

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION : (2023-2024)

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (101)

CLASS : IX

TIME: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

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.*

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

1 Read the passage given below.

1. There are various beliefs prevalent in the society as to what should be eaten and what should not be eaten to keep healthy. If one has high blood pressure, one is told to cut down on or stop consuming sodium. A new study from Boston University reveals that low sodium does not actually cause low blood pressure.

A little salt is part of a healthy food plan. The study has shown that the people with the lowest intake of sodium along with the ones who have the highest intake of sodium have a greater risk of heart disease than the people in the middle.

2. There is a theory that drinking milk post infancy is unnatural. It is true that humans are the only species to drink milk as adults. Research shows that we have genetically evolved to adapt to it. Milk

products actually play an important role in keeping us healthy. Dairy products are rich in whey, protein, linoleic acid and calcium.

3. Fat in general is not a bad thing. The scientific community is still debating the benefits of saturated fats. The other types of fats taken in moderation are good for us. Plant-based fats such as monosaturated fats found in foods like almonds, avocado and omega-3 fatty acids found in fish offer many health benefits. These fats may reduce inflammation and improve the quality of blood.

4. It may seem that diet products such as light salad dressing are healthier choices to eat but often they are really not. Healthy food like this used to be popular, but many of these products remove the fat and replace it with added sugar. Large amounts of added sugar in the diet may be even more damaging to health than excessive dietary fat.

A major study from CDC showed that people who consumed a lot of sugar were more than twice likely to die from heart disease. If you opt for a higher food, check the ingredients and food label to make sure that the fats have not been replaced with added sugar. We must study the reports of various researches before adopting any new mode of eating or food habit otherwise the result of the food plan may be opposite of what is expected.

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

1x10

i What is more damaging to health than excessive dietary fat?

ii The reason why we should consume dairy products, is _____

iii Which type of people have a greater risk of heart disease?

1. People with no intake of salt.
2. People with the lowest intake of salt.
3. People with moderate intake of salt.
4. People with the highest intake of salt.
5. People who have multiple complications.

(a) 1 and 3
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 4 and 5
(d) 2 and 4

iv The word 'prevalent' in the first paragraph of the passage means.....

v What does the first paragraph of the passage suggest?

vi The phrase 'added sugar' in the last paragraph refers to sugars added during the.....

vii Plant-based fats are good because they:
(a) improve the quality of blood.
(b) improve appetite.
(c) strengthen mind and body.
(d) improve heart beats.

viii Monosaturated fats are found in food like:
1. milk products
2. sugar
3. almonds
4. oil
5. avocado
(a) 1 and 4
(b) 3 and 5
(c) 2 and 4
(d) 2 and 3

ix The passage focuses on the importance of.....

x What does the term 'Eating something in moderation' mean?

2. A youngster quit Facebook in December after spending over three years on the social networking site. With that one act, he bid a silent adieu to more than 300 contacts that he had added to his account during the period. Like almost everyone from his "friends' circle," the 20-year-old was a regular on the service; visiting it every day to post photos and status updates.

But last week, a new feature on Facebook called Timeline forced him to reconsider the pros and cons of being on the networking site.

2. 'Everyone has some skeletons in their closet and I am just not comfortable with Facebook digging up and displaying all the facets of my life on a bulletin board,' says this youngster who joined the

network in July 2007 while he was in Class 11.

3. Facebook, you see, had compressed the time he spent on the site and arranged it in chronological order. And while he initially liked the new, neatly organized scrapbook-like feature, he wasn't happy to reveal posts from the past, those that, until recently, were hidden under layers and layers of recent updates.

Just clicking on a date on the timeline could transport his friends back in time and enable them to view every embarrassing comment, link or photo he had posted on his profile.

4. "I think it's a recipe for disaster," he says. "In 2007, I had some wall posts, which seemed appropriate at the time, but now after a lapse of four years, I have moved on and don't want them to be openly displayed for all to see." And he is not alone.

Many users, worried about how Facebook activity could possibly affect their offline lives, are choosing to commit 'Facebook suicide'. While some have privacy concerns, others feel that the site that was meant to bring them closer to their friends actually does the opposite – it reduces their friendship to something superficial.

5. "Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going," says a business analyst. Having quit Facebook three years ago, she prefers meeting her 'real' friends face-to-face, instead of reading their trite posts online. "On Facebook, people hype everyday issues including what they ate and where they went on a daily basis," says this analyst who continues to use Twitter.

Similarly, an engineering student, quit Facebook last December four years after joining it. One fine day, he exported all the data from his account into a little zip file and hit the delete button. "I realized that when it came to my friends who really mattered, I could actually keep in touch with them over the phone or by meeting them in real life," he wrote on his blog.

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

i Many people are getting out of Facebook as they feel-----

ii	What are some of the threats faced by the users?		
iii	Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes.		
	“What is interesting is the power and the impact of social media... So we must try to use social media in a good way.” - <i>Malala Yousafzai</i>		“The great thing about social media was how it gave a voice to voiceless people.” - <i>Jon Ronson</i>
	(1)	(2)	
	“Facebook is not your friend. It is a surveillance engine.” - <i>Richard Stallman</i>		“Social media is awesome because I can somewhat paint myself the way I want people to see me.” - <i>Kevin Abstract</i>
	(3)	(4)	
	(a) Option (1) (b) Option (2) (c) Option (3) (d) Option (4)		
iv	According to the passage, the social media can cause ____ than good.		
v	Select the option that makes the correct use of “trite”, as used in para 5.		
	(a) At that moment, his words sounded trite to me. (b) It was either a trite or an excellent copy. (c) Her trite powers give life and colour to her paintings. (d) A little trite air might clear some of the cobwebs.		
vi	The feature of Facebook where one can see the posts, the embarrassing comments and thoughts, photos and links that a person had put on his profile in the past is:		
	(a) create story (c) timeline	(b) Facebook live (d) messenger	

vii Fill in the blank.
The phrase “Facebook suicide” refers to get someone.....

viii The feature ‘Timeline’ on Facebook, according to the passage, forces the youngster to reconsider increasing use of social media.
(True/False)

ix The antonym of the word ‘pleasing’ in para 1 is..... .

x Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the passage?
(a) Social Media: A Powerful Tool
(b) Your Privacy and Facebook
(c) Virtual Life
(d) Facebook Friends

SECTION B - WRITING SKILL (24 marks)

3 Inter house-debate Competition of XYZ school was to be held on 1st 4 March 2024 which has been postponed due to unavoidable circumstances. Draft a notice for the School Notice Board to inform participants about the change in 50 words.

4 Compose a dialogue in about 100 words between a bookseller and a 5 customer who has come to buy some storybooks.

5 Write a letter to your friend Rahul/Rohini inviting him/her to spend 7 the summer vacation at your place in Kolkata. You are Sakshi/ Saksham. Do not exceed 120 words.

6 You got a book as a birthday gift. Describe it and how you felt after 8 reading it. (150 words)

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (10marks)

7 **Write the best word to complete the following passage.** 1x3=3
Spiders are one of the (a) fascinating of creatures. Several hundred species are (b) in India. They are quick to get (c) when we come too close to them.

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 Rocks at bottom of the sea do not contain

L2 dinosaur fossils they were land animals.

L3 They mostly found in the rock

L4 layers at the bottom swamps, lakes or rivers.

9 **Read the conversations given below. Based on your reading, fill in the blanks appropriately.** 1x3=3

Julie: When is the fancy- dress competition in your school?

Mona: It is after two weeks.

Julie: Are you taking part in it?

Mona: Yes, I am taking part as an engine driver.

Julie: Why have you chosen that?

Mona: So that I can reach late.

Julie asked Mona when the fancy dress competition in her school was.

To that Mona replied that (a) Julie enquired whether (b) Mona said that she was taking part as an engine driver. Julie asked why (c) She answered so that she could reach late.

SECTION D - LITERATURE (26marks)

10

Reference to Context.

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

4+4

A 'By thirty hills I hurry down,
Or slip between the ridges,
By twenty thorpes, a little town,
And half a hundred bridges.'

- (a) Name the poem from where these lines have been extracted.
- (b) How does the brook flow through the hills?
- (c) What are the things which come in its way?
- (d) What is the brook's destination?

B "When I cry the hills laugh;
When I humble myself the flowers rejoice;
When I bow, all things are elated
The field and the cloud are lovers
And between them I am a messenger of mercy.
I quench the thirst of the one;
I cure the ailment of the other."

- (a) Name the poet.
- (b) What happens when the rain shows its humility?
- (c) What role does the rain play between fields and clouds?
- (d) Name the poetic device used in the lines

C "How long do you suppose they'd go on calling me, 'Goggles' if they knew that you were my father? They'd chuck it tomorrow, and look up to me like anything, I do call it rotten."

- (a) Name the lesson from where these lines have been extracted.
- (b) Who does the word 'they' here refer to?
- (c) Who is the speaker here?
- (d) What is 'rotten' in the eyes of the speaker?

11 Answer **ANY SIX** of the following in about 30-40 words each. 2x6=1
2

- a What sort of relationship did the grandmother and the granddaughter enjoy?
- b “Two roads diverged in a yellow wood.” What do the two roads indicate here? What was the poet’s dilemma?
- c Where did John meet Jessie? Why did he find it difficult to keep up?
- d Why did the Bishop sell his salt-cellars?
- e Who is better in business—Juliette or Gaston? Why?
- f How could the poet hear the song of the Solitary Reaper, when it could be heard no more?
- g Compare the sixth stage with seventh stage. (The Seven Ages)

12 Answer **ANY ONE** of the following in 120 words. 1x6=6

- a Self-promotion always brings resentment from others. Keeping the above statement in mind, comment on the character of Private Quelch
- b “Firm determination and strong will-power can achieve even the impossible.” How does this statement prove true in case of Chuck Hooper?

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

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUALEXAMINATION: [2023-2024]
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: IX**

Time: 3Hrs. Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions:

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

Section-A:

It comprises of 20 MCQs of 1 mark each including two Assertion-Reasoning.

Section -B:

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

Section-C:

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

Section -D:

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

Section-E:

It comprises of 3 case-based questions of 4 marks each.

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

SECTION -A

1. The value of $0.\bar{2}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$, is 1

a) $\frac{1}{5}$ b) $\frac{2}{9}$ c) $\frac{2}{5}$ d) $\frac{1}{8}$

2. The linear equation $3x - 5y = 15$ has 1

a) A unique solution b) two solution c) infinitely many
solution d) no solution

3. The graph of the linear equation $2x + 3y = 6$ meets the y axis at the point 1

a) (2,0) b) (3,0) c) (0,2) d) (0,3)

4. If A (-2,3) and B (3,1) are two given points then (abscissa of A) – (abscissa of B) is 1
 a) 1 b) -5 c) 2 d) -2

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 $y-x=0$
 d) the line $x+y=0$

6. The measure of an angle is five times its complement. The angle measures 1
 a) 25° b) 35° c) 65° d) 75°

7. An angle is one fifth of its supplement. The measure of the angle is 1
 a) 15° b) 30° c) 75° d) 150°

8. The height of an equilateral triangle is 6cm. Its area is 1
 a) $12\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ b) $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ c) $12\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}^2$ d) 18 cm^2

9. Which of the following is a polynomial? 1
 a) $x^{-2} + 2x^{-1} + 3$ b) $x+x^{-1}+5$ c) $2x^{-1}$ d) 0

10. If $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{x} = -1$, where $x, y \neq 0$ then the value of $(x^3 - y^3)$ is 1
 a) 1 b) -1 c) 0 d) 3

11. In ΔABC , $\angle C = \angle A$, $BC = 4\text{cm}$ and $AC = 5\text{cm}$. Then, $AB = ?$ 1
 a) 4cm b) 5cm c) 8cm d) 2.5cm

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

13. The area of the curved surface of a cone of radius $2r$ and slant height $\frac{l}{2}$ is 1
 a) $\pi r l$ b) $2\pi r l$ c) $\frac{\pi r l}{2}$ d) $\pi(r + l)r$

14. If the height and the radius of a cone are doubled, the volume of the cone becomes 1
 a) 3 times b) 4 times c) 6 times d) 8 times

15. Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are 1
 a) Complementary b) supplementary c) equal d) both acute.

16. The figure formed by joining the midpoints of the adjacent sides of a rectangle is a 1
 a) Rhombus b) square c) rectangle d) parallelogram

17. The length of a chord which is at a distance of 3cm from the centre of a circle of radius 5cm is 1
 a) 4cm b) 2cm c) 8cm d) 12 cm

18. Class size if the class 15 – 37 is 1
 a) 15 b) 22 c) 12 d) 32

Each question (19 and 20) 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 (A):** In a circle of radius 13 cm, there is a chord of length 10 cm at a distance of 12 cm from the centre of the circle. 1
Reason (R) : A unique circle can be drawn to pass through three given non collinear points.
 a) I b) II c) III d) IV

20. **Assertion (A):** Two distinct intersecting lines cannot be parallel to the same line. 1
Reason (R) : A line segment has two end points.
 a) I b) II c) III d) IV

SECTION- B

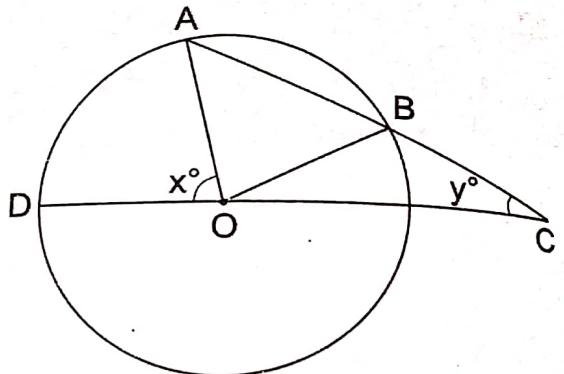
21. If $x = 3k + 2$ and $y = 2k-1$ is a solution of the equation $4x-3y+1 = 0$, 2
 find the value of k.

22. Factorise: $a^3 - 12a(a-4) - 64$ 2
 OR
 Factorise: $x^2 - x - 156$

23. The sum of two angles of a triangle is 116° and their difference is 24° . 2
 Find the measure of each angle of the triangle.
 OR
 In ΔPQR , if $\angle P - \angle Q = 42^\circ$ and $\angle Q - \angle R = 21^\circ$. Find $\angle P$, $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$.

24. In a parallelogram PQRS , $PQ=12\text{cm}$, $PS = 9\text{cm}$. The bisector of $\angle P$ meets SR in M. PM and QR both when produced meet at T. Find the length of RT. 2

25. In the given figure AB is a chord of a circle with centre O and AB is produced to C such that $BC = OB$. Also CO is joined and produced to meet the circle at D. If $\angle ACD = y^\circ$ and $\angle AOD = x^\circ$, prove that $x = 3y$ 2



SECTION- C

26. Find a and b such that $\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}} = a\sqrt{5} + b$ 3

OR

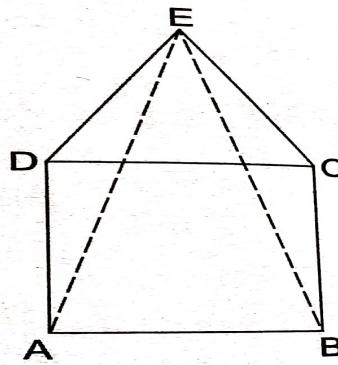
Simplify: $\frac{4-\sqrt{5}}{4+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{4+\sqrt{5}}{4-\sqrt{5}}$

27. In $\triangle ABC$, it is given that $\angle A = 70^\circ$, $\angle B = 52^\circ$, BO and CO are the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ respectively. Find $\angle OCB$ and $\angle BOC$. 3

28. 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

29. In a $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B > \angle C$. If $AD \perp BC$ and AE is the bisector of $\angle BAC$ then prove that $\angle DAE = \frac{1}{2}(\angle B - \angle C)$ 3

30. ABCD is a square and ECD is a equilateral triangle. Prove that : AE = BE 3



31. On increasing the radius of a sphere by 10%, find the percentage increase in its volume. 3

OR

Volume and surface area of a solid hemisphere are numerically equal.
What is the diameter of the hemisphere?

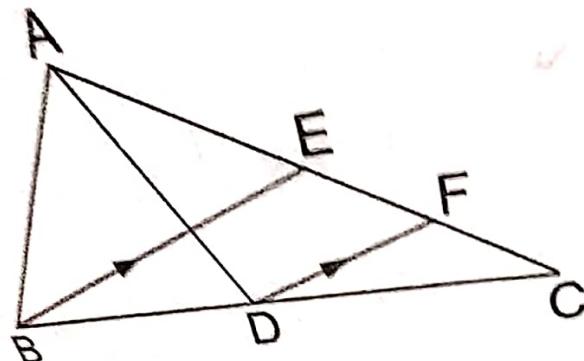
SECTION-D

32. 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

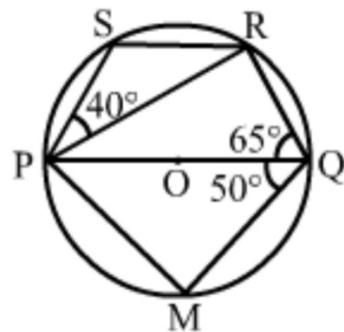
OR

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

33. In the adjoining figure, AD and BE are the medians of ΔABC and $DF \parallel BE$. Show that $CF = \frac{1}{4} AC$. 5



34. In the figure where O is the centre of the circle, $\angle PQR = 65^\circ$, $\angle SPR = 40^\circ$ and $\angle PQM = 50^\circ$ 5



i. Find $\angle QPR$.
ii. Find $\angle PRS$.

OR

OPQR is a square. A circle drawn with centre O cuts the square in X and Y. Prove that $QX = QY$.

35.

The following table shows the heights of 75 students in a school.

5

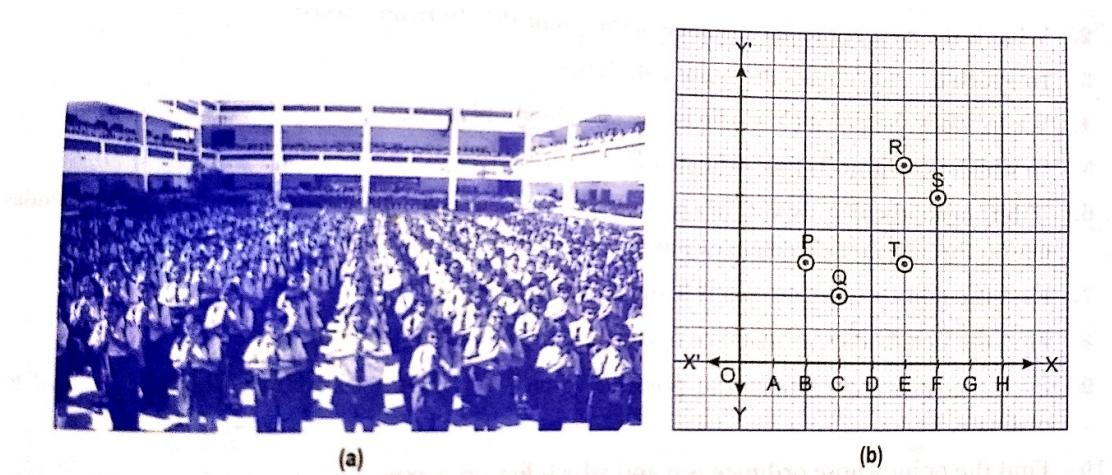
Height (cm)	130-136	136-142	142-148	148-154	154-160	160-166
No. of students	9	12	18	23	10	3

Draw a histogram to represent above data.

SECTION-E

36.

The students of a school are standing in rows and columns on the playground for drill practice. The student at O is assumed to be at the coordinate (0,0). The position of some of the students are indicated by letters here.



Based on the above information answer the following questions.

- What are the coordinates of P ?
- Which letter represent the point (5,3)?
- What is the distance between the point R and E?

1
1
2

OR

What is the distance between the point R and T?

37.

Manab had a plot of land in the shape of a quadrilateral. He constructed his house in the middle by joining the midpoints of the four sides of the land and used the four portions at the four ends for different purposes.

- What type of quadrilateral is it if its all angles are equal?
- If it is a parallelogram then what is the measure of angle formed by bisector of any two adjacent angles of this parallelogram?
- What are the lengths of adjacent sides of a parallelogram if their ratio is 1:2 and its perimeter is 180 metre?

1
1
2

OR

What is the perimeter of the quadrilateral , if it is a rhombus and the length of the diagonals are 6 cm and 8 cm.

38. Shilpa is very fond of sceneries. She has decorated her room with many beautiful sceneries in various shapes. One of her friends visited her house and was impressed to see the triangular sceneries there. The dimensions of each triangular frame are 40cm, 50 cm and 50 cm
Based on the above information answer the following questions.

- i. What is the total length of frame of scenery? 2
- ii. If the area of an equilateral triangle is $5\sqrt{3}$ m². Find the length of each side of triangle. 2

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION : (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 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. Which of the following statements is incorrect? 1

- (a) Matter is made up of particles
- (b) Matter is continuous in nature
- (c) Particles of matter are continuously moving
- (d) Particles of matter attract each other

2. Which of the following will show Tyndall effect? 1
(a)Sugar solution (b)Salt solution
(c)Milk (d)Lemonade

3. Which of the following symbols is correct? 1
(i)Carbon(c) (ii)Cobalt(Co) (iii)Iron(Ie) (iv)Silicon(si)
(a)(i) and (ii) (b)(i) and (iii)
(c)(ii)only (d)(iii) and (iv)

4. An atom with 3 protons and 4 neutrons will have a valency of 1
(a)1 (b)3 (c)7 (d)4

5. Which of the following is an element? 1
(a)Diamond (b)Lime
(c)Baking powder (d)Common salt

6. What is the formula unit mass of K_2CO_3 ? 1
(a)134 u (b)138 u (c)140 u (d)38 u

7. If the atomic number of an element is 15 and number of neutrons is 16. Then what is its mass number? 1
(a)21u (b)30 u (c)31 u (d)41 u

8. Living cells were discovered by 1
(a)Robert Hooke (b)Leeuwenhoek
(c)Purkinje (d)Robert Brown

9. What is the function of chloroplast in a cell? 1
(a)It helps in breakdown of food
(b)It helps in releasing energy to the surroundings
(c)It helps the plant to make food
(d)It helps the plant to utilize energy

10. Which muscles act involuntarily? 1
(i)Striated muscles (ii)Smooth muscles
(iii)Cardiac muscles (iv)Skeletal muscles
(a)(ii) and (iii) (b)(i) and (ii)
(c)(iii) and (iv) (d)(i) and (iv)

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, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is False but R is true

17. A: The valency of aluminium is 3 and oxygen is 2
R: The chemical formula of aluminium oxide is Al_2O_3 1

18. A:The outer membrane of mitochondria is deeply folded. 1
 R:These folds increase the surface area

19. A: The ratio of the SI to CGS unit of force is 10^5 1
 R: Water evolving out of a hose exerts no force on the pipe.

20. A:Roots and stems grow in length. 1
 R:Apical meristem is present at the growing tips of stems and roots.

SECTION – B

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

21. What is the distribution of electrons in different orbits for an element with atomic number18 ? 2
 Draw the schematic atomic structure.

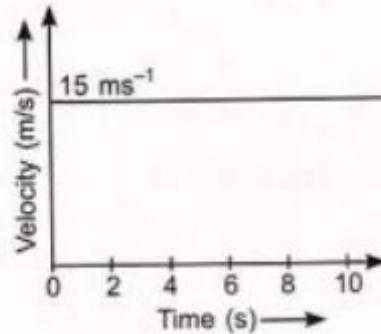
22. Why does the skin of your finger shrink when you wash clothes for a long time? 2

23. Write two differences between manures and fertilisers 2

OR

Discuss two advantages of mixed cropping.

24. (a) Find the displacement of the body in first 10 seconds in the following graph. 2



(b) Define uniform circular motion.

25. A sound wave travels at a speed of 342 ms^{-1} . If the wavelength is 1.5 cm, what is the frequency of the wave? Will it be audible? Explain. 2

OR

Define amplitude and write its S.I unit.

26. How are glandular epithelium formed? 2

SECTION - C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer typeII questions.

27. Why is the rate of diffusion of liquids higher than that of solids? 3

28. A solution of urea in water contains 16 g of it in 120 g of solution. Calculate the concentration in terms of mass by mass percentage of the solution. 3

29. Differentiate between diffusion and osmosis.(Give three points) 3

30. Define the following terms: 3
(a) Hybridisation
(b) Photoperiods
(c) Green revolution

31. (a) Define speed. 3
(b) A boy runs for 10 min at a uniform speed of 9 km h^{-1} . At what speed should he runs for the next 20 min so that the average speed comes to 12 km h^{-1} .

32. (a) What is upthrust? 3
(b) A stone is dropped from a height of 10 m on an unknown planet having $g = 20 \text{ m s}^{-2}$. Calculate the speed of the stone when it hits the surface of the planet. Also calculate the time it takes to fall through this height.

33. (a) Derive a relation between kinetic energy of a body and its momentum. 3
(b) The momentum of a body is increased by four times. What is the final kinetic energy?

SECTION - D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions.

34. (a) It is a hot summer day. Riya and Dolly are wearing cotton and 5 nylon clothes respectively. Who do you think would be more comfortable and why?
(b) Can a rubber band change its shape on stretching?

OR

(a) How does evaporation differ from boiling?(Give 3 points)
(b) What are LPG and CNG? What are they used for?

35. (a) What advantages are there in selecting the crop rotation pattern 5 in agriculture?
(b) Name four types of irrigation systems.

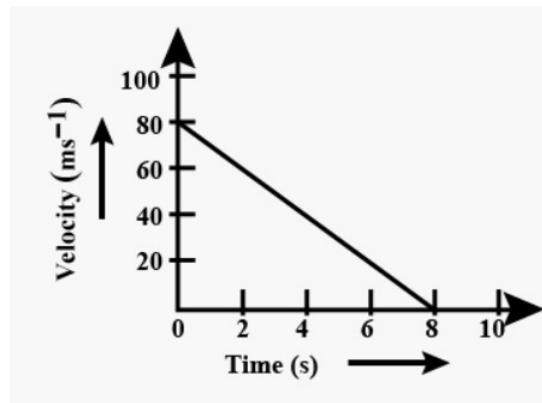
OR

(a) Why is poultry farming undertaken?
(b) What are the broiler chickens fed with and why?

36. (a) State Newton's first law of motion. 5
(b) Define one Newton force.
(c) A stone of 1 kg is thrown with a velocity of 20 ms^{-1} across the frozen surface of a lake and comes to rest after travelling 50 m. What is the force of friction between the stone and the ice?

OR

(a) Define inertia.
(b) Why is it observed to wear a seat belt in a moving car?
(c) Velocity vs time graph of a ball of mass 50 g rolling on a concrete floor is shown in the figure. Calculate the acceleration and frictional force of the floor on the ball.



SECTION-E

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

37. The mass of an atom of any natural element is taken as the average mass of all the naturally occurring atoms of that element. If an element has no isotopes, then the mass of its atom would be the same as the sum of protons and neutrons in it. 4

- (a) What is an isotope?
- (b) Give two examples of isotopes.
- (c) What is the nature of chemical properties and physical properties of isotopes?

OR

- (c) Give two applications of isotopes.

38. The cells of the connective tissue are loosely spaced and embedded in an intercellular matrix. The matrix may be jelly like, fluid, dense or rigid. The nature of matrix differs in concordance with the function of the particular connective tissue. 4

- (a) Name a connective tissue with fluid matrix.
- (b) What is the composition of the matrix of bone cells?
- (c) What is the function of areolar connective tissue?

OR

(c) Mention two locations where fat storing adipose tissue is found.

39. The potential energy gained by pendulum at extreme position 4 is equal to its kinetic energy at mean position during oscillations. Some energy is also converted into heat while overcoming the friction due to air. Thus eventually the pendulum stops after oscillating for some time.

(a) State law of conservation of energy.

(b) Define 1J of work.

(c) Find the velocity of a body of mass 2 kg having kinetic energy of 100 J.

OR

(c) A bag of wheat having mass of 49 kg. Calculate the height to which it should be raised so that its potential energy is 980 J. (Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)

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

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION:[2023-24]
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 question number 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 question no 25 to 29 short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.*
5. *Section D –Question number 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
6. *Section E- question from 34 to 36 are case based questions with 3 sub question sand are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.*
7. *Section F- Question number 37 is map based ,carrying 5 marks with two parts,37a from History (2 marks) and 37 b Geography(3 marks)*
8. *There is 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, whatever necessary.*
10. *Note: CBQ stands for “competency based Question”.50% weightage allocated for competency-based questions.*

SECTION -A
MCQ(1×20=20)

1	Prominent industrial areas in Russia were	1
	a) Moscow b) St. Petersberg c) Petrograd d) both A and B	
2	Choose the correct option	1
	The eastern most latitude of India is	
	a. $97^{\circ}25'E$ b. $68^{\circ}7'E$ c. $77^{\circ}6'E$ d. $82^{\circ}32'E$	
3	In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion and Reason. Read the statements and choose the correct option.	1
	Assertion(A): Education helps individual to make better use of the economic opportunities available before him.	
	Reason(R): Education and skill are the major determinants of the earning of any individual in the market.	
	Alternatives:	
	a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true	
4	Migration change the number ,distribution and composition of the population in	1
	a. The area of departure b. The area of arrival c. Both the area of departure and arrival d. None of the above	

5	Zimbabwe attained independence from the white minority rule In.....	1
	a)1970	
	b)1980	
	c)1985	
	d)1987	
6	Elections to the Constituent Assembly were held in July	1
	a)1947	
	b)1948	
	c)1949	
	d)1946	
7	Assertion and Reasoning: A:There is no educational qualification for candidates for being an MP or MLA R: the relevant qualification for candidates is the ability to understand people's concerns, problems and to represent people's interest.	1
	Options:	
	e) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	
	f) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	g) A is true but R is false	
	h) A is false but R is true.	
8	What is meant by social exclusion?	1
	a) Process by which all individuals are excluded from certain privileges.	
	b) Process by which all individuals are given privileges	
	c) Process in which individual or groups are excluded from facilities and opportunities that is enjoyed by the general people.	
	d) None of these	

9 Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right in India? 1

- a) right to constitutional remedies
- b) right against exploitation
- c) right to property
- d) right to freedom of religion

10 Picture based question: 1



What is the name of this couple in this picture?

- a) Sanculottes couple
- b) Jacobin couple
- c) Noble couple
- d) Revolutionary couple

11 Match the column A with the column B. 1

COL.A	COL.B
i)Facilitated a network of NGOs for Grain Banks.	A)Antyodaya Anna Yozana, Annapurna
ii)Keep consumers prices low while maintain higher income for producers.	B)Jharkhand
iii)Two schemes linked to PublicDistribution System(PDS)	C)Ration
iv)Economically backward state	D)Academy of Development Science(ADS)
v)Fair Price Shops	E)Subsidy

Alternatives:

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

12	No confidence motion can be passed in a) Rajya Sabha b) Lok Sabha c) Both the houses d) any of the houses	1
13	Arrange in chronological order: i)formation of the comintern ii) formation of Russian Social Democratic Workers Party iii)Beginning of collectivization options: a)ii-i-iii b)i-ii-iii c)iii-ii-i d)ii-iii-i	1
14	How can the education system be improved to better prepare students for the job market? a)By focusing more on vocational training b)By increasing funding for STEM programs. c)By promoting apprenticeships and internships d)All of the above	1
15	Which of the statement is correct? a) Hitler was born in 1889 b) Nazism was introduced in the Jewish school c) Reichstag is the name of Russian Parliament d) Hitler was a Jewish who supported and disliked the Nazis.	1

16 Identify the physical division of India with the help of 1 following clues.

- It is table land.
- Formed due to the breaking and drifting of the Gondwana land.
- Composed of old crystalline ,igneous and metamorphic rock
- Consists of two broad division.

Options:

- Indian desert
- Islands
- Northern plains
- The Peninsular plateau

17makes the other fundamental rights more effective 1

- right to education
- right to property
- right to constitutional remedies
- all of the above

18 Which of the following ration card is for the poorest of the poor? 1

- BPL
- APL
- Antyodaya cards
- None of the above

19 Choose the correct statement 1

- SEBC stands for socially and educationally backward class.
- SEBC stands for some educational backward classes
- SEBC stands ance with schedule caste
- SEBC stands for socially and economically backward class.

20 Which of the following is a social indicator of poverty laid by social scientists? 1

- Increase in population
- illiteracy level
- caste
- Health club membership.

SECTION-B

21 Picture based question: 2



Why is South Africa known as Rainbow Nation?

22 What do you know about Bloody Sunday? 2

23 Name the largest Peninsular river. Where is the source of this river? 2

24 Distinguish between political executives and permanent executives . 2

SECTION-C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS(3×5)-15

25 State any three promises made by Adolf Hitler to the Germany society 3

26 Describe the role of co operatives in providing food and related items. 3

27 Mention some characteristics of cold weather season. 3

28 Describe any three functions of the Election Commission of India. 3

29 Which is the most labour intensive absorbing sector of the Indian economy? What trend has been recently noticed in terms of dependence of population on this sector and what is the reason for that. 3

SECTION-D
LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS(5×4)-20

30 Discuss the major components of population growth/change. 3+2=5
Define population growth.

31 The Treaty of Versailles sowed the seeds of Second World War. Justify. 5

OR

State any five measures taken by the Nazis to create a pure German racial state.

32 Describe any five freedoms granted to the citizens of India under the right to freedom. 5

OR

Rights are reasonable claims of a person recognized by society and sanctioned by law. Why should these claims be reasonable. Explain .

33 Who are food insecure in India? What is their social composition? How are they scattered over in the country? 5

SECTION-E
CASE BASED QUESTION(4×3-12)

34 Read the extract and answer the following questions: 1+1+2

As the conflict between the Provisional Government and the Bolsheviks grew, Lenin feared the Provisional Government would set up a dictatorship. In September, he began discussions for an uprising against the government. Bolshevik supporters in the army, soviets and factories were brought together. On 16 October 1917, Lenin persuaded the Petrograd Soviet and the Bolshevik Party to agree to a socialist seizure of power. A Military Revolutionary Committee was appointed by the Soviet under Leon Trotsky to organise the seizure. The date of the event was kept a secret. The uprising began on 24 October. Sensing trouble, Prime Minister Kerenskii had left the city to summon troops. At dawn, military men

loyal to the government seized the buildings of two Bolshevik newspapers. Pro-government troops were sent to take over telephone and telegraph offices and protect the Winter Palace. In a swift response, the Military Revolutionary Committee ordered its supporters to seize government offices and arrest ministers.

- a) Apart from Bolshevik, what was the name of the other party ?
- b) Why did the Prime Minister summon troops?
- c) How did Lenin make Petrograd and the majority party to agree in October 1970?

35 READ THE EXTRACT AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. 1+2+1

The land of India displays great physical variation. Geologically, the Peninsular Plateau constitutes one of the ancient landmasses on the earth's surface. It was supposed to be one of the most stable land blocks. The Himalayas and the Northern Plains are the most recent landforms. From the view point of geology, Himalayan mountains form an unstable zone. The whole mountain system of Himalaya represents a very youthful topography with high peaks, deep valleys and fast flowing rivers. The northern plains are formed of alluvial deposits. The peninsular plateau is composed of igneous and metamorphic rocks with gently rising hills and wide valleys.

- a. How is northern plain formed?
- b. “The land of India displays great physical variation” justify the statement in short.
- c. Which are the most recent landforms of India?

36 Read the text given below and answer the following questions:

In our daily life, we come across many people who we think are poor. They could be land less labourers in villages or people living in overcrowded Jhuggis in cities.

They could be daily wage workers at construction sites or child workers in dhabas. They could also be beggars with children in tatters.

We see poverty all around us. In fact , every fourth person in India is poor. This means , roughly 270 million people in India live in poverty in 2011-12.

This also means that India has the largest single concentration of the poor in the world.

Since poverty has many facets, social scientists look at it through a variety of indicators.

Usually the indicators used relate to the levels of income and consumption. A person is considered poor if his or her income or consumption levels fall below a given “minimum level” necessary to fulfill minimum basic need. Therefore, poverty line may vary with time and place. The proportion of people below poverty line is also not same for all social groups and economic categories in India.

a)	Describe how the poverty line is estimated in India.	1
b)	How are women, children and old people the poorest of the poor.	2
c)	Which are the planks on which anti-poverty strategy of the govt. is based?	1

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

37 A On the given outline map of the world locate the two Central Powers in the First World War. 2

B Locate and label the following on the given political map of India. 3

- Vindhya range
- Chillika lake
- Corbett national park
- Periyar wildlife sanctuary

NAME _____ SEC _____ ROLL NO. _____
CODE : A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION : [2023-2024]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. *Please read the instructions carefully.*
2. *This Question Paper consists of 21 questions in two sections: Section A & Section B.*
3. *Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.*
4. *Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.*
5. *All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.*
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
 - i. *This section has 05 questions.*
 - ii. *Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.*
 - iii. *There is no negative marking.*
 - iv. *Do as per the instructions given.*
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**
 - i. *This section has 16 questions.*
 - ii. *A candidate has to do 10 questions.*
 - iii. *Do as per the instructions given.*
 - iv. *Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.*

SECTION A:OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. **Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on** **1 x 4 = 4**
Employability Skills

i. A _____ is a group of words which has no subject and predicate of its own but gives some meaning on its own and forms a part of a large group of words which is either a clause or a sentence.

a. Phrase b. Conjunction
c. Idioms d. Speech

[1]

2. Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. 1 x 5= 5

i. A word processor helps us to look up synonyms and antonyms in the _____ options. [1]
a.Spell Check b.Thesaurus
c.Find and Replace d.Look up Wizard.

ii. The teacher has a spreadsheet showing all class 9 students and their marks in mathematics test. To find the student with highest marks, which of the following function will be used. [1]
a.AVERAGE b.COUNT c.MAX d.SUM

iii. _____ are effects that are in place when you switch from one slide to the next. [1]
a.Transitions b.Animations
c.Recording d.SlideShows

iv. BPM stands for _____. [1]
 a.Business Process Management
 b.Broad Process Management
 c.Business Product Management
 d.Business Process Merchandise

v. ____ is a technique of typing by feeling the keyboard without the use of the sense of sight. [1]
 a.Rapid Typing b.Touch Typing
 c.Scanning d.none

vi. ____ is a general term used to specify any form of written matter. [1]
 a.spreadsheet b.database
 c.presentation d.document

3 **Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.** **1 x 5= 5**

i. Which of the following is mixed reference to a single cell? [1]
 a.\$B\$3 b.\$B3 c.B3 d.none

ii. ____ is used to specify the amount of space between paragraphs and lines. [1]
 a.Indentation b.Spacing
 c.Orientation d.Alignment

iii. ____ is used for presenting to an audience. [1]
 a.Transitions b.Animations
 c.Recording d.SlideShows

iv. WPM stands for _____. [1]
 a.Word per minute b.Word per meter
 c.Word per millisecond d.Word per million

v. ____ organizations have their headquarters outside India but operate in multiple locations worldwide, including those in India. [1]
 a.ISPs b.MNCs c.GICs d.none

vi. What will happen if you type F5+F6 into a cell without a beginning equal sign? [1]
a.the entry is the same as = F5+F6
b.the entry will be treated as a text entry and F5+F6 will show in the cell.
c.the entry will show the values of cell F5.
d. none of these

4. **Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.** **1 x 5= 5**

i. When a picture is selected the ___ toolbar becomes available. [1]
a.Format b.Insert c.Picture d.Drawing

ii. ___ and ___ keys have small bulge or protrusions. [1]
a.A,S b.K,M c.D,F d.F,J

iii. ___ is a type of scan that uses strong magnetic fields and radio waves to produce detailed images of the inside of the body. [1]
a.CAT b.MRI c.EEG d.LMS

iv. What does ##### mean? [1]
a.the column is not wide enough to display the content.
b.the cell reference is not valid.
c.You have misspelled a function name or used a name that Excel doesn't recognize.
d.none of these.

v. ___ option helps you to locate specific text in a document and substitute it with new text. [1]
a.Spell Check b.Thesaurus
c.Find and Replace d.Auto Text

vi. A ___ is a slide that is used as the starting point for other slides. [1]
a.Transitions b.Animations
c.Slide master d.SlideShows

5. **Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.** **1 x 5= 5**

- i. The _____ finger is used for space bar. [1]
a.index b.middle c.thumb d.ring
- ii. _____ includes marketing, sales, customer relations and complaint handling. [1]
a.Front Desk Operations b. Back Office Operations
c.Operational Research d.none
- iii. The extension of Open Office Calc is _____. [1]
a..odp b..odt c..ods d..odb
- iv. Before printing the document _____ option is used to look at how it will appear on the page, [1]
a.Page Break b.Page Preview
c.Page Layout d.Page Merge
- v. The extension of Open Office Impress is _____. [1]
a..odp b..odt c..ods d..odb
- vi. In Rapid Typing Tutor which of the following is not true? [1]
a.Green for correct character.
b.Yellow character show that the time frame has been exceeded.
c.Violet shows incorrect character
d.Orange shows incorrect character and the time for typing a character have been exceeded.

SECTION B:SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills. Answer each question in 20 – 30 words. **2 x 3= 6**

6. Give any two disadvantages of non-verbal communication. [2]
7. Define: (a) Self Awareness (b) Time Management [2]
8. Give two objectives of Digital India. [2]

9. Mention the four main aspects of entrepreneurship model. [2]

10. Mention any four areas in which green skills contribute the sustainable development . [2]

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each . **2 x 4= 8**

11. Define: a. Mail Merge b.Hyphenation [2]

12. Name any four types of chart used in OOoCalc. [2]

13. Define BPO. [2]

14. What is the use of Rapid Typing Software? [2]

15. Mention any four elements of a presentation. [2]

16. Write the full form of the following: [2]
 i.GIC ii.LPO

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each. **4 x 3= 12**

17. Give four differences between Text Editor and Word processor. [4]

18. (a)What is the difference between Bar chart and Column Chart? [4]
 (b)What is Absolute Referencing ?Give example.

19. (a)What is a Presentation Package? [4]
 (b)Mention any three features/characteristics that a good quality presentation should include?

20. (a)What is Header and Footer in OOo Writer. [4]
 (b)What is the use of Auto Correct function and Auto Text feature in OOo Writer.

21. Define the following: [4]
 (a)Fill handle
 (b)Worksheet
 (c)Formula
 (d)Chart

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE-A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION : [2023-2024]

HINDI

CLASS :IX

Time :3Hrs.

Maximum Marks :80

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

उन दिनों समुद्री जहाज आदि नहीं थे, भारत में आने का सिर्फ एक ही रास्ता

उत्तर के पहाड़ों में से था । संसार में ऊँचे हिमालय पर्वत को पार करना

आसान नहीं है । इस पर्वत में छोटे – छोटे रास्ते हैं, जिन्हें दर्दे कहते हैं ।

इन्हीं दर्दों के रास्ते से समय – समय पर बहुत से लोग भारत आए । अधिक-

तर व्यापारी इसी रास्ते से आते थे । यदि हिमालय न होता, तो आज भारत

की कहानी शायद कुछ और होती । मोहनजोदड़ों में जो कुछ मिला है

,उससे पता चलता है कि वहाँ रहने वाले लोग ईटें बनाना जानते थे । कपड़े बनाने के लिए वे कपास काम में लाते थे । मोहनजोदड़ों की मुहरों पर सिंह , बाघ , गैंडा ,और हाथी जैसे जानवरों के चित्र हैं । उस समय के अनेक नगर सिंधु नदी के तट पर बसे थे । इसलिए उनमें रहने वाले लोग सिंधु घाटी के लोग कहे जाते हैं ।

I-समुद्री जहाज न होने पर लोग भारत कैसे आते थे ?

क -उत्तर के पहाड़ों से ख - दक्षिण के पहाड़ों से

ग -सड़क मार्ग से घ - वायु मार्ग से

II- विश्व का सबसे ऊँचा पर्वत कौन -सा है ?

क -गोवर्धन पर्वत ख -हिमालय पर्वत

ग - कंचनजंघा घ - विंध्य पर्वत

III- पर्वत में छोटे -छोटे रास्ते को क्या कहते हैं ?

क - घाटी ख-कोना ग -मुहानाघ - दर्दा

IV-दर्दा से अधिकतर कौन से लोग आते थे ?

क - डाकू ख -आम लोग ग -व्यापारी घ -सैनिक

V-मोहनजोदड़ों की मुहरों पर किसके चित्र बने होते थे ?

क-पक्षियों के ख -जानवरों के ग -बच्चों के घ -जंगलों के

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

को चुनकर लिखिए – 5

जग –जीवन में जो चिर-महान ,
सौंदर्यपूर्ण औ सत्य-प्राण ,
मैं उसका प्रेमी बनूँ नाथ ,
जो हो मानव के हित समान ।

जिससे जीवन में मिले शक्ति ,
छूटे भय ,संशय ,अंधभक्ति ,
मैं वह प्रकाश बन सकूँ नाथ ,
मिल जाए जिसमें अखिल व्यक्ति ।

पाकर प्रभु तुझसे अमरदान ,
करके मानव का परित्राण ,
ला सकूँ विश्व में एक बार ,
फिर से नवजीवन का विहान ।

I-कवि किससे अमरदान माँग रहा है ?

क – मानव जाति से ख –विश्व से
ग –प्रभु से घ –माता-पिता से

II-कवि किसकी रक्षा के लिए अमरदान माँग रहा है ?

क – स्वयं की ख –पशुओं की
ग –विश्व की घ –मानव की

III- 'विहान' शब्द का क्या अभिप्राय है –

क – भोर ख – प्राप्त करना ग – रोग मुक्त घ – निर्मल

IV- कवि ईश्वर से क्या पाना चाहता है ?

क – धन – दौलत ख – अमरदान ग – भय घ – परित्राण

V- शक्ति मिलने पर क्या-क्या छूट जाएगा ?

क – मानव सेवा को ख – प्रभु सेवा को

ग – भय, संशय घ – इनमें से किसी को नहीं

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

I- 'अवसान' शब्दमें कौन-सा उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त है ?

क – अव ख – वसा ग – सान घ – अवसर

II- किस शब्द में उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

क – कुत्ता ख – कुमार्ग ग – कोयल घ – कालिमा

III- वह शब्द चुनिए, जिसमें दिए गए उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ –

क – परलोक ख – परदेश ग – पराग घ – पराधीन

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

क – मालकिन ख – तल्लीन ग – दैनिक घ – नौकरानी

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

क – आवट ख – गरम ग – हट घ – आहट

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-महादेवग- पंचतंत्रघ- गोशाला

॥-‘भारतरत्न’- शब्द समास का कौन -सा भेद है ?

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

॥-‘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

॥-‘दोपहर’ में प्रयुक्त समास का नाम लिखिए -

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

॥-‘पूर्व-पश्चिम’-शब्द समास का कौन -सा भेद है ?

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

प्रश्न5-निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार के सही उत्तर चुनिए -4

।-‘मैं झूठ नहीं बोलता ।’-अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद चुनिए -

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

॥-‘मन लगाकर पढ़ोगे ,तभी पास होगे ।’- अर्थ कीदृष्टि से वाक्य -भेद का सही नाम लिखो ।

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

॥-अब बैठकर अपना काम करो ।- 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 – शायद आज वर्षा हो ।

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

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

I- संसार की समर-स्थली में धीरता धारण करो ।

पंक्ति में अलंकार का नाम चुनिए –

क-उपमा ख-अनुप्रास ग- रूपक घ-यमक

II -लहर-लहर कर यदि चूमे तो ,

किंचित विचलित मत होना ।

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- चारु चंद्र की चंचल किरणें , खेल रही हैं जल थल में ।

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

दूसरे दिन हमने भरिया ढूँढ़ने की कोशिश की, लेकिन कोई न मिला। सवेरे ही चल दिए होते तो अच्छा था , लेकिन अब 10 -11 बजे की तेज धूप में चलना पड़ रहा था । तिष्बत की धूप भी बहुत कड़ी मालूम होती है, यद्यपि थोड़े से भी मोटे कपड़े से सिर को ढाँक लें, तो गर्मी खतम हो जाती है। आप दो बजे सूरज की ओर मुँह करके चल रहे हैं, ललाट धूपसे जल रहा है और पीछे का कंधा बरफ हो रहा है । फिर हमने पीठ पर अपनी- अपनी चीजें लादी , डंडा हाथ में लिया और चल पड़े ।

I-तिष्बत की धूप कैसी होती है ?

क – ठंडी ख – चमकदार ग – मुलायमघ – तीखी

II-ललाट का अर्थ क्या है ?

क – मस्तक ख – चेहराग – नाक घ – खोपड़ी

III - लेखक कहाँ की यात्रा कर रहे थे ?

क - नेपाल की ख - चीन की

ग - तिब्बत की घ - बर्मा की

IV - लेखक सवेरे यात्रा करते तो किस परेशानी से बच सकते थे ?

क - गर्मी से ख - तेज धूप से ग - अंधेरे से घ - भीड़ से

V - भरिया किसे कहा गया है ?

क - पानी भरने वाले को

ख - समान ढोने वाले को

ग - गँड़े भरने वाले को

घ - समान पैक करने वाले को

प्रश्न 8 - सही विकल्प चुनिए - 2

I - जटिल प्राणियों के लिए सालिम अली क्या बने रहेंगे ?

क - एक प्रेरणा ख - एक मुसीबत ग - एक भूल घ - एक पहेली

II - उपभोक्तावाद का प्रसार किस कारण से हो रहा है ?

क - धन के कारण ख - राजाओं के कारण

ग - सामंती संस्कृति के कारण घ - नई - नई वस्तुओं के कारण

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

चुनकर लिखिए - 5

क्या अंतरिक्ष में गिर गई हैं सारी गेंदें

क्या दीमकों ने खा लिया है
सारी रंग बिरंगी किताबों को
क्या काले पहाड़ के नीचे दब गए हैं सारे खिलौने
क्या किसी भूकंप में ढह गई हैं
सारे मदरसों की इमारतें
क्या सारे मैदान, सारे बगीचे और घरों के आँगन
खत्म हो गए एकाएक ।

I-अंतरिक्ष से क्या गिर गई हैं ?

क - पानी ख - गेंदें ग - तारे घ - सूर्य

II-दीमकों ने किन्हें खा लिया है ?

क - पौधों को ख - फलों को ग - पत्तों को घ - किताबों को

III-सारे खिलौने किसके नीचे दब गए ?

क- लाल पहाड़ के नीचे
ख- नीले पहाड़ के नीचे
ग- काले पहाड़ के नीचे
घ- हरी घास के नीचे

IV-भूकंप से क्या ढह गई हैं ?

क-नदियां ख - फूल ग - इमारतें घ - फल

V-'मदरसा' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

क - घर ख - बाग ग - आँगन घ - विद्यालय

प्रश्न 10- सही विकल्प चुनिए - 2

I-कवि रसखान पत्थर बनकर किसका हिस्सा बनाना चाहते हैं ?

क -गोवर्धन पर्वत का ख -गोकुल का

ग -ब्रज का घ-ग्वालों का

II-कवि को कोयल का स्वर कैसा लग रहा था ?

क -कर्णप्रिय ख -वेदनामय ग -मधुर घ- कर्कश

खंड -ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

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

शब्दों में लिखिए – $2 \times 3 = 6$

क-किन घटनाओं से पता चलता है कि हीरा और मोती में गहरी दोस्ती थी ?

ख-जवारा के नवाब के साथ अपने पारिवारिक संबंधों को लेखिका ने आज

के संदर्भ में स्वप्न जैसा क्यों कहा है ?

ग – आज की उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति हमारे दैनिक जीवन में किस प्रकार

प्रभावित कर रही है ?

घ –अपनी यात्रा के दौरान लेखक को किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना

पड़ा ?

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

में लिखिए - $2 \times 3 = 6$

क – मेघ आए कविता में जिन रीति –रिवाजों का मार्मिक चित्रण हुआ है ,

उनका वर्णन कीजिए ।

ख –हथकड़ियों को गहना क्यों कहा गया है ?

ग-कबीर ने ईश्वर प्राप्ति के लिए किन प्रचलित विश्वासों का खंडन किया है ?

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

प्रश्न 13-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 -60 शब्दों में लिखिए – $4 \times 2 = 8$

क –अपनी बेटी का रिश्ता तय करने के लिए रामस्वरूप उमा से जिस प्रकार के व्यवहार की अपेक्षा कर रहे हैं, वह उचित क्यों नहीं है ?

ख –” सच ,अकेलेपन का मजा ही कुछ और है –” इस कथन के आधार पर लेखिका की बहन एवं लेखिका के व्यक्तित्व के बारे में अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए ।

ग – बाढ़ पीड़ित क्षेत्र में कौन –कौन सी बीमारियाँ के फैलने की आशंका रहती है ?

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

क –आधुनिक जीवन और प्राचीन ग्रंथ –प्राचीन ग्रंथ हमारी अमूल्य निधि , मनुष्य के लिए कल्याणकारी ,सच्चे मार्गदर्शक ।

ख –नई सदी का नया भारत –इककीसवीं सदी का भारत ,आधुनिकता की तस्वीर , सुखी और समृद्ध भारत ।

ग –समय अमूल्य धन हैं –समय ही जीवन है , समय निरंतर गतिशील है ,
समय का सदुपयोग आवश्यक ।

प्रश्न 15-परिवहन निगम को अपने गाँव तक बस सुविधा आरंभ करवाने के
लिए एक प्रार्थना –पत्र (आवेदन-पत्र) लिखिए । 5

अथवा

अपनी बड़ी बहन के विवाह में सम्मिलित होने के लिए किसी दूर गाँव में
रहनेवाले अपने मित्र को निमंत्रण –पत्र लिखकर उससे आने का आग्रह
कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 16-‘हार-जीत ’ विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघुकथालिखिए । 5

अथवा

बैंक में खाता खोलने के लिए बैंक मैनेजर को ई-मेल लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 17- पानी की बरबादी रोकने के विषय में मालिक और नौकर के मध्य
हुए संवाद को लिखिए । 4

अथवा

दून स्कूल ,देहरादून में छात्र –परिषद की सभा के आयोजन की जानकारी
के लिए कमाल खान, अध्यक्ष की ओर से सूचना –पत्र तैयार कीजिए ।

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-2024]

BENGALI (L2)

CLASS – IX

TIME : 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

1. The question paper contains 14 printed pages.
2. The question paper contains 16 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 : (MCQ Type)

SECTION – A (Reading : Unseen Comprehension)

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

$(1 \times 4) \times 3 = 12$

A) প্রায় আড়াই হাজার বছর আগেকার কথা। গ্রিস দেশে এথেন্স নগরের এক গরিবের ঘরে একটি কুশ্রী ছেলের জন্ম হয়। গরিবের ছেলে, পরনে তার ছেঁড়া কাপড়, দুই বেলা পেট ভরিয়া খাইতে পায় কিনা সন্দেহ - সে আবার লেখাপড়া শিখিবে কীরুপে ? সে পাথরের মূর্তি গঢ়িতে পারিত - তাই বেচিয়া এবং অবসরমতো লোকের কাছে দু-কথা শিখিয়া মানুষ হইতে লাগিল। এমন সময় ক্রাইটো নামে একটি ধনী লোক এই ছেলেটির সঙ্গে আলাপ করিয়া, তাহার মিষ্টি ব্যবহারে এত খুশি হইলেন যে, তিনি তখনই নিজের খরচে তাহার পড়াশোনার ভালো ব্যবস্থা করিয়া দিলেন। সকলেই ভাবিল, গরিবের ছেলে ভালো লেখাপড়া শিখিয়া, এইবার একটা ভালো চাকুরি বা ব্যবসা করিবে।

এথেন্স নগরে তখন একদল লোক থাকিত, তাহাদের ব্যবসা ছিল পণ্ডিতি করা। তাহারা লোকের কাছে পয়সা লইয়া আড়ডা খুলিত এবং সেখানে বড়ো বড়ো কথা আওড়াইয়া চুলচোরা তর্ক করিয়া, নানা রকম বিদ্যার ভড়ং দেখাইত। তাহাদের বোলচালে ভুলিয়া লোক মনে করিত, না জানি তাহারা কত বড়ো পণ্ডিত। একটু বয়স হইলেই সেই গরিবের ছেলে এই পণ্ডিত মহলের পরিচয় লইতে আসিলেন। মুখে মিষ্টি মিষ্টি কথা, নিতান্ত ভালোমানুষটির মতো আস্তে আস্তে প্রশ্ন করেন, যেন তিনি কিছুই

জানেন না - কিন্তু তাহার প্রশ্নের ঠেলায় পঞ্জিতের দল অঙ্গীর হইয়া পড়িলেন। তাহার সহিত তর্ক করিতে গিয়া একজন পঞ্জিত এমন নাকাল হইয়া আসিলেন যে, দেখিতে দেখিতে তাহার নাম চারিদিকে ছড়াইয়া পড়িল। খালি পা, মোটা কাপড়-পরা, খাঁদা নাক, বেঁটে গরিব ছেলেটিকে রাস্তায় ঘাটে সকলেই চিনিয়া ফেলিল। তিনি পথে বাহির হইলে সকলে বলিত - ‘ওই সক্রেটিস’।

(ক) এথেন্স নগরের একদল লোকের ব্যবসা কি ছিল ?

(অ) শিক্ষকতা	(আ) পঞ্জিতি করা
(ই) লড়াই করা	(ঈ) কোনোটিই নয়

(খ) এথেন্স কোন দেশের নগর ?

(অ) মিশর	(আ) ইংল্যাণ্ড
(ই) গ্রিস	(ঈ) ফ্রান্স

(গ) অনুচ্ছেদটিতে কার সম্পর্কে বলা হয়েছে ?

(অ) হিটলার	(আ) সক্রেটিস
(ই) অ্যারিস্টটল	(ঈ) প্লেটো

(ঘ) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো - কিন্তু।

(অ) কিন + তু	(আ) কিম্ব + তু
(ই) কি + তু	(ঈ) কিঃ + তু

B) যদি বল ও কথা বেশ; তবে বাঙালা দেশের স্থানে স্থানে রকমারি ভাষা, কোনটি গ্রহণ করব ? প্রাকৃতিক নিয়মে যেটি বলবান হচ্ছে এবং ছড়িয়ে পড়ছে, সেইটিই নিতে হবে। অর্থাৎ কলকেতার ভাষা। পূর্ব-পশ্চিম, যে দিক হতেই আসুক না, একবার কলকেতার হাওয়া খেলেই দেখছি সেই

ভাষাই লোক কয়। তখন প্রকৃতি আপনিই দেখিয়ে দিচ্ছেন যে, কোন্ ভাষা লিখতে হবে। যত রেল এবং গতাগতির সুবিধা হবে, তত পূর্ব-পশ্চিম ভেদ উঠে যাবে, এবং চট্টগ্রাম হতে বৈদ্যনাথ পর্যন্ত ওই কলকেতার ভাষাই চলবে। কোন্ জেলার ভাষা সংস্কৃতর বেশি নিকট, সে কথা হচ্ছে না-কোন্ ভাষা জিতছে সেইটি দেখো। যখন দেখতে পাচ্ছি যে, কলকেতার ভাষাই অঞ্জদিনে সমস্ত বাঙালা দেশের ভাষা হয়ে যাবে, তখন যদি পুস্তকের ভাষা এবং ঘরে কথা-কওয়া ভাষা এক করতে হয় তো বুদ্ধিমান অবশ্যই কলকেতার ভাষাকেই ভিত্তিস্বরূপ গ্রহণ করবেন। এথায় গ্রাম্য ঈর্ষাটিকেও জলে ভাসান দিতে হবে। সমস্ত দেশের যাতে কল্যাণ সেথা তোমার জেলা বা গ্রামের প্রধান্যটি ভুলে যেতে হবে। ভাষা ভাবের বাহক। ভাবই প্রধান; ভাষা পরে। হীরে-মোতির সাজ-পরানো ঘোড়ার উপর বাঁদর বসালে কি ভালো দেখায় ? সংস্কৃতর দিকে দেখে দেখি। ‘ব্রাহ্মণের সংস্কৃত দেখো’, শবর স্বামীর ‘মীমাংসাভাষ্য’ দেখো, পতঞ্জলির ‘মহাভাষ্য’ দেখো শেষ-আচার্য শংকরের ভাষা দেখো, আর অর্বাচীনকালের সংস্কৃত দেখো। এখনি বুবাতে পারবে যে, যখন মানুষ বেঁচে থাকে, তখন জেন্ট-কথা কয়, মরে গেলে মরা-ভাষা কয়। যত মরণ নিকট হয়, নৃতন চিন্তাশক্তির যত ক্ষয় হয়, ততই দু-একটা পচাভাব রাশিকৃত ফুল-চন্দন দিয়ে ছাপাবার চেষ্টা হয়। বাপ রে, সে কী ঘুম - দশপাতা লম্বা লম্বা বিশেষণের পর ঘুম করে - ‘রাজা আসীঁ’!!! আহা হা! প্যাঁচওয়া বিশেষণ, কী বাহাদুর সমাস কী শ্লেষ!! - ওসব মড়ার লক্ষণ।

(ক) ‘মহাভাষ্য’ কার লেখা ?

(অ) শবর স্বামী

(আ) পতঞ্জলি

(ই) আচার্য শংকর

(ঈ) কোনোটিই সঠিক নয়

(খ) ভাষা হল -

(অ) ভাবের বাহক

(আ) আলোচনার বাহক

(ই) তর্কের বাহক

(ঈ) লেখনির বাহক

(গ) প্রাকৃতিক নিয়মে বলবান হচ্ছে ও ছড়িয়ে পড়ছে কোথাকার ভাষা -

(অ) কলকাতার ভাষা

(আ) পুরুলিয়ার ভাষা

(ই) বিহারের ভাষা

(ঈ) বাঁকুড়ার ভাষা

(ঘ) সমার্থক শব্দ - ফুল।

(অ) তটিনী

(আ) তনয়া

(ই) আলয়

(ঈ) প্রসূন

C) পৃথিবীর বর্তমান সভ্যতা অপ্রতিহত গতিতে এগিয়ে চলেছে এক বিপুল সংকটসংকুল অবস্থায় অভিমুখে। আমাদের প্রাচীন সভ্যতা যাচ্ছে ভেঙে চূর্ণবিচূর্ণ হয়ে এবং তার শাশ্বত মূল্যবোধ ওলটপালট ও ধুলিসাঁ হচ্ছে। এই প্রসঙ্গে আরও উল্লেখযোগ্য যে, সামরিক আয়োজন মেটাতেও ক্রমবর্ধমান জনসংখ্যার চাহিদা পূরণের তাগিদে মানুষ আজ পৃথিবীর খনিজ সম্পদকে নির্বিচারে শোষণ করছে। পৃথিবীর এই বর্তমান পরিস্থিতি থেকে প্রতীয়মান হয় যে, অসংযত ক্ষমতা ও আধিপত্যের লোভ সৃষ্টি করে মানুষে মানুষে বা রাষ্ট্রে রাষ্ট্রে দ্বন্দ্ব-বিরোধের এবং ব্যাপকভাবে তাদের বহু দুঃখ দূর্দশার সৃষ্টি করছে। সুতরাং বলা যায় যে, মানুষের কল্যাণের জন্য পার্থিব সমৃদ্ধিকে প্রতিষ্ঠিত ও নিয়ন্ত্রিত করতে হবে আধ্যাত্মিক জ্ঞান

ও নীতিবোধের প্রভাবে। কারণ মানুষ এবং তার সভ্যতাকে এই আসন্ন সংকট-সংকুল পরিস্থিতি থেকে কোনো যান্ত্রিক উপায়ে বা বুদ্ধিকৌশলের প্রভাবে রক্ষা করার সম্ভাবনা নেই। এই প্রসঙ্গে বর্তমান শতাব্দীর বিশ্ববিশ্রূত বিজ্ঞানী Albert Einstein-এর উক্তি বিশেষ প্রণিধানযোগ্য মনে করি। তিনি বলেছেন : ‘Science is lame without Religion, and Religion is blind without Science’। এর বাংলা হচ্ছে, ধর্মবিহীন বিজ্ঞান হচ্ছে খোঁড়া এবং বিজ্ঞানহীন ধর্ম হচ্ছে অন্ধ।

বিজ্ঞান ও প্রযুক্তিবিদ্যার বিস্ময়কর অগ্রগতি এবং মানব-সভ্যতা ও সমাজের উপর তাদের ফলাফল সম্বন্ধে যে বিবৃতি উপরে দেওয়া হল তা থেকে পরিষ্ফুট হয় যে, বিজ্ঞানের জ্ঞানের অনুশীলনের ফলে মানুষ তার মন ও বুদ্ধির অপরিসীম উৎকর্ষ সাধনে সমর্থ এবং পৃথিবীতে দুর্বলতম জীব হয়েও অভূতপূর্ব কৃতিত্ব ও প্রতিপত্তি অর্জনে সক্ষম হয়েছে। তবুও একথা মানতে হবে যে, বিজ্ঞানীর পক্ষে বিজ্ঞানের অনুশীলনই তাঁর একমাত্র আনন্দ ও পুরস্কার হলেও আপন জীবনের মূল্যবোধের পক্ষে তা বিশেষ সহায়ক হয়ে ওঠেনি। কারণ, আজকের পৃথিবী ও মানবসভ্যতা একটি চরম নির্বাচন ও সমস্যার মুখোমুখি হয়েছে; আরাম ও প্রাচুর্যভরা ভবিষ্যৎ জীবন, যাতে মানুষ স্বাধীনভাবে শান্ত ও সুন্দর পরিবেশ তার অভিযক্তির তুঙ্গতম সোপানে আরোহণের চেষ্টা করবে; অথবা, মনুষ্যত্বের ঘোরতর অবনমনে এক পারমাণবিক প্রলয়ংকর বিশ্বব্যাপী যুদ্ধবিগ্রহের অভিমুখে অগ্রসর হয়ে মানব-সমাজ ও সভ্যতার বিলোপ ঘটাবে। এই দুইটি সম্ভাবনার মধ্যে

ଭବିଷ୍ୟତେ ମାନୁଷେର ଭାଗ୍ୟ କୋନ୍ଟି ସତ୍ୟ ହୁୟେ ଉଠିବେ ତା ନିର୍ଭର କରିବେ
ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀଦେର ଧର୍ମବୁଦ୍ଧି ଓ ମନୋବୃତ୍ତିର ଉପର ।

(ক) অনুচ্ছেদটিতে কাকে ‘পৃথিবীতে দুর্বলতম জীব’ বলা হয়েছে ?

(অ) বিজ্ঞানীদের

(আ) ধর্মগুরুদের

(ই) মানুষকে

(ই) শুধুমাত্র অ এবং আ সঠিক

(খ) “ধর্মবিহীন বিজ্ঞান হচ্ছে গোঁড়া এবং বিজ্ঞানহীন ধর্ম হচ্ছে অন্ধ” –

এটি কার বিখ্যাত উক্তি ?

(ই) জগদীশ চন্দ বস

(ই) ডারউইন

(গ) মানষ নির্বিচারে শোষণ করছে -

(অ) বিজ্ঞানের আবিষ্কারকে

(আ) পথিবীর খনিজ সম্পদকে

(ই) ধাতব পদার্থকে

(ୟ) ସବୁଗୁଲିଟି ସାଧିକ

(ঘ) পদ পরিবর্তন করো - সভ্যতা ।

(অ) সভা

(আ) অসভ্য

(ই) আদিম

(୬) ସଭ୍ୟଙ୍କନ

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

২) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(ক) শুন্দি বানানটি নির্বাচন করো -

(অ) সরঞ্জতি

(আ) সরঞ্জাম

(ই) শরণত্বী

(୮) ଶ୍ଵରମତି

(খ) শুন্দি বানানটি নির্বাচন করো -

(অ) পক্ষীশাবক

(আ) পক্ষিশাবক

(ই) পক্ষীসাবক

(ঈ) পক্ষিসাবক

(গ) শুন্দি বানানটি নির্বাচন করো -

(অ) সান্তনা

(আ) স্বান্তনা

(ই) সান্তনা

(ঈ) স্বান্তনা

(ঘ) শুন্দি বাক্যটি নির্বাচন করো -

(অ) কেবলমাত্র ছাত্ররা এখানে বসবে।

(আ) শুধুমাত্র ছাত্ররা এখানে বসবে।

(ই) কেবল ছাত্ররা এখানে বসবে।

(ঈ) এগুলির কোনোটিই নয়।

(ঙ) শুন্দি বাক্যটি নির্বাচন করো -

(অ) দেবী অর্তধান হলেন।

(আ) দেবী অন্তর্হিত হলেন।

(ই) দেবী অর্তধান গেলেন।

(ঈ) দেবী অর্তধান চলিলেন।

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 অসন্তুষ্টি’ – কার সঙ্গে বনিয়ে চলা অসন্তুষ্টি ?

(অ) মিস মুলারের সঙ্গে

(আ) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের সঙ্গে

(ই) মিসেস বুলের সঙ্গে

(ঈ) মিসেস সেভিয়ার সঙ্গে

৪. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো

(যে কোনো চারটি) :

$1 \times 4 = 4$

(ক) আশালতা কার মেয়ে ?

(অ) রাজকুমার ঘোষ

(আ) রাজকিশোর পালিত

(ই) রাজকৃষ্ণ রায়

(ঙ্গ) রাজকৃষ্ণ পালিত

(খ) অপুর মা কেন অপুকে তাড়াতাড়ি ঘুম থেকে উঠতে বললেন ?

(অ) পাঠশালায় যাবার জন্য

(আ) খাবার জন্য

(ই) খেলতে যাবার জন্য

(ঙ্গ) বেড়াতে যাবার জন্য

(গ) কার বাড়ি দেখে অপুর মুখ শুকিয়ে গিয়েছিল ?

(অ) প্রসন্ন গুরুঠাকুরের

(আ) আতুরী ডাইনির

(ই) নবীন মুখুয়ের

(ঙ্গ) নীলমনি মুখুয়ের

(ঘ) কীসের গল্ল শনে অপুর দিদি মুঞ্চ হয়ে যায় ?

(অ) বাস রাস্তার

(আ) রেলরাস্তার

(ই) বিমান রাস্তার

(ঙ্গ) নিত্যনতুন খেলনার

(ঙ) অপু কার কাছ থেকে শকুনির ডিম কিনেছিল ?

(অ) সতুর কাছ থেকে

(আ) নেড়ার কাছ থেকে

(ই) পটুর কাছ থেকে

(ঙ্গ) রাখালের কাছ থেকে

(চ) ‘জানি তোমার হাতে এ বইয়ের অপমান হবে না।’ – বক্তা কে ?

(অ) নরোত্তম দাস

(আ) নরহরি বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়

(ই) দ্বিজমাধব

(ঙ্গ) রাজকৃষ্ণ সাম্যাল

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

SECTION – B : GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

৫. (ক) সঞ্চি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোন তিনটি) – $1 \times 3 = 3$

(অ) ধর্মাধর্ম = (আ) অধ্যয়ন =

(ই) অতীব = (ঈ) চন্দ্রোদয় =

(উ) মরুদ্যান =

(খ) সঞ্চিবদ্ধ পদটি লেখো (যে কোন দুটি) – $1 \times 2 = 2$

(অ) শীত + ঝুত = (আ) প্রতি + এক =

(ই) সদা + এব = (ঈ) জ্ঞান + উদয় =

৬. ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোন পাঁচটি) – $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) বাসভবন =

(খ) কমলাক্ষি =

(গ) দশাবতার =

(ঘ) সহোদর =

(ঙ) ইন্দ্রিয়গ্রাহ্য =

(চ) ত্রিভুবন =

(ছ) অনাদি =

৭. নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী প্রদত্ত বাক্যগুলির রূপান্তর করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) – $1 \times 5 = 5$

(ক) আপনি আদেশ করুন। (নির্দেশক বাক্য)

(খ) জগতে সবাই খুশী হতে চায়। (প্রশ়ংসনোধক বাক্য)

(গ) তোমাকে কেউ উপেক্ষা করতে পারবে না। (বিস্ময়সূচক বাক্য)

(ঘ) গুরুজনদের সবসময় শ্রদ্ধা করতে বলছি। (অনুজ্ঞাবাচক বাক্য)

(ঙ) কোনো ব্যক্তিই উষ্ণ সলিলে নবমালিকার সেচন করে না। (প্রশ়ঁবোধক বাক্য)

(চ) মেবারের রানার জয় কামনা করি। (অনুজ্ঞাসূচক বাক্য)

(ছ) বিচারক কিছুকালের জন্য রায় দান করিলেন না। (ইতিবাচক বাক্য)

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

৮. “স্কুলে কী বিভীষিকাই যে ছিলেন ভদ্রলোক।” – কাকে, কেন বিভীষিকা বলা হয়েছে ? 2

৯. (ক) “কর্মে ঝাপ দেবার পূর্বে বিশেষভাবে চিন্তা করো।” বক্তা কেন কথাগুলি বলেছিলেন ? 3

অথবা

(খ) “সত্যি, ভাগ্য যেন চাকার মতো ঘোরে।” – কাহিনি অনুসারে বক্তব্য বিষয় লেখো।

১০. (ক) “আমি তাঁকে দশ টাকায় বিক্রি করেছিলাম।” – ‘আমি’ বলতে কার কথা বোঝানো হয়েছে ? ‘তাঁকে’ বলতে এখানে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? বক্তার মনোভাবের কী পরিচয় এখানে বিধৃত ? 5

অথবা

(খ) “সর্বোপরি সেই অত্যাচারিনী মা অহর্নিশি তাহার নিরূপায় চিন্তকে আকর্ষণ করিত।” – প্রসঙ্গ উল্লেখ করে তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো।

(ক) ‘‘রক্ত প্রবাহের মাঝে ফেনাইয়া উঠে
সোনার মুকুট কত ফুটে আর টুটে।’’

অথবা

(খ) ‘‘আমি কিছুই ছাড়ব না,
এখন আমার অন্য খেলা।’’

১২. (ক) ‘‘যে ব্যথা সে বুকে ধরিতে পারেনি সে ব্যথা বাঁশিতে ঝরে।’’ - কার
লেখা কোন কবিতার অংশ ? উদ্দ্রূতাংশটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ করো। 5

অথবা

(খ) ‘‘যদি তুমি বৃষ্টি আনার মন্ত্র ভুলে যাও
তোমার স্বদেশ তাহলে মরুভূমি।’’

- কোন কবিতার অংশ এবং মূল কাব্যগ্রন্থের নাম কী ? স্বদেশ কী ভাবে
মরুভূমিতে পরিণত হয় তা নিজের ভাষায় লেখো।

১৩. ‘‘ঠিক সেই সময় মায়ের জন্য তাহার মন বড় কেমন করিয়া উঠিত।’’ - কোন
রচনার অংশ ? ‘মায়ের’ এবং ‘তাহার’ বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? কেন
তার মন মায়ের জন্য কেমন করে উঠত ? 5

১৪. (ক) ‘‘মাতাপুত্রের এমন অভিমানের পালায় দুর্গাকেই মধ্যস্ত হইতে হয়।’’ -
কোন্ত রচনার অংশ ? ‘মাতাপুত্র’ বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?
মাতাপুত্রের অভিমানের পালাটি নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। 5

অথবা

(খ) “হে ঠাকুর, আজকের রাতটা কোনো রকমে কাটিয়ে দাও, হে ঠাকুর
ওদের মুখের দিকে তাকাও।” - বক্তা কে ? ‘আজকের রাতটা’ বলতে
কোন বিশেষ রাতের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? বক্তার এই প্রার্থনার কারণ কী ?

SECTION – D : CREATIVE WRITING

১৫. (ক) সরকারি হাসপাতালগুলোর করুন দশা সর্বত্র – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রে
প্রকাশের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো। 5

অথবা

(খ) বিদ্যালয়ে মধ্যাহ্নকালীন আহারের প্রয়োজনীয়তা বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের
জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

১৬. (ক) তুমি বিদ্যালয়ের ক্রীড়াবিভাগের দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত সম্পাদক / সম্পাদিকা।
আন্তঃস্কুল ফুটবল টুর্নামেন্ট-এ অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ছাত্রদের / ছাত্রীদের
কাছে বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো। বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে স্থান, তারিখ, সময় এবং
অন্যান্য প্রয়োজনীয় বিষয়ের উল্লেখ থাকবে। 5

অথবা

(খ) মনে করো, তুমি একটি স্থানীয় ক্লাবের সম্পাদক / সম্পাদিকা।
তোমাদের ক্লাব বিনামূল্যে স্বাস্থ্যপরীক্ষা শিবিরের আয়োজন করেছে।
সেইজন্য ক্লাবের পক্ষ থেকে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশ করো। বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে
তারিখ, সময়, স্থান ইত্যাদি উল্লেখ থাকবে।

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

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2023-2024]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देशः -

1. कृपया समयक्त्या परीक्षणम् कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 19 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
2. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।
3. प्रत्येकम् खंडम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
4. उत्तर लेखनात् पूर्वम् प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः अवश्यम् लेखनीयः ।
5. प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।
6. सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।
7. प्रश्नानाम् निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यम् पठनीया ।

प्रश्नपत्र स्वरूपम्-

“क” खंडः अपठित - अवबोधनम्	10 अंकाः
“ख” खंडः रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्	15 अंकाः
“ग” खंडः अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम्	25 अंकाः
“घ” खंडः पठितावबोधनम्	30 अंकाः

“क” खंडः

1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -

पुष्पाणि अतीव मनोहराणि भवन्ति। अस्माकं राष्ट्रिय- पुष्पं कमलं तु अनुपमम् अस्ति। अस्य उत्पत्तिः पङ्कात् भवति। अतः अस्यनाम पंकजम् अपि प्रसिद्धम् जातम्। इदम् सर्वेषाम् मनांसि आह्लादयति सर्वेभ्यः च रोचते। कमलं निजसौन्दर्येण सुगन्धिना च वैशिष्ट्यं प्राप्नोति। तस्योपरि

भ्रमराः गुञ्जन्ति। पङ्के प्रभवति कमलं, पङ्कात् कदापि न लिसं भवति।
 कमलस्य पत्रे स्थिताः जलबिन्दवः मुक्ताः इव विभान्ति। सरोवरे
 विकसितानां कमलानां शोभा दर्शनीया भवति यदा यदा जलस्तरं वर्धते तदा
 तदा कमलम् अपि उपरि गच्छति। इदम् सूचयति यत् लोके नरः
 शुभकार्याणि कुर्वन् कदाचिदपि मलिनतायाः लिसः न भवति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - 1x2=2

(क) कमलस्य उत्पत्तिः कस्मात् भवति ?

(ख) कमलस्योपरि के गुञ्जन्ति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 2x2= 4

(क) कमलस्य पत्रे स्थिताः जलबिन्दवः कीदृशाः दृश्यन्ते ?

(ख) विकसितानां कमलानां शोभा कीदृशी भवति ?

(III) भाषिक -कार्यम्- 1x2= 2

(क) 'कमलम्' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं गद्यांशे किम् प्रयुक्तम्?

(A) पङ्कजम् (B) पुष्पं (C) कथं (D) भवेत

(ख) 'गुञ्जन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

(A) जलबिन्दवः (B) भ्रमराः (C) कमलाय (D) उद्यताः)

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15

2. भवती रमा । मातुः अस्वस्थताविषये लिखिते पत्रे रिक्तस्थानानि
 पूरयित्वा पत्रम् पुनः लिखत। ½x10 =5

छात्रावासतः:

तिथिः -----

आदरणीया: (i) -----

सादरम् (ii) -----।

अहम् अत्र कुशलिनी। भवतः पत्रात् (iii) ----- अस्वस्थताविषये

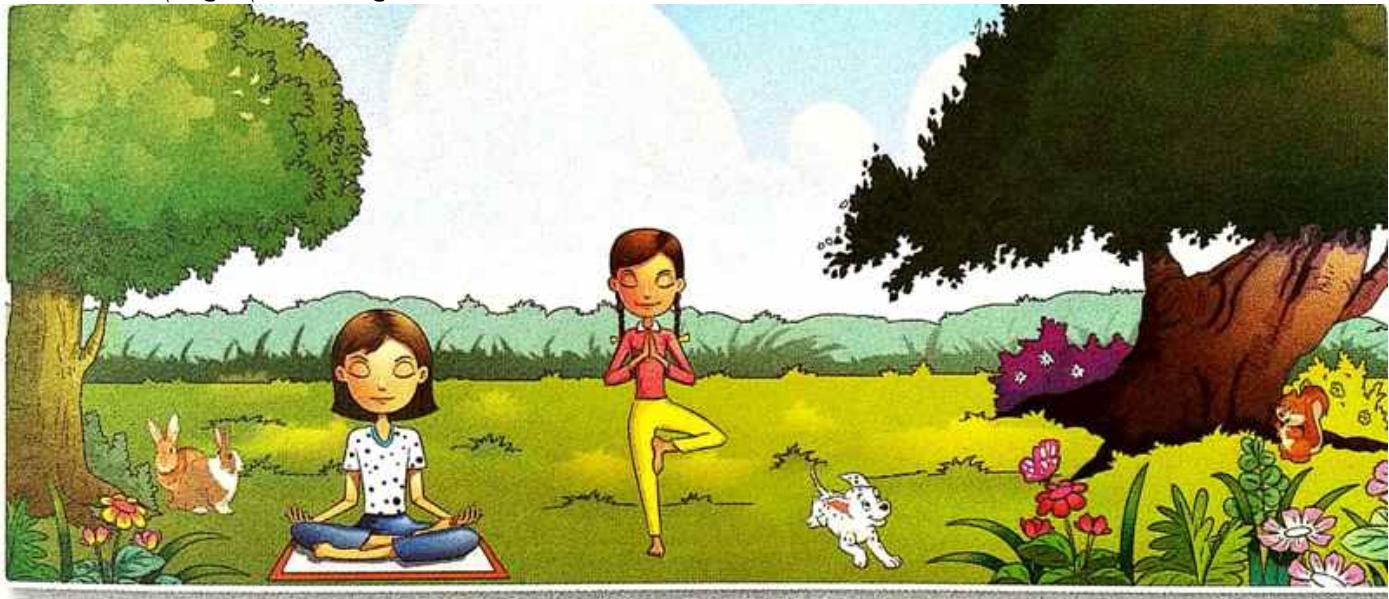
ज्ञात्वा (iv) ----- अस्मि। आगामि मासे (v) -----

परीक्षा भविष्यति इति कारणेन गृहम् आगन्तुम् (vi) -----

अस्मि। समये - समये मात्रे (vii) ----- यच्छ्रुतु इति प्रार्थये।

परीक्षायाः अनंतरम् (viii) ----- गृहम् आगमिष्यामि। (ix) -----
 मम प्रणामाः। भवदीया (x) ----- रमा।
 मञ्जूषा -(मातुः ,पितृचरणाः ,चिंताकुला ,औषधम् ,अशक्तः ,अहं ,सुता
 ,प्रणामाः ,विद्यालये ,मातृचरणयोः।)

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत - $1 \times 5 = 5$



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

4. मंजूषातः समुचितम् पदम् आदाय अधोलिखितम् वार्तालापम् पूरयत
 $1 \times 5 = 5$

याचकः - अयि भो धनिक ! कृपया मह्यम् धनम् (i) ----- ।

धनिकः - कियत् (ii) ----- अपेक्षते ?

याचकः - केवलम् (iii) ----- यच्छ ।

धनिकः - (iv) ----- रूप्यकैः किं करिष्यसि ?

याचकः - अहं त्रिदिवसेभ्यः (v) ----- अस्मि ।

मंजूषा - (बुभुक्षितः , देहि , याचक , धनम् , दशरूप्यकानि)

5. अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णनाम् समुचितम् उच्चारणस्थानम् लिखत । $2 \times 4 = 8$

(क) त् = ----- (ख) द् = -----

(ग) च् = ----- (घ) प् = -----

6. अथः रेखांकित पदेषु सन्धि विच्छेदम् वा कुरुत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) भरतः अवदत् - अनुगृतोऽस्मि ।

(ii) परमेश्वरः सर्वशक्तिमान् अस्ति ।

(iii) सभायाम् जगदीशः पूज्यः अस्ति ।

(iv) अहं सदाचरणम् अनुपालयामि ।

7. उचितविभक्तिपदम् चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् $-1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) शृगालः ----- प्रति गच्छति ।

(A) वनाय (B) वनम् (C) वनस्य (D) वनात्

(ii) अद्य ----- जन्मदिनम् अस्ति ।

(A) तव (B) त्वया (C) त्वाम् (D) त्वयि

(iii) वृक्षाणाम् सुरक्षा ----- परमं कर्तव्यम् ।

(A) अहम् (B) मया (C) अस्माकम् (D) वयम्

(iv) ----- विना सुखम् नास्ति ।

(A) धनस्य (B) धनेन (C) धनाय (D) धने

8. उचितैः धातुरूपैः रित्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) अस्माकम् कक्षायां त्रिंशत् बालिकाः ----- ।

(अस्- लट्)

(A) अस्ति (B) स्तः (C) सन्ति (D) अस्तु

(ii) छात्राः पुस्तकानि ----- । (पट् - लट्)

(A) पठन्ति (B) पथन्तु (C) पाठत (D) पठसि

(iii) गत सप्ताहे त्वं स्वाध्यायम् न ----- । (कृ - लड़)

(A) आकरोत् (B) अकरोः (C) करिष्यति (D) करोति

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

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

9. अधोलिखितेभ्यः शुद्धम् पदम् चित्वा रित्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(i) एषः मुनेः ----- आश्रमः अस्ति ।

(A) वशिष्ठः (B) वशिष्ठस्य (C) वशीष्ठात् (D) वशिष्ठम्

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

(A) गुरुणा (B) गुरुम् (C) गुरोः

(D) गुरौ

(iii) अहं कथयामि - इन्द्र ----- नमः ।

(A) देवाय (B) देवम् (C) देवात् (D) देवेन

(iv) तस्मै ----- मिष्टान्नम् रोचते ।

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

10. निम्नलिखितान् स्थूलपदेषु प्रत्यान् विभज्य शुद्धम् पदम् चित्वा लिखत -
 $1 \times 3 = 3$

(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) नम् + कत्वा (D) नम+त्वा

(iii) सः जलम् पातुम् कूपम् गच्छति ।

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

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

(i) वेदाः ----- सन्ति ।

(A) चतुरः (B) चत्वारः (C) चतशः (D) चत्वारि

(ii) तस्य पितुः ----- कन्याः सन्ति ।

(A) त्रयः (B) त्रीणि (C) तिश्रः (D) द्वौ

(iii) आम्रवृक्षे ----- वानरौ स्तः ।

(A) द्वौ (B) द्वे (C) द्वि (D) द्वो

(i.v) दशरथस्य ----- पुत्राः आसन् ।

(A) चतुरः (B) चत्वारः (C) चतशः (D) चत्वारि

12. मञ्जूषा पदैः वाक्यानि पूरयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(i) वने सिंहः ----- गर्जति ।

(i.i) मनुष्यः अनिच्छन् ----- पापम् करोति ।

(i.i.i) तृप्तस्य भोजनम् ----- भवति ।

(i.v) आकाशे ----- मेघाः सन्ति।

मञ्जूषा - (वृथा, इतस्ततः, उच्चैः, अपि)

खण्ड - घ पठित - अवबोधनम्

13. गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत् -

आसीत् पुरा कोऽपि महातपा नाम वनवासी मुनिः । एकदा यदा स तरुच्छायोपविष्टः आसीत् तदा बलाका विष्टाम् उदसृजत् । स च क्रुद्धस्ताम् व्यलोकयत् । दृष्टमात्रा एव बलाका भष्मसाद् अभूत् । ततश्च स मुनिः तपः प्रभावात् अहङ्कारम् उपगतः ।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(i) पुरा किं नाम मुनिः आसीत् ?

(i.i) मुनिः कुत्र उपविष्टः आसीत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - $1 \times 1 = 1$

मुनिः कस्मात् कारणात् अहङ्कारम् उपगतः ?

III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(i) 'अधः' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्त ?

(A) तिष्ठ

(B) उपरि

(C) तत्र

(D) पूर्वम्

(ii) "एका बलाका विष्टाम् उदसृजत्" अत्र क्रियापदम् किम् अस्ति ?

(A) उदसृजत्

(B) विष्टाम्

(C) बलाका

(D) एका

14. पद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

शोको नाशयते धैर्यम् शोको नाशयते श्रुतम् ।

शोको नाशयते सर्वं, नास्ति शोकसमो रिपुः ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(i) धैर्यम् कः नाशयते ?

(ii) श्रुतम् केन नश्यते ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1x1=1

(i) शोकः किं किं नाशयति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम्

(i) 'मित्रम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् किम् ? 1x2=2

(A) रिपुः

(B) धैर्यम्

(C) श्रुतम्

(D) अमित्रम्

(ii) "शत्रुः" इत्यस्य पदस्य कः पर्यायः अत्र प्रयुक्तः ?

(A) श्रुतम्

(B) धैर्यम्

(C) रिपुः

(D) मित्रम्

(15.) अधोलिखितम् नाट्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

आरुणि - श्वेतकेतो ! न्यग्रोध फलम् आहर ।

श्वेतकेतुः - इदम् भगवम् ।

आरुणि : - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - अनुतराणि इमानि बीजानि ।

आरुणिः - एषु एकं बीजम् भिंधि ।

श्वेतकेतुः - भिन्नम् ।

आरुणि - अत्र किं पश्यसि ?

श्वेतकेतुः - न किंचन् भगवन्

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(i) आरुणिः श्वेतकेतुम् किम् आनेतुम् अकथयत् ?

(ii) श्वेतकेतुः फले किम् अपश्यत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1x1=1

आरुणिः श्वेतकेतुम् किम् अकथयत् ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम्

(i) "त्रोट्य" इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ? 1x2=2

(A) तोरणम् (B) भिन्नम् (C) भिंधि

(D) सूक्ष्मम्

(ii) "सूक्ष्मम्" इति पदस्य विलोमपदम् लिखत ?

(A) प्रथुलम् (B) स्थूलम् (C) पीनः

(D) भीमकायः

.16 स्थूलपदमाधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत -

1x5=5

(i) पुरा महातपा नाम मुनिरासीत् ।

(A) कः (B) कीदृशः (C) कम् (D) कस्य

(ii) वृक्षस्य उपरि बलाका आसीत् ।

(A) के (B) का: (C) कस्य (D) केन

(iii) कुद्धः मुनिः बलाकाम् अपश्यत् ।

(A) कः (B) किम् (C) काम् (D) कम्

(iv) मुनिः ब्राह्मणगृहम् गत्वा भिक्षामायाचत् ।

(A) कुत्रि (B) कस्य (C) कम् (D) कान्

(v) प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन सर्वे जन्तवः तुष्यन्ति ।

(A) कम् (B) केन (C) का (D) क्या

17. अधोलिखितक्षेपस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदैः पूरयत $- \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
स जातो येन जातेन याती वंशः समुन्नतिम् ।
परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायाते ॥
अन्वयः - येन (i) ----- वंशः (ii) -----
, याति । अस्मिन् सः एव जातः अस्ति (iii) -----, संसारे
कः मृतः वा न (iv) -----।
(मंजूषा-समुन्नतिम्, जातेन, जायते, परिवर्तिनि)

18. पाठाधारित - कथापूर्तिः मंजूषापद सहायतया कुरुत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

किन्तु ----- अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति । तत् किं करोमि ? भवतु
चिरकालपालितम् इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषम् ----- बालरक्षायाम्
व्यस्वस्थाप्य गच्छामि । तथा कृत्वा ----- । ततस्तेन नकुलेन
बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः ----- ।

मंजूषा - (दृष्टः, बालस्य, नकुलम्, गतः)

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

(क) धीरैः वीरैः बहु उपकृतम् देशस्य ।

(i) लधु कृतम् (ii) उपकारः कृतः (iii) विस्तारः कृतः

(ख) किं न कृता भवता राजात्रानाय?

(i) राज्यस्य नाशाय (ii) राज्यस्य रक्षायै (iii) राज्य ज्ञानाय

(ग) सः पितुः सकाशम् आगच्छत्।

(i) शीघ्रम् (ii) समीपम् (iii) उपेत्य

(घ) एवम् अणिन्नः स्थूलं जगत् उद्भवति।

(i) विशालात् (ii) सूक्ष्मात् (iii) दुर्बलात्

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