°C
(ii) 373°C

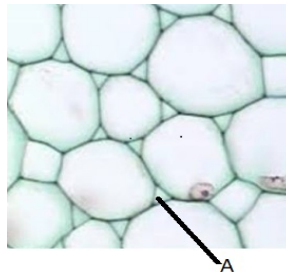
OR

- (a) How do surface area and wind speed affect the rate of evaporation?
(b) What is dry ice?
(c) Define latent heat of fusion.



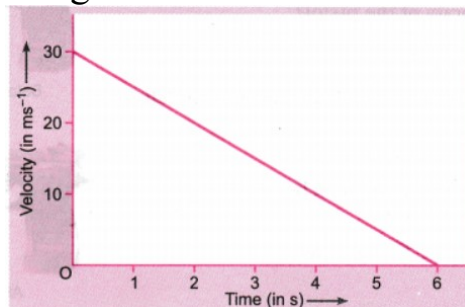
- (i) Name the types of muscular tissues a, b and c
- (ii) What is the name of the special proteins contained in muscles?
- (iii) What is the role of these proteins?

OR



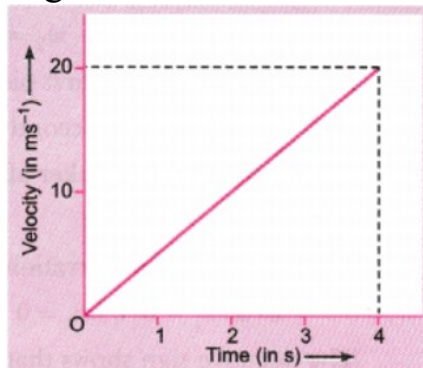
- (a) Name the type of simple plant tissue shown above and label A
- (b) Write down two functions of this tissue.
- (c) Which tissue gives flexibility to plants?

36. (a) If the velocity of a body is doubled how much should the mass be reduced so that linear momentum remains same? Explain. 5
- (b) The velocity-time graph of a ball moving on the surface of floor is shown in the figure. Find the force acting on the ball if the mass of the ball is 50 g.



OR

- (a) If an object is not moving, does it mean that no force is acting on it? Explain.
- (b) What is the relationship between mass and inertia?
- (c) The velocity-time graph of a ball moving on the surface of floor is shown in the figure. Find the force acting on the ball if the mass of the ball is 50 g.



SECTION-E

Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37. The particles of a colloid are uniformly spread throughout the solution. Due to the relatively smaller size of particles as compared to that of a suspension the mixture appears to be homogeneous. Because of the small size of colloidal particles, we cannot see them with naked eyes. But, these particles can easily scatter a beam of light. 4

On the basis of the above text, answer the following questions:

- (a) Mention the dispersed phase and dispersing medium of milk of magnesia.
- (b) Give one difference between a true solution and a colloidal solution.
- (c) What is Tyndall effect?

OR

- (c) What is the difference between sol and gel?

38. Cell organelles are living sub-cellular structures. They are involved in different metabolic activities, so are crucial for survival of cell. Most of these are membrane-bound and are absent in prokaryotic cells. 4

On the basis of the above text, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are prokaryotic cells?
- (b) Name a prokaryote.
- (c) Name the cell organelle which is called the Powerhouse of the cell and why?

OR

- (c) Name the cell organelle which is called the suicide bag. Why is it called so?

39. According to Newton's first law of motion, planets and satellite can move in circular orbits only if some force is acting on them. The mystery of the motion of all these heavenly bodies in nearly circular orbits was resolved by Issac Newton when he observed that an apple fell from a tree towards the earth. Thereafter, he proposed that all particles in the universe attract each other in the same manner as the earth attracted the apple. 4

On the basis of the above text, answer the following questions:

- (a) Write the mathematical equation for Newton's law of gravitation.
- (b) Write the SI unit of universal gravitational constant.
- (c) How does the force of gravitation between two objects change when the distance between them is reduced to half?

OR

- (c) Suppose the radius of the earth becomes twice of its present radius, without any change in its mass. What will happen to your weight?

=====

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____
CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
SCIENCE
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.*
(ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
(iii) Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
(iv) Section B consists of 6 Very Short Answer type questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
(v) Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
(vi) Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
(vii) Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 20.

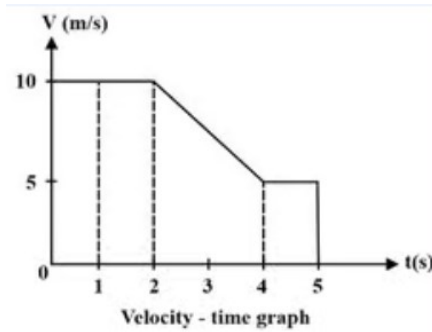
There is no negative mark for incorrect response.

1. When water solidifies to ice, then heat is 1
- (a) absorbed
(b) evolved
(c) may be evolved or absorbed
(d) no change in heat

2. Which of the following is a liquid metal? 1
- (a) copper
 - (b) mercury
 - (c) bromine
 - (d) silver
3. What is the atomic mass(u) of Hydrogen? 1
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 10
 - (d) 12
4. When a crystal of copper sulphate is added to water in a beaker, water becomes blue. This is an example of 1
- (a) diffusion
 - (b) evaporation
 - (c) sublimation
 - (d) effusion
5. Which of the following is not a mixture? 1
- (a) air
 - (b) petrol
 - (c) milk
 - (d) steam
6. Which element is not diatomic? 1
- (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Chlorine
 - (c) Helium
 - (d) Hydrogen
7. What is the symbol of polyatomic ion, Sulphate? 1
- (a) SO_4^{3-}
 - (b) SO_4^{2-}
 - (c) SO_3^{2-}
 - (d) S^{2-}

8. Which one of the following cell organelles is filled with digestive enzymes? 1
- (a) Nucleus
 - (b) Lysosome
 - (c) Cell membrane
 - (d) Cell wall
9. Which one of these provide flexibility in plants? 1
- (a) Parenchyma
 - (b) Meristematic
 - (c) Collenchyma
 - (d) Sclerenchyma
10. Functional segments of DNA are called --- 1
- (a) Proteins
 - (b) Nucleic acid
 - (c) RNA
 - (d) Genes
11. Our skin protects our body from wear and tear. It is made of which type of epithelium? 1
- (a) Stratified squamous epithelium
 - (b) Cuboidal epithelium
 - (c) Columnar epithelium
 - (d) Ciliated columnar epithelium
12. In the liver cells of the group of animals called vertebrates, these play a crucial role in detoxifying many poisons and drugs. These are--- 1
- (a) RER
 - (b) SER
 - (c) Mitochondria
 - (d) Plastids

13. Find the distance travelled in 5 seconds with the help of given graph. 1



- (a) 40 m
(b) 45 m
(c) 65 m
(d) 35 m
14. A body is said to be in equilibrium if 1
- (a) Odd number of forces are acting on it
(b) Even number of forces are acting on it
(c) Its speed is constant.
(d) Its acceleration is zero
15. Thick waxy coating on epidermis of desert plants is made of a chemical substance with waterproof quality. Which one of these is that? 1
- (a) Suberin
(b) Lignin
(c) Cutin
(d) Chitin
16. Shrinkage or contraction of the contents of the cell away from the cell wall is called-- 1
- (a) Endosmosis
(b) Endocytosis
(c) Plasmolysis
(d) Phagocytosis

Question No. 17 to 20 consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A**
- (b) Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A**
- (c) A is true but R is false**
- (d) A is False but R is true**

17. **Assertion:** Sodium chloride cannot be separated by physical process into its chemical constituents 1
 Reason: Sodium chloride is an example of a pure substance
18. **Assertion:** Amoeba acquires its food through endocytosis. 1
 Reason: The flexibility of the cell membrane enables the cell to do it.
19. **Assertion:** Weight of a body on earth is equal to the force with which the body is attracted towards the earth. 1
 Reason: Weight of a body is independent of the mass of the body.
20. **Assertion:** Cells of meristematic tissue lack vacuoles. 1
 Reason: Sieve tubes are tubular cells with perforated walls.

SECTION – B

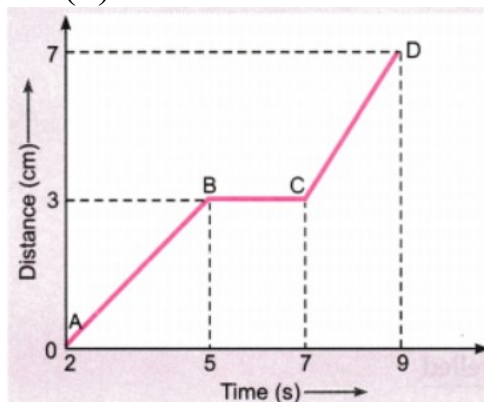
Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions.

21. Hydrogen and oxygen combine in the ratio of 1:8 by mass to form water. What weight of oxygen gas would be required to completely react with 3 g of hydrogen gas? 2
22. Draw a neuron and label its parts. 2
23. Why do vacuoles play a significant role in plant cells? 2

OR

Why are mitochondria known as the powerhouses of the cell?

24. The graph given below shows the positions of a body at 2 different times. Calculate the speed of the body as it moves from (i) A to B and (ii) C to D. 2



25. Differentiate between Acceleration due to gravity (g) and 2 Universal gravitational constant (G).

OR

Differentiate between mass and weight of a body.

26. Write the functions of :- 2
- Ligaments
 - bones

SECTION - C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

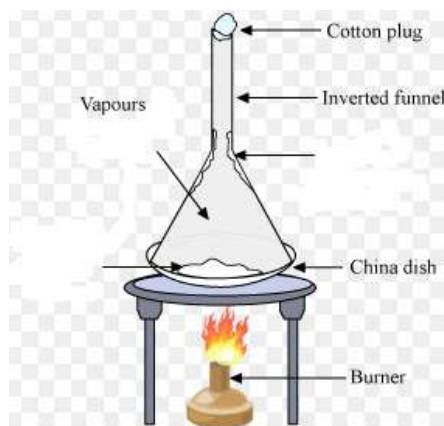
27. (a) Write down the formula of sodium oxide. 3
 (b) What is the atomicity of: Nitrogen and Phosphorus.
 (c) What is the symbol of: Barium and Copper.
28. (a) Give two differences between mixtures and compounds. 3
 (b) What are metalloids?
29. (a) In which type of cells are plastids present? 3
 (b) What are the types of plastids? Discuss what you know about them.
30. (a) Where are the meristematic tissues located in plants? 3
 (b) Name them and write the functions of any two of them.

31. (a) Define velocity. 3
(b) On a 60 km track, a train travels the first 30 km with a uniform speed of 30 km h^{-1} . How fast must the train travel the next 30 km so that the average speed is 40 km h^{-1} for the entire trip?
32. (a) State Newton's first law of motion. 3
(b) A bullet of mass 10 g travelling horizontally with a velocity of 150 ms^{-1} strikes a stationary wooden block and comes to rest in 0.03 s. Calculate the distance of penetration of the bullet into the block. Also calculate the magnitude of the force exerted by the wooden block on the bullet.
33. (a) What do you mean by free fall? 3
(b) A ball is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of 20 ms^{-1} from the top of a building. The height of the point from where the ball is thrown is 25 m from ground. How long will it be before the ball hits the ground?

SECTION - D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. 5



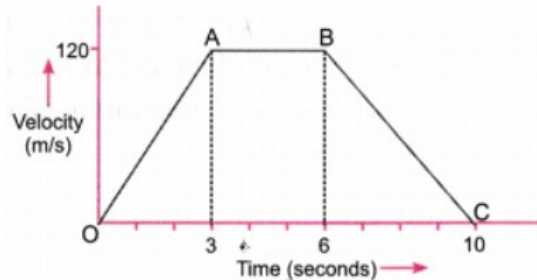
- (a) Name the phenomenon represented in the diagram given above.
(b) What is the meaning of the phenomenon?
(c) Name two substances which undergo this phenomenon.
(d) Define Melting point.
(e) Mention the melting point of ice in Kelvin.

OR

- (a) A sponge is a solid yet we are able to compress it. Why?
- (b) Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice-cold water?
- (c) How can the state of matter be changed?
35. (a) Name the type of tissue in the following:- 5
- Forms the inner lining of our mouth
 - Transports food in plants
 - Stores fat in our body
 - Forms the lining of kidney tubule
- (b) Name the types of elements that together make up the xylem tissue.
- (c) What is the specific function of the cardiac muscle?

OR

- (a) Differentiate between parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma on the basis of their cell wall.
- (b) What are stomata and what are their two functions?
36. (a) It is difficult for a fireman to hold a hose pipe, which ejects large amounts of water at high velocity. Explain. 5
- (b) The velocity-time graph of an object of mass 50 g is shown in the figure. Observe the graph carefully and answer the following questions.



- Calculate the force on the object in time interval 0 to 3s.
- Calculate the force on the object in the time interval 6 to 10s.
- Calculate the force on the object in the time interval 3 to 6s.

OR

- (a) Why does a cricketer lower his hands while catching a ball?
- (b) On a foggy day two drivers spot each other when they are just 80 m apart. They are travelling at 72 km h^{-1} and 60 km h^{-1} , respectively. Both of them applied breaks retarding their cars at the rate of 5 ms^{-2} . Determine whether they avert collision or not.

SECTION-E

Question No. 37 to 39 are case-based/data-based questions with 2 to 3 short sub-parts. Internal choice is provided in one of these sub-parts.

37. The components of a colloidal solution are the dispersed phase and the dispersion medium. The solute- like component or the dispersed particles in a colloid form the dispersed phase, and the component in which the dispersed phase is suspended is known as the dispersing medium. 4

On the basis of the above given data, answer the following:

- (a) Name two colloids.
(b) Name the solute-like component in a colloid.
(c) Write down two properties of a colloid.

OR

- (c) Name the phenomenon observed when a fine beam of light enters a room through a small hole. Explain why it happens.
38. A student puts some dried raisins in plain water and left them undisturbed for sometime. He noted the observations. After sometime, he took them out of plain water and put them into a concentrated solution of sugar. On the basis of his observations, answer the following questions:- 4
- (a) What happened to the dried raisins when they were put in plainwater?

- (b) What happened when the raisins, kept in plain water for some time, were taken out and placed in concentrated sugar solution?
- (c) Define the phenomenon observed in the first case.

OR

- (c) In the second case, what would you call the ‘concentrated solution of sugar’ as with respect to the cell sap of raisins? Would there be any difference if the medium had exactly the same water concentration as the cell? Comment.

39. Earth attracts all things towards it through an unseen force of attraction. This force of attraction is called as gravitation or gravitational pull. You must have noticed that every time you throw an object upwards, it reaches a certain height and then falls down on the earth’s surface. So, we can conclude that these objects move under the gravitational forces or gravitational pull of the Earth which is nothing but a force of attraction. Gravitational force or gravity of earth is the reason why you remain on earth, and it pulls you down. 4

- (a) State Newton’s law of gravitation.
- (b) Write the SI unit of universal gravitational constant.
- (c) A stone is released from the top of a tower of height 19.6 m. Calculate its final velocity.

OR

- (c) The weight of a body on the surface of earth is 392 N. What will be the weight of this body on a planet whose mass is double than that of the earth and radius is four times the radius of the earth?

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – IX

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.*
- 2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.*
- 3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.*
- 4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.*
- 5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
- 6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.*
- 7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a from History (2 marks) and 37b from Geography (3 marks).*
- 8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*
- 9. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*

SECTION-A
MCOs(1×20=20)

1. Identify the correct option that describes the tax "Taille". 1
a) Taille was an indirect tax paid to the king
b) Taille was an direct tax paid to the state
c) Taille was an direct tax paid to the church
d) none of these

- 2 Which two island countries are India's southern neighbour? 1
a) Andaman and Nicobar
b) Sri Lanka and Maldives
c) China and Bhutan
d) Kerala and Tamil Nadu

- 3 Find the incorrect option:- 1
a) Palampur is having well developed road.
b) Many houses in Palampur have electric connection
c) Palampur has a government primary health centre and a private dispensary
d) In Palampur people are dependent on fishing for their livelihood

- 4 Which of the following options represent island group of India in the Bay of Bengal? 1
i) Earlier they were known as Laccadive.
ii) These islands are elevated portion of submarine mountains.
iii) It covers small area of 32 sq km.
iv) Kavaratti island is the administrative headquarter.
a) Statement i and ii are correct
b) Statement ii, iii and iv are correct
c) Statement ii is correct
d) Statement i, iii and iv are correct

- 5 People who do not accept the country's official religion do not have the right to vote are called 1
a) Democratic
b) undemocratic
c) marxist
d) none of these.

- 6 Robert Mugabe was the president of..... 1
- a) China,
b) Zimbabwe,
c) USA.
d) USSR

- 7 There are two statements marked as assertion(A) and Reason (R) 1
- Mark your answer as per the codes provided below .

Assertion (A): The Constitution of a country is a set of written rules that are accepted by all the people living in a country

Reason (R): It generalizes a degree of trust.

And coordinates among people that is necessary for different kinds of people living together.

Options.

- a) Both assertion(A) and reason (R)are true and reason(R) is the correct explanation of assertion(A).
b) Assertion(A) is true but reason(R) is false.
c) Both assertion(A) and reason (R)are true and reason(R) is not the correct explanation of assertion(A).
d) Both Assertion(A) and Reason (R) are false.

- 8 Match the column A with the column B: 1

Column A	Column B
i)Non market activities	A) transport, health, education
ii) literacy rate	B) average number of years that a person is expected to live
iii) tertiary sector	C) production for self consumption
iv) life expectancy	D) percentage of people who can read or write

- a)i-A, ii-B, iii-C, iv-D
b)i-C, ii-D, iii-A, iv-B
c)i-A, ii-D, iii-B, iv-C
d)i-A, ii-D, iii-B, iv-C

- 9 The slogan land to the tiller was used by 1
- a) Janta Dal
 - b) Left front
 - c) BJP
 - d) Congress

- 10 Identify the picture from the option given below: 1



- a) the revolutionaries of Russia.
 - b) The Paris Commune
 - c) The white hall of the Winter Palace
 - d) unemployed peasants in pre-war St. Petersburg.
- 11 Which of the following statements is not true about small scale and manufacturing in villages? 1
- a) Farmers engage in to supplement there income
 - b) farmers take help of their family members
 - c) the production is done mostly at home
 - d) farmers produce articles for their own use
- 12 What does Tryst mean ? 1
- Options:
- a) an oppurtunity to sort out problems
 - b) a meeting place that has been agreed upon.
 - c) Trust between two people
 - d) none of these .

- 13 Arrange in sequence the events of the french Revolution. 1
- a) Fall of Bastille
 - b) Formation of National Assembly.
 - c) Establishment of French Republic
 - d) Declaration of the Rights of man.
- Options:
- a) a,b,c,d
 - b) b' d, a, c
 - c) b, a, d, c
 - d) a,b, d, c
- 14 Arrange in sequence: 1
- i) Formation of quality human capital
 - ii) Providing computer technology skill
 - iii) Investment in primary school
 - iv) Getting medical care during birth
- a)iv,iii,ii,i
 - b)iii,i,iv,ii
 - c)iii,iv,i,ii
 - d)i,iii,iv,iii
- 15 Consider the statement below and choose the correct answer 1
- Statement I:Conservatives wanted the past to be respected
- Statement II: Liberals wanted a nation which supported only one religion,
- a) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect.
 - b) Statement II is Correct and statement I, is also correct
 - c) Statement I is incorrect and statement- II is correct
 - d) Statement I and statement II both are incorrect

- 16 Which rivers have the following characteristic features. 1
i. It flows through a rift valley
iii. It rises in the Amarkantak hills in Madhya Pradesh
iv. It forms the Dhuadhar falls.
Options:
a) Tapi
b) Godavari
c) Mahanadi
d) Narmada
- 17 In Pakistan General Musharraf led a military coup 1
a) October 1989
b) October 1999
c) September 1999
d) September 1990
- 18 Dala is a landless farm labourer who works on daily wages in 1
Palampur. This means he must regularly look for work. The
minimum wages for a farm labourer said by the government is
rupees 200 per day, but Dala gets only rupees 160. Why Dala gets
only rupees 160 per day. Where as government set the minimum
wages for farm labourer rupees 300 per day?
a) Dala is illiterate
b) Dala belongs to schedule caste
c) heavy competition for work among farm labourers
d) Dala has no land to cultivate
- 19 Which statement in regard to the Indian Constitution is correct. 1
a) Mahatma Gandhi in his magazine Young India in 1931 had
spelt what he wanted the constitution to do.
b) Tilak in his magazine Kesari had spelt out what the
constitution should do.
c) B.R. Ambedkar in his magazine Dalit had spelt what the
constitution should do.
d) none of these.

- 20 The strategy of the _____ was formulated to provide better knowledge and techniques to farmers and increase production 1
- a) Green revolution
 - b) Industrialisation
 - c) Blue revolution
 - d) Operation flood

SECTION B
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (2×4)=8

- 21 2



- a) Identify the person who is carrying / walking away with the load or promises ?
 - b) Whom did he make the promises and why do you think ' he had made these promises ?
- 22 What do you understand by Reign of Terror? 2
- 23 Justify the naming of a Indian ocean after India. 2

- 24 What does democracy mean, Why Pakistan under General Musharraf cannot be called democracy.? 2

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTION (3×5=15)

- 25 What do You know about Lenins April Thesis? 3

- 26 Is it important to increase the area under irrigation and why? 3

OR

What can be done by the government to start more non farm activities in the villages to improve the farmers conditions?

- 27 Differentiate between the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats. 3

- 28 Mention any three characteristics of Indian Constitution, or state any three things that the constitution does. 3

- 29 Modern farming methods require more inputs which are manufactured in industry. Do you agree . 3

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTION (5×4=20)

- 30 State any five economic benefits of rivers. 5

- 31 Explain the Ideology of the 3 power groups present in Russia i.e. the liberals the radicals the conservatives. 5

OR

What do you know about the social economical and political Condition in Russia before 1905?

- 32 What are the challenges to free and fair election? 5

OR

Very few Election commissioners in the world have such high ranking powers as the election commission of India .Explain.

- 33 “Investment in human resource via education and health can give high rates of return in future”. Support the statement with any five suitable arguments. 5

OR

“Unemployment has a detrimental impact on the overall growth of an economy”. Justify the statements.

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTION (3×4=12)

34 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows;

In 1774, Louis XVI of the Bourbon family of kings ascended the throne of France. He was 20 years old and married to the Austrian princess Marie Antoinette. Upon his accession the new king found an empty treasury. Long years of war had drained the financial resources of France. Added to this was the cost of maintaining an extravagant court at the immense palace of Versailles. Under Louis XVI, France helped the thirteen American colonies to gain their independence from the common enemy, Britain. The war added more than a billion livres to a debt that had already risen to more than 2 billion livres. Lenders who gave the state credit, now began to charge 10 per cent interest on loans. So the French government was obliged to spend an increasing percentage of its budget on interest payments alone. To meet its regular expenses, such as the cost of maintaining an army, the court, running government offices or universities, the state was forced to increase taxes. Yet even this measure would not have sufficed. French society in the eighteenth century was divided into three estates, and only members of the third estate paid taxes. The society of estates was part of the feudal system that dated back to the middle ages. The term Old Regime is usually used to describe the society and institutions of France before 1789.

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| a) | | 1 |
| b) | Name the king who ruled France in 1774? | 1 |
| c) | What does livre mean? | 2 |
| | What did the State do to meet its expense? | |

35 Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow

The Ganga is joined by many tributaries from the Himalayas, a few of them being major rivers, such as the Yamuna, the Ghaghara, the

Gandak and the Kosi. The river Yamuna rises from the Yamunotri Glacier in the Himalayas. It flows parallel to the Ganga and as a right bank tributary meets the Ganga at Allahabad. The Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi rise in the Nepal Himalaya. They are the rivers, which flood parts of the northern plains every year, causing widespread damage to life and property, whereas, they enrich the soil for agricultural use.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Mention any three tributaries of Ganga. | 1 |
| b) Write one negative and one positive impact of the tributary of Ganga. | 1 |
| c) River Yamuna rises from which glacier? | 2 |

36 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Farming is the main production activity in Palampur. 75% of the people who are working are dependent on farming for their livelihood. They could be farmers or farm labourers. The well being of these people is closely related to production on the farms. But remember that there is a basic constraint in raising farm production. Land area under cultivation is practically fixed. Since 1960 in Palampur, there has been no expansion in land area under cultivation. By then, sum of the waste lands in the village had been converted to cultivable land. There exist no further scope to increase farm production by bringing new land under cultivation.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Since when has there been no expansion in land area under cultivation? | 1 |
| b) What was the main production activity of Palampur? | 1 |
| c) How much population of Palampur is dependent on farming? | 2 |

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| 37 a) Locate the following regions on the map of France. | 2 |
| a) a fortress prison stormed by the people of France | |
| b) Port of France related to slave trade. | |

- b) On an outline map of India locate and label any 3 of the following 3
with suitable
I. Capital of Tamil Nadu
ii. Wular lake
iii. Kanchan Junga
iv. Western Ghats

NOTE:

ATTACH BOTH THE MAPS WITH THE ANSWERSHEET

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST – 2 : (2023 – 2024)
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS – IX

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.

Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

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

Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29. They are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words

Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are Long Answer Type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are Case Based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.

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

There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions.

Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

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

SECTION –A
MCOs (1×20=20)

1 **Choose the correct option:** 1

Who was the King of France during the French Revolution?

- a. Louis XIV
- b. Louis XV
- c. Louis XVI
- d. Louis XVII

2 **Choose the correct option:** 1

What is the easternmost longitude of India?

- a. $97^{\circ}25' E$
- b. $68^{\circ}7' E$
- c. $77^{\circ}6' E$
- d. $82^{\circ}32' E$

3 **Consider the following statements and choose the correct option associated with Palampur village:** 1

- a. In Palampur about one third of the 450 families are landless
- b. Fishing is the main production activity in Palampur
- c. Palampur is not well connected with neighbouring villages and towns
- d. In Palampur there is no medical facilities

4 **Which of the following statements represent Indian desert?** 1

- i. It lies towards the western margins of the Aravalli hills.
- ii. It is flanked by stretch of narrow coastal strips.
- iii. It is a table-land composed of old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rock.
- iv. It receives very low rainfall below 155 mm per year.

OPTIONS

- a. Statements i and ii are correct.
- b. Statements i and iv are correct.
- c. Statements iii and iv are correct.
- d. Statements I and iii are correct.

- 5 **What is the role of civil society organizations in a democracy?** 1
- a. To enforce laws and maintain order in society
 - b. To provide social services to citizens
 - c. To represent the interests of political parties
 - d. To promote citizen engagement, advocate for public issues, and ensure government accountability

- 6 **The King of a country imposes a ban on political gatherings, demonstrations and rallies. This denies the democratic feature which asserts** 1
- a. Rule of Law
 - b. Respect for right.
 - c. Free and fair elections
 - d. One vote one value

- 7 **There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below:** 1

Assertion (A): 26th January is celebrated as the Republic Day every year in India.

Reason (R): The Indian Constitution came into force with effect from 26th January, 1950.

- 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. Both A and R are wrong
- d. A is wrong but R is correct

- 8 **Match the following:** 1

<u>List I</u>	<u>List II</u>
A. Non economic activity	1. Construction of a building
B. Primary activity	2. Doctor treating patients
C. Secondary activity	3. Cooking for family
D. Tertiary activity	4. Fisherman catching fish

- | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| a. | 4. | 2. | 1. | 3. |
| b. | 3. | 4. | 1. | 2. |
| c. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 1. |
| d. | 1. | 4. | 3. | 2. |

9 **Which of the following statements about the reasons for conducting elections are FALSE?** 1

- a. Elections enable people to judge the performance of the government.
- b. People select the representative of their choice in an election.
- c. Elections enable people to evaluate the performance of the judiciary.
- d. People can indicate which policies they prefer.

10 **This picture shows a soldier wearing the Soviet hat. What is it called?** 1



- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. Brest Litovsk | C. Cheka First |
| B. Budeonovka | D. OGPU |

11 **Which one of the following is not an effect of the modern farming?** 1

- a. Soil degradation
- b. Deforestation
- c. Decrease in ground water
- d. Water pollution

- 12 **Which of these factors were accepted by all the Indian leaders much before they sat down to make the Constitution?** 1
- a. Universal Adult Franchise
 - b. Right to Freedom
 - c. Protection of the Rights of the Minorities
 - d. All of the above

- 13 **Arrange the following statements in sequential order based on the events before and after the French Revolution** 1
- A. Napoleon becomes the Emperor of France
 - B. The Third Estate forms the National Assembly
 - C. Women in France won the right to vote
 - D. The Constitution of France is framed to guarantee basic rights to the people of France

OPTIONS

- a. B-C-D-A c. B-D-C-A
 - b. B-D-A-C d. B-A-D-C
- 14 **Sakal goes to a village school and learns the technique of kite making. His family gives him nutritious food. Vilas works with his mother in a shop to earn a living. He wants to go to school but never had the opportunity to do so. Who has better prospects of earning when they grow up?** 1
- a. Vilas
 - b. Sakal
 - c. Both
 - d. Cannot be determined

- 15 **Consider the statements given below and choose the correct answer** 1

Statement I: Socialists were active in the countryside through the late nineteenth century; they formed the *Russian Social Democratic Workers Party* in 1900.

Statement II: Lenin felt that peasants were not one united group. Some were poor and others rich, some worked as labourers while others were capitalists who employed workers. Given this differentiation within them, they could not all be part of a socialist movement.

OPTIONS

- Statement (I) is correct and (II) is incorrect.
- Statement (I) is incorrect and (II) is correct
- Both (I) & (II) are incorrect
- Both (I) & (II) are correct

16 Ashok gives his friend clue about a river. Which of the 1
following clues provided by Ashok would be most useful
in the identifying the river?

- i) It has water only in the rainy season.
- ii) It forms deltas at it's mouth.
- iii) It largest peninsular river, called Dakshin Ganga.
- iv) It is joined by many tributaries.

Options:

- Clue i
- Clue ii
- Clue iii
- Clue iv

17 **The most common form that democracy takes in our** 1
 times is that of a democracy.

- a. Integral
b. Selective
c. Minute
d. Representative

18 **Ghanshyam a large farmer in Palampur has just bought a harvester. Seeing this some farm labourers who work in his farm are unhappy. One of them say that now they will have even less work. Last year they worked for 5 months but this year they are not likely to work at all. Select the option that best signifies this situation**

- Small farmers take loans from big farmers
- Small farmers work in the farms of big farmers
- Harvester is much more productive than human
- Small farmers are dependent on big farmers for work

19

Choose the statement which is CORRECTLY MATCHED

1

i. <i>Motilal Nehru</i> —prepared a Constitution for India in 1928
ii. <i>Mahatma Gandhi</i> - member of the Constituent Assembly
iii. <i>Jawaharlal Nehru</i> - President of the Constituent Assembly
iv. <i>Rajendra Prasad</i> - Chairman of the Constituent Assembly

OPTIONS:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a. Only i | c. Only ii |
| b. Both i and iv | d. Both iii and iv |

20

The scheme for the establishment of residential schools to impart education to talented children from rural areas is:

- a. Navodaya Vidyalaya
b. Netarhat School
c. Sainik schools
d. All of these

1

SECTION-B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(2X4=8)

21

Analyze the given picture:

2

Do you think the given picture portrays the challenges to free and fair elections? Give one reason for your opinion.



The leader is coming out of a press conference: “What was the need to say that we have distributed tickets only amongst suitable and winnable family relations?”

- 22 ***“The ideas of these philosophers were discussed intensively in salons and coffee-houses and spread among people through books and newspapers.”*** 2
- a. Who are “these” philosophers mentioned in the above line?
- b. Name any one book written by any one of them
- 23 **How is India’s distance from Europe reduced and in which year?** 2
- 24 **“Democracy’s better than other forms of government.”** 2
- Justify the given statement with suitable arguments.

SECTION-C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (3×5)=15

- 25 Write short notes on: 3
- (i) Kulaks
- (ii) Women workers of Russia between 1900 and 1930
- 26 A On what terms did Savita get a loan from Tejpal Singh? 3
- Would Savita's condition be different if she could get a loan from the bank at a low rate of interest?
- OR
- B State the main reason why farmers are able to grow three different crops in a year in Palampur.
- 27 A detailed account of the different physiographic unit highlights the unique features of each region.” Justify the statement. 3
- 28 What is the significance of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution? 3
- 29 What was government’s endeavour to increase the enrollment in higher education? 3

SECTION-D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS (5×4)=20

30 Why are rivers and lakes important for country's economy? 5

31 What were the main changes brought about by the
Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution? 5

OR

Write a short note on the global influence of the Russian Revolution in world politics

32 Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner in our country? Write down the functions of Election Commission in India. 5

OR

What is the main purpose of political campaigns? Write a brief note on successful slogans which had been used by political parties during political campaigns.

33 "Illiterate and unhealthy population are a liability for the economy". Justify the statement with suitable examples 5

OR

What is the difference between disguised unemployment and seasonal unemployment

SECTION-E

CASE BASED QUESTION : (4×3-12)

34 **Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow:** 1+1+2

Throughout the eighteenth century there was little criticism of slavery in France. The National Assembly held long debates about whether the rights of man should be extended to all French subjects including those in the colonies. But it did not pass any laws, fearing opposition from businessmen whose incomes depended on the slave trade. It was finally the Convention which in 1794 legislated to free all slaves in the French overseas possessions. This, however, turned out to be a short-term measure: ten years later, Napoleon reintroduced slavery.

- a. Give a reason to show why social practices such as keeping slaves should be abolished.

- b. In which year was the practice of slavery finally abolished in the French colonies
- c. Which colonies in the Caribbean were involved in slave trade? What commodities did they supply?

35

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow.

1+2+1

The Ganga is joined by many tributaries from the Himalayas , a few of them being major rivers ,such as the Yamuna, the Ghaghara, the Gandak, and the Kosi. The river Yamuna rises from the Yamunotri glacier in the Himalayas. It flows parallel to the Ganga and as a right bank tributary meets the Ganga at Allahabad. The Ghaghara , the Gandak and the Kosi rise in the Nepal Himalaya. They are the rivers ,which flood parts of the Northern plains every year, causing widespread damage to life and property, where as, they enrich the soil for agricultural use.

1. Name the major tributaries of Ganga.
2. Why does flood take place in Northern plain every year?
3. What is the advantage of causing flood in Northern plain?

36

Read the text carefully and answer the questions

1+1+2

Source A: Story of Mishrilal:

Mishrilal has purchased a mechanical sugarcane crushing machine run on electricity and has set it up on his field. Sugarcane crushing was earlier done with the help of bullocks, but people preferred to do it by machines these days. Mishrilal also buy sugarcane from other farmers and processes it into jaggery. The jaggery is then sold to traders at Shahpur. In the process, Mishrilal makes a small profit.

- a).Sugarcane crushing undertaken in the village is what type of activity?

Source B: Will the land Sustain?

In many areas, green revolution is associated with the loss of soil fertility due to increase use of chemical fertilizers. Also continuous use of groundwater for tube well irrigation has led to the depletion of the water table. Environmental resources, like soil fertility and groundwater are built up over the years. Once destroyed it is very difficult to restore them. We must take care of the environment to ensure future development of agriculture.

b). Why there is loss of soil fertility as an effect of Green Revolution?

Source C: How is land distributed between the farmers of Palampur?

Of the remaining families who own land, 240 families cultivate small plot of land less than two hectares in size. Cultivation of such plots doesn't bring adequate income to the farmer family.

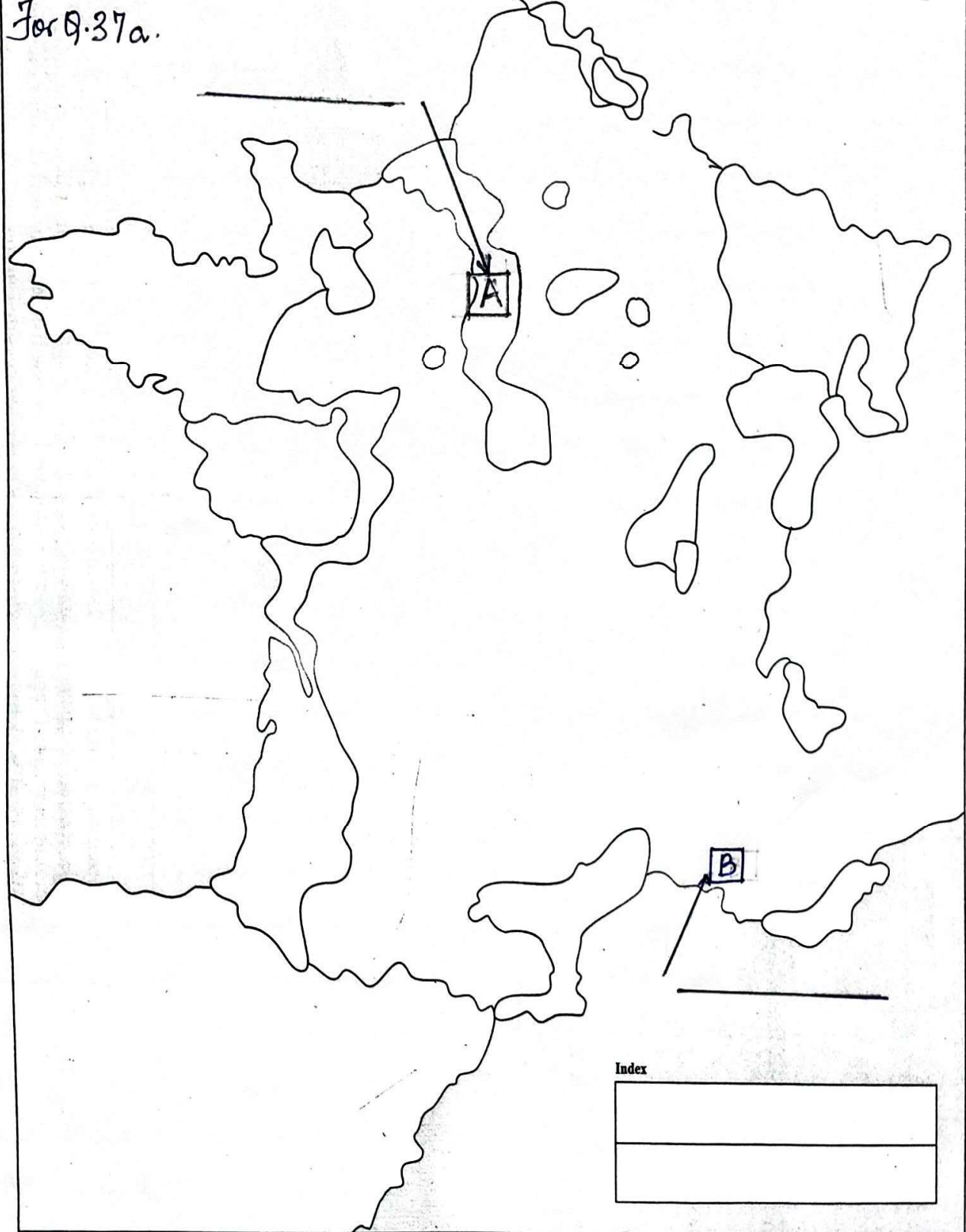
c) Why do so many families of farmers cultivate such small plots of land?

SECTION-F

MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (2+3-5)

- 37 a **Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of France. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them.** 2
- i. A place where fortress prison was stormed by the people in 1789.
- ii. The National Anthem of France got its name from this place.
- b **On the given outline map of India locate and label any three of the following with suitable symbols.** 3
1. Lakshadweep
 2. Great Indian desert
 3. Chilika lake
 4. Sambhar Salt lake
- =====

For Q.37a.



CODE:A

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:50

- *Please read the instructions carefully.*
- *This Question Paper consists of 15 questions in two sections: Section A and Section B.*
- *Section A is Objective Type Questions and Section B is Subjective Type Questions*
- *All the questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.*
- *All questions are compulsory.*

Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

1.
 - i. _____ is not in the 7C's of Communication.
 - a. Concise
 - b. Complete
 - c. Concrete
 - d. Care
 - ii. _____ is the confidence about your skills and abilities.
 - a.self-confidence
 - b. Self-control
 - c.self-motivation
 - d.problem solving
 - iii. The full form of OCR is Optical _____ Reader.
 - a.Common
 - b.Character
 - c.Critical
 - d.Camera
 - iv. A sentence which expresses a request, command or order is called _____ sentence.
 - a.Interrogative
 - b.Imperative
 - c.Exclamatory
 - d.Declarative

Answer the following 5 questions .

1x5=5

- 2.
- i. _____ is the default view in OOo Writer.
a. Print view b. Web Layout view
c. Full Screen view d. Draft view
 - ii. _____ organisations cater to the needs of their parent company only and do not serve external clients.
a. MNCs b. ISPs c. GIC d. BMP
 - iii. Which of the following is a toggle key?
a. CapsLock b. Enter
c. Windows d. Cursor
 - iv. _____ displays all objects contained in a document.
a. Page Alignment b. Navigator
c. Header d. Footer
 - v. _____ machine is a device that records the electrical activity of the brain.
a. ECG b. EEG c. MRI d. CAT

Answer the following 5 questions .

1x5=5

- 3.
- i. _____ is the shortcut key to go to the top of the document in OOo Writer.
a. CTRL+A b. CTRL+HOME
c. CTRL+ALT d. CTRL+F2
 - ii. The thumb is used for _____.
a. Number keys b. Alphabet keys
c. Spacebar d. Function keys
 - iii. BPO stands for _____.
a. Branch Process Outsourcing.
b. Business Process Outsourcing
c. Business Project Opensource
d. Big Product Outsourcing.
 - iv. _____ is a convenient and easy-to-use keyboard trainer that will help you improve your typing speed and reduce typing errors.
a. Rapid Typing b. Text Typing
c. Touch Typing d. Number Typing
 - v. _____ refers to the manner in which the left and right end of lines of text are aligned.
a. Indentation b. Orientation

c.Alignment

d.Hyphenation

Answer the following 5 questions .

1x5=5

4. i. When outsourcing services are taken by an organisation from a company located in the same country, it is called _____ outsourcing.
a.Onshore b.Offshore
c.Nearshore d.none
- ii. _____ paragraphs allows you to set text within a paragraph at different margins.
a.Indentation b.Orientation
c.Alignment d.Hyphenation
- iii. 'F' and 'J' are called as _____ keys.
a.Home b.Guide
c.Control d.Function
- iv. _____ are placed in the top margin.
a.Page Alignment b.Navigator
c.Header d.Footer
- v. _____ and _____ have emerged as popular destination for offshore outsourcing.
a.Alaska, Russia b.USA, Germany
c.India, China d.Canada, Pakistan

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

5. i. _____ is a hand-held input device which is used to move cursor or pointer across the screen.
a.keyboard b.Scanner
c.printer d.mouse
- ii. _____ services comes under ITES.
a.CallCenters b.MedicalTranscription
c.Data warehousing d.All of these
- iii. _____ refers to splitting a word that would otherwise extend beyond the right margin.
a.Indentation b.Orientation
c.Alignment d.Hyphenation
- iv. Which of the following is not a key for punctuation marks?
a.comma(,) b.period(.)
c.semicolon(;) d.Dollar(\$)

- v. _____ helps in performing all the legal services like drafting a legal document and performing legal research.
- a. Legal Process Outsourcing
 - b. Call Centers
 - c. Research Process Outsourcing
 - d. Data Warehousing

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE
QUESTIONS

Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills

2X3=6

- 6. Name the four types of verbal communication.
- 7. Give two examples of Strengths and two examples of Weaknesses.
- 8. Give any four characteristics of computer.

Answer the following 4 questions.

2X4=8

- 9. What is Auto Correct function and Auto Text feature of Open Office org Writer?
- 10. Give two advantages of using mouse.
- 11. What is BPM?
- 12. Explain the role of typing ergonomics.

Answer the following 3 questions.

4X3=12

- 13. What is Subscript and Superscript features of OOo Writer? Give one example of each.
- 14. Give four advantages of BPO services.
- 15. Give two advantages and two disadvantages of using keyboard.

=====

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2023-2024]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS – IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- Please read the instructions carefully.
- This Question Paper consists of 15 questions in two sections:
Section A and Section B.
- Section A is Objective Type Questions and Section B is Subjective Type Questions
- All the questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION-A:OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1.i. _____ is not one of the 7C'S of Communication. 1X4=4
- a. Concise
b. Clear
c. Character
d. Correct
- ii. Realistic belief and trust of an individual in one's own judgement, capabilities and worthiness is _____
- a. Self-motivation
b. Over-Confidence
c. Self confidence
d. Team player
- iii. What does GPS stand for?
- a. Global Positioning System
b. Global Payment System
c. Global Program System
d. Global Pointing System

- iv. A certain look or glance is an example of _____
- a. Verbal Communication
 - b. Oral communication
 - c. Written Communication
 - d. Non verbal communication

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 5 QUESTIONS:

1x5=5

- 2.i. Which tab is used to add header in a document?
- a.Insert
 - b.Design
 - c.File
 - d.Layout
- ii. ITes is also called _____ that cover the entire operations which exploit Information Technology for improving the efficiency of an organisation.
- a.web-enabled services
 - b.webpage
 - c.computer services
 - d.business
- iii. Rapid typing software is used to enhance the speed of _____
- a.Printing
 - b.Scanning
 - c.Typing
 - d.Closing
- iv. Which shortcut key is used to insert table?
- a.CTRL+F12
 - b.ALT+DELETE
 - c.CTRL+DELETE
 - d.TAB+DELETE
- v. BPM (Business Process Management) is _____
- a. a strategic technique
 - b. an approach for performance improvement
 - c. management discipline
 - d. tool for automating business processes

3. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 5 QUESTIONS:** 1x5=5
- i. Which option should be used to type H₂O to get 2 at its proper place?
a.Bold
b.Superscript
c.Underline
d.Subscript
- ii. Alphabets _____ are home keys for the left hand.
a.ASDF
b.ASD
c.ZXCV
d.QWER
- iii. What is the full form of KPO?
a.Know Process Outsourcing
b.Knowledge Processing outsourcing
c.Knowledge Process Outsourcing
d.Knowledge Project Outsource
- iv. F and J are called as _____ keys.
a.Home
b.Filter
c.Guide
d.Sticky
- v. _____ is the area where the text to be typed is displayed.
a. Text Area
b.Canvas
c.Text box
d.Text Panel

4. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 5 QUESTIONS:** 1x5=5
- i. Information Technology that enables the business by improving the quality of service is _____
a.IT
b.ICT
c.ITES
d.None of these

- ii. A word processor helps us to look up synonyms and antonyms in the _____ option.
 - a. Spell Check
 - b. Thesaurus
 - c. Find and replace
 - d. look up wizard
- iii. The right index finger is reserved for _____ keys.
 - a. Green
 - b. Red
 - c. Yellow
 - d. None of these
- iv. Spellings are corrected automatically in Writer because of which of the following features?
 - a. Auto Text
 - b. Auto Correct
 - c. Auto Complete
 - d. All of the above
- v. The information system which is used to help to build Information Technology is called _____.
 - a. Digital System
 - b. Information System
 - c. MRI
 - d. None of these

5. **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 5 QUESTIONS:** 1x5=5

- i. Which of the following key move the Text cursor to the beginning of the line?
 - a. End
 - b. Home
 - c. Insert
 - d. Ctrl

- ii. Which of the following machines gives the digital impression of the internal organs of the body by using strong magnetic fields?
- a. ECG
 - b. CAT
 - c. CAD
 - d. MRI
- iii. Which of the following is the default extension of the writer file?
- a. .obt
 - b. .odt
 - c. .doc
 - d. .docx
- iv. The _____ is one which displays the result of the lessons which has been already completed.
- a. Lesson Editor
 - b. Navigation Tree
 - c. Statistics Window
 - d. Result Window
- v. What is the full form of LMS in context to IT?
- a. Learning Management Software
 - b. Learner Manufacturing Software
 - c. Learning Model System
 - d. Learning Management System

SECTION B:SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:

ANSWER 3 QUESTIONS ON EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS: 2x3=6

- 6. What do you mean by perspective in communication?
- 7. What do you mean by self management?
- 8. Give any two differences between RAM and ROM.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 4 QUESTIONS: 2x4=8

- 9. What is mail merge?
- 10. What do you understand by guide keys? Name the guide keys of a computer keyboard.
- 11. What do you understand by the term IT and ITes?
- 12. Name the home keys and guide keys.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 3 QUESTIONS:

4x3=12

13. Write down the keyboard shortcuts of the following Move Action listed below, that is, when moving through the text of a document:
 - a) Beginning of the line
 - b) End of the line
 - c) Top of the document
 - d) End of the document
14. Give any four uses of IT in everyday life.(any 4)
15. Discuss the various types of keys available on a computer keyboard.

=====

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –

1-खंड – 'अ' में वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे ।

2-खंड – 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे ।

खंड –अ (बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर विकल्पों से चुनिए –

5

मानव-जीवन में अवसर का अत्यधिक महत्त्व है । जो व्यक्ति उचित अवसर को नहीं पहचानता तथा अवसर के अनुकूल कार्य नहीं करता, वह जीवन में कभी भी सफलता अर्जित नहीं कर पाता। बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति ही अवसर को पहचानता है तथा सफलता के स्वर्णिम पथ पर अग्रसर होता रहता है ।संसार में जो व्यक्ति धन ,वैभव तथा ख्याति प्राप्त करते हैं ,वे अवसर का सर्वोत्तम उपयोग करना जानते हैं ।यदि व्यक्ति अवसर का उपयोग न करके टालमटोल करता रहता है ,वह पेट भरने के अतिरिक्त और कुछ नहीं कर पाता । हमें स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि बीता हुआ अवसर कभी लौटकर नहीं आता।कई बार व्यक्ति

ज्यादा अच्छी नौकरी पाने की लालसा में भटकते हैं और उनकी आयु अधिक हो जाती है। ऐसी स्थिति में जीवन भर भटकते रहना ही उनकी नियति बन जाती है। बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति ही अवसर का लाभ उठाते हैं। जीवन में सफलता का मंत्र अवसर का सदुपयोग ही है। जो व्यक्ति अवसर को पहचान कर तत्परता से कार्य करता है, वह साधारण लोगों के लिए एक आदर्श बन जाता है।

I-मानव –जीवन में सबसे अधिक महत्त्व है –

क-पैसे का ख- भोजन का ग- वस्त्रों का घ – अवसर का

II-अवसर का लाभ उठाने वाले होते हैं –

क –साधारण ख – असाधारण ग – बुद्धिमान घ – मूर्ख

III-हमें स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि बीता हुआ समय –

क – कभी लौट कर नहीं आता ख –हमेशा लौट कर आता है

ग –कभी –कभी लौट कर आता है घ –हमेशा ही लौट आता है

IV-जीवन में सफलता का मंत्र है –

क –अवसर का सदुपयोग ख - अवसर का दुरुपयोग

ग –भोजन का उपयोग घ –पैसे का सदुपयोग

V- सफलता का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?

क-फलता ख –सफल ग – विफल घ –विफलता

प्रश्न 2-निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्पों

को चुनकर लिखिए –

5

निष्काम भाव से कर्म करें ,

भव बाधाओं से नहीं डरें ।

दुखियों के सब दुख दूर करें ,

भूले भटकों के कष्ट हरे ॥

निष्पाप निष्कपट हो जीवन ,

निर्मल हो अपना तन ,मन ,धन ।

हो परम धर्म मानव सेवा ,

देवाधिदेव मानव देवा ॥

निज देश धर्म का ध्यान रहे ,

मुझको इस पर अभिमान रहे ।

भगवान हमें दो तुम शक्ति ,

मन में भर दो श्रद्धा भक्ति ॥

अज्ञान अँधेरा दूर करो ,

जीवन में नव चेतना भरो ।

निज देश धर्म का ध्यान रहे ,

मुझको इस पर अभिमान रहे ॥

।-कवि किससे नहीं डरने की बात रहा है ?

क –संसार की बाधाओं से ख –निष्काम भाव से

ग – दुख –दर्द से घ – दीन-दुखियों से

II-कवि किसे कष्टों से मुक्ति दिलाने की प्रार्थना कर रहा है ?

क – स्वयं को ख – अपने बच्चों को

ग – भूले –भटके को घ – अपने देश को

III- कवि कैसे तन –मन की कामना कर रहा है –

क –धार्मिक ख –नास्तिक ग –रोग मुक्त घ –निर्मल

IV- कवि भगवान से क्या माँग रहा है ?

क –शक्ति ख –रुपया-पैसा ग –भक्ति घ – अमर दान

V- कविता में मनुष्य का परम धर्म किसे कहा गया है ?

क –मानव सेवा को ख –प्रभु सेवा को

ग – गाय की सेवा को घ- इनमें से किसी को नहीं

प्रश्न 3-निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के सही उत्तर चुनिए – 4

I-‘परदादा ’ में कौन-सा उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त है ?

क –दादा ख - दा ग – पर घ –परदा

II –किस शब्द में उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

क –पृथक ख – प्रेत ग –प्रथा घ –प्रसार

III –किस शब्द में उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है ?

क –उपहास ख – अनुशासन ग- परिकथा घ –पुष्पित

IV- 'इक' प्रत्यय से बना शब्द इनमें से कौन -सा है ?

क -सेविका ख - अध्यापिका ग - दैनिक घ -अंतिम

V ' सजावट' में कौन -सा प्रत्यय प्रयुक्त है ?

क -आवट ख -वट ग-अट घ -सजा

प्रश्न 4-निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के सही उत्तर चुनिए - 4

I - 'तत्पुरुष समास' का उदाहरण कौन-सा है ?

क- आजीवन ख -महादेव ग- पंचतंत्र घ -वनवास

II- 'दोपहर' - शब्द समास का कौन -सा भेद है ?

क -कर्मधारय ख -तत्पुरुष ग - द्विगु घ -द्वंद्व

III- 'पाप-पुण्य ' -समस्त पद का सही विग्रह कौन -सा है ?

क -पाप और पुण्य ख -पाप रूपी पुण्य ग -पाप भी पुण्य भी

घ -पाप से पुण्य अच्छा

IV- 'यथानियम ' में प्रयुक्त समास का नाम लिखिए -

क-तत्पुरुष ख -अव्ययीभाव ग -द्विगु घ -कर्मधारय

V- ' हार-जीत ' - शब्द समास का कौन -सा भेद है ?

क-द्वंद्व समास ख- द्विगु समास ग-तत्पुरुष समास घ- बहुव्रीहि समास

प्रश्न 5-निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के सही उत्तर चुनिए - 4

I- ' हमें किसी से डरना नहीं चाहिए । ' -अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद चुनिए -

क-प्रश्नवाचक ख -विधानवाचक ग -निषेधवाचक घ -आज्ञावाचक

II- ' यदि वर्षा अच्छी होती है ,तो फसल भी अच्छी होती है ।'- अर्थ की

दृष्टि से वाक्य –भेद का सही नाम चुनिए –

क –विधानवाचक ख –संकेतवाचक ग –प्रश्नवाचक घ- नकारात्मक

III- अरे ! इतनी ऊँची इमारत । – वाक्य भेद कौन –सा है ?

क- प्रश्नवाचक ख- निषेधवाचक ग –विस्मयवाचक घ –आज्ञावाचक

IV-अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं ?

क – पाँच ख –सात ग –आठ घ –चार

V-अर्थ के आधार पर सही वाक्य भेद चुनिए – आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो ।

क-विधानवाचक ख – निषेधवाचक ग –संदेहवाचक घ –इच्छावाचक

प्रश्न 6-निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के सही उत्तर चुनिए – 4

I-कल कानन कुंडल मोरपखा – पंक्ति में अलंकार का नाम चुनिए –

क-उपमा ख –अनुप्रास ग- रूपक घ –यमक

II- ' वन शारदी चन्द्रिका-चादर ओढ़े । ' इस काव्य-पंक्ति में कौन –सा अलंकार है ?

क-रूपक ख –अनुप्रास ग-उपमा घ –यमक

III-यमक अलंकार का उदाहरण चुनिए –

क –तब तो बहता समय शिला-सा जम जाएगा ।

ख –आए महंत बसंत ।

ग –तीन बेर खाती थीं वे तीन बेर खाती हैं ।

घ – जगकर सजकर रजनी बाले ।

IV- निम्न काव्य पंक्तियों में कौन –सा अलंकार प्रयुक्त हुआ है –

प्रातः नभ था बहुत नीला शंख जैसे ।

क –अनुप्रास ख – उपमा ग – रूपक घ – यमक

V – मधुर –मधुर मुसकान मनोहर ,मनुज वेश का उजियाला ।

इस काव्य पंक्ति में अलंकार बताइए –

क –यमक ख – रूपक ग- उपमा घ –अनुप्रास

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही

विकल्प चुनिए –

5

चार –पाँच बजे के करीब मैं गाँव से मील भर था ,तो सुमति इंतज़ार करते मिले ।मंगोलों का मुँह वैसे ही लाल होता है और अब तो वे पूरे गुस्से में थे । उन्होंने कहा- मैंने दो टोकरी कंडे फूँक डाले ,तीन-तीन बार चाय को गरम किया । मैंने बहुत नरमी से जवाब दिया- लेकिन मेरा कसूर नहीं है मित्र! देख नहीं रहे हो ,कैसा घोड़ा मुझे मिला है ।मैं तो रात तक पहुँचने की उम्मीद रखता था । खैर ,सुमति को जितनी जल्दी गुस्सा आता था ,उतनी ही जल्दी वह ठंडा भी हो जाता था ।

। –सुमति कौन थे ?

क –एक सेठ ख –जागीरदार ग –एक मंगोल भिक्षु घ –मजिस्ट्रेट

II- वे लेखक से कहाँ मिले थे ?

प्रश्न 9-निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प

चुनकर लिखिए –

5

हस्ती चढ़िए ज्ञान कौ ,सहज दुलीचा डारि ।

स्वान रूप संसार है, भूंकन दे झख मारि ।

पखापखी के कारनै ,सब जग रहा भुलान ।

निरपख होइ के हरि भजै ,सोई संत सुजान

I - सारा संसार किसे भूला हुआ है ?

क – पूजा-पाठ को ख –इंसान को

ग –ईश्वर को घ – धन को

II- निरेपक्ष होने से कवि का क्या आशय है ?

क –जो पक्ष में हो ख –जो विपक्ष में हो

ग – जो किसी भी पक्ष को न माने घ –उपेक्षा करे

III –स्वान रूप कौन है ?

क –हाथी ख –संसार के लोग

ग –कुत्ता घ –पशु

IV- ईश्वर-प्राप्ति का प्रमुख आधार क्या है ?

क –भक्ति ख –ज्ञान

ग –धर्म घ- धन

V- इस साखी में सही मुहावरा कौन -सा है ?

क - दुलीचा डारि ।

ख -स्वान रूप संसार ।

ग - झख मारि ।

घ - हस्ती चढ़िए ज्ञान कौ ।

प्रश्न 10- सही विकल्प चुनिए - 2

I - रंग-विरंगी तितलियों को क्या मान लिया गया ?

क -छीमियाँ ख -वृंत ग- पेटी घ-फूल

II -सवैये कविता किसके द्वारा रचित हैं ?

क -तुलसीदास ख- कबीरदास

ग - रसखान घ -सूरदास

खंड -ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 11-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 -30

शब्दों में लिखिए - 2X3=6

क -लेखक के अनुसार जीवन में ' सुख ' से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

ख -' ल्हासा की ओर ' यात्रा-वृत्तांत के आधार पर बताइए कि उस

समय का तिब्बती समाज कैसा था ?

ग - ' दो बैलों की कथा ' कहानी में बैलों के माध्यम से कौन -कौन से

नीति-विषयक मूल्य उभर कर आए हैं ?

घ –किस घटना ने सालिम अली के जीवन की दिशा को बदल दिया
और उन्हें पक्षी प्रेमी बना दिया ?

प्रश्न 12-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 -30 शब्दों

में लिखिए - $2 \times 3 = 6$

क –कबीर ने ईश्वर को ' सब साँसों की स्वास में ' क्यों कहा है ?

ख –बंद द्वार की सांकल खोलने के लिए ललद्यद ने क्या उपाय सुझाया है ?

ग-सखी ने गोपी से कृष्ण का कैसा रूप धारण करने का आग्रह किया था ?

अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए ।

घ –किस शासन की तुलना तम के प्रभाव से की गई है और क्यों ?

प्रश्न 13-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 -60 शब्दों

में लिखिए – $4 \times 2 = 8$

क –मेरे संग की औरतें पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि कैसे इन्सानों को
अधिक श्रद्धा भाव से देखा जाता है ?

ख – आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए अपनी तरफ से कुछ सुझाव दीजिए ।

ग –लेखिका ने अपनी नानी को कभी देखा भी नहीं फिर भी उनके व्यक्तित्व
से वे क्यों प्रभावित थीं ?

प्रश्न 14-किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए –6

क – फैशन और आज का युवा वर्ग – फैशन की बदलती परिभाषा, फैशन के
सकारात्मक गुण ,कृत्रिमता से बचे ।

ख –सत्संगति का महत्त्व – तात्पर्य ,लाभ ,उन्नति पथ पर अग्रसर करने वाली ।

ग –एकता का महत्त्व –एकता का अर्थ ,एकता में ही देश का विकास ,समाज के कल्याण के लिए एकता की अनिवार्यता ।

प्रश्न 15-भूमिगत वाहन खड़े करने की व्यवस्था एवं उसके लाभों से अवगत कराते हुए किसी समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को एक पत्र लिखिए । 5

अथवा

वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आने पर अपने मित्र को बधाई-पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 16- ' मेहनत का फल ' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघुकथा लिखिए । 5

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में ' वार्षिक खेल-दिवस ' मनाया गया । इस आयोजन की जानकारी देने के लिए विद्यालय के प्रबंधक को ई-मेल लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 17- मेले में जाने के लिए तैयार दो मित्रों के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए । 4

अथवा

विद्यालय में होने वाली अंतर्विद्यालयी कविता गायन प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने हेतु आमंत्रित करते हुए एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए ।

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PT-2 EXAMINATION:(2023-2024)

HINDI

CLASS-IX

TIME-3Hrs

MM-80

प्रश्न पत्र दो खंडों – खंड –‘अ’(बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न) और खंड –‘ब’ (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य होगा ।

खंड –‘अ’(बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

5

‘ सच्चे मित्र की तलाश हर व्यक्ति को रहती है। जब कोई व्यक्ति जीवन में कठिनाइयों से दो-चार होता है ,तो उसे किसी ऐसे साथी की आवश्यकता महसूस होती है ,जो उसके दुःख और परेशानियों की गाथा सुने और उनके निराकारण में उनकी सहायता करे । परंतु सच्चा मित्र पाना अत्यंत कठिन है । हर जान-पहचान वाला व्यक्ति हमारा मित्र नहीं हो सकता और न ही मित्रता का दावा करने वाला व्यक्ति सच्चा मित्र होता है । मित्रता सदैव सोच- समझकर करनी चाहिए । मीठी बातें,चाटुकारिता ,हँसमुख चेहरा आदि मित्र बनाने के लिए आवश्यकत शर्तें नहीं हैं ,वरना सच्ची बात कहने वाला ,खरी बात कहने वाला ,विपरीत परिस्थितियों में साहस बढ़ाने वाला ही सच्चा मित्र हो सकता है । आचार्य शुक्ल ने सच्चे मित्र को कड़वी दवा की भाँति बताया है । ,जो कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कर देती है । हमारे जीवन का मार्ग कुमार्ग न बन जाए ,सफलता असफलता न बन जाए और नेकनामी बदनामी न बन जाए ,इसके लिए हमें बुरे मित्रों और उनकी संगति से दूर ही रहना चाहिए ।’

i) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को किसकी तलाश रहती है ?

क) किसी भी मित्र की ,ख) हँसमुख व्यक्ति की , ग) सच्चे मित्र की ,घ) चाटुकारिता की ।

ii) सच्चा मित्र विपरीत परिस्थितियों में क्या करता है ?

क) साहस बढ़ाता है ,ख) हतोत्साहित करता है ,ग) तटस्थ हो जाता है , घ)हँसता रहता है ।

iii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए-

कथन (A) : सच्ची मित्रता कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कर देती है ।

कारण (R) :सच्चे मित्र कड़वी दवा के समान होते हैं ।

क)कथन (A) गलत है ,किंतु कारण (R) सही,ख)कथन(A)और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत है, ,

ग) कथन (A)सही है , और कारण (R) कथन (A) की व्याख्या है । ,घ) कथन (A)सही है किंतु

कारण (R) कथन (A) की व्याख्या नहीं है।

iii) सच्चे मित्र की विशेषताएँ हैं -

क) सत्यवादी ,ख) खरी बात कहने वाला ,ग) विपरीत परिस्थितियों में हौंसला बढ़ाने वाला ,
घ) उपर्युक्त सभी ।

v) नेकनामी को बदनामी से बचाने के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए ?

क) किसी मित्र से परामर्श लेना चाहिए ,ख)बुरे मित्रों एवं उनकी संगति से दूर रहना चाहिए
,ग) नेकनामी का प्रचार करना चाहिए , घ) विपरीत परिस्थितियों में धैर्य रखना चाहिए ।

2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

5

‘सच हम नहीं,सच तुम नहीं,
सच है महज संघर्ष ही
संघर्ष से हटकर जिए तो क्या जिए हम या कि तुम
जो नत हुआ वह मृत हुआ ,
ज्यों वृंत से झरकर कुसुम
जो लक्ष्य भूल रूका नहीं, जो हार देख झुका नहीं,
जिसने प्रणय पाथेय माना जीत उसकी ही रही ,
सच हम नहीं,सच तुम नहीं ।
ऐसा करो जिससे न प्राणों में कहीं जड़ता रहे ,
जो है जहाँ चुपचाप अपने आप से लड़ता रहे ,
जो भी परिस्थितियाँ मिलें,काँटे चुभें,कलियाँ खिलें,
हारे नहीं इंसान ,है संदेश जीवन का यही ,
‘सच हम नहीं,सच तुम नहीं।’

i) इन काव्य-पंक्तियों से मिलने वाले संदेश हेतु दिए गए कथनों को पढ़कर सबसे सही विकल्प चुनिए -

क) मनुष्य को परिस्थितियों से समझौता कर लेना चाहिए । ख) प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों का सामना कर लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करना, ग) इंसान को कभी अपनी परिस्थितियों से हारना नहीं चाहिए घ) हमेशा सबसे झगड़ा करना चाहिए ।

ii) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में कवि ने इस जीवन-सत्य का उल्लेख किया है -

क) फूल की तरह जीवन व्यतीत करना ,ख)निरंतर संघर्षरत रहने को ही जीवन-सत्य के रूप में स्वीकारना ,ग) जिस रास्ते को पहचानो ,उस पर चलो घ)अपने आप से लड़ना ।

iii) ‘जो नत हुआ वह मृत हुआ ,

ज्यों वृंत से झरकर कुसुम ‘ कवि का आशय है -

क) डाली से झरकर नीचे गिरा हुआ फूल नष्ट हो जाता है ,ख) जो गिर जाता है वह मर जाता है ,ग) विषम परिस्थितियों के सामने घुटने टेकने वाला मृतक समान होता है , घ) क) तथा ग) दोनों सही हैं

iii) पद्यांश के लिए सर्वथा उपयुक्त शीर्षक है-

क) जीवन-संघर्ष, ख) जीवन-कुसुम ,ग) जीवन –मरण,घ) जीवन-सत्य

v) कवि के अनुसार जीवन की जड़ता मिटाने के लिए व्यक्ति को क्या करना चाहिए -

क) अपनी परिस्थितियों के साथ ईमानदारी से संघर्ष करना ख) सुख मिले या दुःख उनकी परवाह किए बिना लगातार आगे बढ़ना,ग) विषम परिस्थितियों से जूझने की क्षमता बनाए रखना,घ) उपयुक्त सभी

3. निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग –प्रत्यय' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 4

i) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में कौन-सा प्रत्यय प्रयुक्त हुआ है -

‘ भीलनी ’ -

क) इन, ख) इनी , ग) नी , घ) अनी

ii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में कौन-सा प्रत्यय प्रयुक्त हुआ है -

चित्रकार ‘

क) आर , ख) कर , ग) र ,घ) कार

iii) 'अतिरिक्त ' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है -

क) अत , ख) अतत ,ग) अति ,घ) अतिय

iv) वह शब्द चुनिए ,जिसमें दिए गए उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है -

‘ पर ’

क) परलोक , ख) पराधीन ,ग) परदेश ,घ) पराग

4.निर्देशानुसार 'समास' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 4

i) ' यथा शक्ति '-का सही विग्रह होगा -

क) यथा है जो शक्ति ,ख) शक्ति और यथा ,ग) यथा और शक्ति ,घ) शक्ति के अनुसार

ii) 'कमल नयन '-का सही विग्रह होगा -

क) नयन के समान कमल ,ख) कमल के समान नयन ,ग) कमल और नयन ,घ) कमल नयनों का समूह

iii) 'सेनापति ' – सही भेद चुनिए -

क) अव्ययीभाव समास ,ख) तत्पुरुष समास ,ग) कर्मधारय समास घ) द्विगु समास

iv) 'रसोई के लिए घर '- का समास होगा -

क) घर का रसोई ,ख) रसोईघर घ) रसोए घर ,घ) रसोई के घर

5. निर्देशानुसार 'अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 4

i) ईश्वर करे आपका कार्य पूरा हो।- अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद होगा -

क) निषेधवाचक ,ख) इच्छावाचक ,ग) संकेत वाचक घ) विधान वाचक

ii) सभा में सभी लोग शांतिपूर्वक बैठे हैं - अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद-

क) निषेधवाचक ,ख) इच्छावाचक ,ग) संकेत वाचक घ) विधान वाचक

iii) यहाँ से चले जाओ - अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद -

क) निषेधवाचक ,ख) इच्छावाचक ,ग) संकेत वाचक घ) आज्ञावाचक

iv) मैं गा नहीं सकता - अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद-

क) निषेधवाचक ,ख) इच्छावाचक ,ग) संकेत वाचक घ) आज्ञावाचक

6. निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए - 4

i) 'हाय ! फूल-सी कोमल बच्ची ,हुई राख की ढेरी'- काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ?

क) अनुप्रास , ख) रूपक ,ग) यमक , घ)उपमा

ii) ' विमल वाणी ने वीणा ली '- काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ? -

क) अनुप्रास , ख) रूपक ,ग) यमक , घ)उपमा

iii) 'आए महंत वसंत '- काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ? -

क) अनुप्रास , ख) रूपक ,ग) यमक , घ)उपमा

iv) ' काली घटाका घंमड घटा' - काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार कौन-सा है ?-

क) अनुप्रास , ख) रूपक ,ग) यमक , घ)उपमा

7. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - 5

' गाँधीजी ने कहा था कि हम स्वस्थ सांस्कृतिक प्रभावों के लिए अपने दरवाजे-खिड़की खुले रखें पर अपनी बुनियाद पर कायम रहें। उपभोक्ता संस्कृति हमारी सामाजिक नींव को ही हिला रही है। यह एक बड़ा खतरा है। भविष्य के लिए यह एक बड़ी चुनौती है। '

i) गाँधीजी ने क्या ग्रहण करने की प्रेरणा दी ?

क) अन्य संस्कृतियों से अच्छे प्रभाव ग्रहण करना ,ख) अपनी संस्कृति को नहीं भूलना चाहिए, ग) हमें आधुनिक ढंग से रहना चाहिए, घ) क) तथा ख) दोनों सही है

ii) खिड़की खुले रखने का अभिप्राय है -

क) खिड़की-दरवाजे बंद रखें , ख)साफ़ हवा अंदर आ सके , ग) खुले मन से किसी प्रभाव को ग्रहण करना , घ) सभी की बातों को माने

iii) सामाजिक नींव को किससे खतरा है ?

क) मंहगाई से , ख) उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति से ,ग) लोगों के विचारों से ,घ) प्राचीन संस्कृति से

iv) ' अपनी बुनियाद कायम रखें' का आशय है -

क) अपने विचारों पर दृढ़ रखें , ख) अपनी विशेषताएँ ना छोड़े, ग) अपनी संस्कृति के मूल पर डटे रहें घ) अपनी नींव पर अडिग रहें

v) भविष्य के लिए सबसे बड़ा खतरा क्या है ?

क) लोगों की उदासीनता ,ख) भ्रष्टाचारी लोग,ग) लोगों का संवेदनशून्य होना ,iv) लोगों का स्वार्थी होना

8. निम्नलिखित गद्य पाठों के आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

2

i) बैल झूरी से नाराज क्यों थे ?

क) वह बैलों को मारता था , ख)उन्हें लगा कि झूरी ने उन्हें बेच दिया है , ग) वह बैलों से अधिक काम लेता था , घ) बैलों को पूरा भोजन नहीं मिलता था ।

ii) तिब्बती लोग शाम के समय किसका सेवन करते हैं ?

क) छाछ का , ख) छड , ग) दूध का ,घ)चाय का

9. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

5

‘ मानुष हौं तो वही रसखानि बसौ ब्रज गोकुल गाँव के ग्वारन

जौ पसु तो हौं कहा बस मेरो चरौ नित नंद का धेनु मँझारन

पाहन हौं तो वही गिरि को जो किये हरिछत्र पुरंदर धारन

जौ खग हौं तो बसेरो करौ मिलि कालिंदी कूल कदंब की डारन

i) कवि रसखान अगले जन्म में कहाँ निवास करना चाहते हैं?

क) गाँव में ,ख) नंद बाबा के घर ,ग) ब्रजभूमि पर ,घ) यमुना के किनारे

ii) कवि मनुष्य के रूप में अगले जन्म में क्या बनना चाहते हैं ?

क) सुदामा ,ख)ग्वाला ,ग) गोपी ,बालकृष्ण

iii) कवि गाय क्यों बनना चाहते हैं ?

क) ताकि उनकी पूजा हो सके ,ख) ताकि उन्हें हरी-हरी घास मिले ,ग) ताकि वे जंगल में घूम सकें , घ) ताकि वे नंद बाबा की गायों के बीच रह सकें ।

iv) कवि गोवर्धन पर्वत का पत्थर किसलिए बनना चाहते हैं ?

क) ताकि लोग घर में पत्थर रख सकें ,ख) ताकि कृष्ण अँगुली पर धारण करें ,ग) ताकि ऊँचाई को छू सकें , घ) ताकि सबसे बड़ा बन सके ।

v) कवि पक्षी के रूप में कदंब की डाल पर बसेरा बनाकर कौन-सा सुख प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं ?

क) वे झूला झूलना चाहते हैं , ख) वे फल खाना चाहते हैं ,ग) वे कृष्ण की लीलाओ को देखना चाहते हैं ,घ) वे यमुना के दर्शन करना चाहते हैं ।

10. निम्नलिखित पद्य पाठों के आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

i) कोयल कब कूक रही है ?

क) प्रातः, ख) सायं, ग) दोपहर, घ) मध्यरात्रि।

ii) 'वाख' कविता में माझी किसे कहा गया है ?

क) ईश्वर, ख) नाविक, ग) मालिक, घ) सेठ।

खंड - 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए -

2x3=6

i) किस घटना ने सालिम अली के जावन की दिशा को बदल दिया और उन्हें पक्षी-प्रेमी बना दिया

ii) नेपाल - तिब्बत मार्ग का क्या महत्व है ?

iii) आज की उपभोक्तावाद संस्कृति हमारे दैनिक जीवन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रही है ?

12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए -

2x3=6

i) गाँव को 'मरकत डिब्बे - सा खुला' क्यों कहा गया है ?

ii) मनुष्य ईश्वर को कहाँ-कहाँ ढूँढ़ता फिरता है ?

iii) जेल में कैदियों के साथ कैसा वर्तव किया जाता था ?

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए -

4x2=8

क) लेखिका मृदुला गर्ग की माँ के व्यक्तित्व की विशेषताएँ लिखिए।

ख) बाढ़ जैसी आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए आप अपने पड़ोसियों तथा मित्रों को क्या-क्या सुझाव देना चाहेंगे, जिससे उनका नुकसान कम हो ?

14. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत - बिंदुओं के आधार पर

100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

6

क) परोपकार -

संकेत - बिंदु : परोपकार एवं मानवीय गुण, परोपकारी प्रकृति, ऐतिहासिक दृष्टांत।

ख) मोबाइल का मायाजाल -

संकेत - बिंदु : आज की आवश्यकता, लाभ या हानियाँ, उचित प्रयोग आवश्यक।

ग) कथनी करनी एक समान -

संकेत - बिंदु : वाणी पर संयम, कथनी और करनी में संबंध, दोनों में एकरूपता।

15. अपने विद्यालय में नवीनतम खेल - सामग्री मंगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100

शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

फैशन में समय और धन का अपव्यय करने वाली छोटी बहन को बड़े भाई राजकुमार की ओर से 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।

16.' सच्ची मित्रता ' विषय पर 100 शब्दों में लघु कथा लिखिए ।

5

अथवा

दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होने के कारण अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को लगभग 100 शब्दों में ई-मेल लिखिए ।

17. दुकादार द्वारा गलत तौलने पर ग्राहक और दुकानदार के बीच होने वाले विवाद लगभग 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए ।

अथवा

4

ज्ञानगंगा अपार्टमेंट के सचिव की ओर से अपनी सोसायटी के सदस्यों को बैठक की जानकारी देने के लिए 80 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए ।

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE – A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PT-2 EXAMINATION [2023-2024]

BENGALI

CLASS – IX

TIME : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- 1. The Question paper contains 12 printed pages.**
- 2. The Question paper contains 15 questions.**
- 3. The Question paper is divided into two parts.**

Part – A : Objectives type questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks

Part – B : Descriptive Paper : 55 Marks

- 4. Part – A has three sections : (MCQ)**

Section – A : Reading (Unseen Comprehension) : 12 Marks

Section – B : Grammar : 03 Marks

**Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/
Non detailed Text : 10 Marks**

Part – B has three sections : (Subjective)

Section – B : Grammar : 15 Marks

**Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader /
Non detailed Text : 30 Marks**

Section – D : Creative Writing : 10 Marks

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

SECTION – A (Reading, Unseen Comprehension)

১) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো :

(1×4) × 3=12

A) দেহে কখনো কর্কটরোগ অর্থাৎ ক্যান্সার জন্মায়; সেই ক্যান্সার একান্তই স্বতন্ত্র, বলা যেতে পারে তার মধ্যে দেহাত্মবোধ নেই। সমগ্র দেহের সে প্রতিকূল। দেহের পক্ষে একেই বলা যায় অশুভ।

মানুষের দেহের জীবকোশগুলির যদি আত্মবোধ থাকত তা হলে একদিকে তারা ক্ষুদ্রভাবে আপনাদেরকে স্বতন্ত্র জানত, আবার বৃহৎভাবে নিজেদেরকে জানত সমগ্র দেহে। কিন্তু জানত অনুভবে, কল্পনায়; সমগ্র দেহকে প্রত্যক্ষত ও সম্পূর্ণত জানা সম্ভব হতো না। কেননা এই দেহ শুধু যে বর্তমানে অধিষ্ঠিত তা নয়, এই দেহে রয়েছে তার অতীত, অপেক্ষা করছে তার ভবিষ্যৎ। আরো একটা প্রত্যক্ষাতীত পদার্থ রয়েছে যা সর্বদেহব্যাপী কল্যাণ, যাকে বলি স্বাস্থ্য, যাকে বিশ্লেষণ করা যায় না। তাছাড়া সমগ্র জীবনরক্ষার গভীরতর চেষ্টা প্রত্যেক জীবকোশের আছে, যে চেষ্টা রোগের অবস্থায় সর্বদেহের শত্রুহননে নিজেদের আত্মহানিও ঘটায়, দেশপ্রেমিক যেমন করে দেশের জন্যে প্রাণ দেয়। এই চেষ্টার রহস্য অনুসরণ করলেই বোঝা যেতে পারে, এই ক্ষুদ্র দেহগুলির চরম লক্ষ্য অর্থাৎ পরম ধর্ম এমন-কিছুকে আশ্রয় করে যাকে বলব তাদের বিশ্বদেহ।

(ক) দেহের পক্ষে অশুভ কী ?

(অ) জন্ডিস

(আ) ক্যান্সার

(ই) জীবকোশ

(ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়।

(খ) কাকে বিশ্লেষণ করা যায় না ?

(অ) স্বাস্থ্য

(আ) জ্ঞান

(ই) মস্তিষ্ক

(ঈ) শরীর।

(গ) প্রত্যেক জীবকোশের কী আছে ?

(অ) শত্রু হ্রনের ক্ষমতা

(আ) সমগ্র জীবনরক্ষার গভীরতর চেষ্টা

(ই) আত্মসম্মান বোধ

(ঈ) সবকিছুই ঠিক।

(ঘ) সমাস নির্ণয় করো - ‘অশুভ’

(অ) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস

(আ) দ্বিগু সমাস

(ই) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস

(ঈ) তৎপুরুষ সমাস।

B) হিমাচল প্রদেশ শিবালিক পর্বতমালায় আচ্ছাদিত। এই পর্বতমালার কয়েকটি গিরিশৃঙ্গ আছে। যেমন - কাংড়া উপত্যকায় ধৌলাধার, কুলু-কিনোর, লাহুল-স্পিতি ও চাম্বায় পীরপাঞ্জাল এবং জাসকার গিরিশৃঙ্গ প্রহরীরূপে দণ্ডায়মান। হিমালয় বা এই পর্বতমালা হিমাচলীদের জীবনযাত্রার কেন্দ্রমূলে বিরাজিত। যে প্রকৃতিপূজা আদিম মানুষের ধর্মচেতনার গোড়ার কথা, তা হিমাচলীদের মধ্যেও লক্ষণীয়। ঋতুভেদে হিমালয় বা এই রাজ্যের পর্বতমালার যে জাতীয় নৈসর্গিক পরিবর্তন ঘটে, তা হিমাচলীদের জীবনধারাকে গভীরভাবে নিয়ন্ত্রণ করে। তাই সর্বত্র টোটেমবাদ না হলেও হিমালয় বা পর্বতপূজার ধারা হিমাচল প্রদেশের লোকসাহিত্য ও সংস্কৃতির মধ্যে সুস্পষ্ট।

ঋগ্বেদের নদী সূক্তে যে দশটি নদীর নাম উল্লিখিত হয়েছে, তার মধ্যে পাঁচটি হিমাচলের সঙ্গে সম্পর্কযুক্ত। নদীগুলি যথাক্রমে ‘অসীকনী’ অর্থাৎ চন্দ্রভাগা বা চিনার, ‘পুরুষানী’ অর্থাৎ ইরাবতী বা রাভী, ‘অর্জিকিয়া’ অর্থাৎ বিপাশা, ‘সুমোমা’ অর্থাৎ সুয়াং এবং ‘শতদ্রী’ অর্থাৎ শতদ্রু। এছাড়া পাওয়ার, যমুনা, বাসপা ও অজস্র পার্বত্য নদী দ্বারা হিমাচলের পার্বত্য ভূভাগ পরিপুষ্ট। যমুনার উপনদী হল টমাস, গিরি ও বাতা। এছাড়া হিমবাহ এবং বরফগলা জলে পুষ্ট বহু হ্রদ হিমাচলে আছে। পার্বত্য নদনদী এবং হ্রদসমূহ হিমাচলের লোকায়ত জীবনের সঙ্গে সম্পৃক্ত।

(ক) হিমাচলীদের জীবনযাত্রার কেন্দ্রমূলে কোন পর্বতমালা বিরাজিত ?

(অ) বিষ্ণু

(আ) আরাবল্লী

(ই) হিমালয়

(ঈ) সবগুলিই।

(খ) হিমাচলের লোকায়ত জীবনের সঙ্গে কী সম্পৃক্ত ?

(অ) পাহাড়-পর্বত

(আ) শুধুমাত্র নদী

(ই) অরণ্য

(ঈ) পার্বত্য নদনদী এবং হ্রদসমূহ।

(গ) ঋগ্বেদের নদী সূক্তে কতগুলি নদীর নাম উল্লিখিত হয়েছে ?

(অ) দশটি

(আ) বারোটি

(ই) পাঁচটি

(ঈ) ছয়টি।

(ঘ) সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ – ‘হিমালয়’

(অ) হিম + আলায়

(আ) হিম + অলায়

(ই) হিমা + লয়

(ঈ) হিমো + আলায়।

C) টাউন হলের বাইরে এসে দেখি সামনে বিরাট জনসমুদ্র।

রাত ৯টার সময় পৌঁছোলাম চন্দননগরে। পরদিন বর্ধমান যাবার কথা ঠিক হলো।

বারোটার সময় আবার শুরু হলো জিটি রোড ধরে বর্ধমানের দিকে এগোনো।

১৯২৬ সালে জিটি রোড অনেক চওড়া ছিল। মোরাম দিয়ে বাঁধানো রাস্তা। দু-ধারে বড়ো বড়ো গাছের ছায়া সারাদিন থাকত। গাছের নীচে দিয়ে গোরুর গাড়ির সার দু-দিকে চলত। ক্বচিৎ কখনও একটা মোটরগাড়ি দেখেছি। ট্রাকে মাল বহনের রীতি তখনও হয়নি।

সর্বত্র আদর-আপ্যায়নের ভিতর দিয়ে আমরা এগিয়ে চলেছি। মোগল সাম্রাজ্য কায়েমি হওয়ার আগে পাঠান বীর শেরশাহ কলকাতা থেকে পেশোয়ার পর্যন্ত ১৫০০ মাইল লম্বা এক চওড়া রাস্তা : গ্র্যান্ড ট্রাঙ্ক রোড তৈরি করেছিলেন। অফুরন্ত ফলের গাছ তার দু-ধারে লাগানো। প্রত্যেক দশ মাইল অন্তর একটা পাকা কুয়ো বা হুঁদারা সংলগ্ন পান্থশালা। পঞ্চাশ বছর আগে পশ্চিমবঙ্গের জিটি রোডের পাশে যে কুয়ো ছিল আমরা তার সুগভীর ঠাণ্ডা জল খেয়ে আনন্দ লাভ করেছি।

আমরা জিটি রোড ছেড়ে রাঁচির পথ ধরলাম।

অশোক ও আনন্দ সম্পর্কে জ্যেষ্ঠত্বো-খুড়ত্বো ভাই। ওদের আত্মীয়স্বজনের কাছে বিদায় নেওয়া উদ্দেশ্য ছিল।

(ক) কোথায় বিরাট জনসমুদ্র দেখা গেল ?

(অ) টাউনহলের ভিতরে

(আ) রাস্তার ধারে

(ই) টাউনহলের বাইরে

(ঈ) মন্দিরের সামনে।

(খ) কত সালে জিটি রোড অনেক চওড়া ছিল ?

(অ) ১৯২৫ সালে

(আ) ১৯২৬ সালে

(ই) ১৯২৭ সালে

(ঈ) ১৯২৮ সালে।

(গ) কে গ্র্যাণ্ড ট্রাঙ্ক রোড তৈরি করেছিলেন ?

(অ) শেরশাহ

(আ) বাবর

(ই) আকবর

(ঈ) শাহজাহান।

(ঘ) সমাস নির্ণয় করো – পান্থশালা

(অ) কর্মধারয় সমাস

(আ) অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস

(ই) দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস

(ঈ) তৎপুরুষ সমাস।

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

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

1×3=3

(ক) ‘অষ্টধাতু’ পদটির সঠিক ব্যাসবাক্য কী হবে ?

(অ) অষ্টধাতু যার

(আ) অষ্টের ধাতু

(ই) অষ্ট ধাতুর সমাহার

(ঈ) অষ্টরূপ ধাতু।

(খ) দ্বিগু সমাসে সমাসবদ্ধ পদটিতে নীচের কোনটি বোঝায় ?

(অ) বিয়োজক

(আ) সংযোজক

(ই) সমাহার

(ঈ) বিচ্ছেদ।

(গ) মৃগনয়না = মৃগের নয়নের মতো নয়ন যার। এটি কোন সমাস ?

(অ) নঞ বহুব্রীহি

(আ) ব্যাতিহার বহুব্রীহি

(ই) সমার্থক বহুব্রীহি

(ঈ) মধ্যপদলোপী বহুব্রীহি।

(ঘ) পৌ + অক – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

(অ) পাবক

(আ) পৌবক

(ই) পৌঅক

(ঈ) পোঅক।

(ঙ) নিশা + আরম্ভ – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

(অ) নিশারম্ভ

(আ) নিশরম্ভ

(ই) নিশিরম্ভ

(ঈ) নেশারম্ভ

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY
READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

৩) পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ছটি) : 1×6=6

(ক) ‘তাঁর সঙ্গে বনিয়ে চলা অসম্ভব।’ – কার সঙ্গে বনিয়ে চলা অসম্ভব ?

(অ) মিস মুলারের সঙ্গে

(আ) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের সঙ্গে

(ই) মিস কুলের সঙ্গে

(ঈ) মিসেস সেভিয়ার-এর সঙ্গে

(খ) “বহুদিন হইল দাদা কাজ করিতে গিয়েছিলেন।”

শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসাতো –

(অ) পূর্বে

(আ) দক্ষিণে

(ই) উত্তরে

(ঈ) পশ্চিমে

(গ) এদেশের কোন্ অঞ্চলে সর্বদা আগুনের হলকা চলছে ?

(অ) উত্তরাঞ্চল

(আ) পূর্বাঞ্চল

(ই) দক্ষিণাঞ্চল

(ঈ) পশ্চিমাঞ্চল

(ঘ) ‘আমাকে আমরণ তোমার পাশেই পাবে’ – এখানে ‘আমাকে’ বলতে কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে ?

(অ) মিসেস বুলকে

(আ) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দকে

(ই) স্টার্ডিকে

(ঈ) মিস নোব্লকে

(ঙ) ফটিকের প্রস্তাবে মাখন কী মনে করেছিল ?

(অ) এতে লজ্জা আছে

(আ) এতে গৌরব আছে

(ই) এতে লাভ আছে

(ঈ) এতে লোকসান আছে

(চ) মিস্ নোব্ল কেন ভারতে আসতে চেয়েছেন ?

(অ) বেড়ানোর উদ্দেশ্যে

(আ) সব কিছু চান্সুস দেখতে

(ই) পড়াশোনা করার জন্য

(ঈ) বসবাসের জন্য

(ছ) প্রকাণ্ড শালকাঠটি কীসে রূপান্তরিত হওয়ার প্রতীক্ষায় ছিল ?

(অ) মাস্তুলে

(আ) দাঁড়ে

(ই) বরগায়

(ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়

(জ) কে ইংল্যান্ডে স্বামীজির বেদান্ত প্রচারের কাজে সাহায্য করেন ?

(অ) মিসেস বুল

(আ) মিস্টার স্টার্ডি

(ই) মিস ম্যাকমুলার

(ঈ) মিস নোব্ল

৪. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো
(যে কোনো চারটি) :

1×4=4

(ক) অপমানে দুঃখে কার চোখে জল এসে গিয়েছিল ?

(অ) অপূর

(আ) দুর্গার

(ই) হরিহরের

(ঈ) সর্বজয়ার

- (খ) “তুমি ওদের মুখের দিকে চেও, দোহাই ঠাকুর।” – কার এই প্রার্থনা
- (অ) সর্বজয়ার (আ) হরিহরের
- (ই) নবীন পালিতের (ঈ) প্রসন্ন ঠাকুরের
- (গ) গল্প সাজিয়ে বলার ক্ষমতা কার অসাধারণ ছিল ?
- (অ) রামকৃষ্ণ মল্লিক (আ) রাজকৃষ্ণ সন্ন্যাল
- (ই) নবীন পালিত (ঈ) গুরুমশাই
- (ঘ) আতুরী ডাইনির ভয়ে কে নীলবর্ণ হয়ে উঠেছিল ?
- (অ) নীলু (আ) সতু
- (ই) অপু (ঈ) দুর্গা
- (ঙ) “এটাই শুধু বাদ পড়িয়াছে, সে শুধু বাবার দোষে।” – ‘এটাই’ বলতে কীসের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?
- (অ) বিমানের কথা (আ) বাসগাড়ির কথা
- (ই) রেলরাস্তার কথা (ঈ) রেলগাড়ির কথা
- (চ) অপু কার কাছ থেকে শকুনির ডিম কিনেছিল ?
- (অ) সতুর কাছ থেকে (আ) নেড়ার কাছ থেকে
- (ই) পটুর কাছ থেকে (ঈ) রাখালের কাছ থেকে

PART – B : (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

৫. (ক) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোন চারটি) – 1×4=4
- | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|---|
| (অ) পূর্ণেন্দু | = | (আ) অনূদিত | = |
| (ই) নারীশ্বর | = | (ঈ) চন্দ্রোদয় | = |

(উ) নৌকারোহী =

(উ) যথোচিত =

(খ) সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি লেখো (যে কোন তিনটি) –

1×3=3

(অ) পত্র + আবৃত =

(আ) সম + অন্তরাল =

(ই) ভাষা + অন্তর =

(ঈ) অতি + ইতি =

(উ) অতি + আচার =

৬. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো আটটি) –

1×8=8

(ক) যন্ত্রচালিত =

(খ) নবীনবরণ =

(গ) অনাদি =

(ঘ) জলচর =

(ঙ) শতাব্দী =

(চ) নীলকন্ঠ =

(ছ) ত্রিভুবন =

(জ) বিদ্যালয় =

(ঝ) সপরিবার =

(ঞ) সহস্রলোচন =

SECTION – C : MAIN COURSE BOOK &

SUPPLEMENTARY READER/NON-DETAILED TEXT

৭. “চিঠি” প্রবন্ধে লেখক কীভাবে মিস নোব্লকে ভারতে আসার ব্যাপারে অনুপ্রাণিত করেন? 2

৮. (ক) “কিন্তু বিঘ্নও আছে বহু।” – বক্তা কে এবং তিনি কী কী বিঘ্ন উল্লেখ করেছেন তা রচনাটি অবলম্বনে লেখো। 3

অথবা

(খ) “বিধবা এ প্রস্তাবে সহজেই সম্মত হইলেন।” – কে, কোন প্রস্তাবে, কেন সম্মত হয়েছিলেন ?

৯. (ক) “আমি মার কাছে যাচ্ছিলুম আমাকে ফিরিয়ে এনেছে।” – কে, কাকে, কখন কথাগুলো বলেছিল ? বক্তা কেন মার কাছে যেতে চেয়েছিল ? 5

অথবা

- (খ) “তুমি ঠিক সেইরূপ নারী, যাকে আজ প্রয়োজন।” – প্রসঙ্গ সহ ব্যাখ্যা করো।

১০. সপ্রসঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো :

5×1=5

- (ক) “পৃথিবীতে কত দ্বন্দ্ব কত সর্বনাশ,
নূতন নূতন কত গড়ে ইতিহাস।”

অথবা

- (খ) “অনন্তকাল যাদের বেদনা রহিয়াছে শুধু বুকে,
এ দেশের কবি রাখে নাই যাহা মুখের ভাষায় টুকে।”

১১. (ক) “এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদীশ্রোতে” – কোন্ কবিতার অংশ এটি ?
‘খেয়া’ বলতে কীসের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? এখানে কবি খেয়া নৌকার ভেসে চলার মধ্যে দিয়ে মানব জীবনের কোন দিকটি ফুটিয়ে তুলেছেন ? 5

অথবা

- (খ) “তবুও মাটিতে কান পেতে রহি, কভু শোনা যায় যদি কী কহে মাটির প্রাণ।” – কবি মাটিতে কান পেতে থাকেন কেন ? উদ্ধৃতাংশটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।

১২. “অকূল সমুদ্রে সে অনেকক্ষণ মুখ নিচু করিয়া বসিয়া রহিল।” – ‘অকূল-সমুদ্র’ বলতে এখানে কীসের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? কখন, কার সঙ্গে সে অকূল সমুদ্রে পৌঁছেছিল ? অনেকক্ষণ মুখ নিচু করে বসে থাকার পর মুখ তুলে সে কী দেখেছিল ? 5

১৩. (ক) “মাতা পুত্রের এমন অভিমানের পালায় দুর্গাকেই মধ্যস্থ হইতে হয়।” –
কোন রচনার অংশ ? ‘মাতাপুত্র’ বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?
মাতাপুত্রের অভিমানের পালাটি নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। 5

অথবা

- (খ) “অপুর মুখ শুকাইয়া গেল।” – বক্তা কে ? কখন অপূর মুখ শুকিয়ে
গিয়েছিল ? কেন অপূর মুখ শুকিয়ে গিয়েছিল ?

SECTION – D : CREATIVE WRITING

১৪. (ক) বেসরকারী উদ্যোগে মেডিক্যাল কলেজ প্রতিষ্ঠার পরিকল্পনা গৃহীত হয়েছে
– এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো। 5

অথবা

- (খ) এলাকাবাসীর উদ্যোগে নতুন রূপ পেল শতাব্দী প্রাচীন জন-গ্রন্থাগার –
এই বিষয় অবলম্বনে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন
রচনা করো।

১৫. (ক) সরকারী কাজে বাংলা ভাষার ব্যবহার বিশেষ প্রয়োজন – এ বিষয়ে
সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো। 5

অথবা

- (খ) “পথ শিশুরা কেমন আছে ?” – এই শিরোনামে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের
উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODICAL EXAMINATION-2 : (2023-2024)
BENGALI (L2)

CLASS :IX

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

1. The question paper contains **9** printed pages.
2. The question paper contains **15** questions.
3. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ):25 Marks.

PART-B: Descriptive paper: 55 Marks.

4. **PART-A** has **three** sections:(MCQ)

Section-A: Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks

Section-B: Grammar: 3 Marks

Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary

Reader/ Non-detailed text: 10 Marks

PART-B has **three** sections: (Subjective)

Section-B: Grammar: 15 Marks

Section-c: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader/

Non-detailed text: 30 Marks

Section-D: Creative Writing: 10 Marks

PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

Section–A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।
(1X4)X3=12
A. চাকরদের বড়ো কর্তা ব্রজেশ্বর। ছোট কর্তা যে ছিল তার নাম শ্যাম। বাড়ি

যশোর। খাঁটি পাড়াগোঁয়ে ভাষা তার। কলকাতার নয়। সে বলে, তেনারা, ওনারা, খাতি হবে, নাতি হবে। মুগির ডাল, কুলির অম্বর দোমনি ছিল তার আদরের ডাক। তার রং ছিল শ্যামবর্ণ। বড়ো বড়ো চোখ, তেল কুচকুচে লম্বা চুল। মজবুত দোহারা শরীর। তার স্বভাব কড়া কিছুই ছিল না। মন ছিল সাদা। ছেলেদের পরে তার ছিল দরদ। তার কাছে আমরা ডাকাতের গল্প শুনতে পেতুম। তখন ভূতের ভয় যেমন মানুষের মন জুড়ে ছিল, তেমনি ডাকাতের গল্প ছিল ঘরে ঘরে। ডাকাতি এখনও কম হয় না – খুনও হয়, জখমও হয়, লুঠও হয়, পুলিশও ঠিক লোককে ধরে না। কিন্তু এ হল খবর। এতে গল্পের মজা নেই।

ক) চাকরদের বড়ো কর্তা কে?

i) শ্যাম ii) ব্রজেশ্বর iii) শ্যামেশ্বর iv) যশোদা

খ) শ্যাম কী গল্প বলত?

i) ভূতের ii) রাজাদের iii) ডাকাতদের iv) তার জীবনের অভিজ্ঞতা

গ) ছোটো কর্তার ভাষা কেমন ছিল?

i) খাঁটি ভাষা ii) পাড়াগোঁয়ে ভাষা iii) কলকাতার ভাষা iv) সভ্যদের ভাষা

ঘ) তার রং ছিল শ্যামবর্ণ। রেখাঙ্কিত পদটি কোন ধরনের সমাস?

i) দ্বিগু সমাস ii) তৎপুরুষ সমাস iii) কর্মধারয় সমাস iv) বহুব্রীহি সমাস

B. মানবসভ্যতা ধাপে ধাপে ধীরে ধীরে এগিয়ে চলেছে। আজ যে প্রগতির স্তরে এসে পৌঁছেছে, তার অনেক আগে প্রাগৈতিহাসিক যুগ থেকে অভিযান শুরু। অনেকদিন আগে প্রস্তর, ব্রোঞ্জ ও লোহার যুগ পার হয়ে গিয়েছে। গ্যালিলিও নিউটনের নামে উদ্ভাসিত বিজ্ঞানের চর্চা হয়েছে প্রায় চার শত বৎসর আগে। বিজ্ঞানের চর্চা করে আজ আমরা নানা শক্তির উৎস আবিষ্কার করেছি। প্রকৃতির ভাণ্ডারের মাটির মধ্যে থেকে কয়লা ও তেল উদ্ধার করে তাকে কাজে লাগাচ্ছি। বাষ্পযন্ত্র – বিদ্যুৎশক্তির কেন্দ্রগুলি গড়ে তুলছি পৃথিবীর নানা স্থানে। আবার জলপ্রপাত ইত্যাদিতে যে অমিত শক্তির আধার বর্তমান তার থেকে শক্তি বার করে নিজের কাজে লাগিয়ে দিচ্ছি। এ কাজে সাধনালব্ধ বিজ্ঞানই আমাদের সহায়। প্রাণধর্মের গুণে সূর্যের তেজ থেকে যুগ যুগ ধরে সংগৃহীত বিপুল শক্তি নানাভাবে পৃথিবীতে নানারূপে সঞ্চিত ছিল।

- ক) কবে থেকে প্রগতির পথে মানুষের অভিযান শুরু হয়?
 i)ঐতিহাসিক যুগ ii)প্রাগৈতিহাসিক যুগ iii)আনবিক যুগ iv) বর্তমান যুগ
- খ) পৃথিবীর যাবতীয় শক্তির উৎস কী যা আমরা নানাভাবে সঞ্চিত করেছি?
 i)সূর্য ii)চন্দ্র iii)তারা iv) জল
- গ) বিজ্ঞানকে কাজে লাগিয়ে মানুষ কোন শক্তির আবিষ্কার করেছে?
 i)কয়লা ও তেল উদ্ধার ii)বাষ্পশক্তি নির্মাণ iii)বিদ্যুৎশক্তির নির্মাণ iv)
 সবগুলি
- ঘ) এ কাজে সাধনালব্ধ বিজ্ঞানই আমাদের সহায়। রেখাঙ্কিত পদটি কোন ধরনের সমাস?

- i)দ্বিগু সমাস ii)তৎপুরুষ সমাস iii)কর্মধারয় সমাস iv) বহুব্রীহি সমাস

C. গানটির পাণ্ডুলিপি পাওয়া যায়নি, কবে ও কোথায় রচিত তাও জানা যায় না। ভারতের জাতীয় কংগ্রেস –এর ২৬তম বার্ষিক অধিবেশন ২৬-২৮ ডিসেম্বর ১৯১১ তারিখে কলকাতায় অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছিল, সেকারণে এই গানটি প্রথম জনসমক্ষে গাওয়া হয় সমবেত কণ্ঠে, ২৭ ডিসেম্বর। গানের রিহাসাল হয়েছিল ডাঃ নীলরতন সরকারের হ্যারিসন রোডের বাড়িতে, নেতৃত্ব দিয়েছিলেন দিনেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর। পরেরদিন ‘দ্য বেঙ্গলি পত্রিকা’ গানটির ইংরেজি অনুবাদ-সহ সংবাদটি পরিবেশন করে। ‘তত্ত্ববোধিনী’ পত্রিকায় (মাঘ ১৩১৮) প্রথম প্রকাশিত গানটির পরিচয় দেওয়া হয় ব্রহ্মসংগীত বলে এবং এবছরের মাঘোৎসবেও গানটি ব্রহ্মসংগীত বলে গীত হয়।

গানটিকে ভারতের জাতীয় সংগীত হিসেবে গ্রহণের প্রস্তাব উত্থাপিত হলে রবীন্দ্রনাথের বিরোধীগণ প্রচার করেন, গানটি সম্রাট পঞ্চম জর্জের ভারতে আগমনকে উপলক্ষ করে রচিত। বিশ্বভারতীর প্রাক্তন ছাত্র পুলিনবিহারী সেন গানটি রচনার উপলক্ষ জানতে চেয়ে রবীন্দ্রনাথকে চিঠি লিখেছিলেন।

- ক) গানের রিহাসালে কে নেতৃত্ব দিয়েছিলেন?
 i)ডাঃ নীলরতন সরকার ii)জন হ্যারিসন iii)রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর iv)দিনেন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর
- খ) কোন পত্রিকায় ব্রহ্মসংগীতের প্রথম সংগীত প্রকাশিত হয়েছে?

- i)দ্য বেঙ্গলি পত্রিকা ii)তত্ত্ববোধিনী iii)সবুজপত্র iv)বঙ্গদর্শন
- গ) ভারতের জাতীয় সংগীতটি প্রথমে ব্রহ্মসংগীত হিসাবে গীত হয়।
 কারণ (ক) গানটি প্রথম প্রকাশিত হওয়ার সময় এর পরিচয় দেওয়া হয়েছিল ব্রহ্মসংগীত হিসাবে।
 কারণ (খ) গানটি জন হ্যারিসনের ভারতে আগমন উপলক্ষে রচনা করেন।
- i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।
 ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।
 iii)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।
 iv)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।
- ঘ) মাঘোৎসব শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।
 i)মাঘ + উৎসব ii)মাঘো + উৎসব iii)মাঘ + উৎসব iv)মঘ + উৎসব

Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো। 1X3=3
- ক) ব্যাকরণে সন্ধি বলতে কী বোঝায়?
 i)সংযোগ বা মিলন ii)বিচ্ছেদ বা বিয়োগ iii)বিশ্লেষণ iv)সংশ্লেষণ
- খ) গণ + ঈশ – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে?
 i)গণীশ ii)গণিশ iii)গণেশ iv)গণশ
- গ) দেবী দুর্গার আরেক নাম দশভুজা।- রেখাঙ্কিত পদটি কোন ধরনের সমাস লেখো।
 i)বহুব্রীহি সমাস ii)তৎপুরুষ সমাস iii)দ্বিগু সমাস iv)দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস
- ঘ) সমাস বলতে কী বোঝায়?
 i)বর্ণের মিলন ii)বিভক্তির মিলন iii)অনুসর্গের মিলন iv)পদের মিলন
- ঙ) স্বরসন্ধির নিয়মে ঐ + অ = কী হয়?
 i)র ii)অব iii)আয় iv)অয়

Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader (MCQ)

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন ছয়টি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। 1X6=6
- ক) কাকে ‘কল্যাণীয়া মিস’ বলে সম্বোধন করা হয়েছে?

i)মিস নোবেলকে ii)মিসেস বুলকে iii)মিস সেভিয়ারকে iv)মিস
ম্যাকমুলারকে

খ) মিসেস বুলের বয়স কত?

i)প্রায় চল্লিশ ii)প্রায় পঞ্চাশ iii)প্রায় পঞ্চান্ন iv)প্রায় ষাট

গ) ‘কাল তার উত্তর দিয়েছি’ – আলোচ্য অংশে ‘কাল’ বলতে কোন দিনটিকে
বোঝানো হয়েছে?

i)২০ জুলাই ii)১ জুলাই iii)১২ জুলাই iv)২৮ জুলাই

ঘ) মন্তব্যঃ স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ মিস নোবেলকে জানিয়েছিলেন যে তিনি সেই নারী
যাকে আজ ভারতবর্ষের প্রয়োজন।

কারণ (ক) মিস নোবেলের প্রকৃত শিক্ষা, ঐকান্তিকতা, পবিত্রতা, অসীম
ভালোবাসা ও দৃঢ়তা আছে।

কারণ (খ) তাঁর ধমনিতে প্রবাহিত কেল্টিক রক্ত।

i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

ঙ) “ফটিকদাদা, মা ডাকছে”- একথা কে বলেছিল?

i)মাখন ii)বাঘা বাগদি iii)মামার ছেলে iv)বালকদলের একজন

চ) ডাক্তার চিন্তিত বিমর্ষ মুখে কী জানিয়েছিলেন?

i)অবস্থা খুবই করুণ ii)অবস্থা সংকটজনক iii)অবস্থা বড়োই খারাপ iv)অবস্থা
আগের মতোই

ছ) মন্তব্যঃ কলকাতায় মামার বাড়ি যাওয়ার উৎসাহে ফটিকের রাতে ঘুম হচ্ছিল
না।

কারণ (ক) নতুন জায়গায় যাওয়ার উৎসাহেই ফটিকের কিশোরমন
আলোড়িত ছিল।

কারণ (খ) গ্রামের প্রকৃতি, বন্ধুবান্ধব ইত্যাদি ফটিকের আর ভালো লাগছিল না।

i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক, কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল, কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ঠিক।

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটোই ভুল।

জ) “ফটিক! সোনা! মাণিক আমার!” – বক্তা কে?

i) বিশ্বম্ভরবাবু ii) ফটিকের মামি iii) বাঘা বাগদি iv) ফটিকের মা

4. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত যেকোন চারটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে 1X4=4
লেখো।

ক) “মিষ্টি যেন গুড়”- কোন জিনিসের কথা বলা হয়েছে?

i) আম ii) কামরাঙা iii) পেয়ারা iv) কুল

খ) “আজ ছেড়ে দাও, ও বুড়ি পিসি”। ‘বুড়ি পিসি’ কে?

i) গোয়ালিনী ii) সর্বজয়া iii) কমলা iv) আতুরী ডাইনি

গ) “অচেনা ছেলেটির উপর বধূর বড় মমতা হইল”। - ‘অচেনা ছেলেটি’ কে?

i) সতু ii) অপু iii) নেড়া iv) পটলা

ঘ) হরিহরের শিষ্যের নাম কী?

i) রাম মহাজন ii) মহাদেব মহাজন iii) লক্ষণ মহাজন iv) রঘু মহাজন

ঙ) বিশালক্ষ্মী দেবী স্বপ্নে জানিয়েছিলেন তিনি মন্দির পরিত্যাগ করে চলে
গেলেন, আর কখনো ফিরবেন না।

কারণ মজুমদার বংশের লোকেরা মন্দিরে পশুবলি দিয়েছেন।

i) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

ii) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক

iii) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

iv) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল

চ) অপু কোথায় কড়ি খেলতে গিয়েছিল?

i) মাঝিপাড়ায় ii) জেলেপাড়ায় iii) মুচিপাড়ায় iv) বামুনপাড়ায়

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. A. সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।(যেকোন চারটি) 1X4=4

ক) গিরীন্দ্র খ) গায়ক গ) প্রত্যুত্তর ঘ) পিত্রালয় ঙ) অত্যাচার চ) মহোর্মি

- B. সন্ধিবদ্ধ রূপটি লেখো। (যেকোন তিনটি) 1X3=3
- ক) মহা + ঋষি খ) মত + ঐক্য গ) বি + অর্থ ঘ) শরণ + আগত ঙ) রমা + ঈশ
6. রেখাঙ্কিত পদটির ব্যাসবাক্য নির্ণয় করে, কোন ধরনের সমাস তা লেখো।(যেকোন আটটি) 1X8=8
- ক) একটা সপ্তাহ আর একটা বছর কেটে গেল।
- খ) লেখা বলতে শৈশবে আমাদের ছিল কলাপাতা।
- গ) দশানন লঙ্কার অধিপতি।
- ঘ) মিথ্যাচারীকে বিশ্বাস করা অসম্ভব।
- ঙ) ওরা আবার ধরাধরি করে গ্রামের দিকে এগিয়ে গেল।
- চ) অল্প বয়স্ক ছেলেমেয়েরা প্রাণের তারুণ্যে চঞ্চল থাকে।
- ছ) হিমালয় যেন পৃথিবীর মানদণ্ড।
- জ) পাঁচদিন অবিরত বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে।
- ঝ) বর্ষাকালে আকাশ মেঘাচ্ছন্ন থাকে।
- ঞ) স্টেশনে কোন ট্রেন এলেই মানুষজন ছোট্টাছুটি করতে শুরু করে।

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

7. “তাতে তোমার ও তাঁদের – উভয়েরই সুবিধা হবে”। - এখানে ‘তোমার ও তাঁদের’ বলতে কাদের বোঝানো হয়েছে? 2X1=2
8. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 3X1=3
- ক) “মিসেস সেভিয়ার নারীকুলের রত্নবিশেষ” –কে একথা বলেছেন? তাঁর একথা বলার কারণ কী?
- খ) “তাহার চেহারা এবং ভাবখানা অনেকটা প্রভুহীন পথের কুকুরের মতো হইয়া যায়”- ‘তাহার’ বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? তার সম্পর্কে এমন বলার কারণ কী?
9. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “কিন্তু বিঘ্নও আছে বহু” – বক্তা কে? কাকে তিনি একথা বলেছেন? লেখক কী কী বিঘ্নের কথা উল্লেখ করেছেন?
- খ) “আমি মার কাছে যাচ্ছিলুম, আমাকে ফিরিয়ে এনেছে” – কে, কাকে, কখন

- কথাগুলো বলেছিল? বক্তা কেন মার কাছে যেতে চেয়েছিল?
10. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদীশ্রোতে
কেহ যায় ঘরে, কেহ আসে ঘর হতে”
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।
- খ) “যে ব্যথা সে বুকে ধরিতে পারেনি সে ব্যথা বাঁশিতে ঝরে”
-প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।
11. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “সভ্যতার নব নব কত তৃষ্ণা ক্ষুধা
উঠে কত হলাহল, উঠে কত সুধা”
-‘হলাহল’ ও ‘সুধা’ বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে? উদ্ধৃতাংশটির তাৎপর্য
বিশ্লেষণ কর।
- খ) “সে বন-বিহগ কাঁদিতে জানে না, বেদনার ভাষা নাই,
ব্যাধের শায়ক বুকে বিঁধিয়াছে জানে তার বেদনাই”
-‘বন-বিহগ’ কথাটির অর্থ কী? আলোচ্য অংশে কবি ‘বন-বিহগের রূপকের
মধ্য দিয়ে কী ব্যাখ্যা করেছেন?
12. “আমি মরবার সময়ে বইখানা তোমাকে দিয়ে যাব দাদু। জানি তোমার হাতে এ 5X1=5
বইয়ের অপমান হবে না” – বক্তা কে? কাকে উদ্দেশ্য করে বলেছেন? কোন
বইটির কথা বলা হয়েছে? বক্তার এরূপ মন্তব্য করার কারণ কী?
13. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 5X1=5
- ক) “কথাটা ভাবিতেই তাহার গা শিহরিয়া উঠিয়া সর্বশরীর যেন অবশ হইয়া
গেল” – কোন কথাটা এখানে বোঝানো হয়েছে? কে, কখন কথাটা
বলেছিল? কেন কার গা শিউরে উঠে সর্বশরীর যেন অবশ হয়েছিল?
- খ) “এমন অপূর্ব জিনিস সে আর কখনও খায় নাই তো” – সে বলতে কার কথা
বলা হয়েছে? সে জিনিসটি কোথায় খেয়েছিল? সে সময় তার কী মনে
হয়েছিল?

Section –D : Creative Writing

14. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রতিবেদন লেখো। (অনধিক ১৩০টি শব্দে) 5X1=5

- ক) জলাভূমি ভরাট করে আর একটি আবাসনও নির্মাণ নয় – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।
- খ) বিষ্ণুপুরে মাটির তলা থেকে বহু প্রাচীন মূর্তি পাওয়া গিয়েছে – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

15. নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রতিবেদন লেখো।(অনধিক ১৩০টি শব্দে)

5X1=5

- ক) নিত্যপ্রয়োজনীয় জিনিসপত্রের দাম আকাশছোঁয়া – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।
- খ) টানা কয়েকদিনের বৃষ্টিতে জলমগ্ন আসানসোলের বিভিন্ন এলাকা- এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST - 2 [2023-2024]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS : IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

निर्देशाः -(i) प्रश्न -पत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।

खंड (क) अपठित - अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खंड (ख) रचनात्मक -कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः :

खंड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खंड (घ) पठित - अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खंड “क” अपठित -अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

जीवने सफलतायाः आधारः पुरुषार्थः एव। अस्य अभावेन नरः सुखसमृद्धिम् आप्तुम् असमर्थः भवति यशः च न प्राप्नोति। यदा यदा नरः पुरुषार्थम् अचिनोत् तदा -तदा तेन सफलता प्राप्ता। पुरुषार्थिनः एव संसारे विलक्षणप्रतिभाम् अर्जितवन्तः। अनेन एव ऐवरेस्टशिखरम् अजयत् अन्तरिक्षं च अगच्छत् नरः। देशसेवया समाजसेवया शिक्षाप्रसारेण च पुरुषार्थिभिः उल्लेखनीयानि कार्याणि कृतानि। अस्माकं इतिहासे तेषां गौरवगानं विद्यते। आपत्काले येषां मनांसि विचलितानि न भवन्ति ते एव जीवने सफलतां प्राप्नुवन्ति। पुरुषार्थिनां कृते तु पुरुषार्थः एव उपासना अस्ति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(क) नरः पुरुषार्थेन किम् शिखरं अजयत् ?

(ख) विलक्षणप्रतिभां के अर्जितवन्तः ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

2X2=4

(क) जीवने सफलतायाः आधारः कः ?

(ख) पुरुषार्थस्य अभावेन नरः किं न प्राप्नोति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'प्राप्नोति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(i)पुरुषार्थः

(ii)नरः

(iii)पुरुषार्थी

(ख) 'लभन्ते' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् ?

(i)प्राप्नुवन्ति

(ii)अचिनोत्

(iii)भवन्ति

(iv) अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 2

खण्ड - 'ख' रचनात्मक - कार्यम् - (15 अंकाः)

2. भवान् हिसार नगरे स्थितः सोमनाथः। भवतः मित्रं आनन्दः दिल्ली नगरे वसति। तं परीक्षायाम् सफलतायै लिखितम् वर्धापनपत्रम् मंजूषायाः सहायतया लिखत -

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

(i) -----

दिनाङ्कः -----

प्रिय मित्र ! (ii) ----- ।

अत्र कुशलं (iii) ----- । अद्यैव तव परिणामः (iv) ----- । तव सफलताम् ज्ञात्वा मम मनसि (v) ----- प्रसन्नता जाता। मम एषा प्रसन्नता (vi) ----- जाता यदा अहम् तव नाम योग्यता-सूचौ (vii) ----- । त्वया सप्त-शतानि अंकाः प्राप्ताः। त्वं निश्चित-रूपेण (viii) ----- प्राप्स्यसि। त्वया परिवारस्य विद्यालयस्य च नाम उज्ज्वलीकृतम् ।

अस्याम् उज्ज्वल सफलतायाम् अहम् (ix) ----- हार्दिकं वर्धापनम् यच्छामि उज्ज्वल-भविष्याय च कामये । मातृपितृचरणेषु प्रणामः।

तव अभिन्नहृदयं मित्रम्

(x) -----

मंजूषा- { अपश्यम्, महती, सोमनाथः, आगतः, छात्रवृत्तिम्, तुभ्यम्, अधिकतरा,
आनन्द, तत्रास्तु, हिसार-नगरतः }

3. मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन
लिखत ।

1X5= 5



मंजूषा-

क्रीडाक्षेत्रम्, छात्राः, विद्यालयस्य, क्रीडन्ति, पादकन्दुकेन,
क्रीडाकालांशे, विकासः, भवति, क्रीडाशिक्षकः, अस्ति,
क्रीडनेन, अतिविशालम्, स्वस्थाः

4. भोजनं खादनविषये माता पुत्रयोः मध्ये संवादं भवति। माता प्रश्नं पृच्छति
पुत्रश्च उत्तरम् यच्छति। पुत्रः किमुत्तरं यच्छति, मंजूषातः वाक्यानि नीत्वा संवादं
संपूरयतु भवान् ।

1x5=5

माता - आगच्छ पुत्र! भोजनं कुरु ।

पुत्रः - मातः! (i) ----- ।

माता - त्वं भोजनं किमर्थं न करिष्यसि ?

पुत्रः - (ii) ----- ।

माता - त्वया भोजनं कुत्र खादितम् ?

पुत्रः - (iii) ----- मया भोजनं कृतम् ।

माता - तव कस्य मित्रस्य जन्मदिवसः आसीत् ?

पुत्रः - (iv) मम मित्रस्य ----- ।

माता - अल्पमेव एव भक्षय ।

पुत्रः - (v) ----- ।

मंजूषा - (मम मित्रस्य जन्म-दिवसावसरे, न हि मातः! अतीव धन्यवादम्, अहं भोजनं न करिष्यामि, पीयूषस्य जन्मदिवसः आसीत्, मया भोजनं खादितम्।)

खंड 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

5. अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णानाम् समुचितम् उच्चारणस्थानम् लिखत । $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क) क् = -----

(ख) प् = -----

(ग) थ = -----

(घ) ज् = -----

6. सन्धि वा संधिच्छेदम् कुरुत -

1x4=4

(क) महोत्सवः = -----+-----

(ख) जगदीशः = ----- + -----

(ग) अत्याचारः = ----- + -----

(घ) ने + अनम् = -----

7. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु कोष्ठक प्रदत्त शब्दस्य उचितैः रूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत ।

1x4=4

(क) गंगा ----- पवित्रतमा ।

(i) नदीः

(ii) नदीषु

(iii) नदीम्

(iv) नद्याः

(ख) तानि ----- फलानि सन्ति ।

(i) मधुराणि

(ii) मधुरम्

(iii) मधुरेण

(iv) मधुराः

(ग) तेन -----सह रामः अगच्छत्।

(i) बालकेन

(ii) बालकाः

(iii) बालकस्य

(iv) बालकयोः

(घ) ----- फलानि पतन्ति।

(i) वृक्षम्

(ii) वृक्षाः

(iii) वृक्षस्य

(iv) वृक्षात्

8. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु कोष्ठक प्रदत्त उचितैः धातुरुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत ।

1x4=4

(क) छात्रः गुरुम् ----- । (सेव- लट् लकारे)

(i) सेवे

(ii) सेवध्वे

(iii) सेवते

(iv) सेवसे

(ख) समीपे एकः महान् वट वृक्षः ----- । (अस्- लङ् लकारे)

- (i) अस्मि (ii) असिः (iii) आसीत् (iv) सन्ति
 (ग) भारतम् प्रगतिम् ----- । (कृ- लृट् लकारे)
 (i) करिष्यति (ii) करिष्यतः (iii) करिष्ये (iv) करिष्यन्ति

(घ) बालकाः पुस्तकानि -----। (पठ्- लट् लकारे)

- (i) पठति (ii) अपठत् (iii) पाठतः (iv) पठन्ति

9. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु कोष्ठक प्रदत्त उचितैः विभक्ति प्रयोगैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत । $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (क) अलं ----- । (विवादेन, विवादम्, विवादः)
 (ख) पिता ----- पुस्तकं यच्छति । (पुत्रस्य, पुत्राय, पुत्रेण)
 (ग) अखिलः ----- सह वनम् अगच्छत् । (मित्रेण, मित्राय, मित्रस्य)
 (घ) ----- परितः वृक्षाः सन्ति । (देवालयाः, देवालयम्, देवालये)

10. प्रकृति प्रत्ययम् सन्योज्य विभज्य वा लिखत । $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (क) धाव् + तुमुन् = -----
 (ख) खादित्वा = ----- + -----
 (ग) वि + हस् + ल्यप् = -----

11. उचितम् अव्ययपदम् चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (क) ----- रविवासरः आसीत् । (श्वः, अद्य, हयः)
 (ख) मनुष्यः अनिच्छन् ----- पापम् करोति । (एव, अपि, सहसा)
 (ग) रामः ----- पुस्तकं पठति । (अधुना, तथा, यथा)
 (घ) ----- बुधवासरः भविष्यति । (श्वः, अद्य, हयः)

12. उचित संख्यापदैः वाक्यानि पूरयत । $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (क) उद्याने ----- लताः सन्ति ।
 (i) चत्वारः (ii) चतस्रः (iii) चत्वारि (iv) चतुरः
 (ख) मम ----- हस्तौ स्तः ।
 (i) द्वे (ii) द्वौ (iii) द्वा (iv) द्वयः
 (ग) विद्यालये ----- बालिकाः नृत्यन्ति ।
 (i) त्रयः (ii) त्रीणि (iii) तिस्रः (iv) त्रया

(घ)तत्र ----- बालिका पठति ।

(i)एकः (ii)एका (iii)एकम् (iv)एके

खंड 'घ' पठित अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

13. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । 5

किन्तु बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति। तत् किं करोमि? भवतु चिरकालपालितम् इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि। तथा कृत्वा गतः। ततस्तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्टः। स तं व्यापाद्य खण्डशः कृतवान्। अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणोऽपि श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहम् उपावृत्तः। ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः रक्तविलिप्तमुखपादः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत् ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1x2=2

(क) विप्रः बालरक्षार्थं कम् व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छति ?

(ख) बालसमीपं उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः केन दृष्टः ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 1x1=1

(क) ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः किं अकरोत् ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1X2=2

(क) “तम्” इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A)विप्राय (B)नकुलाय (C)सर्पाय (D)बालाय

(ख) “कृतवान्” इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(A)सः (B)तम् (C)विप्रः (D)नकुलः

14. अधोलिखितम् पद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां शतान्यपि।

अगच्छन् वैनतेयोऽपि पदमेकं न गच्छति ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- 1x2=2

(क) शतं योजनानां कः याति ?

(ख) अगच्छन् कः एकं पदं अपि गन्तुं न शक्नोति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- 1x1=1

(क) कः एकं पदं अपि न गच्छति ?

III. भाषिक -कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'गच्छन्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किं ?

(A) गच्छति (B) गच्छन्ति (C) अगच्छन् (D) गच्छन्

(ख) 'याति' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं किं ?

(A) अपि (B) शतानि (C) पदं (D) गच्छति

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत- 5

प्रथमः भिल्लः - हा धिक्! कीदृशः समयः आगतः! देशभक्तः प्रतापः अपि स्वदेशं परित्यज्य अन्यत्र प्रस्थितः।

द्वितीयः भिल्लः - न जाने अस्य मेवाडदेशस्य भाग्ये किं लिखितम्? हा निष्ठुर दैव! देशभक्ते तु दयस्व।

तृतीयः भिल्लः - वराकोऽयं जीवनसामग्रीयुद्धसामग्र्योः अभावेन खिद्यते।

परमेश्वर! दयस्व! मातृभूमेः दुर्दशां स्वचक्षुषा कथं द्रक्ष्यामः?

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत।

1x2=2

(क) 'देशभक्ते तु दयस्व' इति कः कथयति ?

(ख) जीवनसामग्रीयुद्धसामग्र्योः अभावेन कः खिद्यते?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

1x1=1

(क) प्रतापः कयोः अभावेन खिद्यते ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् शुद्धम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत-

1x2=2

(क) 'द्रक्ष्यामः' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किं ?

(A) भटाः (B) वयं (C) सैनिकाः (D) वय

(ख) 'प्रतापः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किं ?

(A) देशभक्तः (B) देशः (C) भक्तः (D) स्वदेशं

16. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत- 1x5=5

(क) वृक्षस्य उपरि बलाका आसीत्।

(ख) 'नाहं बलाका' इति ब्राह्मण्या कथितम् ।

(ग) धर्मव्याधः मातापित्रोः भक्तः आसीत्।

(घ) विद्याहीनाः पुत्रा न शोभन्ते।

(ड) हितोपदेशः नीतिकथानां संकलनमेव।

17. अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदैः पूरयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य संचयात् ।

स्थिति उच्चैः पयोदानाम् पयोधीनामधः स्थितिः॥

अन्वयः- गौरवं दानात् (i) ----- वित्तस्य (ii) ----- तु न पयोदानाम्
(iii) ----- उच्चैः (भवति) (iv) ----- च स्थितिः अधः।

मंजूषा - (संचयात्, स्थितिः, पयोधीनाम्, प्राप्यते)

18. प्रसंगानुसारम् अर्थचयनम् कुरुत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) उज्जयिन्याम् माधवः नाम विप्रः अस्ति ।

(A) क्षत्रियः (B) ब्राह्मणः (C) वैश्यः (D) शूद्रः

(ख) एकदा तस्य भार्या स्नातुम् गता ।

(A) भगिनी (B) भ्रातृजाया (C) जाया (D) स्वश्रा

(ग) ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा श्राद्धार्थम् निमन्त्रितः ।

(A) आहूतः (B) पुरस्कृतः (C) तिरस्कृतः (D) सम्मानिताः

(घ) ब्राह्मणः सहज दारिद्र्यात् अचिंतयत् ।

(A) धनाभावात् (B) धनाधिक्यात् (C) धनागमात् (D) धनार्जनात्

19. पाठाधारित - कथापूर्ति मंजूषापदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत- $1 \times 4 = 4$

आरुणी - श्वेतकेतो! न्यग्रोधफलम् आहर ।

श्वेतकेतुः - (i) ----- ।

आरुणीः - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - (ii) ----- ।

आरुणीः - एषु एकं बीजम् भिन्धि ।

श्वेतकेतुः - (iii) ----- ।

आरुणीः - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - (iv) ----- ।

मंजूषा - (न किंचन् भगवन्, भिन्नम्, अनुतरानि इमानि बीजानि, इदं भगवन्)

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PT-2 EXAM (2023 - 24)
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

TIME-3 HOURS

CLASS – IX

FM-80

निर्देशाः -(i) प्रश्न –पत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।

खंड (क) आपठित – अवबोधनम् –10 अंकाः

खंड (ख) रचनात्मक –कार्यम् –15 अंकाः

खंड (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम् – 25 अंकाः

खंड (घ) पठित – अवबोधनम् –30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

‘क’ खण्डः अपठित – अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । (Read the passage and write the answers.)

पर्यावरणस्य प्रदूषणम् आधुनिककालस्य सर्वाधिका विकटा समस्या वर्तते ।

एतत् प्रदूषणम् प्रमुखतः त्रिधा वर्तते – ध्वनिप्रदूषणम् , वायुप्रदूषणम्

जलप्रदूषणम् च । ध्वनिप्रदूषणेन मानसिकाः रोगाः , वायुप्रदूषणेन श्वास

संबन्धिनः रोगाः , जलप्रदूषणेन च उदरादिरोगाः जायन्ते । एतेषां

निवारणाय अस्माभिः सर्वैः मिलित्वा प्रयासः करणीयः । अन्यथा वयं

सर्वेऽपि अस्य दुष्परिणामम् शीघ्रमेव द्रक्ष्यामः ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(i) प्रदूषणम् कतिधा वर्तते ?

(ii) श्वास सम्बन्धिनः रोगाः केन जायन्ते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

2x2=4

(i) आधुनिककालस्य सर्वाधिका विकटा समस्या का वर्तते ?

(ii) अस्माभिः किमर्थम् प्रयासः करणीयः ?

(III) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -

1x3=3

(i) 'सुपरिणामम्' इत्यस्य विलोमपदम् किम् ?

(A) दुष्परिणामम्

(B) प्रमाण

(C) मिलत्

(D) मेलन्

(ii) 'मिलित्वा' इत्यत्र कः धातुः ?

(A) मेल

(B) मिल्

(C) मिलत्

(D) मेलन्

(iii) 'मानसिकाः रोगाः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषण पदं किम् ?

(A) रोगाः

(B) मानसिकाः

(C) मिलत्

(D) मेलन्

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते उचितम् शीर्षकम् लिखत ।

1x1=1

खण्ड 'ख' रचनात्मकम् कार्यम् (15 अंकाः)

(2) शुल्कक्षमार्थम् लिखितम् पत्रम् मंजूषा सहायतया पूरयत $-\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

सेवायाम् ,

श्रीमन्तः (i) -----,

सर्वोदयः विद्यालयः (ii) -----,

विषयः - शुल्कक्षमार्थम् प्रार्थनापत्रम्।

(iii) ----- ,

सविनयम् निवेदनम् अस्ति यत् मम (iv) ----- एकः

श्रमिकः अस्ति । तस्य (v) ----- वेतनम् त्रिसहस्र रुप्यकाणि

एव अस्ति । वयं परिवारे पञ्च (vi) ----- स्मः । सर्वेषाम्

(vii) ----- अतीव कठिनतया भवति । अस्मात् कारणात्

अहं (viii) ----- शुल्क दातुम् असमर्था अस्मि ।

अतः भवन्तः मम शुल्कम् क्षमापयित्वा (ix) ----- कुर्वतु

येन मम अध्ययने कापि (x) ----- न स्यात् ।

सधन्यवादः ।

भवदीया शिष्या -

दीक्षा ।

मंजूषा - (मान्याः !, जयपुरनगरम् , जनकः , विद्यालयस्य

, भरणपोषणम्, अनुग्रहम् , सदस्याः , प्राचार्यमहोदयाः , बाधा , मासिकम्)

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - 1x5=05



उद्यानस्य, पुष्पाणि, नानावर्णानि, भ्रमन्ति, योगाभ्यासं, कुर्वन्ति,
वृक्षाः, खगाः, आकाशे, खगाः।

4. शैक्षिक भ्रमणार्थम् गन्तुम् मेघा स्नेहयोः कन्ययोः परस्परम् वार्तालापम्
भवति । मेघायाः प्रश्नानाम् स्नेहा किम् उत्तरम् यच्छति । मंजूषायाः
उचितान् वाक्यान् नीत्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । $1 \times 5 = 5$

मेघा - किं त्वम् शैक्षिकभ्रमणे गच्छसि ?

स्नेहा - न (i) ----- ।

मेघा - किमर्थम् न गच्छसि त्वम् ?

स्नेहा - मम (ii) ----- ।

मेघा - सा आज्ञा किमर्थम् न यच्छति ?

स्नेहा - (iii) ----- ।

मेघा - पुनः एकदा - सविनयम् पृच्छ ।

स्नेहा - (iv) ----- ।

मेघा - पुनरपि त्वं मया सह चलिष्यसि ?

स्नेहा - क्षम्यताम् , (v) ----- ।

मंजूषा - (अहं न गमिष्यामि , मम चलनम् संभवम् न भविष्यति । अहं पुनः कदापि नैव प्रक्ष्यामि , अहं एतन्न जानामि । मात्रा मह्यम् आज्ञा न दत्ता ।)

खण्ड ग अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25अंकाः)

5. अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णानाम् समुचितम् उच्चारणस्थानम् लिखत -

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

(क) ख = ----- (ख) प् = -----

(ग) थ = ----- (घ) ओ = -----

6 . संधिम् वा विच्छेदम् कुरुत -

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) कपीशः ----- + -----

(A) कपि + ईशः (B) कप + ईशः (C) रव + इन्द्रः

(D) राव + इन्द्रः

(ख) छात्रावासः ----- + -----

(A) छात्रा + वासः (B) छात्र + वासः (C) छात्रों + वासः

(D) छात्र + आवासः

(ग) जगदीशः ----- + -----

(A) जगत् + ईशः (B) जगद + सः (C) जग + दीश (D) जग + ईशः

(घ) इतः + ततः = -----

(A) इततः (B) इतस्ततः (C) इततः (D) इतितह

7. अधोलिखितेभ्यः शुद्धम् पदम् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) सः ----- सह गच्छति ।

- (A) बालिकया (B) बालिकाः (C) बालिके
(D) बालिकान्

(ii) गुरुकुले ----- परितः छात्राः अतिष्ठन् ।

- (A) गुरुणा (B) गुरुम् (C) गुरोः
(D) गुरौ

(iii) ----- नमः ।

- (A) शिवाय (B) शिवम् (C) शिवे
(D) शिवात्

(iv) तस्मै ----- मिष्टान्नम् रोचते ।

- (A) बालक (B) बालकाय (C) बालकम्
(D) बालकै

8. उचितविभक्तिपदम् चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् -
1×4=4

(i) रामः ----- निमंत्रणपत्रम् दास्यति ।

- (A) युष्मभ्यम् (B) त्वाम् (C) त्वया (D) त्वयि

(ii) हयः ----- जन्मदिनम् आसीत् ।

- (A) माम् (B) मम (C) अहम्
(D) मह्यम्

(iii) ----- गंगा सर्वश्रेष्ठा ।

(A) नदीषु (B) नद्याम् (C) नदीभिः (D) नदीः

(iv) ----- दुग्धम् रोचते ।

(A) बालकम् (B) बालकाय (C) बालकेन
(D) बालकस्य

9. उचितैः धातुरुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

1×4=4

(i) भारते कोऽपि निरक्षराः न ----- । (अस् - लोट्)

(A) अस्तु (B) सन्तु (C) स्ताम् (D) स्तं

(ii) अहं किम् ----- ?

(A) करवाणि (B) करोतु (C) कुर्वनतु
(D) कुरु

(iii) एषा नारी तत्र न ----- । (गम् - लृट्)

(A) गमिष्यति (B) गमिष्यन्ति (C) गमिष्यसि (D) गमिष्यथ

(iv) सेवकः स्वामिनम् ----- । (सेव - लट्)

(A) सेवसे (B) सेवति (C) सेवते (D) सेवेथे

10. निम्नलिखितान् स्थूलपदेषु प्रत्यान् विभज्य शुद्धम् पदम् चित्वा लिखत

1×3=3

(i) सर्वम् विज्ञाय रामः अवदत् ।

(A) विज्ञा + ल्यप् (B) वि + ज्ञा + ल्यप् (C) विज्ञ + ल्यप्
(D) वि + ज्ञाय

(ii) किम् नत्वा तत्र गमिष्यति ।

- (A) नम् + क्त्वा (B) नम् + त्वा (C) नमा + क्त्वा
(D) नम+त्वा

(iii) सः जलम् पातुम् कूपम् गच्छति ।

- (A) पा+तुम् (B) पा +तुमुन् (C) पी+तमन
(D) पो +तुम्

11. उचितम् अव्ययपदम् चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत $-\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(i) ----- बुधवासरः भविष्यति । (श्वः , अद्य , हयः)

(ii) मनुष्यः अनिच्छन् ----- पापम् करोति । (एव , अपि , सहसा)

(iii) रामः ----- पुस्तकं पठति । (अधुना , तथा , यथा)

(iv) ----- रविवासरः आसीत् । (श्वः , अद्य , हयः)

12. प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(i) दशरथस्य -----पुत्राः आसन् ।

- (A) चतुरः (B) चत्वारः (C) चतश्रः
(D) चत्वारि

(ii) तस्याः पितुः ----- कन्याः सन्ति ।

- (A) त्रयः (B) त्रीणि (C) तिश्चः
(D) द्वौ

(iii) आम्रवृक्षे ----- वानरौ स्तः ।

(A) द्वौ (B) द्वे (C) द्वि (D) द्वो

(iv) तत्र ----- बालिका पठति ।

(A) एकः (B) एका (C) एकम्
(D) एके

खण्ड 'घ' पठित - अवबोधनम्" (30 अंकाः

)

13. गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

इदं श्रुत्वा पिता पुत्रं उवाच - हे सौम्य ! पश्य अत्र वटबीजे एव महान् स्थूलः शाखादिमान् न्यग्रोधः वटः उत्पन्नः सन् तिष्ठति । एवम् अणिमः स्थूलम् जगद् उद्भवति । विश्वसिहि , हे सौम्य ! स एव आत्मा । तत् एव सत् । तत् त्वम् असि ।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(i) कस्मिन् महान् स्थूलः शाखादिमान् न्यग्रोधः वटः उत्पन्नः सन् तिष्ठति ?

(ii) स्थूलम् जगद् कस्मात् उद्भवति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1X1=1

पिता पुत्रं किम् उवाच ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(i) गद्यान्शे 'अणु' शब्दस्य विपर्ययपदं किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) स्थूलः (B) महान् (C) गुरुः

(D) विशालः

(ii) गद्यान्शे 'अवदत्' पदस्य पर्यायः किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) पश्य (B) विश्वसिहि (C) असि (D) उवाच

14. पद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

पृथिव्याम् त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नम् सुभाषितम् ।

मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1×2=2

(i) त्रीणि रत्नानि कुत्र सन्ति ?

(ii) मूढैः केषु रत्नसंज्ञा मन्यते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1×1=1

(i) पृथिव्याम् कति रत्नानि सन्ति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1×2=2

(i) 'वारि' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् गद्यान्शे किम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) आपः (B) जलम् (C) तोयदः (D) नीरम्

(ii) 'त्रीणि रत्नानि' अत्र विशेषण पदम् किम् ?

(A) त्रीणि (B) रत्नानि (C) जलं

(D) तोयम्

(15.) अधोलिखितम् नाट्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

प्रतापः - श्रुतपूर्वं इव स्वरः । (सैनिकम् प्रति) वृक्षम् आरुह्य दृश्यताम्

कः एषः शब्दः शब्दापयति ?

सैनिकः - (निपुणम् निरीक्ष्य) महाराज ! मेवाड़मन्त्री भामाशाहः खलु

एषः ।

प्रतापः - अये ! भामाशाहः आगतः । कथमस्माकम् दौर्भाग्यम् भवताऽपि परिज्ञातम् ।

(भामाशाहः धनराशिमादाय आयाति)

भामाशाहः - (सप्रणामम्) अन्नदातः । सेवकम् परित्यज्य कुत्र प्रस्थितो भवान् ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

(i) स्वरः कीदृशः आसीत् ?

(ii) एषः कः शब्दापयति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

मेवाङ्गमन्त्री कः आसीत् ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

(i) "पादपम्" इत्यस्य पदस्य पर्यायः नाट्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(A) तरुः (B) वृक्षः (C) उद्भिजः

(D) वृक्षम्

(ii) "सौभाग्यम्" इति पदस्य विपर्ययः नाट्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तः ?

(A) दुर्भाग्यः (B) दौर्भाग्य (C) दौर्भाग्यम् (D) किमपी च

16. स्थूलपदमाधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

(i) परतंत्रे देशे जीवनम् नरकायते ।

(A) कीदृशे (B) कुत्र (C) कीदृशी (D) कस्य

(ii) वीरगत्या मरणमेव कल्याणप्रदम् भवति ।

(A) के (B) काः (C) कया (D) केन

(iii) भामाशाहः धनराशिम् आदाय आगच्छति ।

(A) कः (B) किम् (C) केन

(D) कम्

(iv) विचारमग्नः महाराणाप्रतापः शिलायाम् उपविष्टः आसीत् ।

(A) कुत्र (B) कस्य (C) कम् (D) कान्

(v) सर्वे भटाः देशरक्षायै बद्धपरिकराः आसन् ।

(A) कम् (B) केन (C) कस्मै (D) कया

17. अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदैः पूरयत $-\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य संचयात् ।

स्थिति उच्चैः पयोदानाम् पयोधीनामधः स्थितिः ॥

अन्वयः- गौरवं दानात् (i) ----- वित्तस्य (ii) -----

-- तु न पयोदानाम्

(iii) ----- उच्चैः (भवति) (iv) -----

- च स्थितिः अधः

मंजूषा - (संचयात् , स्थितिः, पयोधीनाम्, प्राप्यते)

18. पाठाधारित - कथापूर्ति मंजूषापदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत-
 $1 \times 4 = 4$

आरुणी - श्वेतकेतो! न्यग्रोधफलम् आहर ।

श्वेतकेतुः - (i) ----- ।

आरुणीः - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - (ii) ----- ।

आरुणीः - एषु एकं बीजम् भिन्धि ।

श्वेतकेतुः - (iii) ----- ।

आरुणीः - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतु - (iv) ----- ।

मंजूषा - (न किंचन् भगवन् , भिन्नम् , अनुतराणि इमानि बीजानि , इदं भगवन्)

19. प्रसंगानुसारम् अर्थचयनम् कुरुत -

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(I) उज्जयिन्याम् माधवः नाम विप्रः अस्ति ।

(A) क्षत्रियः (B) ब्राह्मणः (C) वैश्यः (D) शूद्रः

(ii) एकदा तस्य भार्या स्नातुम् गता ।

(A) भगिनी (B) भ्रातृजाया (C) जाया (D) स्वश्रा

(iii) ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा श्राद्धार्थम् निमन्त्रितः ।

(A) आहूतः (B) पुरस्कृतः (C) तिरस्कृतः
(D) सम्मानिताः

(iv) ब्राह्मणः सहज दारिद्र्यात् अचिंतयत् ,

(A) धनाभावात् (B) धनाधिक्यात् (C) धनागमात्
(D) धनार्जनात्
