NAME_____SEC_____ROLLNO_____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II - (2025-2026)
ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE(101)
Class – IX

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

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General Instructions

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

i.   **This question paper has 12 questions. All questions are compulsory.**

ii.   **This question paper contains four sections:**

        Section A: Reading Skills

        Section B: Writing skills

        Section C: Grammar

        Section D: Literature

iii.   **Attempt all question based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.**

iv.   **Separate instructions are given with each question/part wherever necessary.**

v.   **Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.**

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SECTION-A (READING SKILLS) (20 MARKS)

1.   **READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY:**   **10**

1) During our growing years, we as children were taught-both at home and school to worship the photos and idols of the Gods of our respective religions. When we grew a little older, we were told to read holy books like The Bhagavad Gita, Bible or Quran; we were told that there are a lot of life lessons to be learnt from these holy books. We were then introduced to stories from the mythologies which taught us about ethics and morality - of what is good and what is bad I learnt to be respectful towards my parents, who made my life comfortable with their hard work, love and care and my teachers, who guided me to become a good student and a responsible citizen.

2) Much later in life I realized that though we learn much from our respective holy books there is a lot to learn from our surroundings. This realisation dawned upon me when I learnt to enquire and explore. Everything around us – the sun, the moon, the stars, rain, rivers, birds, plants and animals - teaches us many valuable life lessons.

3) No wonder that, besides the scriptures in many cultures, nature is also worshipped. The message that we get is to save our environment and maintain an ecological balance. People are taught to live in harmony with nature and recognise that there is God in all aspects of nature.

4) Nature is a great teacher. For instance, a river never stops flowing. If it finds an obstacle in its way in the form of a heavy rock, the river-water fights to remove it from its path or finds an alternative path to move ahead. This teaches us to be progressive in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.

5) Snakes are worshipped as they eat insects in the field that can hurt our crops, thus protecting the grains for us. In fact, whatever we worship is our helper and makes our lives easy. There are many such examples in nature, but we are not ready to learn the lessons. Overcome with greed, we are destroying nature. As a result, we face natural disasters like drought, flood and landslides, because nature is angry with us.

6) However, it is never too late to learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:

I. Snakes are worshipped as they eat_____ in the field.
   a. grains
   b. insects
   c. crops
   d. all of these

II. Based on your reading of the passage, choose the incorrect statement from the following.

      a. If we learn to respect nature, the quality of our life will improve.

      b. Nature is a great teacher.

      c. Everything around us teaches us many valuable life lessons

      d. Besides the scriptures in many cultures, holy book is also worshipped.

III. This teaches us to be *progressive* in life, and keep the fighting spirit alive.' Substitute the underlined word with the most appropriate option from the following

      a. Cumulative

      b. Favourable

      c. Inactive

      d. Regressive

IV. Choose the option that correctly states the two meanings of 'dawned upon', as used in the passage.

      1. to be understood by someone

      2. to be mistaken by someone

      3. to be realised by someone

      4. to be looked upon by someone

      5. to be aware of something

      a. 1 and 3

      b. 2 and 4

      c. 3and5

      d. 1and5

V. Why were children told to read holy books?

VI. According to para1, what has the author learnt?

VII Why is nature worshipped?

VIII Why is nature angry with us?

IX. When did the author realize that there is a lot to learn from our surroundings?

X. What does a flowing river teach us?

**2.** **Read the passage given below.** 10

1. The automobile industry in India is the world's fourth largest. India was the world's fourth largest manufacturer of cars and seventh largest manufacturer of commercial vehicles in 2019. The Indian automotive industry (including component manufacturing is expected to reach Rs 16.16-18.18 trillion (US$ 251.4-282.8 billion) by 2026. The industry attracted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) worth US$ 24.21 billion during April 2000 to March 2020 according to the data released by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

2. Two wheelers and passenger vehicles dominate the domestic Indian auto market. Passenger car sales are dominated by small and mid-sized cars. Two wheelers and passenger cars accounted for 80.8% and 12.9% market share, respectively, accounting for a combined

sale of over 21.55 million vehicles in FY20. The CAGR during FY16- FY 20 is 1.29%.

3. The Government aims to develop India as a global manufacturing and Research and Development R&D infrastructure project (NATRiP) centres as well as National Automotive Board to act as facilitator between the Government and the industry. Under (NATRiP), five testing and research Centres have been established in the country since 2015. NATRiP's proposal for "Grant-In-Aid for test facility infrastructure for Electric Vehicles (EV) performance Certification from NATRiP Implementation Society" under FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid) and Electric Vehicles in India) scheme was approved by Project Implementation and Sanctioning Committee (PISC) on January 03,2019.

4. The Indian government has also set up an ambitious target of having only EVs been sold in the country. The Ministry of Heavy Industries, Govt of India, has shortlisted 11 cities in the country for introduction of EVs in their public transport system under the FAME scheme. The first phase of the scheme was extended to March 2019 while in February 2019, the Govt approved FAME-II scheme with a fund requirement of Rs10,000 crore (US$ 1.39 billion) for FY20-22. Under Union Budget 2019-20 Govt announced to provide additional

income tax deduction of Rs1.5 lakh (US$ 2146) on the interest paid on the loans taken to purchase EVs.

5. EV sales, excluding e- rickshaws in India witnessed the growth of 20% and reached 1.56 lakh units in FY20 driven by two wheelers. The Government of India expects automobile sector to attract US$ 8 -10 billion in local and foreign investment by 2023.s

Number of automobiles sold in India (in millions)
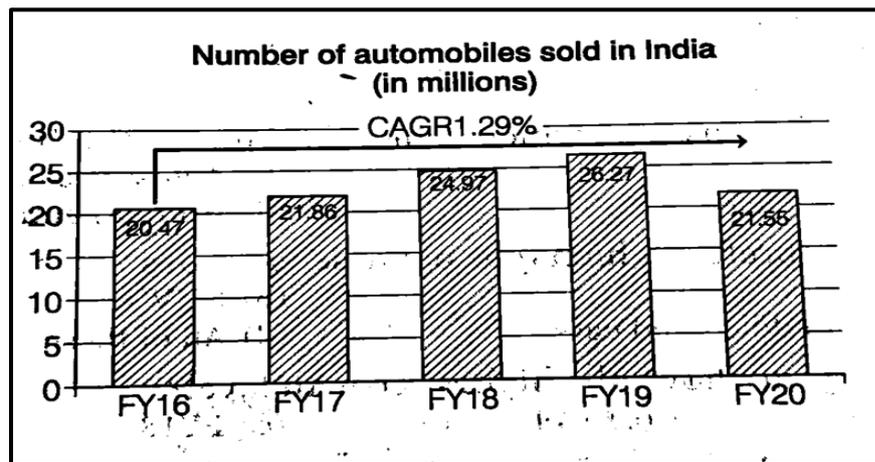
Answer the following questions, based on the passage above

I. Which industry is the fourth largest industry in the world?

a. Complete automobile

b.Food

c.Two- wheeler

d.Four- Wheeler

II. Which achievement of India does the passage highlight?

a. India becoming the largest manufacturer of cars

b. India becoming the 7th largest manufacturer of commercial vehicle in 2019

c. India becoming the largest car dealership market

d. India becoming the home to the maximum number of car owners

III. What does Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade highlight ?

    a. India is the home to maximum number of two-wheelers

    b. India's car market is expanding at an exponential rate

    c. India has received a considerable amount of FDI

    d. India growing as a car manufacturer

IV. Choose the option that lists the statement that is **NOT TRUE**.

    a. The automobile industry is the world's fourth largest industry.

    b. Two wheeler and passenger vehicles dominate the domestic markets

    c. The Ministry of Heavy Industries, has shortlisted 11 cities in the country

    d. E-rickshaws did not witness any growth

V. In which field does the government of India want to grow?

VI. What does the government want to establish?

VII. What was the NATRiP's proposal?

VIII According to the passage, which vehicle dominate the Indian markets?

IX. Which fiscal year shows the highest growth level?

X. What does Para 4 focus on?

SECTION-B (WRITING SKILLS) (24 Marks)

3. You are Anjali/Anil, the Head Girl/ Head Boy, the editor of the school magazine. Draft a notice for your school notice board, in not more than 50 words, informing the students to submit articles for the school magazine. **4**

4. Compose a dialogue in about 100 words, between two neighbours discussing about their children's education. **5**

5. Imagine that you are Ashok/Anita, living in Pune. You have received a letter from your childhood friend who has asked you to describe the picnic you have recently enjoyed in the company of your friends. Write a letter in reply in about 120 words. **7**

6. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on your sister who is very near to your heart. Write about her qualities and behaviour. You can take help from your MCB Unit 'People' and the visual given below. **8**

OR

You came across a very rare incident of shoplifting. Write about the incident in the form of a paragraph highlighting bad habits like telling lies and cheating others. You can take help from your MCB Unit 'People' and the visual given below.(150 words)

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)   (10 MARKS)

7.   **Fill in the following blanks:**   **3**

He was happy and contented, (i)_____ he was poor. He never showed signs of frustration, (ii)_____ his friends who were rich were always in distress (iii)_____ the problems he had to face, he remained calm and composed.

8.   **There is one word missing from each line. Mark the place**   **4**
with '/' sign and write the correct word as given in the
example:

a. L1 – Already professional education in India proved

b. L2 – accessible affordable for foreign students,

c. L3 – especially Malaysia, the Middle East and South Africa

d. L4 –In these countries, higher education training facilities limited.

9. **Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows:**   3

Child: I want to buy a birthday card for my little sister

Salesman: Do you want the small card or a big card?

Child: I want any card that will show that I love my little sister a lot.

Salesman: Then, it would be better if you make one yourself.

A child told the salesman that (a)_____ his little sister. The salesman asked him (b)_____small or a big card. The child replied that he wanted any card which would show his love for his sister a lot. The salesman then advised him (c)_____.

SECTION-D -LITERATURE TEXT BOOK- (26 Marks)

10. **Read the extracts given below and answer <u>ANY TWO</u> of the questions that follow:** **8**

A. *No Nightingale did ever chant*
More welcome notes to weary bands
of travellers in some shady haunt,
Among Arabian sands.

I Who are the 'weary bands'? **1**

II What welcome notes do they hear? **1**

III Why are the notes of the nightingale welcoming? **2**

B. *And shining morning face, creeping like snail unwilling to school.*

I Who has a shiny morning face? **1**

II Why does he creep like a snail? **1**

III Which stage of life is being talked about here? Explain. **2**

C. *"I need to only draw your attention to the sheer waste of vitamin values."*

I Who does 'I' refer to? **1**

II 'Draw your attention.' Whose attention is drawn here? **1**

III What was Private Quelch's role in the cook house? **2**

11.   **Attempt <u>ANY SIX</u> of the following questions in 30-40 words   12
        each.**

   I   'Kashi Yatre' was a catalyst in the transformation of the grandmother. Support with an example.

   II   What thoughts do you think might have crossed Chuck's mind when Marcy quietly went to work and Chuck was alone with his thoughts?

   III   Comment on Frost's use of nature to establish a connection with human situation?

   IV   What is a nickname can you suggest another one for Private Quelch?

   V   Does the title 'The Solitary Reaper' suit the poem comment.

   VI   What is the theme of the poem 'The Seven Ages'?

   VII   The poet kept the other road for another day. Was he able to travel back on that road? Explain.

12.   **Attempt <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following questions in 100-120   6
        words:**

   I   Write a character sketch of Chuck Hooper what kind of a man do you think he was?

   II   Quelch's character teaches us that with hard work one also needs to have social and emotional intelligence. Justify.

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

<div align="right">**CODE:B**</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II (2025-2026)
ENGLISH
Class – IX

Time: 3 hrs   **Maximum Marks: 80**

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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ii.   This question paper contains four sections:
       Section A: Reading Skills
       Section B: Writing Skills
       Section C: Grammar
       Section D: Literature

iii.   Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

iv.   Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.

Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering your questions.

SECTION A:
READING SKILLS (20 marks)

1   **Read the following passage carefully:**

                                                                                                    10

The Secret Garden:

1. Mary Lennox was a contrary, disagreeable child, who had spent most of her life in India, cared for by servants and rarely seeing her busy parents. When a sudden illness left her alone, she was sent to live at Misselthwaite Manor, her uncle's large and mysterious house on the Yorkshire moors of England. Everything about the manor seemed cold and unusual to Mary—from its echoing halls to the vast, lonely gardens that surrounded it.

2. At first, Mary disliked the manor and thought the gardens dull. She wandered the grounds disinterestedly, until one day, a robin caught her attention. The bright little bird darted around her, chirping loudly. Intrigued, Mary followed the robin to a part of the garden she had never seen before. There, she discovered a hidden door covered with ivy. With much effort, Mary managed to uncover the door and found a rusty key nearby.

3. Inside the secret garden, everything was overgrown, wild and tangled. Yet, Mary felt a strange happiness. She began to visit the garden every day, tending to its neglected plants. Her once sour temperament slowly transformed; she grew kinder, more curious, and even cheerful. The secret garden became her refuge - a place of magic and discovery. With the help of new friends, Dickon and Colin, Mary nurtured the garden back to life, finding joy and friendship in its blossoms and greenery.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above.

I   Why was Mary sent to live at Misselthwaite Manor?   1

a) Her parents wanted her to study in England

b) She was left alone after an illness

c) She asked to stay with her uncle

d) She was running away from India

II   What made Mary interested in the garden?   1

a) Flowers bloomed everywhere

b) A robin's lively behaviour

c) The gardener invited her

d) She saw her uncle there

III   What change happened to Mary after finding the secret garden?   1

a) She became more disagreeable

b) She left England

c) She grew kinder and happier

d) She became ill

IV   Who helped Mary restore the garden?   1

a) Her uncle and aunt

b) Dickon and Colin

c) The gardener and cook

d) No one helped her

V   What type of place is Misselthwaite Manor?   1

VI   How did Mary feel about the manor when she first arrived?   1

VII   What did Mary find 'hidden' in the garden?   1

VIII Name the two friends Mary made at the manor.   1

IX   How did Mary's temperament change?   1

X   What does the word 'refuge' mean as used in the passage?   1

2   **Read the following:**   10

1. During the COVID-19 pandemic, schools worldwide shifted from face-to-face classrooms to online learning platforms. Many students, including those in India, found themselves attending classes through digital devices instead of visiting schools. While online learning provided continuity in education, it also presented challenges.

2. Some students adapted quickly, using laptops and smartphones to access lessons, complete assignments, and communicate with teachers via video calls or chat groups. However, not all had reliable internet connections or devices, especially in rural areas. This created a digital divide – a gap between those who could continue learning online and those who struggled due to lack of resources.

3. Teachers also had to change their teaching methods. They prepared digital lessons, recorded explainer videos, and used interactive quizzes to keep students engaged. Parents became more involved in their children's education, helping to set up devices, solve technical issues, and even supervise classes.

4. Despite these difficulties, online learning taught students important skills: managing time, being independent, and using technology productively. Some even attended virtual competitions, webinars, and workshops beyond the classroom.

5. With schools reopening, educators now blend online tools with traditional teaching, aiming for a more flexible, inclusive system. The pandemic highlighted both the possibilities and limitations of digital education, motivating governments and communities to improve internet access and digital literacy for all.

Answer the following questions, based on your reading of the above information.

I What is the 'digital divide' as described in the passage?   1

a) difference in exam scores

b) gap in access to technology and internet

c) difference between teachers and students

d) gap between cities and villages

II One positive outcome of online learning has been: ------   1

a) More school holidays

b) Improved digital literacy

c) Less homework

d) No teacher involvement

III Which group played a bigger role in students' learning during online 1
classes?

a) Friends

b) Principals

c) Parents

d) Senior students

| IV | After reopening schools, what teaching method is commonly used? | 1 |

a) Only chalk and board

b) Blended learning (online tools + traditional)

c) Only video calls

d) No homework

| V | Why did schools switch to online learning? | 1 |

| VI | Write about one challenge faced by students during online classes. | 1 |

| VII | What does 'inclusive' mean as used in the passage? | 1 |

| VIII | Name two skills students learned during online learning. | 1 |

| IX | Mention one way how teachers modified their teaching methods for online platforms. | 1 |

| X | Give one reason why digital literacy has become important. | 1 |

SECTION B:

WRITING SKILLS (24 marks)

All the names and addresses that are used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.

3   You are Rohan / Radha, Head boy / head girl of ABC Public School, Delhi. The school is organizing a Blood Donation Camp in the school auditorium. Write a notice in about 50 words informing students about the camp and encouraging them to volunteer.   4

4   Write a dialogue between two friends, Amit and Neha, discussing their preparations for the upcoming Annual Day Function at school. The conversation should include their roles, feelings about participating and how they are helping each other with the event. (100 words)   5

5   You recently went on an educational trip organized by your school to a   7
     nearby historical monument. Write an informal letter in 120 words to
     your cousin describing your experiences during the trip, what you
     learned and how much you enjoyed the outing. Also mention any
     interesting incidents or special moments you had with your friends
     during the excursion.

6   Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B) in 150 words.   8

A   Write a paragraph on "Ways Students Can Contribute to a Greener
     Planet." Write your answer on the answer sheet along with the given
     cues and your reading of MCB UNIT 1: Education.

     CUES: Everyday habits that save the environment (Recycling, saving
     energy, using less plastic) - participating in school or community
     environment drives – (tree plantation, clean up days) - spreading
     awareness among friends and family - the long-term benefits of these
     small changes - how you feel about your role in protecting nature.

B   Write a paragraph on "What Adventure Means to Me." Write your
     answer on the answer sheet along with the given cues and your reading
     of MCB UNIT 2: Adventure.

     CUES: Your definition of adventure - examples of adventurous
     activities you admire or a dream of doing - feelings associated with
     adventure (challenge, courage, fun) - importance of stepping out of
     your comfort zone - an adventurous person you know or have heard
     about - how adventure can teach life lessons

SECTION C:

GRAMMAR (10 marks)

7 **Fill in the blanks (i)-(iii) with the appropriate words.** 3

The teacher praised Anjali (i) ----- had completed her project before the deadline. She explained the concept clearly (ii) ------- helped her classmates to understand it better. Everyone appreciated her effort and dedication (iii) ----- the task.

8 **In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. In your answer sheets, remember to write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.** 4

I   It was a rainy day the children stayed indoor. 1

II They watching cartoons on TV. 1

III Suddenly the power went off. The children candles and played board games. 1

IV They enjoyed the rainy afternoon together. Such moments bring closer as a family. 1

9 **Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph.** 3

Rohit: Hi Meeta! Did you finish your science project?

Meeta: Hello Rohit! Yes, I completed it yesterday.

Rohit: Great, can you help me with mine?

Meeta: Sure. I will come to your house this evening.

Rohit greeted Meeta and asked (i) ----------- Meeta replied cheerfully (ii) ------------ Rohit said that was great and asked if she could help him with his. Meeta agreed and said (iii) --------

SECTION D:

LITERATURE TEXT (26 marks)

10 Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any **two** 8 extracts of the three, given.

A   "No Nightingale did ever chaunt

    More welcome notes to weary bands

    Of travellers in some shady haunt,

    Among Arabian sands:

    A voice so thrilling ne'er was heard

    In spring-time from the Cuckoo-bird,

    Breaking the silence of the seas

    Among the farthest Hebrides."

(The Solitary Reaper)

I   Which birds are mentioned for comparison in these lines?   1

II   What effect does the solitary reaper's song have on the poet compared 1 to the cuckoo-bird's song?

III Why does Wordsworth compare the reaper's song to those of the 2 nightingale and cuckoo? What does this tell us about the song?

B   "And then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel."

    And shining morning face, creeping like snail

    Unwillingly to school."

(The Seven Ages)

I   How does the schoolboy go to school?   1

II	What does 'shining morning face' suggest about the schoolboy?	1
III	Why does the poet compare the schoolboy's walk to that of a snail? What does this reveal about his feelings?	2
C	"A voice interrupted, "Two thousand four hundred forty feet per second."	

(The Man Who Knew Too Much)

I	Name the speaker of these lines.	1
II	What is the speaker talking about in this extract?	1
III	Why did Private Quelch interrupt the Sergeant during the lesson? What does this reveal about his character?	2
11	Answer any **six** of the following seven questions in about 30 to 40 words each.	12
I	How did the grandmother prove her dedication towards learning to read?	2
II	How did Duke help Chuck regain his independence?	2
III	What does the poet mean by "I took the one less travelled by, and that has made all the difference"?	2
IV	How did Private Quelch's behaviour affect his relationships with others?	2
V	Why did the poet feel the reaper's song was special, and how did it affect him?	2
VI	What message does the poet convey through the description of the "whining schoolboy"?	2
VI	Why is the choice of road a metaphor in the poem?	2

I

12   Answer any **one** of the following two questions in about 150 words.   6

I   Discuss the special qualities that made Duke an extraordinary dog. How did these qualities help Chuck Hooper overcome his difficulties after the accident? Support your answer with examples from the chapter.

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

II   Discuss the character of Private Quelch in the story "The Man Who Knew Too Much." How did his behavior impact his peers and superiors? What lesson does the story convey about knowledge and humility? Support your answer with examples from the chapter.

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST - 2 [2025-2026]

SUBJECT : BENGALI

CLASS – IX

সময় ঃ ৩ ঘন্টা   সর্বমোট অঙ্ক – ৮০

TIME : 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks : 80**

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General Instructions :

1. **The Question paper contains 16 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   : 3 Marks

    Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

    **   Non detailed Text   : 10 Marks**

    PART - B has three sections : (Subjective)

    Section – B : Grammar   : 10 Marks

    Section – C : Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

    **   Non detailed Text   : 33 Marks**

Section – D : Creative Writing   **: 12 Marks**

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PART – A : Objective type Questions (MCQ) : 25 Marks
SECTION – A
(Reading : Unseen Comprehension)

1) অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখো –

$$(1×4) × 3=12$$

A) এমন দিনে কি লিখতে মন যায় ? আজ সকালে ঘুম থেকে উঠে দেখি যে, যে দিকে যতদুর দৃষ্টি যায় সমগ্র আকাশ বর্ষায় ভরে গিয়েছে। মাথার উপর থেকে অবিরাম অবিরল অবিচ্ছিন্ন বৃষ্টির ধারা পড়ছে। সে ধারা এত সুক্ষ্ম নয় যে চোখ এড়িয়ে যায়, অথচ এত স্থুলও নয় যে তা চোখ জুড়ে থাকে। আর কানে আসছে তার একটানা আওয়াজ, সে আওয়াজ কখনও মনে হয় নদী কুলুধ্বনি, কখনও মনে হয় তা পাতার মর্মর। আসলে তা একসঙ্গে ও দুই-ই, কেননা আজকের দিনে জলের স্বর ও বাতাসের স্বর দুই মিলে-মিশে এক সুর হয়ে দাঁড়িয়েছে।

এমন দিনে মানুষ যে অন্যমনস্ক হয় তার কারণ তার সকল মন তার চোখ আর কানে এসে ভর করে। আমাদের এই চোখ-পোড়ানো আলোর দেশে বর্ষার আকাশ আমাদের চোখে কী যে অপূর্ব স্নিগ্ধ প্রলেপ মাখিয়ে দেয় তা বাঙালি মাত্রেই জানে। আজকের আকাশ দেখে মনে হয়, ছায়ার রঙের কোনো পাখির পালক দিয়ে বর্ষা তাকে আগাগোড়া মুড়িয়ে দিয়েছে, তাই তার স্পর্শ আমাদের চোখের কাছে এত নরম, এত মোলায়েম।

(i) সকালে ঘুম থেকে উঠে কী দেখা যায় ?

    (a) সমগ্র আকাশে ঘন কালো মেঘ

    (b) সমগ্র আকাশ বর্ষায় ভরে গিয়েছে

    (c) আকাশের বুকে রামধনু রং

    (d) চারিদিক ঘন অন্ধকার

(ii) ''সে ধারা এত সুক্ষ্ম নয় যে চোখ এড়িয়ে যায়।'' – কোন্ ধারা ?

    (a) ঝর্নার ধারা   (b) বন্যার জলস্রোত

    (c) বৃষ্টির ধারা   (d) অগ্নুৎপাতের ধারা

(iii) ''এমন দিনে মানুষ যে অন্যমনস্ক হয়'' – কেমন ছিল ?

    (a) বসন্তের দিনে   (b) শরতের উজ্জ্বল দিনে

    (c) হেমন্তের অপূর্ব গোধূলিতে (d) ঘন বর্ষার দিনে

(iv) সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো – দৃষ্টি।

    (a) দৃশ + তি   (b) দৃস্ + তি

    (c) দৃষ + তি   (d) দৃষ্ + তি

B) পরদিন সন্ধের পর হাজিসাহেব এষাকে নিয়ে গেলেন গান্ধিজি যেখানে থাকেন। এষার তো ভয়ে বুকটা দুরুদুরু করছে তবুও অনেকটা ভরসার কথা, গান্ধিজির শরীরটা নাকি খারাপ আজ, সমস্ত দিন বেরুতে পারেননি।

একটা ছোট্ট গরিব লোকের বাড়ি, এষাদের বাড়ির চেয়ে ঢের ঢের ছোটো, তার সামনের একটা ঘরের মধ্যে হাজিসায়েব এষাকে নিয়ে ঢুকলেন। বাইরের উঠোনে, এখানে–সেখানে অনেক লোক চুপচাপ করে বসে আছে, হাজিসায়েবকে দেখে উঠে সেলাম করলে। ভেতরে বেশি লোক নেই। মাদুরে বসে একজন মেয়ে চরখা ঘোরাচ্ছে, একজন রোগাপনা লোক একটা বই পড়ছে, একজন এমনি চুপ করে বসে আছে, আর একজন বেদানা ভেঙে একটা বাটিতে জড়ো করেছে। বাড়ির ভেতরের দিকেও লোক আছে, চাপা কথাবার্তা শোনা যাচ্ছে, এবার মনে হলো, ওদিককারই কোনো ঘরে গান্ধিজি শুয়ে আছেন নিশ্চয়।

হাজিসাহেব আর এষা। একটা মাদুরে বসতে যাবে, বাইরে খানিকটা দূরে হঠাৎ একটা হইচই উঠল। যারা বাইরের উঠানে বসেছিল তারা ছুটল, তারপর যারা ঘরের মধ্যে ছিল তারাও উঠে পড়ল। দাদু এষাকে বললে, তুমি বোসো এখানে, আমি আসছি। সবাই উঠে বেরিয়ে গেল, রইল শুধু এষা আর যে লোকটি বই পড়ছিল সে। সবাই যেদিকে গোলমাল হচ্ছিল সেদিকে ছুটে যেতে এষার ভয়–ভয় করতে লাগল। মনে হলো, তবুও যদি দাদু গান্ধিজির কাছে বসিয়ে আসত। অসুখ হলেও তাঁর গায়ে যেমন ক্ষমতা এষাকে কেউ কিছু করতে পারত না। এ লোকটা যেন কি, বই থেকে আর মুখ তোলে না, কথাও কয় না।

(i) পরদিন সন্ধ্যার পর হাজিসাহেব এষাকে নিয়ে গেলেন ...... যেখানে থাকেন। শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসাও –

(a) নেতাজী   (b) গান্ধিজি

(c)　বল্লভভাই প্যাটেল　　　(d)　বিপিনচন্দ্র পাল

(ii)　এষা কোথায় গিয়ে ঢুকল ?

(a)　একজন বড়োলোকের বাড়িতে

(b)　একটি খামারে

(c)　একটি চরকা তৈরির কারখানায়

(d)　একটা ছোট্ট গরিব লোকের বাড়িতে

(iii)　''তার গায়ে এমন ক্ষমতা এষাকে কেউ কিছু করতে পারত না।'' –
কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ?

(a)　যে লোকটি বই পড়ছিল

(b)　গান্ধিজির কথা

(c)　নেতাজির কথা

(d)　অরবিন্দের কথা

(iv)　বাক্য পরিবর্তন করো – হাজিসায়েবকে দেখে উঠে সেলাম করলে
(যৌগিক বাক্য) –

(a)　হাজিসায়েবকে দেখে উঠল এবং সেলাম করল।

(b)　হাজিসায়েবকে যখনই দেখল তখনই সেলাম করল।

(c)　হাজিসায়েবকে যদিও দেখল তবু সেলাম করল।

(d)　হাজিসায়েবকে সেলাম না করে পারল না।

C) বাঙালির সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ সাহিত্যসৃষ্টি তার পদাবলি কীর্তনে। এ সাহিত্যের প্রাণ এবং দেহ উভয়ই খাঁটি বাঙালি। এ সাহিত্যে শুধু যে মহাভারতের শ্রীকৃষ্ণ বাংলায় খাঁটি কানুরূপ ধারণ করেছেন তাই নয়, শ্রীমতী শ্রীরাধাও যে একেবারে খাঁটি বাঙালি মেয়ে সে-বিষয়ে কোনো সন্দেহ নেই। ভাটিয়ালির নায়িকা, বাউলের ভক্ত, মুরশিদিয়ার আশিক ও পদাবলির শ্রীরাধা একই চরিত্র একযই রূপে প্রকাশ পেয়েছেন।

বাঙালির চরিত্রে বিদ্রোহ বিদ্যমান। তার অর্থ এই যে, কী রাজনীতি, কী ধর্ম, কী সাহিত্য, যখনই যেখানে সে সত্য শিব সুন্দরের সন্ধান পেয়েছে তখনই সেটা গ্রহণ করতে চেয়েছে, এবং তখন কেউ 'গতানুগতিক পন্থা' 'প্রাচীন ঐতিহ্য'-এর দোহাই দিয়ে সে প্রচেষ্টায় বাধা দিতে গেলে তার বিরুদ্ধে বিদ্রোহ করেছে। এবং তার চেয়েও বড়ো কথা – যখন সে বিদ্রোহ উচ্ছৃঙ্খলতায় পরিণত হতে চেয়েছে, তখন তার বিরুদ্ধে আবার বিদ্রোহ করেছে।

এ বিদ্রোহ বাঙালি হিন্দুর ভিতরই সীমাবদ্ধ নয়। বাঙালি মুসলমানও ও কর্মে পরম তৎপর। ধর্ম বদলালেই জাতির চরিত্র বদলায় না।

(i) বাঙালির সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ সাহিত্যসৃষ্টি কোথায় দেখা যায়?

(a) পূর্ববঙ্গ গীতিকায়   (b) পদাবলি কীর্তনে

(c) মঙ্গলকাব্যধারায়   (d) চর্যাপদে

(ii) বাঙালির চরিত্রে কী বিদ্যামান ?

(a) অনুরাগ   (b) নমনীয়তা

(c) বিদ্রোহ (d) তেজস্বিতা

(iii) প্রদত্ত বিবৃতি দুটি পড়ে সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করো ঃ

বিবৃতি ১ ঃ রাজনীতি, ধর্ম, সাহিত্য যখনই যেখানে বাঙালি সত্য শিব সুন্দরের সন্ধান পেয়েছে তখনই সেটা গ্রহণ করতে চেয়েছে।

বিবৃতি ২ ঃ ধর্ম বদলে গেলেই জাতির চরিত্র বদলে যায়।

সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করো –

(a) বিবৃতি ১ ও ২ দুটোই ঠিক।

(b) বিবৃতি ১ ও ২ দুটোই ভুল।

(c) বিবৃতি ১ ঠিক এবং বিবৃতি ২ ভুল।

(d) বিবৃতি ১ ভুল এবং বিবৃতি ২ ঠিক।

(iv) সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো – সন্দেহ।

(a) সন্ + দেহ (b) সম্ + দেহ

(c) সম + অদেহ (d) সং + দেহ

PART – B

GRAMMAR : (MCQ)

2) ব্যাকরণ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) – 1×3=3

(i) 'বনান্তর' শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ কী হবে ?

(a) বনা + অন্তর (b) বন + অন্তর

(c) বন্য + অন্তর   (d) বন্য + আন্তর

(ii) পত্র + আবৃত সন্ধি যুক্ত করলে হবে –

(a) পত্রবৃত   (b) পত্রবৃত্ত

(c) পত্রাবৃত   (d) পত্রোবৃত

(iii) চরণকে আশ্রিত = চরণাশ্রিত – এটি কোন তৎপুরুষ সমাস

(a) অপাদান তৎপুরুষ   (b) করণ তৎপুরুষ

(c) কর্ম তৎপুরুষ   (d) সম্বন্ধ তৎপুরুষ

(iv) 'অষ্টধাতু' পদটির সঠিক ব্যাসবাক্য কী হবে ?

(a) অষ্টধাতু যার   (b) অস্টের ধাতু

(c) অষ্টধাতুর সমাহার   (d) অষ্টরূপ ধাতু

SECTION – C

MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER / NON DETAILED TEXT : (MCQ)

3) পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো (যে কোনো ছটি) –   1×6=6

(i) মন্তব্য ঃ তেরো–চৌদ্দ বছর বয়সকালে মাতৃভবন ছাড়া আর কোনো অপরিচিত স্থান বালকের পক্ষে নরক হয়ে ওঠে।

কারণ (ক) ঃ নারী জাতির কাছ থেকে উপেক্ষা অত্যন্ত দুঃসহ বোধ হয়।

কারণ (খ) ঃ চারিদিকের স্নেহ ভালোবাসায় মন পরিপূর্ণ থাকে। ঠিক–ভুল কোন বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক।

(a) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক।

(b) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল।

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল।

(ii) ''স্কুলে এত বড়ো নির্বোধ এবং অমনোযোগী বালক আর ছিল না।'' – কার কথা বলা হয়েছে ?

(a) মাখনের কথা

(b) ফটিকের কথা

(c) ফটিকের মামাতো ভাইয়ের কথা

(d) এদের কেউই নয়

(iii) কার্য–স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ মিস নোব্লের কাছে সেভিয়ার দম্পতি সম্বন্ধে উচ্চ প্রশংসা করেছেন।

কারণ (ক) ঃ সেভিয়ার দম্পতিই একমাত্র ইংরেজ, যাঁরা এদেশীয়দের ঘৃণা করেন না।

কারণ (খ) ঃ একমাত্র সেভিয়াররাই সুনির্দিষ্ট কার্যপ্রণালী নিয়ে কর্মে প্রবৃত্ত হয়েছেন।

ঠিক–ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

(a) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল

(b) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল

(iv) মন্তব্য ঃ স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ মিস্ নোব্লকে জানিয়েছিলেন যে তিনি সেই নারী মানো আজ ভারতবর্ষে প্রয়োজন।

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

কারণ (খ) ঃ সর্বোপরি তাঁর ধমনিতে প্রবাহিত কেল্টিক রক্ত।

ঠিক–ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

(a) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল

(b) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক

(d) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল

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

(a) মিসেস বুলকে   (b) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দকে

(c) স্টার্ভিকে   (d) মিস নোবল্কে

(vi) মন্তব্য ঃ কলকাতার মামার বাড়ি যাওয়ার উৎসাহে ফটিকের রাত্রে ঘুম হচ্ছিল না।

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

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

ঠিক–ভুল কোন্ বিষয়ে মন্তব্যটি সঠিক ?

(a) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল

(b) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক

(c) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ঠিক

(d)   কারণ (ক) ও (খ) – দুটোই ভুল

(vii) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের মতে মিসেস সেভিয়ার নারীকুলের রত্ন বিশেষ কারণ তিনি অসম্ভব ভালো ও গভীর স্নেহময়ী।

(a) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।

(b) মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।

(c) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।

(d) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।

4) সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো চারটি) –   1×4=4

(i)   গল্প সাজিয়ে বলার ক্ষমতা কার অসাধারণ ছিল ?

(a) রামকৃষ্ণ মল্লিক   (b) রাজকৃষ্ণ সান্যাল

(c) দীনু পালিত   (d) গুরু মশাই

(ii) মন্তব্য ঃ কথিত যে, আতুরী ভাইনির কিশোর – বালকদের কাছে ছিল নিদারুণ বিভীষিকা।

প্রমাণ (ক) ঃ আতুরী ভাইনির বাড়িতে পৌঁছে নীলু প্রচন্ড ভয়ে প্রায় কেঁদে ফেলেছিল।

প্রমাণ (খ) ঃ প্রবল আতঙ্কে অপু নীলবর্ণ হয়ে উঠেছিল আতুরী ভাইনির দেখে।

প্রমাণ দুটি উপযুক্ত বা উপযুক্ত নয় বলো –

(a) প্রমাণ (ক) উপযুক্ত কিন্তু (খ) উপযুক্ত নয়

(b) প্রমাণ (ক) উপযুক্ত নয় কিন্তু (খ) উপযুক্ত

(c) প্রমাণ (ক) বা (খ) কোনোটিই উপযুক্ত নয়

(d) প্রমাণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটিই উপযুক্ত

(iii) বিশালক্ষী দেবী স্বপ্নে জানিয়েছিলেন তিনি মন্দির পরিত্যাগ করে চলে গেলেন, আর কখনো ফিরবেন না কারণ মজুমদার বংশের লোকেরা মন্দিরে পশুবলি দিয়েছেন।

(a) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

(b) মন্তব্যটি ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক

(c) মন্তব্যটি ভুল ও কারণটি সঠিক

(d) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল

(iv) অপু কাউকে এমনকি দিদিকেও কোন্ কথাটা বলে নি ?

(a) রেলের পথ দেখার পর রেলগাড়ি না দেখতে পাওয়ার কারণটি

(b) জেলে পাড়ার ছেলেদের সঙ্গে পটুর সংঘর্ষের সময় অপুও পিছন থেকে ঘুষি খেয়েছিল।

(c) শকুনির ডিম রাখালের কাছ থেকে কিনে অপু কেমন আনন্দ পেয়েছিল।

(d) উপরের সবগুলিই সঠিক।

(v) মন্তব্য ঃ ছাতিমতলার কথা শুনে অপুর সমস্ত শরীর জেনে পাথরের মতো আড়ষ্ট ও ভারী হয়ে গিয়েছিল।

প্রমাণ (ক) ঃ ছাতিম তলায় গ্রামের শ্মশান, শ্মশান বিষয়টি বালক হলেও অপু বোঝে।

প্রমাণ (খ ঃ সর্বজয়া দুর্গাকে রাগের বশে একেবারে ছাতিমতলায় দিয়ে আসার কথা বলেছিল।

প্রমাণ দুটি উপযুক্ত বা উপযুক্ত নয় বলো ঃ

(a) প্রমাণ (ক) উপযুক্ত কিন্তু (খ) উপযুক্ত নয়।

(b) প্রমাণ (ক) উপযুক্ত নয় কিন্তু (খ) উপযুক্ত

(c) প্রমাণ (ক) বা (খ) কোনোটিই উপযুক্ত নয়

(d) প্রমাণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটিই উপযুক্ত

PART – B

(DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

5) ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো পাঁচটি)–   1×5=5

    a) নীলকণ্ঠ   b) ইন্দ্রজিৎ

    c) বিদ্যালয়   d) মৃগনয়না

    e) অনাথাশ্রম   f) ত্রিভুবন

6) নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও (যে কোনো পাঁচটি) –   1×5=5

    a) নৌকা + আরোহী – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

    b) 'বজ্রাঘাত' শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।

    c) দেশ + অধিকার – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

    d) প্রেম + ইন্দ্র – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে ?

    e) 'সর্বোচ্চ' – শব্দটির সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।

    f) উদাহরণ সহ স্বরসন্ধি কাকে বলে লেখো।

SECTION – C

MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER / NON DETAILED TEXT (SUBJECTIVE)

7) ''তুমি ঠিক সেইরূপ নারী, যাকে আজ প্রয়োজন।' – কার সম্বন্ধে কেন লেখকের এই মন্তব্য ?   2×1=2

8) **a)** ''আবার তুই মাখনকে মেরেছিস।'' – বক্তা কখন কেন কথাগুলো বলেছিলেন ?   3×2=6

b) ''কিন্তু বিঘ্নও আছে বহু।'' – লেখক কী কী বিঘ্ন উল্লেখ করেছেন তা আলোচনা করো।

9) **a)** ''বেশ করেছ, আমি তোমাকে মাসের মধ্যে পাঁচবার করে বই কিনে দিতে পারি নে।'' কে, কাকে, কখন কথাগুলি বলেছিল ? আলোচ্য উক্তিতে বক্তার চরিত্রের কোন্ দিকটি ফুটে উঠেছে ?   5×1=5

অথবা

b) ''কর্মে ঝাপ দেবার পূর্বে বিশেষভাবে চিন্তা করো।'' – কে, কাকে কথাগুলি বলেছিলেন ? বক্তা কেন কথাগুলি বলেছিলেন ?

10) প্রসঙ্গ সহ ব্যাখ্যা করো –   **5×1=5**

a) ''আমাদের ব্যথা কেতাবেতে লেখা, পড়িলেই বোঝা যায়, যে লেখে বেদনা বে–বুঝ বাঁশিতে কেমনে দেখাব তায়।''

অথবা

b) ''পৃথিবীতে কত দ্বন্দ্ব, কত সর্বনাশ।

নূতন নূতন কত গড়ে ইতিহাস।

11) **a)** তাহাদেরই এক বিরহিয়া বুকে কী ব্যথা দিতেছে দোল কী করিয়া আমি দেখাইব তাহা, কোথা পাব সেই বোল ?   5×1=5

অথবা

b) ''এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদীস্রোতে –

কেহ যায় ঘরে, কেহ আসে ঘর হতে।'' – 'এই খেয়া' বলতে কী কথা বলা হয়েছে ? খেয়ানৌকা চিরদিন নদীস্রোতে চলার মধ্য দিয়ে মানব জীবনের যে ছবি ফুটে উঠেছে, তা নিজের ভাষার আলোচনা করো।

12) **a)** ''লুকাইয়া পড়িতে-পড়িতে এই বইখানিতেই একদিন যে পড়িল পড় অদ্ভুত কথাটা।'' কে, কখন লুকিয়ে কী বই পড়ছিল ? সে কী অদ্ভুত কথা বইটিতে পড়েছিল ?   5×1=5

13) a) ''মাতাপুত্রের এমন অভিমানের পালায় দুর্গাকেই মধ্যস্থ হইতে হয়।'' 'মাতাপুত্র' বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? মাতাপুত্রের অভিমানের পালাটি নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। 5×1=5

অথবা

b) ''তাহার মনে হয় যুদ্ধ জিনিসটা মহাভারতে বড় কম লেখা আছে।'' – কখন তার একথা মনে হয় ? যুদ্ধের অভাব পূর্ণ করার জন্য সে তারপর কী করে ?

SECTION – D

14) a) ''বিদ্যালয়ে মধ্যাহ্নকালীন আহারের প্রয়োজনীয়তা বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।'' 6×1=6

অথবা

b) টানা কয়েকদিন বৃষ্টিতে জলমগ্ন কলকাতার বিভিন্ন এলাকা – এ বিষয়ে সংবাপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

15) a) বিদ্যালয়ের সাংস্কৃতিক সম্পাদক হিসেবে বিদ্যালয়ের পত্রিকায় লেখা জমা দেওয়ার জন্য ছাত্রছাত্রীদের উদ্দেশে বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখো। বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে লেখা জমা দেওয়ার শুরুর দিন, শেষের দিন, কোথায়, কার কাছে জমা দিতে হবে ইত্যাদি বিষয়ের উল্লেখ থাকবে। 6×1=6

অথবা

b) তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের ইকো-ক্লাবের সম্পাদক হিসেবে বৃক্ষ-রোপণ কর্মসূচিতে অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ছাত্রছাত্রীদের উদ্দেশে বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখো। বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে স্থান, তারিখ, সময় এবং অন্যান্য বিষয়ের উল্লেখ থাকবে।

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NAME:＿＿＿＿＿＿＿SEC.:＿＿ROLL NO.:＿＿

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 :[2025-2026]

BENGALI

CLASS :IX

Time: 3 Hours.   Maximum Marks : 80

General Instruction:

1. The question paper contains **15** questions.

2. The question paper is divided into **two** parts.

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

PART-B: Descriptive paper: **55** Marks.

3. **PART-A** has **three** portion:(MCQ)

Reading(Unseen Comprehension): 12 Marks

Grammar: 3 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 10 Marks

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

Grammar: 10 Marks

Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader: 33 Marks

Creative Writing: 12 Marks

PART- A: (MCQ TYPE)

Section – A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

1. অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো। (1X4)X3=12

A. কলকাতা মহানগরীতে যারা বাস করেন, তাঁরা প্রায় সকলেই শিক্ষিত। কিন্তু অত্যন্ত দুঃখের সঙ্গে বলতে হয় যে, বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের দু-চারটে ডিগ্রির অধিকারী হলেও তাঁদের নাগরিকবিজ্ঞান একটুও নেই। নাগরিক দায়িত্বহীন পরিচয় পথে, সিনেমা, স্কুল, অফিস প্রভৃতি জায়গায় আমরা পেয়ে থাকি এবং সেজন্য রীতিমতো অসুবিধা অনুভব করি। কিন্তু আমরাই আবার সেই একই প্রকার নাগরিক কর্তব্যহীনতার পরিচয় দিয়ে অপরের অস্বস্তির সৃষ্টি করি। আমাদের দেশের লোকের মনোভাব এইরকম যে, আমার প্রয়োজন মিটলেই হল; তারপরে অপরের যা কিছু হোক না, তাতে আমার তো কোনও ক্ষতি নেই। যেমন ধরুন, ট্রেনের কামরার মধ্যে জ্বলন্ত সিগারেটের টুকরো, কলা, আম ইত্যাদির খোসা ফেলা; পথের যেখানে সেখানে আম বা কলার খোসা ফেলা। নিজের বাড়ি বা ভাড়াবাড়ির ফ্ল্যাটে কলের জলের প্রয়োজন না থাকলেও কলের মুখ বন্ধ না করা; না দেখেশুনে পথে চলমান মানুষের মাথায় জঞ্জাল, থুথু, পানের পিক ইত্যাদি ফেলা অত্যন্ত অসভ্যতার পরিচায়ক নয় কি?

ক) কাদের নাগরিকবিজ্ঞান নেই?
i)মহানগরীর ii)বাঁকুড়ার iii)বর্ধমানের iv)হুগলীর

খ) নাগরিক দায়িত্বহীনতার পরিচয় কোথায় পাওয়া যায়?
i)পথে ii)সর্বত্র iii)সিনেমায় iv)স্কুলে

গ) মন্তব্যঃ আমাদের দেশের মানুষের মধ্যে নাগরিক-কর্তব্যহীনতার মনোভাব প্রকাশিত।
কারণ (ক) আমাদের মনোভাব হল, আমাদের প্রয়োজন মিটলেই হল, তারপর অপরের যা কিছু হয় হোক।
কারণ (খ) আমাদের মনোভাব হল, নিজের ক্ষতি করে অপরের উপকার করা।
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) 'অত্যন্ত' সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?

i)অত + অন্ত ii)অতি + অন্ত iii)অত্য + অন্ত iv)অতা + অন্ত

B. তখন রবীন্দ্রনাথের বয়স বারো বছর পূর্ণ হয়নি। সবে তাঁর উপনয়ন হয়েছে। ন্যাড়া মাথায় তখনও চুল গজায়নি। ওই অবস্থাতেই পিতৃদেবের ডাক পেয়ে তাঁর সঙ্গে বেরলেন হিমালয় যাত্রায়। পথে যাত্রাভঙ্গ করে নামলেন বোলপুর স্টেশন। উদ্দেশ্য, পিতৃদেবের সাধনাশ্রম শান্তিনিকেতন দর্শন। বোলপুর স্টেশনে ট্রেন যখন এসে পৌঁছল, তখন সন্ধ্যা হয়। পালকিতে চড়ে পিতাপুত্র বোলপুর থেকে শান্তিনিকেতনে এসে পৌঁছলেন। এখানে আসার আগে বালক রবীন্দ্রনাথের কাছে বোলপুর-শান্তিনিকেতন ছিল এক বিস্ময়ের ব্যাপার। তাঁর ভাগ্নে সত্যপ্রসাদের কাছে তিনি এই স্থান সম্পর্কে নানা রোমাঞ্চকর গল্প শুনেছিলেন। শান্তিনিকেতনে পৌঁছবার আগেই যাতে সব কিছু দেখার আনন্দ শেষ না হয়ে যায় সে কথা স্মরণ করে পালকিতে চড়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গেই দুই বন্ধ করে রইলেন। কবির 'জীবনস্মৃতি'-র মুদ্রিত পৃষ্ঠায় এই ঘটনার বিবরণ বিশদভাবে বর্ণিত।

ক) হিমালয় যাত্রার পথে রবীন্দ্রনাথ পিতার সঙ্গে বোলপুরে নামলেন কেন?

i)পিতার সাধনাশ্রম দেখার জন্য ii)পিতার কাছাকাছি থাকবেন বলে iii)পিতার নির্দেশ ছিল বলে iv)জায়গাটা দেখবেন বলে

খ) মন্তব্যঃ বালক রবীন্দ্রনাথ বোলপুর থেকে শান্তিনিকেতন আসার সময় পালকিতে চেপেই চোখ বন্ধ করে নিয়েছিলেন।

কারণ (ক) তাঁর খুব ঘুম পাচ্ছিল।

কারণ (খ) শান্তিনিকেতনে পৌঁছবার আগেই যাতে সব কিছু দেখার আনন্দ শেষ না হয়ে যায়।

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।

গ) মন্তব্যঃ পথে যাত্রাভঙ্গ হল।

কারণ (ক) তাঁরা বোলপুর স্টেশনে নেমে গেলেন।

কারণ (খ) তাঁরা হিমালয় যাত্রা স্থগিত করলেন।

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) 'উপনয়ন' শব্দের অর্থ কী?

i)পৈতে হওয়া ii)অন্নপ্রাশন iii)মুণ্ডন iv)বিবাহের আগের পুজো

C. বড় পরিবারের দাসদাসীর অভাব ছিল না। রান্নাঘরের পরিচর্যায় থাকতেন পাঁচ-ছয়জন চাকরানী ও দুই-তিনজন ভৃত্য। কেউ মাছ কুটতেন, কেউ তরকারি কুটে রান্নার জন্য জোগাড় করে দিতেন। কেউ খুন্তি নেড়ে বড় উনুনে বসানো কড়াইতে পটল ভাজতেন। নিরামিষের হেঁসেল আর আমিষের হেঁসেল ছিল ভিন্ন। আলাদা একটি পাকঘরে কেবল দুধ আর দই রাখা হত। গৃহস্বামীর পরিবার থেকে কৃষক, মজুর, দাস-দাসী সকলেই স্বচ্ছন্দে খেতে পেতেন, তাতে গৃহকর্ত্রী বা কর্তামশাই দ্বিরুক্তিমাত্র করতেন না। গৃহিণী-মার দৈনিক কাজ ছিল দেবসেবা অতিথি সেবা; পুত্র, কন্যা, পুত্রবধূ, ভাগনে, জামাই, নাতি-নাতনী ও আত্মীয়কুটুম্বের, দাসদাসীর আহারাদি দেখা। বাড়ির বড়ো পুত্রবধূ অথবা বড়ো কন্যাটির হাতে ছিল জলখাবারের ভার। সকল বধূ ও কন্যারা সকালে স্নান করে, পূজা করে, সধবারা কপালে রক্তচন্দনের কিংবা সিঁদুরের ফোঁটা ও সিঁথিতে সিঁদুর দিয়ে গৃহকাজে লক্ষ্মী-প্রতিমার মতো শোভা পেতেন। বিধবাদের শ্বেতচন্দনচর্চিত কপালে সংযম আর শুদ্ধাচার শোভা পেত। বৈধব্যের ভারবহন করে, মুখে মৃদু হাসি নিয়ে এঁরা তৎপর থাকতেন কখন, কার, কী প্রয়োজন অথবা কোন রোগীর সেবার প্রয়োজন, তা দেখাশুনোর জন্য।

ক) রান্নাঘরের পরিচর্যায় কারা থাকতেন?

i)বাড়ির মহিলারা তরকারি কুটতেন ii)পাঁচ-ছয়জন চাকরানী ও দুই-তিনজন ভৃত্য

iii)বাড়ির পুরুষ মানুষেরা iv)গৃহকর্ত্রী খাবার বানাতো

খ) গৃহিণী মায়ের দৈনিক কাজ কী?

i)দেবসেবা, অতিথি সেবা, পুত্র, কন্যা, পুত্রবধূ, ভাগনে, জামাই, নাতি -নাতনি ও আত্মীয়কুটুম্ব, দাসদাসীরা আহারাদি দেখা।

ii)রান্না করা, ঘরদোর পরিষ্কার করা, অসুখ -বিসুখে পুত্র, কন্যা, পুত্রবধূ,

আত্মীয়কুটুম্ব, দাসদাসীর সেবা করা।

iii)পুত্র, কন্যা, পুত্রবধূ, ভাগনে, জামাই, নাতি-নাতনীর ও আত্মীয়কুটুম্ব, দাসদাসীর কাজকর্ম তত্ত্বাবধান করা।

iv)কোন কাজই তিনি করতেন না।

গ) মন্তব্যঃ বিধবারা বৈধব্যের ভার বহন করতেন।

কারণ (ক) তারা সদা তৎপর থাকতেন কখন কী কার প্রয়োজন লাগে।

কারণ (খ) কোন রোগীর সেবার প্রয়োজন কিনা তা দেখাশুনা করা।

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) 'শুদ্ধাচার'-সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?

i)শুদ্ধ + চার ii)শুদ্ধা + চার iii)শুদ্ধ + আচার iv)শুদ্ধা + আচার

Section- B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. ব্যাকরণ থেকে যেকোন তিনটি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর বেছে লেখো।   1X3=3

ক) ত্রিভুবন - কোন ধরণের সমাস?

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

খ) গিরি + ঈশ – সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি কী হবে?

i)গিরিশ ii)গিরীশ iii)গিরিঈশ iv)গীরিশ

গ) দেবী দুর্গার আরেক নাম দশভুজা।- রেখাঙ্কিত পদটি কোন ধরণের 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

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

3. পাঠ্য গদ্য থেকে যেকোন ছয়টি প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখো।   1X6=6

ক) মিস নোবেল এর ধমনিতে প্রবাহিত কোন রক্ত?

i)বাল্টিক রক্ত ii)কেল্টিক রক্ত iii)ভারতীয় রক্ত iv)ব্রিটিশ রক্ত

খ) এদেশের কোন অঞ্চলে সর্বদা আগুনের হলকা চলছে?

i)উত্তরাঞ্চল ii)পূর্বাঞ্চল iii)দক্ষিণাঞ্চল iv)পশ্চিমাঞ্চল

গ) মন্তব্যঃ স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের মতে মিস মুলারের মঠাধ্যক্ষাসুলভ সংকল্পটি কখনও সফল হবে না।

কারন (ক) মিস মুলারের মেজাজ অতীব রুক্ষ।

কারন (খ) মিস মুলারের মধ্যে রয়েছে অদ্ভুত অস্থির চিত্ততা।

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) মন্তব্যঃ মামার বাড়িতে এসে ফটিকের মায়ের উপর অত্যন্ত অভিমান হয়েছিল।

কারণঃ সে খুব অনিচ্ছার সঙ্গে কলকাতায় মামার বাড়িতে এসেছিল।

i)মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি ঠিক

ii)মন্তব্য সঠিক কারণ ভুল

iii)কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক

iv)কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ভুল

ঙ) মন্তব্যঃ স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ মিস নোবলকে আশ্বাস দিয়েছিলেন ভারতবর্ষের জন্য কাজে এলে তাঁকে মিস নোবল আমরণ পাশে পাবেন।

কারণঃ খাঁটি লোকের কথার নড়চড় হয় না।এটাই তাঁর প্রতিজ্ঞা।

i)মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি ঠিক

ii)মন্তব্য সঠিক কারণ ভুল

iii)কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক

iv)কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ভুল

চ) মন্তব্যঃ ফটিকের জ্বর যেদিন অত্যন্ত বেড়েছিল তার পরদিন দিনের বেলা কিছুক্ষণের জন্য সে সচেতন হয়েছিল এবং তারপর নিরাশ হয়ে নীরবে দেওয়ালের দিকে পাশ ফিরে শুয়েছিল।

কারণ (ক) ফটিক তার মায়ের আগমন প্রত্যাশা করে ব্যর্থ মনোরথ হয়েছিল।

কারণ (খ) ফটিকের মামা তার মাকে আনতে নিজেই গিয়েছিলেন।

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।

ছ) "কেন বাপু, পরের ছেলেকে নিয়ে কেন এ কর্মভোগ। দাও ওকে বাড়ি পাঠিয়ে দাও।" –এখানে বক্তার চরিত্রের যে দিকটি ফুটে উঠেছে?

i)উদারতা ii)দায়িত্বজ্ঞানহীনতা iii)নীতিজ্ঞানহীনতা iv)চরম স্বার্থপরতা

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

ক) মন্তব্যঃ সাংসারিক বিষয়ে রাখাল অপু অপেক্ষা অনেক ঁহশিয়ার ছিল।

কারন (ক) রাখাল দুটো শকুনির ডিম অনেক দরদস্তর করে চার পয়সায় অপুর কাছে বিক্রি করেছিল।

কারন (খ) দুটো শকুনির ডিম বাবদ রাখাল অপুর কাছ থেকে চার পয়সা ছাড়া কিছু কড়িও নিয়েছিল।

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।

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) মন্তব্যঃ অপু শকুনির ডিম সংগ্রহের জন্য আকুল হয়ে উঠেছিল।

কারণঃ সে 'সর্ব-দর্শন-সংগ্রহ' বইটিতে পড়েছিল যে, শকুনির ডিমের মধ্যে পারদ পুরে কয়েকদিন রোদে রাখতে হবে, পরে সেই ডিম মুখের ভিতর পুরে মানুষ ইচ্ছা করলে শূন্যমার্গে যেমন ইচ্ছা বিচরণ করতে পারে।

i)মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

ii)মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক

iii)মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

iv)মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল

ঙ) মন্তব্যঃ দুর্গা অপুকে মুখুজ্যেদের বাগান থেকে নারকেলের বাগলেটা আনতে বলেছিল।

কারণঃ তাদের বাড়িতে জ্বালানির খুব অভাব।

i)মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

ii)মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক

iii)মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

iv)মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল

PART – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section – B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. নীচের সন্ধির প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও।(যেকোন পাঁচটি)   1X5=5

ক) জৈনক - সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।

খ) মহা + ঋষি - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।

গ) পিপাসার্ত - সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।

ঘ) অপ +ঈক্ষা - সন্ধিবদ্ধরূপটি লেখো।

ঙ) ভবেশ - সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।

চ) বিবেকানন্দ - সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো।

6. নীচের পদটির ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করে লেখো। (যেকোন পাঁচটি)   1X5=5

ক) সজাতি খ) হাতাহাতি গ)তিনকড়ি ঘ)পীতাম্বর ঙ) ফুলবাগান চ)তপোবন

Section- C: Main Course Book & Supplementary Reader

7. "নারীকুলের রত্নবিশেষ"। - কাকে বলা হয়েছে?কেন এমন বলা হয়েছে?   2X1=2

8. গদ্য থেকে নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও।   3X2=6

ক) "পূর্বাপেক্ষা আর একটা ভালো খেলা মাথায় উদক হইয়াছে"- কার মাথায় ভালো খেলা উদয় হয়েছে? পূর্বাপেক্ষা ভালো খেলাটির কী ছিল?

খ) "তিনি আজন্ম নেত্রী"- কে কার সম্পর্কে একথা বলেছেন? তাঁর চরিত্রের কোন কোন বৈশিষ্ট্যের কথা বক্তা তুলে ধরেছেন?

9. গদ্য থেকে নীচের যেকোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।   5X1=5

ক) "কিন্তু বিঘ্নও আছে বহু" কোন প্রসঙ্গে এই মন্তব্য করা হয়েছে? কী কী বিঘ্নের কথা লেখক এখানে উল্লেখ করেছেন?

খ) "আমি মার কাছে যাচ্ছিলুম, আমাকে ফিরিয়ে এনেছে" – কে, কাকে, কখন কথাগুলো বলেছিল? বক্তা কেন মার কাছে যেতে চেয়েছিল?

10. পদ্য থেকে নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।   5X1=5

ক) "নতুন নতুন কত গড়ে ইতিহাস"

-প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

খ) "এদেশের কবি রাখে নাই যাহা মুখের ভাষায় টুটে।"

-প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

11. পদ্য থেকে নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।   5X1=5

ক) "খেয়ানৌকা পারাপার করে নদী স্রোতে

কেহ যায় ঘরে, কেহ আসে ঘর হতে।"

- কার লেখা, কোন কবিতার অংশ? অংশটির মধ্যে দিয়ে কবি যে জীবনসত্য প্রকাশ করেছেন তা নিজের ভাষায় আলোচনা করো।

খ) "পল্লির কোলে নির্বাসিত এ ভাইবোনগুলো হায়

যাহাদের কথা আধ বোঝা যায়, আধ নাহি বোঝা যায়"

-কোন প্রসঙ্গে এই মন্তব্য করা হয়েছে? পঙক্তিটির তাৎপর্য ব্যাখ্যা কর।

12. "দাদুর কাছে আসিবার আকর্ষণ তাই তাহার এত প্রবল" –লেখক কাকে উদ্দেশ্য   5X1=5
করে কথাটি বলেছেন?তার দাদুর কাছে আসার আকর্ষণ প্রবল কেন?দাদুর কাছ
থেকে ফেরার সময় সে কী মানসিকতা নিয়ে ফেরে?

13. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে নীচের <u>যেকোন একটি</u> 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) "আতঙ্কে সে নীলবর্ণ হইয়া উঠিয়াছে" –'সে' বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে?
কোন প্রসঙ্গে এই কথা বলা হয়েছে? সে কেন আতঙ্কে নীলবর্ণ হয়ে উঠেছিল?

Section –D : Creative Writing

14. নীচের <u>যেকোন</u> একটি প্রতিবেদন লেখো। (অনধিক ১৫০টি শব্দে) 6X1=6

ক) বাজি কারখানায় বিস্ফোরণ, মৃত এক, এই বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

খ) তোমাদের বিদ্যালয়ের ছাত্র-ছাত্রীরা আন্তঃবিদ্যালয় প্রতিযোগিতায় প্রথম স্থান অধিকার করেছে - এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

15. নীচের <u>যেকোন</u> একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখো।(অনধিক ১৫০টি শব্দে) 6X1=6

ক) তোমরা বিদ্যালয়ের পক্ষ থেকে ভূমিকম্পে বিপর্যস্ত মানুষের জন্য অর্থ এবং জামাকাপড় সাহায্য পাঠাতে চাও। সে বিষয়ে ছাত্রছাত্রীদের কাছে সাহায্যের অনুরোধ জানিয়ে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা করো।

খ) তোমার বিদ্যালয়ে শিক্ষক দিবস উপলক্ষ্যে একাদশ ও দ্বাদশ শ্রেণির ছাত্রছাত্রীরা প্রথম থেকে দশম শ্রেণি পর্যন্ত পঠন-পাঠনের দায়িত্ব সামলাবে। এই প্রকল্পে অংশ গ্রহণে ইচ্ছুক ছাত্রছাত্রীদের নাম জমা দেওয়ার অনুরোধ জানিয়ে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা করো।

CODE:A

Name: _____   Sec: _____   Roll No.:

_____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST -2[2025-2026]

SUBJECT-L2 HINDI

CLASS-IX

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks: 80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

खंड-क

(अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न1- नीचे लिखे गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए-   7

हमारे देश के त्योहार चाहे धार्मिक दृष्टि से मनाए जा रहे हैं, या नए वर्ष के आगमन के रूप में, फसल की कटाई एवं खलिहानों के भरने की खुशी में हो या महापुरुषों की याद में, सभी अपनी विशेषताओं एवं क्षेत्रीय प्रभाव से युक्त होने के साथ ही देश की राष्ट्रीय एवं सांस्कृतिक एकता और अखंडता को मजबूती प्रदान करते हैं। ये त्योहार जहाँ जनमानस में उल्लास, उमंग एवं खुशहाली भर देते हैं, वहीं हमारे अंदर देशभक्ति एवं गौरव की भावना के साथ-साथ विश्व-बंधुत्व एवं समन्वय की भावना भी बढ़ाते हैं। इनके द्वारा महापुरुषों के उपदेश हमें बार-बार इस बात की याद दिलाते हैं कि सद्विचार एवं सदभावना द्वारा ही हम प्रगति की ओर बढ़ सकते हैं। इन त्योहारों के माध्यम से हमें यह भी शिक्षा मिलती है कि वास्तव में धर्मों का मूल लक्ष्य एक है, केवल उस लक्ष्य तक पहुंचने के तरीके अलग-अलग हैं।

क-उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए ।   2

ख- त्योहारों से मनुष्य को क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?   2

ग- हमारे देश में त्योहार मनाने के मुख्य आधार क्या है ?   1

i)धार्मिक दृष्टि ii)नव वर्ष iii)फसल की कटाई iv) इनमें से सभी

घ- त्योहारों और महापुरुषों के उपदेश में क्या समानता है ?   1

i)अच्छे विचार ii) अच्छी भावना iii) i और ii दोनों v) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ङ- त्योहार जनमानस में क्या भर देते है ?   1

i)उल्लास ii) उमंग iii) खुशहाली iv) इनमें से सभी

प्रश्न2- निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए -   7

बात सभी ने यह है मानी ।

हवा सुबह की बड़ी सुहानी ।

सदा ताज़गी देती है यह ।

आलस को हर लेती है यह ।

यह रोगी न होने देती ।

तनिक न सेहत खोने देती ।

सुबह सैर पर जाकर देखो ।

हवा निराली पाकर देखो ।

अगर सैर पर नित जाओगे ।

अच्छी सेहत तुम पाओगे ।

क-सुबह की हवा के बारे में क्या बताया गया है ?   2

ख-इस कविता का सबसे उपयुक्त शीर्षक क्या होगा ?   2

ग-इस कविता में किसका गुणगान किया गया है ?   1

i)सुबह की ताजगी भरी हवा का

ii)सुबह-सुबह योगअभ्यास करने का

iii) सुबह सवेरे कसरत करने का

iv)उपर्युक्त सभी

घ- सुबह सैर पर जाने से क्या लाभ मिलेगा ?   1

i)व्यक्ति धनवान बनेगा ii) अच्छा स्वास्थ्य मिलेगा

iii) अच्छे दोस्त बनेंगे   iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ङ- 'हवा' शब्द का पर्यायवाची स्वरूप क्या होगा ?   1

i)पवन ii) समीर iii) मारूत iv) इनमें से सभी

खंड-ख

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न3- निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।   1×4=4

क-संस्कृत से हिंदी में आए उपसर्ग क्या कहलाते हैं ?

ख-आगत उपसर्ग किसे कहते हैं ?

ग-'दान' प्रत्यय से बना दो शब्द लिखिए।

घ-'पठनीय' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय लिखें ?

ङ-'अप' उपसर्ग से बने दो शब्द लिखिए ।

प्रश्न4- निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   1×4=4

क-किस समास का पूर्व पद संख्यावाचक होता है ?

ख-देश-विदेश का विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए ?

ग-अव्ययीभाव समास के दो उदाहरण दीजिए ?

घ-निम्नलिखित शब्दों का समास भेद लिखिए –

        घनश्याम, त्रिनेत्र

ङ-समास कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?

प्रश्न5- वाक्य पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार का उत्तर दीजिए । 1×4=4

क-अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?

ख-विस्मयवाचक वाक्य का एक उदाहरण दीजिए ?

ग-शायद वह कल यहाँ आए । वाक्य का भेद बताइए ।

घ-तुम्हारा नाम क्या है ? वाक्य किस वाक्य भेद से संबंधित है ।

ङ-संदेहवाचक वाक्य किसे कहते है ?

प्रश्न6- अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्ही चार प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए ।

                                                        1×4=4

क-श्लेष अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।

ख-घोर घाम हिम बारी बयारी । किस अलंकार से संबंधित है ।

ग-अनुप्रास अलंकार की परिभाषा दीजिए ।

घ-पास ही रे ! हीरे की खान

उसे खोजना कहाँ नादान ? प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में कौन सा अलंकार है ?

ङ-यमक और श्लेष अलंकार में अंतर लिखिए ।

खंड– ग

(पाठ्य पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक)

प्रश्न7- निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -   1×5=5

 धीरे - धीरे सब कुछ बदल रहा है । एक नयी जीवन-शैली अपना वर्चस्व स्थापित कर रही है । उसके साथ आ रहा है एक नया जीवन-दर्शन-उपभोक्तावाद का दर्शन । उत्पादन बढ़ाने पर जोर है चारों ओर । यह उत्पादन आपके लिए है, आपके भोग के लिए है,आपके सुख के लिए है । 'सुख' की व्याख्या बदल गई है । उपभोग-भोग ही सुख है ।

क-नई जीवन – शैली की विशेषता क्या है ?

i)समानता ii)उपभोक्तावाद iii)आध्यात्मिकता iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

ख-लेखक के अनुसार किसका वर्चस्व स्थापित हो रहा है ?

i)धन का ii)नई शक्ति का iii)नयी जीवन-शैली का iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं

 ग-लोगों की दृष्टि में सुख क्या है ?

i)उपभोग-भोग ही सुख है ii)मस्त रहना ही सुख है

 iii)प्रभु भक्ति में ही सुख है iv)संयमित जीवन में ही सुख है

घ-चारों ओर क्या बढ़ाने पर जोर है ?

i)उपभोग ii)उत्पादक iii)उपभोक्ता iv)उत्पादक

ङ-सब कुछ कैसे बदल रहा है ?

i)तेजी से ii)धीरे-धीरे iii)परिवर्तन iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न8- निम्नलिखित गद्य पाठों पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25-30 लगभग शब्दों में लिखिए –   2×3=6

क-हीरा और मोती गया के घर से क्यों भागे ? भागने में उनकी मदद किसने की ?

ख-ल्हासा की ओर पाठ में लेखक ने डाकुओं के बारे में क्या बताया है ?

ग-सालिम अली के जीवन में तहमीना का क्या योगदान था ?

घ-उपभोक्तावाद की संस्कृति का हमारे जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?

प्रश्न9- निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।   1×5=5

काली तू, रजनी भी काली,

शासन की करनी भी काली,

काली लहर कल्पना काली,

मेरी काल कोठरी काली,

टोपी काली, कमली काली,

मेरी लौह- श्रृंखला काली,

पहले की हुंकृती की ब्याली,

तिस पर है गाली,ऐ आली !

क-कैदी और कोकिला किस प्रकार की कविता है ।

i)सामाजिक ii)राजनीतिक iii)प्राकृतिक iv)देशभक्ति परक

ख-'काल कोठरी' का रंग कैसा है ?

i)लाल ii)पीला iii)नीला iv)काला

ग-'ब्याली' शब्द का अर्थ है।

i)सर्पिणी ii) बाघिन iii)शेरनी iv)राक्षसी

घ-कविता के आधार पर बताओ 'काली' शब्द किसका प्रतीक है ?

i)रात का ii)अंधकार का iii)निराशा का iv)कोयल का

ङ-कवि और कोयल में क्या समानता है ?

i)दोनों गायक है ii)दोनों कैदी हैं iii)दोनों घायल है iv)दोनों ही स्वतंत्रता से प्रेरित है

प्रश्न10-पद्यांश पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए -   2×3=6

क-किस शासन की तुलना तम के प्रभाव से की गई है और क्यों   ?

ख-एक लकुटी और कामरिया पर कवि सब कुछ न्योछावर करने को क्यों तैयार है ?

ग-ईश्वर वास्तव में कहाँ है ? उसकी पहचान कैसे हो सकती है ?

घ- किसी भी व्यक्ति की पहचान उसके कुल से होती है या उसके कर्मों से ? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रश्न11-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए –

4×2=8

क-' मृत्यु का तरल दूत ' किसे कहा गया है और क्यों ?

ख- लेखिका की परदादी का चोर के प्रति व्यवहार कैसा था और उसका क्या परिणाम हुआ ?

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

खंड-घ

(रचनात्मकलेखन)

प्रश्न12- आप पिछले दो दिनों से विद्यालय नहीं गए हैं। अतः अपनी अनुपस्थिति के कारण बताते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को ई-मेल लिखें।   5

अथवा

'एकता में बाल' विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक लघुकथा लिखिए।

प्रश्न13-गाँव में रहने वाले अपने माता-पिता को एक पत्र लिखिए जिसमें कोरोना से सुरक्षित रहने की सलाह दी गई हो।   5

अथवा

भारत सरकार के गृह-मंत्रालय के सचिव की ओर से मुख्य सचिव, पंजाब राज्य को एक सरकारी पत्र लिखे जिसमें राज्य में कानून और व्यवस्था की बिगड़ती हुई स्थिति पर चिंता व्यक्त की गई हो।

प्रश्न14-दो दोस्तों के बीच जीवन लक्ष्य को लेकर संवाद लेखन कीजिए।   4

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में वार्षिकोत्सव आयोजित करने पर विचार करने के लिए प्रधानाचार्य ने विद्यार्थियों एवं कर्मचारियों की एक संयुक्त सभा बुलाई है। इस आशय की सूचना जारी कीजिए।

प्रश्न15- निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए -   6

क-कोरोना वायरस – कोरोना की शुरुआत,लक्षण,बचाव।

ख-ऑनलाइन शिक्षा और समस्याएँ - ऑनलाइन शिक्षा क्या है ?, इंटरनेट की आवश्यकता,समस्याएँ।

ग- परीक्षा से पहले मेरी मनोदशा - परीक्षा का भय, पर्याप्त तैयारी, प्रश्न- पत्र देखकर भय दूर होना।

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO.____

<div align="right">CODE:B</div>

<div align="center">

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL ,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II –[2025-2026]
CLASS-IX
HINDI

</div>

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

<div align="center">

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

<u>खंड –क</u>   **(**अपठित बोध)

</div>

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए :   7

दार्शनिक अरस्तू ने कहा है – "प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को उचित समय पर ,उचित व्यक्ति से ,उचित मात्रा में ,उचित उद्देश्य के लिए , उचित ढंग से व्यवहार

करना चाहिए "

वास्तव में प्रत्येक प्राणी का संबंध एक –एक क्षण से रहता है ,किन्तु व्यक्ति उसका

महत्त्व नहीं समझता । अधिकतर व्यक्ति सोचते हैं कि कोई अच्छा समय आएगा तो काम करेंगे । इस दुविधा और उधेड़बुन में वे जीवन के अनेक क्षणों को खो देते हैं । किसी व्यक्ति को बिना हाथ –पाव हिलाए संसार की बहुत बड़ी संपत्ति छप्पर फाड़कर कभी नहीं मिलती । समय उन्हीं के रथ के घोड़ों को हाँकता है जो भाग्य के भरोसे बैठना पौरुष का अपमान समझते हैं । जो व्यक्ति श्रम और समय का पारखी होता है , लक्ष्मी भी उसी का वरण करती है । समय की

कीमत न पहचानने वाले समय बीत जाने पर सिर धुनते रह जाते हैं । समय

निरंतर गतिमान है ,इसलिए हमें समय का मूल्य समझना चाहिए । साथ ही समयानुसार काम भी करना चाहिए । सफल जीवन की यही कुंजी है ।

1-लक्ष्मी पारखी व्यक्ति को प्राप्त होती है ।
कथन पढ़कर सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –   1

i –क्योंकि वह श्रम में विश्वास रखता है ।
ii-क्योंकि वह समय के महत्व को समझता है ।
iii-क्योंकि वह भाग्य के भरोसे रहता है ।
विकल्प -
क – i सही है   ख – ii सही है
ग- i और ii सही है   घ – iii सही है

2- कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए-   1
कथन – (A) : सफल जीवन की कुंजी समय है ।
कारण – (R) : समय का मूल्य पहचान कर समय पर कार्य करना लाभदायक होता है ।
क – कथन (A) गलत है ,किन्तु कारण (R) सही है ।
ख – कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही है ।
ग – कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं ।
घ –कथन (A) सही है किन्तु कारण (R) कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं है ।

3- उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए –   1
क – समय का महत्व
ख –समय और जीवन
ग –समय का उपयोग
घ – ये सभी

4 –जीवन के अमूल्य क्षणों को किस प्रकार के व्यक्ति खो देते हैं ?   2

5 –भाग्य के भरोसे बैठना पौरुष का अपमान क्यों कहा गया है ?   2

प्रश्न 2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए :   7

तिनका- तिनका लाकर चिड़िया
रचती है आवास नया ।
इसी तरह से रच जाता है
सृजन का आकाश नया ।
मानव और दानव में यूँ तो
भेद नजर नहीं आएगा ।
एक पोंछता बहते आँसू
जी भरकर एक रुलाएगा ।

रचने से ही आ पाता है
जीवन में विश्वास नया ।
कुछ तो इस धरती पर केवल
खून बहाने आते हैं ।
आग बिछाते हैं राहों में
फिर खुद भी जल जाते हैं ।
जो खुद मिटने वाले होते
वे रचते इतिहास नया ।
मंत्र नाश का पढ़ा करें कुछ
द्वार –द्वार पर जा कर के ।
फूल खिलानेवाले रहते
घर –घर फूल खिला कर के ।

1 – घर में फूल कौन खिलाता है ?   1
　ⅰ – मानव और दानव　　　　　ⅱ – परोपकारी लोग
　ⅲ –धार्मिक व्यक्तियों का समूह　　ⅳ –मंत्र पढ़ने वाले

2 – राह में आग बिछाने वालों के साथ क्या हुआ ? उचित विकल्प का
　चयन कीजिए –   1
　क – वे नष्ट हो गए　　　　　　ख – वे खुश हुए
　ग –वे उसी आग में जल गए　　　घ –वे इतिहास रच गए
　विकल्प – ⅰ -केवल कथन (क) एवं (ख) सही है
　　　　　ⅱ –केवल कथन (ख) सही है
　　　　　ⅲ –केवल कथन (ग) सही है
　　　　　ⅳ – कथन (क) , (ख) , (ग) तथा (घ) सभी सही है

3 –निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनें –
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　1

कथन (A) : मानव दुख घटाता है और दानव बढ़ाता है ।
कारण (R) : मानव और दानव का प्राकृतिक स्वरूप ही ऐसा है कि
एक दुख घटाता है तथा दूसरा बढ़ाता है ।
विकल्प :
क – कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों ही सही हैं तथा कारण (R)
　　　　कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है ।
　　ख – कथन (A) गलत है परंतु कारण (R) सही है ।
　　ग – कथन (A) सही है तथा कारण (R) गलत है ।
　　घ – कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही है परंतु कारण (R)
　　　　कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है ।

4 – सृजन का आकाश का क्या आशय है ?   2

5 – कविता का संदेश स्पष्ट कीजिए ।   2

खंड –ख   (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3- निर्देशानुसार पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए – 4

   क – 'परा' उपसर्ग से बना दो शब्द लिखिए ।

   ख –संस्कृत से हिंदी में आए उपसर्ग क्या कहलाते हैं ?

   ग – 'दौड़ना ' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय लिखिए ।

   घ – " आई " प्रत्यय से युक्त दो शब्द लिखिए ।

   ङ – 'ऐतिहासिक ' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द तथा प्रत्यय अलग करके
लिखो ।

प्रश्न 4-निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए – 4

   क – निम्नलिखित शब्दों का समास भेद लिखिए –

              नीलकंठ , वायुयान

   ख –किस समास में समस्तपद का प्रथम पद संख्यावाची होता है ?

    ग- 'आना –जाना ' का विग्रह कर समास का नाम बताइए ।

    घ –बहुव्रीहि समास के दो उदाहरण दीजिए ।

    ङ – कर्मधारय समास की परिभाषा लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 5-निर्देशानुसार वाक्य पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

उत्तर लिखिए –   4

1-निषेधवाचक वाक्य किसे कहते हैं ?

2 –शायद आज अभय मिले । - वाक्य का भेद बताइए ।

3 –उपासना तुम अभी नीचे आओ । - वाक्य किस वाक्य भेद से संबधित है ।

4 –गीता बाजार गई है । -

वाक्य को निषेधवाचक वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए ।

5 –विस्मयवाचक वाक्य किसे कहते है ?

प्रश्न 6- निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –   4

1-यमक अलंकार का एक उपयुक्त उदाहरण काव्य –पंक्तियों के द्वारा

लिखिए ।

2 –अनुप्रास अलंकार का एक सटीक उदाहरण अपनी स्मृति से लिखिए ।

3 - सजना है मुझे सजना के लिए । - पंक्ति किस अलंकार से संबंधित है ?

4-   जो रहीम गति दीप की , कुल कपूत गति सोय ।

बारे उजियारो करै , बढ़े अंधेरो होय ।

पंक्तियों में प्रयुक्त अलंकार पहचानकर लिखिए ।

5 – श्लेष अलंकार किसे कहते है ?

प्रश्न 7-निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त

उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :   5

एक सप्ताह तक दोनों मित्र वहाँ बंधे पड़े रहे । किसी ने चारे का एक तृण भी न डाला । हाँ , एक बार पानी दिखा दिया जाता था । यही उनका आधार था । दोनों इतने दुर्बल हो गए थे कि उठा तक न जाता था , ठठरियाँ निकल आई थीं एक दिन बाड़े के सामने डुग्गी बजने लगी और दोपहर होते –होते वहाँ पचास –साठ आदमी जमा हो गए । तब दोनों मित्र निकाले गए और उनकी देखभाल होने लगी । लोग आ –आकर उनकी सूरत देखते और मन फीका करके चले जाते । ऐसे मृतक बैलों का कौन खरीदार होता ?

1 – दोनों मित्र एक सप्ताह तक कहाँ बंधे पड़े रहे ?

  क – गया के घर में   ख – कांजीहौस में

  ग – गाँव के बाहर एक पीपल के पेड़ के नीचे

  घ – उपरोक्त सभी कथन सही हैं

2 –बाड़े के सामने डुग्गी बजने का क्या कारण था ?

क –वहाँ तमाशा होने वाला था ।

ख –पशुओं की नीलामी शुरू होने की सूचना देने के लिए ।

ग – पशुओं की मरने की सूचना देने के लिए ।

घ –जानवरों के कांजीहौस से भागने के कारण ।

3 – कांजीहौस में बंद पशुओं के जीवन का आधार क्या था ?

क – उन्हें दिन में एक बार दिया जाने वाला पानी

ख –उन्हें दिन में एक बार दिया जाने वाला चारा

ग –उन्हें दिया जाने वाला स्वादिष्ट भोजन

घ –इनमें से कोई नहीं

4 – कांजीहौस में बंधे हीरा –मोती की क्या दशा हो गई थी ?

क – दोनों बहुत दुर्बल हो गए थे ।

ख – उनकी ठठरियाँ निकाल आई थीं ।

ग –उनसे उठा भी नहीं जाता था ।

घ –उरोक्त सभी कथन सही हैं ।

5 –दोनों बैलों को देखकर लोगों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती थी ?

क – लोग बहुत खुश होते थे ।

ख – लोग उन्हें खरीदने के लिए बहुत उत्सुक थे ।

ग – लोग उनकी ऊंची बोली लगा रहे थे ।

घ – लोग उनकी बुरी हालत देखकर मन फीका करके चले जाते थे ।

प्रश्न 8-निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 – 30 शब्दों में लिखिए –   2x3=6

क –हीरा और मोती दूसरी बार गया के घर से किस प्रकार आजाद हुए ?

ख – लेखक ने शेकर विहार में सुमति को उनके यजमानों के पास जाने से रोका , परंतु दूसरी बार रोकने का प्रयास क्यों नहीं किया ?

ग –आज की उपभोक्ता संस्कृति हमारे रीति –रिवाजों और त्योहारों को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रही है ? अपने अनुभव के आधार पर लिखिए ।

घ – सालिम अली ने पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री के सामने पर्यावरण से संबंधित किन संभावित खतरों का चित्र खींचा होगा कि जिससे उनकी आँखें नम हो गई थीं ?

प्रश्न 9-निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -   5

ऊँची काली दीवारों के घेरे में ,

डाकू , चोरों , बटमारों के डेरे में ,

जीने को देते नहीं पेट –भर खाना ,

मरने भी देते नहीं , तड़प रह जाना !

जीवन पर अब दिन –रात कड़ा पहरा है ,

शासन है , या तम का प्रभाव गहरा है ?

हिमकर निराश कर चला रात भी काली ,

इस समय कालिमामयी जगी क्यों आली ?

1 – कारावास की दीवारें कैसी बताई गई है ?

क –ऊँची और काली   ख – नीची और पतली

ग –ऊँची और कमजोर   घ –काली और मोटी

2- हिमकर का क्या अर्थ है ?

क - सूर्य   ख – चंद्रमा

ग – हिमालय   घ – कोयल

3- कारावास में कवि किन लोगों के साथ रहने के लिए विवश था ?

क – कवि ,भक्त और डाकुओं के साथ

ख – डाकुओं ,लेखक और गीतकारों के साथ

ग –डाकुओं , चोरों और बटमारों के साथ

घ – साधुओं , पुजारियों और गीतकारों के साथ

4 – कारावास में किसका पहरा था ?

क - कोयल का   ख – कवि का

ग - शासन का   घ – चोरों का

5- कवि के अनुसार कौन निराश करके चला ?

क – दिनकर   ख – हिमकर

ग –सैनिक   घ – प्रभात

प्रश्न 10 – निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25- 30 शब्दों में लिखिए :

<div align="center">2x3=6</div>

क – सखी ने गोपी से कृष्ण का कैसा रूप धारण करने का आग्रह किया था ? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

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

ग – ज्ञान की आँधी का भक्त के जीवन पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?

घ – "कैदी और कोकिला " शीर्षक कविता में कवि का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 11- कृतिका पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 50 -60 शब्दों में लिखिए -   4x2=8

क - '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 ।

ख –डराने –धमकाने , उपदेश देने या दबाव डालने की जगह सहजता से किसी को भी सही राह पर लाया जा सकता है – ' मेरे संग की औरतें ' पाठ के आधार पर तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए ।

ग –बाढ़- पीड़ित क्षेत्रों में कौन –कौन सी बीमारियाँ के फैलने की आशंका रहती है ?आपदाओं से निपटने के लिए अपनी तरफ से कुछ सुझाव दीजिए ।

खंड – घ   (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 12 – निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए

संकेत –बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक

अनुच्छेद लिखिए :   6

क – सोशल मीडिया : एक धीमा जहर

संकेत बिंदु - सोशल मीडिया का प्रभाव और दुष्प्रभाव , युवा –पीढ़ी

की ऊर्जा का नाश , अकेलापन और दबाव ।

ख –बदल रहे हैं हमारे गाँव

संकेत बिंदु – आधुनिक सुविधाओं से युक्त , सोच में परिवर्तन , शहरी

आबोहवा का असर ।

ग –ऑनलाइन शिक्षा और समस्याएँ

संकेत –बिंदु – ऑनलाइन शिक्षा क्या है ? , इंटरनेट की आवश्यकता

समस्याएँ ।

प्रश्न 13 – क – आपकी कक्षा में एक नए अध्यापक पढ़ाने आए है जो कि बहुत

अच्छा पढ़ाते हैं । उनके विषय में बोलते हुए अपने मित्र को

एक पत्र लिखिए ।   5

अथवा

ख – आप दिलप्रीत /दिनेश हैं । परीक्षा के दिनों में आपके इलाके में

अलग - अलग प्रकार के आयोजनों में बोर्ड की परीक्षा देने वाले विद्यार्थी

और बुजुर्ग परेशान हैं । स्थानीय थाना –प्रभारी को इस तरह के आयोजनों पर उचित कार्यवाही करने हेतु लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14- क – आप पिछले दो दिनों से विद्यालय नहीं गए हैं । अतः अपनी अनुपस्थिति के कारण बताते हुए प्राचार्य को ई –मेल लिखें ।   5

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

ख – ' परिश्रम का महत्त्व ' पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक लघु कथा लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 15 –क - सब्जीवाले और ग्राहक के बीच संवाद लेखन कीजिए ।   4

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

ख –माउंट आबू पब्लिक स्कूल दिनांक 2 जून से 30 जून तक ग्रीष्मावकाश के लिए बंद रहेगा । इस आशय की सूचना जारी कीजिए ।

Name: _____ **Sec:** ____ **Roll No.:** ____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II (2025- 26)
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS – IX

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

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

सामान्य निर्देशा: -

1.कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणम् कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 19 प्रश्ना: सन्ति ।

2.अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वार: खंडा: सन्ति ।

3.प्रत्येकम् खंडम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।

4.उत्तर लेखनात् पूर्वम् प्रश्नस्य क्रमांक: अवश्यम् लेखनीय: ।

5.प्रश्नस्य क्रमांक: प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीय: ।

6.सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।

7.प्रश्नानाम् निर्देशा: ध्यानेन अवश्यम् पठनीया ।

प्रश्नपत्र स्वरूपम्-

"क" खंड: अपठित – अवबोधनम्   10 अंका:

"ख" खंड: रचनात्मकम् कार्यम्   15 अंका:

"ग" खंड: अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम्   25 अंका:

"घ" खंड: पठितावबोधनम्   30 अंका:

'क' खण्ड: अपठित – अवबोधनम् (10 अंका:)

1.अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

अयं संसार: सत्ये प्रतिष्ठित: । यत: यथा चिंतनम् भवति तथा तस्य कथनम् आचरणम् च सत्यम् इति भवति । तस्मात् विपरीतम् तत् असत्यम् भवति । सत्यं मनुष्यस्य सामान्या प्रवृति: ।असत्यं तु असामान्या निंद्या च प्रवृति: ।अस्य तु प्रमाणम् बाला: सत्त्वगुणप्रधाना: मुग्धमुग्धा: ग्रामीणा: पर्वतीयाश्च जना: । बाला: यद् यथा चिन्तयति पश्यति करोति च तत् तत् तथैव अपृष्टो वा अन्यम् प्रति कथयति । न तत्र असत्यं वदति ।

1.एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1x2=2

(क) सत्यं कस्य सामान्या प्रवृति: ?

(ख) अयं संसार: कस्मिन् प्रतिष्ठित: ?

(ग) असत्यम् कीदृशी प्रवृति: ?

(II)पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2X2=4

(क) सत्यं किं भवति ?

(ख) बाला: अन्यम् प्रति किं कथयति ?

(ग) असामान्या निंद्या च प्रवृति: किम् अस्ति ?

(III) भाषिक –कार्यम् -   1X3=3

(क)'कथयति ' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(A)बाल: (B)संसार: (C)प्रवृति:

(ख) 'अनृतम्' इति पदस्य अत्र किं पर्यायपदम् ?

(A) सत्यम्   (B)असत्यम्   (C)निंद्या

(ग) 'प्रशंस्या' इति पदस्य अत्र किं विलोमपदम् ?

(A)निंद्या   (B)अन्यम्   (C)असत्यम्

(iv) अस्य गद्यांशस्य समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।   1

खण्ड: 'ख' रचनात्मक – कार्यम्

(5 +5 +5 =15 अंका:)

2.जीवनस्य लक्ष्यम् उद्घाटयित्वा मातरम् प्रति पत्रम् लिखत
                              ½x10=5

केंद्रीयविद्यालय: पाटलीपुत्रम् ,

(i)----------------,

तिथि: -------------

पूज्यभ्रात: चरणयो: (ii) -----------।

अत्र कुशलम् (iii) --------------- । अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं स्वजीवनस्य –

लक्ष्यम् प्रति (iv) ------------ इच्छामि । अहम् एका (v) ----------

-- भवितुम् इच्छामि । बालानाम् जीवने (vi) ------------

ज्ञानज्योतिम् प्रकाशयितुम् इच्छामि । भवती जानाति यत् अद्य (vii) --

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अभाव: वर्तते । अतः अहम् शिक्षाक्षेत्रे (viii) ------------ तत्परा

अस्मि ।

विस्तरेण पुनः (ix) ------------ ।

पितृचरणयो: अपि मम वन्दना ।

भवत्या: (x) --------------,लतिका ।

मंजूषा – शिक्षायाः,पुत्री ,कथयितुम् ,ज्ञानप्रसाराय ,शिक्षिका ,ज्ञानस्य ,

छात्रावासत :,नमामि ,तत्रास्तु ,लेखिष्यामि । :

**3.मंजूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पंचवाक्यानि
संस्कृतेन लिखत ।**

1x5=05

मंजूषा-

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

4.अधोलिखितम् संवादम् मंजूषायाः उचित पदैः पूरयत -   1x5=5

आगन्तुकः –बालक ! किं तव जनक: (i) ----------- अस्ति ।
बालकः – मान्य !मम जनक: ओषधाय (ii) --------- गत: ।
आगन्तुकः – अहं तव (iii)----------- मित्रम् जदीशचन्द्र: ।
बालकः – नमस्ते !उपविशतु (iv) ----------- ।
आगन्तुकः – तव (v) ---------- किम् ?
मंजूषा – (आपणम् ,गृहे ,जनकस्य ,नाम ,भवान्)

भागः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त – व्याकरणम्   25 अंकाः

(5) अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णानाम् उच्चारण स्थानम् लिखत –

                                            ½x4=2

(i) आ ----------- (ii) ठ ----------- (iii) प ---------- (iv) व --------

(6.) संधिम् वा विच्छेदम् कुरुत -   1x4=4   (क)
रवीन्द्र: ---------- + ----------
(ख)जगदीश: --------- + ---------   (ग) ग्रामं

गच्छति = -----------

(घ) भवति ----------- + ---------

(7) उपपदविभक्ति –नियमानुसारेण उचितपदेन रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः
कुरुत -   1x4=4

(i)----------- परितः कमलानि दृश्यन्ते ।

(A) तडागस्य   (B)तडागम्   (C)तडागेन (D)तडागात्

(ii)पिता स्व ---------- अलम् वर्तते ।

(A)पुत्राय   (B)पुत्रेण   (C)पुत्रम्   (D)पुत्रात्

(iii) ---------- विना सः कथं द्रक्ष्यति ?

(A) नेत्रयोः   (ii) नेत्राभ्याम्   (c)नेत्रे   (D)नेत्रेण

(iv) त्वं ----------- सह चल ।

(i) माम्   (ii)मया   (iii)अहम् (iv)आवाम्

(8.)उचितविभक्तिपदम् चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् – 1x4=4

(i)अस्मिन् कक्षे चतस्रः ----------- सन्ति ।

(A)बालकाः   (B)बालकान्

(C) बालिकाः   (D)बालिकासु

(ii) अद्य ----------- जन्मदिनम् अस्ति ।

(A) माम्   (B)मम

(C) अहम्   (D)मह्यम्

(iii) ----------- गंगा सर्वश्रेष्ठा ।

(A) नदीषु   (B) नद्याम् (C) नदीभि:   (D)नदी:

(iv) ---------- आज्ञा हि अविचारणीया ।

(A) राज्ञि   (B)राजा

(C) राज्ञ: (D)राज्ञा

(9)उचितै: धातुरुपै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –   1x4=4

(i) ह्य: मम जन्मदिवस: ------------------ । (अस् – लङ्)

(A)अस्ति   (B)आसीत्

(C)भविष्यति   (D)अस्तु

(ii) छात्रा: पुस्तकानि -------------- । (पठ् – लट्)

(A)पठन्ति   (B) पथन्तु

 (C)पाठत   (D)पठसि

(iii) सा नारी तत्र न -------------- । (गम् – लृट्)

(A)गमिष्यति   (B)गमिष्यन्ति

(C)गमिष्यसि   (D)गमिष्यथ

(iv)सेवक: स्वामिनम् ---------------- । (सेव – लट्)

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

(10.)निम्नलिखितान् स्थूलपदेषु प्रत्यान् विभज्य शुद्धम् पदम् चित्वा लिखत -

1x3=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+तुम   (B) पा +तुमुन्

(C)पी+तमन   (D)पो +तुम

(11) उचितम् अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत –   ½X4=2

(I)मनुष्यः अनिच्छन् ----------- पापम् करोति ।

(ii)वने पशवः ----------- भ्रमन्ति ।

(iii)वने सिंहः ----------- गर्जति ।

(iv) ---------- विदधीत न क्रियाम् ।

मंजूषा – इतस्ततः ,सहसा ,अपि ,उच्चै)

(12.)प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत ½X4=2

(i) वेदाः ----------- सन्ति ।

(A)चतुरः   (B)चत्वारः

(C)चतश्रः   (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

(iv) पुराणानि ----------- सन्ति ।

(A)अष्टादश   (B)अष्टादशाः

(C)अष्टादशानि   (D)अष्टादशम्

"पठित – अवबोधनम्" (30 अंकाः)

13.गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत् –

किन्तु बालस्य अत्र रक्षकः नास्ति । तत् किं करोमि ?भवतु चिरकालपालितम् इमं पुत्रनिर्विशेषम् नकुलम् बालरक्षायाम् व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि । तथा कृत्वा गतः । ततस्तेन नकुलेन

बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्ट: । सः तं व्यापाद्य खंडश: कृतवान् ।

1.एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) ½x2=1

(i) नकुल: कं खंडश: कृतवान् ?

(ii) कः तथा कृत्वा गत: ?

(iii) कृष्णसर्पः केन दृष्ट: ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 1X2=2

(i)ब्राह्मण: बालरक्षायाम् कं व्यस्थाप्य गत: ?

(ii)नकुल: कीदृश: आसीत् ?

(iii)कस्य रक्षक: नास्ति ?

(III)(अ) भाषिक – कार्यम् – 1X2=2

(i)'भक्षक:' इत्यस्य कः विपर्यय: अत्र प्रयुक्त: ?

(ii)'स: तं व्यापाद्य' अत्र 'तं' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(आ) अथवा

(i)'किन्तु बालस्य अत्र रक्षक: नास्ति'अस्मिन् वाक्ये अव्यय पदम् किम्?

(ii) 'तत् किं करोमि' ?अत्र क्रिया पदम् किम् ?

14.पद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान उत्तरत –

रूपयौवन सम्पन्ना: विशालकुलसम्भवा: ।
विद्याहीना: न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुका: ॥

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) ½x2=1

(i) संसारे के न शोभन्ते ?

(ii) किंशुका: कीदृशा: भवन्ति ?

(iii) के गुणवन्त: क्रियन्त: ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत – (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 1x2=2

(i)के निर्गन्धा: किंशुका: इव संसारे न शोभन्ते ?

(ii) किंशुका: किमर्थम् न शोभन्ते ?

(iii) विशालकुलसम्भवा: अपि के न शोभन्ते ?

(III) भाषिक – कार्यम् – 1X2=2

(I)अस्मिन् श्लोके 'विद्याहीना:
' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम् ?
(ii)'निर्गन्धा: किंशुका:' अनयो: पदयो: विशेषणम् किम् ?
(15.)अधोलिखितम् नाट्यांशम् पठिल्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत –
प्रताप: - धिङ् माम् अधन्यम् यो$यं मातृभूमिम् रक्षितुम् असमर्थः
।अलं मम एतेन जीवितेन । (दीर्घम् निःश्वसिति) (यावत् सहचरा: तस्य
आकृतिम् दृष्ट्वा व्याकुलाः भवन्ति तावदेव सहसा प्रविशति कश्चिद्
मेवाडराजपुत्र:)।
राजपुत्र; -(राजोचितम् प्रणम्य)विजयताम् महाराजः ,विजयताम् ।
प्रताप: - (समाश्वस्य)अयि भ्रातः! कथं जयघोषम् कृत्वा मां लज्जयसे ?
राजपुत्र: - देव ! कथं भवान् वदति एवम् । किं न खलु कृतम् भवता
राजत्राणाय ? स्वदेशम् स्वाधीनम् कर्तुम् भवता किं न सोढम् ?
विजेष्यते ननु भवान् ।
प्रताप :- कुतस्तावद् विजय: । स्वदेशमेव ल्युक्तम् तत्परो$हम्।
 (I)एकपदेन उत्तरत –   ½x2=1
(i) प्रताप: काम् रक्षितुम् असमर्थः ?
(ii) राजपुत्र: कस्य विजयम् इच्छति ?
(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत –   1X2=2
(i)सहसा कः प्रवहति ?
(ii)प्रतापेन कथं दुःखम् सोढम् ?
(III) भाषिक – कार्यम् -   1X2=2
(i)नाट्यांशे 'माम्' पदम् कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?
(ii)'पराधीनम्' इत्यस्य पदस्य कः विपर्ययः संवादे प्रयुक्त: ?
(16)अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम्
कुरुत   1x5=5
(i) **अविवेकता** अपि अनर्थाय ।
(ii)एकः चन्द्रः **तम:** हन्ति ।
(iii)**विद्याहीना:** पुत्रा: न शोभन्ते ।
(iv)राजा **पण्डितसभाम्** कारितवान् ।

(v)**विद्यया** बालकस्य पुनर्जन्म भवति ।

(17.)अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदै: पूरयत

½X4=2

छायामन्यस्य कुर्वंति तिष्ठन्ति स्वयमातपे ।
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षा: सत्पुरुषा: इव ॥

अन्वय: - अन्यस्य (i) --------- कुर्वन्ति (ii) ----------- च आतपे
(iii) ----------।वृक्षा:(iv)---------- इव फलानि अपि परार्थाय
यच्छन्ति ।

मंजूषा – (स्वयम् ,छायाम् ,सत्पुरुषा: ,तिष्ठन्ति)

(18)मंजूषाया: पदसहायतया कथापूर्तिम् कुरुत –   ½x8=4

भागीरथीतटे (i) ---------- नामके नगरे नृपस्य सर्वगुणयुक्त: (ii) --
----- नामकः राजा आसीत् । तदा नृपस्य चत्वार: (iii) ---------- आसन् ।
एकदा सः नृप: कुत्रचिद् पठ्यमानम् श्लोकम् श्रुतवान् यत् अनेकेषाम्
संशयानाम् उच्छेदनकर्तृ (iv) ---------- दर्शकम् शास्त्रज्ञानम्
सर्वेषाम् (v)------------ अस्ति ।परं तत् यस्मिन् नास्ति सः तु अन्ध:
एवास्ति । अतः (vi)---------- स्वपुत्राणाम् आचारहीनतया (vii)----
------ निराश: च अभवत् । मम पुत्रा: कथम् (viii) ---------- भवन्तु
? इति राजा अचिंतयत् ।

मंजूषा – (नेत्रम् ,पाटलिपुत्र ,सुदर्शन: ,पुत्रा: ,परोक्षार्थस्य ,राजा
,गुणवंत: ,उद्विग्नमन:)

(19.)निम्नलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितानाम् पदानाम् प्रसंगानुसारम्
शुद्धम् अर्थम् विकल्पेभ्य: चिनुत -   1x4=4

(i) सा भिक्षाम् आदाय मुने: **अंतिकम्** आगता ।
(A)समीपम्   (B)अंते   (C)पश्चात्   (D)पूर्वात्

(ii)मुनि: अहंकारम् **उपगत:** ।
 (A)समाप्त: (B)उत्पतित: (C)प्राप्त: (D)गत:

(iii)**परितुष्:** सः वनम् गतवान् ।
(A)दु:खित: (B)प्रसन्न: (C)दृष्ट: (D)संतुष्ट:

(IV) एवं पतिव्रतया सः मुनिः **अभिहितः** ।
(A) प्रताडितः   (B)उक्तः
(C)दृष्टः   (D)अधिक्षिप्तः

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Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST - 2 [2025-2026]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.   Maximum Marks: 80

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निर्देशा:- (i) प्रश्न –पत्रे चत्वार: खण्डा: सन्ति ।

खण्ड: (क) अपठित–अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड: (ख) रचनात्मक–कार्यम्   - 15 अंका :

खण्ड: (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त–व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड: (घ)पठित–अवबोधनम्   -   30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्ना: अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खण्ड: "क" अपठित -अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

हिरण्यक: अपि तद्वचनमाकर्ण्य अचिन्तयत्- अहो विनष्टोऽस्मि, नूनं यथा अनेन निधानं ज्ञातं तथा दुर्गमपि अस्माकं ज्ञास्यति । ततः सः मूषक: भयत्रस्तमन: सपरिवार: दुर्गमपि परित्यज्य अन्यमार्गेण गन्तुं प्रवृत: । सपरिजनो यावदग्रतो गच्छति तावत् सम्मुखे बृहत्कायो मार्जारः समायाति। सः च मूषकवृन्दं अवलोक्य तन्मध्ये सहसा उत्पपात् । अथ ते मूषकाः स्वाधिपतिं मूषकं कुमार्गगामिनं गर्हयन्त: तमेव दुर्गं प्रविष्टाः ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -   1x2=2

(क) मूषकस्य किं नाम आसीत् ?

(ख) सम्मुखे कः आयाति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 					2X2=4

 (क) हिरण्यक: किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

 (ख) सः मार्जारः कथं तन्मध्ये सहसा उत्पपात् ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् - 					1X3=3

 (क) 'अचिन्तयत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं लिखत ।

 (i)हिरण्यक: 		(ii)आकर्ण्य 		(iii)वृहत्काय:

 (ख) 'वृहत्कायो मार्जारः' इत्यनयो: पदयो: विशेषणं किम् ?

 (i)वृहत् 		(ii)कायो 		(iii)वृहत्काय:

 (ग) 'स च मूषकवृन्दम् अवलोक्य'-अत्र 'स' पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

 (i)हिरण्यकाय 		(ii)मार्जाराय 		(iii)मूषकाय

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 		1

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

2. भवान् हिसार नगरे स्थित: सोमनाथ:। भवतः मित्रं आनन्द: दिल्ली नगरे वसति। तं परीक्षायाम् सफलतायै लिखतम् वर्धापनपत्रम् मंजूषायाः सहायतया लिखत - 					½ x10=5

					(i) ------------

					दिनाङ्क: -------

प्रिय मित्र ! (ii) ----------- ।

अत्र कुशलं (iii) ---------- । अद्यैव तव परिणाम: (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-रुपेण (viii) ---------- प्राप्स्यसि। त्वया परिवारस्य विद्यालयस्य च नाम उज्ज्वलीकृतम् ।

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

					तव अभिन्नहृदयं मित्रम्

					(x) -------------

मंजूषा- { अपश्यम्, महती, सोमनाथ:, आगत:, छात्रवृत्तिम्, तुभ्यम्, अधिकतरा,
आनन्द, तत्रास्तु, हिसार-नगरत:}

3. मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन
लिखत ।   1X5= 5

मञ्जूषा

उपवनम्, बालिका:, वृक्षा:, पादपा:, प्रसन्ना:, पञ्च,
अस्ति, सन्ति, क्रीडन्ति, कन्दुकेन, शोभन्ते, पर्वता:,
पक्षिण:, आकाशे, पश्यन्ति, भ्रमन्ति, परिवेश:, सुन्दर:

4. अधोलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूरयत।   1X5= 5

रमा - हे लते ! इह आगच्छ ।

लता - अहम् (i) --------------------- कथय, किं कार्यं वर्तते ?

रमा - किं त्वं मया सह खेलिष्यसि ?

लता - (ii) ---------------- खेलिष्यामि ।

रमा - कं खेलं खेलितुम् इच्छसि ।

लता - (iii) -------------------- खेलिष्यामि ।

रमा - अहं अपि बौद्धिकखेलम् एव खेलितुम् इच्छामि

लता - (iv) ------------------------------- ।

रमा - आगच्छ, अधुना खेलाव।

लता - (v) ------------------------------------- ।

मंजूषा - (आगच्छामि खेलाय चल, अतीव शोभनम् वर्तते, बौद्धिकखेलम् एव केवलम्, आगच्छामि, अवश्यम्)

खण्डः 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

5. अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णानाम् समुचितम् उच्चारणस्थानम् लिखत।   ½X4=2

(क) च = -------------   (ख) व = --------------

(ग) त = --------------   (घ) ग = ------------

6. सन्धि वा संधिच्छेदम् कुरुत -   1x4=4

(क) जगदीश: = ------- + -------   (ख) कश्चित् = ----- + ------

(ग) मध्वरि: = ----- + ------   (घ) ने + अनम् = --------

7. उचितविभक्तिपदं विकल्पेभ्य: चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   1x4=4

(क) ---------- बहि: नदी बहति।

(i) नगरस्य   (ii) नगरात्   (iii) नगरम्

(ख) ---------- आम्रम् रोचते।

(i) बालकाय   (ii) बालकं   (iii) बालकेन

(ग) अखिल: ------ सह वनम् अगच्छत्।

(i) मित्रेण   (ii) मित्राय   (iii) मित्रस्य

(घ) ---------- परित: वृक्षा: सन्ति ।

(i) देवालया:   (ii) देवालयम्   (iii) देवालये

8. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य: उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत । 1x4=4

(क) -------------- सरोवरे नीलकमलानि सन्ति ।

(i) अस्य   (ii) अस्मिन्   (iii) अनयो:   (iv) अस्मै

(ख) तानि ----------- फलानि सन्ति ।

(i) मधुराणि   (ii) मधुरम्   (iii) मधुरेण   (iv) मधुरा:

(ग) -------------- शोभते नर:।

(i) विद्याया:   (ii) विद्यायै   (iii) विद्यया   (iv) विद्यायाम्

(घ) ---------- फलानि पतन्ति।

(i) वृक्षम्   (ii) वृक्षा:   (iii) वृक्षस्य   (iv) वृक्षात्

9. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्य: उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   1x4=4

(क) सेवकः स्वामिनम् -------------- । (सेव- लट्लकारे)

(i) सेवन्ते   (ii) सेवध्वे   (iii) सेवते   (iv) सेवसे

(ख) त्वं ह्य: कुत्र -------------- । (अस्- लङ् लकारे)

(i) अस्मि   (ii) आसी:   (iii) आसीत्   (iv) सन्ति

(ग) सा नारी तत्र न ------------ । (गम्- लृट्लकारे)

(i) गच्छति   (ii) गमिष्यति   (iii) गच्छतु   (iv) गच्छेत्

(घ) बालका: पुस्तकानि ----------। (पठ्- लट्लकारे)

(i) पठति   (ii) अपठत्   (iii) पठत: (iv) पठन्ति

10. प्रकृति प्रत्ययम् सन्योज्य विभज्य वा लिखत ।   1x3=3

(क) दा + तुमुन् = ---------   (दातुम्, दातु, दावतुम्)

(ख) नत्वा = ----- + --------   (नम+कत्वा, नम्+त्वा, नम्+क्त्वा)

(ग) प्र + आप् + ल्यप् = ---------   (प्रापय, प्रपाय, प्राप्य)

11. उचितम् अव्ययपदम् चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   ½X4=2

(क) अहम् ---------- विद्यालयं गमिष्यामि ।

(ख) मनुष्य: अनिच्छन् ----------- पापम् करोति ।

(ग) राम: ------------ पुस्तकं पठति ।

(घ) ------------ रविवासर: आसीत् ।

(अधुना, श्व:, ह्य:, अपि)

12. उचित संख्यापदै: वाक्यानि पूरयत ।   ½X4=2

(क) उद्याने -------- लता: सन्ति ।

(i) चत्वार: (ii) चतस्र: (iii) चत्वारि

(ख) मम ------- हस्तौ स्त: ।

(i) द्वे   (ii) द्वौ   (iii) द्वा

(ग) विद्यालये -------- बालिका: पठन्ति ।

(i) त्रय: (ii) त्रीणि (iii) तिस्र:

(घ) तत्र ---------- बालिका लिखति ।

(i) एक: (ii) एका (iii) एकम्

खण्ड: 'घ' पठित अवबोधनम् (30 अंका:)

13. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत । 5

अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधव: नाम विप्र:। एकदा तस्य भार्या स्वबालापत्यस्य रक्षार्थं तम् अवस्थाप्य स्नातुं गता। अथ ब्राह्मण: राज्ञा श्राद्धार्थं निमन्त्रित:। ब्राह्मण: सहजदारिद्रयात् अचिन्तयत्- यदि सत्वरं न गच्छामि तदा अन्य: कश्चित् श्राद्धार्थं वृत: भवेत् ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) ½ x2= 1

(क) विप्रस्य किं नाम आसीत् ?

(ख) ब्राह्मण: केन निमन्त्रित: अभवत् ?

(ग) ब्राह्मण: कुत्र वसति स्म ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 1x2= 2

(क) ब्राह्मण: सहजदारिद्रयात् किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

(ख) ब्राह्मणस्य भार्या किमर्थं गता ?

(ग) कस्य भार्या स्नातुं गता ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1X2= 2

(क) 'एकदा तस्य भार्या' अत्र "तस्य" पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ख) अनुच्छेदे 'गता' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

14. अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत। 5

गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य सञ्चयात्।
स्थितिरुच्चै: पयोदानां पयोधीनामध: स्थिति: ।।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) ½ x2= 1

(क) कस्य सञ्चयात् गौरवं न प्राप्यते ?

(ख) केषां स्थिति: उच्चै: भवति ?

(ग) पयोधीनां स्थिति: कुत्र भवति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1x2= 2

(क) केषां स्थिति: अध: भवति ?

(ख) गौरवं कथं प्राप्यते ?

(ग) अस्माभि: दानं किमर्थं करणीयम् ?

III. भाषिक -कार्यम् -   1X2=2

(क) श्लोके 'गौरवं' इति कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदं किम् ?

(ख) 'धनस्य' कः पर्याय: श्लोके प्रयुक्त: ?

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-   5

 (निस्सरति प्रताप:, भटा: चापि तमनुसरन्ति, तमेवं स्वतन्त्रताप्राप्तिं प्रति निराशं दृष्ट्वा अटवीवासिनो भिल्ला: दुखीयन्ति)

 प्रथम: भिल्ल: - हा धिक्! कीदृश: समय: आगत:! देशभक्त: प्रताप: अपि स्वदेशं परित्यज्य अन्यत्र प्रस्थित:।

द्वितीय: भिल्ल:- न जानेऽस्य मेवाडदेशस्य भाग्ये किं लिखितम्? हा निष्ठुर दैव! देशभक्ते तु दयस्व।

तृतीय: भिल्ल: - वराकोऽयं जीवनसामग्रीयुद्धसामग्र्यो: अभावेन खिद्यते। परमेश्वर! दयस्व! मातृभूमे: दुर्दशां स्वचक्षुषा कथं द्रक्ष्याम:?

एक: सैनिक: - हा दैव! कथं देशधर्मो प्रति निष्ठुर: सञ्जातोऽसि ? (प्रतापं प्रति) महाराज! मदीयेन एव खड्गेन जहि माम्। न शक्नोमि स्वचक्षुषा द्रष्टुं स्वदेशदुर्दशाम्।

सर्वे सैनिका: - परतन्त्रे देशे जीवनं नरकायते। न शक्नुम: प्राणान् धारयितुम्।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत।   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   ½x2=1

(क) सैनिक: स्वचक्षुषा किं न द्रष्टुं शक्नोति ?

(ख) भटा: कम् अनुसरन्ति ?

(ग) स्वदेशं परित्यज्य कः अन्यत्र प्रस्थित: ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1x2= 2

(क) वराक: प्रताप: कथं खिद्यते ?

(ख) कुत्र जीवनं नरकायते ?

(ग) के प्राणान् धारयितुं न शक्नुवन्ति ?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् शुद्धम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत-   1x2=2

(क) 'द्रक्ष्याम:' इति क्रियाया: कर्तृपदं किं ?

(ख) 'प्रताप:' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किं ?

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

(क) **वृक्षस्य** उपरि बलाका आसीत्।

(ख) मुनि: **ब्राह्मणगृहं** गत्वा भिक्षामयाचत।

(ग) धर्मव्याध: **मातापित्रो:** भक्त: आसीत्।

(घ) **विद्याहीना:** पुत्रा न शोभन्ते।

(ङ) **विद्यया** बालकस्य पुर्नजन्म भवति।

17. अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदै: पूरयत –   ½X4=2

छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति तिष्ठन्ति स्वमातपे ।
फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षा: सत्पुरुषा: इव ॥

अन्वय:- अन्यस्य (i) --------- कुर्वन्ति (ii) -------- च आतपे (iii) --------। वृक्षा:

(iv) ----------- इव फलानि अपि परार्थाय यच्छन्ति।

मंजूषा - (स्वयम्, छायाम्, सत्पुरुषा:, तिष्ठन्ति)

18. प्रसंगानुसारम् अर्थचयनम् कुरुत –   1x4=4

(क) उज्जयिन्याम् माधव: नाम **विप्र:** अस्ति ।

(A)क्षत्रिय: (B)ब्राह्मण: (C) वैश्य: (D)शूद्र:

(ख) एकदा तस्य **भार्या** स्नातुम् गता।

(A)भगिनी   (B)भ्रातृजाया   (C)पत्नी   (D)भर्त्री

(ग) विप्र: **कोपात्** नकुलं व्यापादितवान्।

(A)प्रेम्ण: (B)मोहात्   (C)क्रोधात्   (D)प्रसादात्

(घ) ब्राह्मण: सहज **दारिद्रयात्** अचिंतयत्।

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

19. पाठाधारित –कथापूर्ति मंजूषापदसहायतया रिकतस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत-   ½x8=4

श्वेतकेतुः महर्षेः (i) --------- पुत्रः आसीत्। यदा सः द्वादश (ii) ------- अभवत् तदा पिता आरुणिः (iii) ---------- गुरुं प्रति पठनाय गन्तुम् अवदत्। यतः तस्य कुले कोऽपि (iv) ----------- नासीत्। सः पुत्रः गुरोः समीपं गत्वा (v) -------- वर्षाणि यावद् अध्ययनं अकरोत्। सर्वान् वेदान् (vi) --------- पठित्वा सः पितरं प्रति आगतवान्। सहैव (vii) '--------- सर्वश्रेष्ठः अस्मि' इति मन्यमानः सः उद्धत् (viii) ----------- अभवत्।

मंजूषा – (द्वादश, अहम्, आरुणेः, स्वभावः, सार्थान्, वर्षीयः, तम्, अपठितः)

CODE:A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II: [2025 – 2026]
CLASS - IX
MATHEMATICS

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

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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 **Short Answer (SA) – type** questions of 2 marks each.
4. **Section C** has 06 **Long Answer (LA-I) – type** questions of 3 marks each.
5. **Section D** has 04 **Long Answer (LA-II) – type** questions of 5 marks each.
6**. Section B** has 03 **Source Based / Case Based (CBQ) – type** question of 4 marks each.

SECTION - A
(Multiple Choice Questions)
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. The value of $x^{p-q} \times {}^{q-r} \times {}^{r-p}$ is equal to   1
   a) x^{pqr}
   b) 0
   c) 1
   d) x

2. The value of $\dfrac{9^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 27^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3^{\frac{-1}{6}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ is   1
   a) 9
   b) 27
   c) 3
   d) 1

3. If (- 2, 5) is a solution of $2x + my = 11$, then the value of 'm' is   1
   a) 2
   b) 3
   c) - 2
   d) - 3
4. The graph of the linear equation $4x + 2y = 12$, cuts the x - axis at the   1
   point
   a) (0, - 2)
   b) (3, 0)
   c) (- 2, 0)
   d) (0, 3)
5. If the coordinates of a point are (- 5, 11), then its abscissa is   1
   a) - 11
   b) 5
   c) 11
   d) - 5
6. The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y - axis is   1
   a) (4, 0)
   b) (1, 4)
   c) (4, 2)
   d) (0, 4)
7. Two angles measure $(70 + 2x)^o$ and $(3x - 15)^o$. If each angle is the   1
   supplement of the other, then the value of x is :
   a) 250^0
   b) 30
   c) 25
   d) 20
8. If AD is bisector of∠ A and it is perpendicular to BC. Then △ ABC is   1
   _____ triangle.
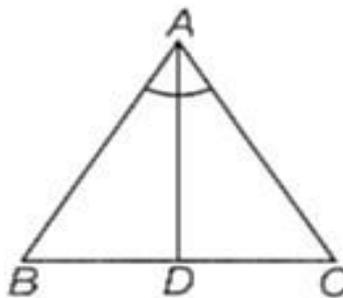
   a) Isosceles
   b) Scalene
   c) Acute triangle
   d) Equilateral

9. The lengths of the three sides of a triangle are 30 cm, 24 cm and 18 cm respectively. The length of the altitude of the triangle corresponding to the smallest side is   1
   a) 24 cm
   b) 12 cm
   c) 18 cm
   d) 30 cm

10. If the area of an equilateral triangle is $81\sqrt{3}$ cm², then its height is   1
    (a) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm
    (b) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm
    (c) $16\sqrt{3}$ cm
    (d) $10\sqrt{2}$ cm

11. If a polynomial p(x) is given by $p(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$, then the value of p(1) + p(4) is: 1
    a) - 4
    b) 0
    c) 4
    d) 2

12. The value of 'a' for which (x + a) is a factor of the polynomial $x^3 + ax^2 - 2x + a + 6$ is   1
    a) - 2
    b) 2
    c) 0
    d) 1

13. A rectangular field has an area $(14x^2 - 11x - 15)$ m² . What could be the possible expression for length and breadth of the field?   1
    a) (7x + 5) m and (2x - 3) m
    b) (7x - 5) m and (2x + 3) m
    c) (3x +2) m and (5x + 8) m
    d) (3x - 2) m and (5x + 8) m

14. If $\dfrac{a}{b} + \dfrac{b}{a} = -1$, then the value of $(a^3 - b^3) =$ 1
    (a)   -3
    (b)   -2
    (c)   -1
    (d)   0

15. If the measures of angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 3: 4 : 5, what is the measure of the smallest angle of the triangle?

    a) 60°

    b) 25°

    c) 45°

    d) 30°

   1

16. If the sides of a triangle are produced in order, then the sum of the three exterior angles so formed is

    a) 90°

    b) 360°

    c) 270°

    d) 180°

   1

17. Which one of the following is NOT a criteria for congruence of two triangles?

    (a) SAS

    (b) ASA

    (c) AAS

    (d) AAA

   1

18. Two triangles are congruent if and only if

    (a) One of them can be made to superpose on the other so as to cover it exactly.

    (b) One of them is a right angled triangle

    (c) One of them is smaller than the other in shape and size.

    (d) Both are right angled triangles.

   1

ASSERTION – REASON BASED QUESTIONS

19. **Assertion (A):** If x+ 1 is a factor of $f(x) = x^2 + ax + 2$, then a = - 3.

    Reason (R): If (x - a) is a factor of p(x), then p(a) = 0.

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

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

    c) A is true but R is false.

    d) A is false but R is true.

   1

20. **Assertion (A):** The side of an equilateral triangle is 6 cm then the area of the triangle is 9 cm^2 .

    Reason (R): All the sides of an equilateral triangle are equal.

    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.

   1

SECTION - B

This section has 05 **Short Answer (SA) – type** questions of 2 marks each.
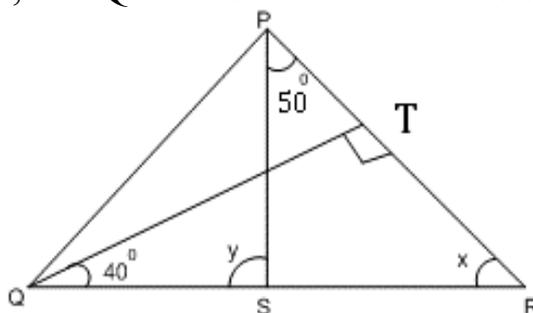
21. Prove that: $\left[7\left\{(81)^{\frac{1}{4}} + (256)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right\}^{\frac{1}{4}}\right]^4 = 16807$.   2

OR

Express $0.1\overline{34}$ in the form of $\dfrac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integers and $q \neq 0$.

22. Find whether the given equation have x = 2, y = 1 as a solution: 2
$2x - 3y + 7 = 8$

23. In figure, if .$QT \perp PR$, $\angle TQR = 40°$ and $\angle SPR = 50°$ find x and y.   2

24. Factorize: $(p + q)^2 - 20(p + q) - 125$.   2

OR

Factorize: $x^2 - 3\sqrt{5}x - 20$.

25. In ΔABC, AB = AC and the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ meet at a point O.   2
Prove that BO = CO and the ray AO is a bisector of $\angle A$.

SECTION - C

This section has 06 **Short Answer (SA) – type** questions of 3 marks each.

26. If $x = \dfrac{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}$, and $= \dfrac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$, then find the value of $x^2 + y^2$.   3

27. In the given figure, if AB ∥ CD, ∠ APQ = 50° and ∠ PRD = 127°, find x   3
    and y.
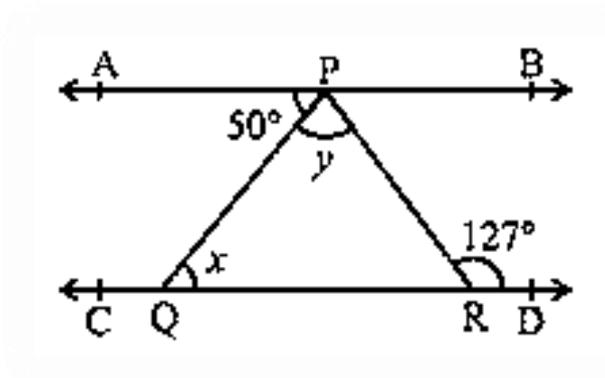
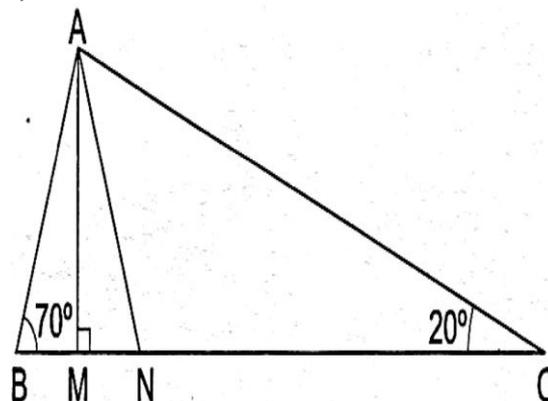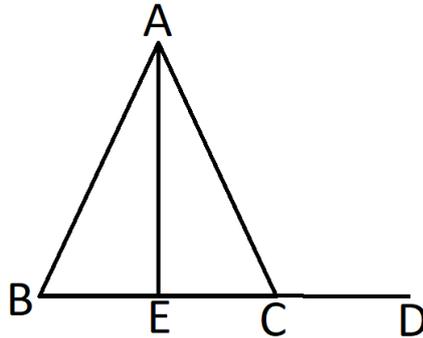**OR**

In Fig. *AB ∥ CD*. Determine x.
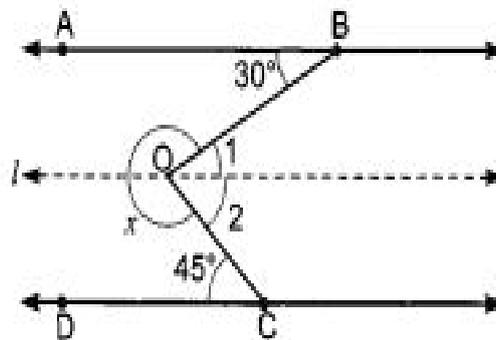
28. If $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$, find p(2), p(-1), p(-3) and p(0). What do you   3
    conclude about the zeros of p(x)? Is 0 a zero of p(x)? Justify.

29. factorize: $25x^2 - 10x + 1 - 36y^2$ 3

30. In the given figure, $AM \perp BC$ and AN is the bisector of ∠A .If ∠ABC =   3
    70° and ∠ACB = 20°, find ∠MAN .

OR

The side BC of ΔABC is produced to D. The bisector of ∠A meets BC at E. Prove that ∠ABC + ∠ACD = 2∠AEC.

31. In the given figure, D and E are points on side BC of a △ ABC such that   3
   BD = CE and AD = AE. Show that $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACE$.
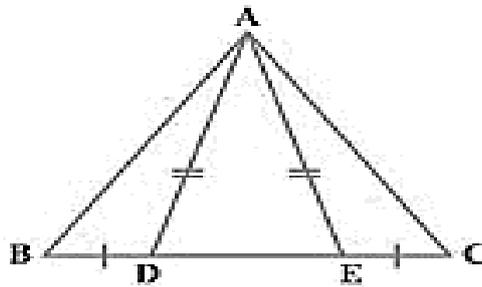
SECTION - D

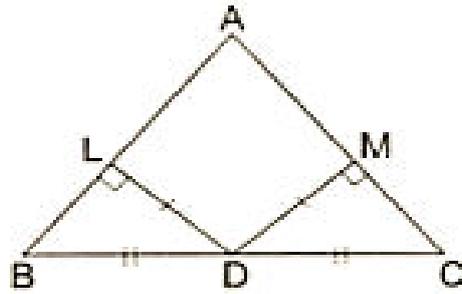**This section** has 04 **Long Answer (LA-I) − type** questions of 5 marks each.

32. Find the values of a and b if $\dfrac{7+3\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}} - \dfrac{7-3\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}} = a + b\sqrt{5}.$ 5

33. If a + b + c = 9 and $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 35$ then find the value of $a^3 + b^3 + c^3$.   5

34. In △ ABC , the bisectors of ∠B and ∠C meet at a point O. Prove that   5
    $\angle BOC = \left(90° + \dfrac{1}{2} \angle A\right)$

OR

In the figure , AB ∥ CD and EF is a transversal. If ∠AEF = 65°, ∠DFG = 30°, ∠EGF = 90° and ∠GEF = x°, find the value of x.
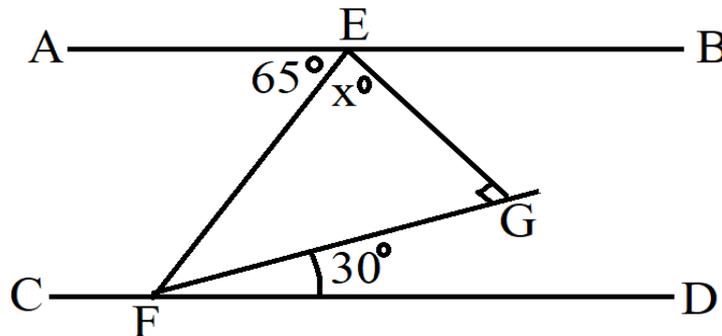
35. In $\triangle ABC, D$ is the midpoint of BC. if $DL \perp AB$ and $DM \perp AC$ such that DL = DM. prove that AB = AC.

OR

In a right triangle, ABC, D is the mid - point of side AC such that BD = $\frac{1}{2}$ AC. Show that $\angle ABC$ is a right angle.

SECTION - E

This section has 03 **Source Based / Case Based (CBQ) – type** question of 4 marks each.

36. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

In a particular class of x students, $\frac{1}{12}$ th times the square of the total number of students planned to visit historical monuments. $\frac{7}{12}$ th times the number of students planned to visit old age homes while 10 students decided to teach poor children.

  (i) What is the total number of students in a polynomial in terms of x?

  (ii) What is the degree of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 + \frac{7}{12} x + 10$?

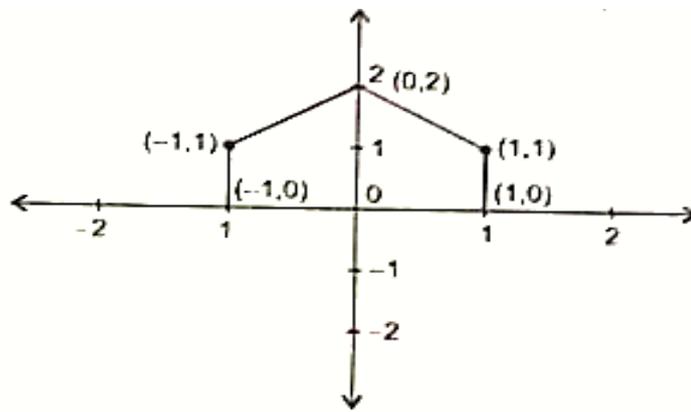 (iii) How many students planned to visit the historical monuments if x = 96?

OR

How many students are planning to visit old age homes if x = 96?

37. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Sohan draws a gate of a temple on the graph paper. He has following points:

$(- 1, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1), (- 1, 1)$ and $(0, 2)$

(i)   In which quadrant (- 1, 1) lies?   1

(ii)   Write the ordinate of the point (1, 0).   1

(iii)   Write the abscissa of the point (0, 2).   2

OR

Which point from the following lines on Y-axis?

38. **Read the following text carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Isosceles triangles were used to construct a bridge in which the base (unequal side) of an isosceles triangle is 4 cm and its perimeter is 20 cm.

(i)   What is the length of equal sides?   1
(ii)   What is the Heron's formula for the area of triangle?   1
(iii)   What is the area of the highlighted triangle?   2

OR

What is the area of a triangle if its sides are in the ratio 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300 m?

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II:(2025 – 2026)
MATHEMATICS
CLASS: IX

TIME: 3 Hrs   **Maximum Marks: 80**

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General Instructions:

i) This question paper contains 38 questions and all the questions are compulsory.

ii) This question paper is divided into 05 sections – **A, B, C, D** and **E.**

iii) **Take value of $\sqrt{2} = 1.414$, $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$, $\pi = 3.14$ wherever applicable and necessary.**

iv) Draw a clear diagram for the questions wherever applicable.

v) In Section A, Question No. 01 to 20 are MCQs and Question No. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 01 mark each.

vi) In section B, Question No. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.

vii) In section C, Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type question carrying 03 marks each.

viii) In Section D, Question No. 32 to 35 is Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks each.

ix) In section E, Question No. 36 to 38 is Case based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks with sub-parts of the values of 01, 01 and 02 marks each respectively with one internal choice for 02-mark question.

x) There is no overall choice. However, two internal choices are provided in 05 marks, 03 marks and 02 marks questions respectively.

==

SECTION - A

Q1 A number whose square is non-negative is called (1)
    a) real number
    b) rational number
    c) irrational number
    d) decimal number

Q2 How many rational numbers are there between any two rational (1)
numbers?
    a) one
    b) two
    c) three
    d) infinite

Q3 The equation of $x - axis$ is (1)
    a) $x = 0$
    b) $y = 0$
    c) $x = y$
    d) None of these

Q4 The equation of $y - axis$ is (1)
    a) $x = 0$
    b) $y = 0$
    c) $x = y$
    d) None of these

Q5 The quadrant of the point $A(7, -8)$ is (1)
    a) first
    b) second
    c) third
    d) fourth

Q6 The coordinate of origin is (1)
    a) $O(0,0)$
    b) $O(1,1)$
    c) $O(2,2)$
    d) $O(3,3)$

Q7 The measure of an obtuse angle is (1)
    a) between 90 and 180 degrees
    b) between 0 and 90 degrees
    c) between 180 and 270 degrees
    d) none of these

Q8 The measure of an acute angle is (1)
    a) between 90 and 180 degrees
    b) between 0 and 90 degrees
    c) between 180 and 270 degrees
    d) none of these

Q9 If the area of an equilateral triangle is $81\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$. Then the height is (1)
    a) $9\sqrt{3}\ cm$
    b) $6\sqrt{3}\ cm$
    c) $18\sqrt{3}\ cm$
    d) $9\ cm$

Q10 If the three sides of the triangle are 20 cm, 16 cm, 12 cm respectively, then its area is (1)
    a) $96\ cm^2$
    b) $120\ cm^2$
    c) $144\ cm^2$
    d) $160\ cm^2$

Q11 Zero of a zero polynomial is (1)
    a) 0
    b) 1
    c) Any real number
    d) Not defined

Q12 3 is a polynomial of degree (1)
    a) 0
    b) 1
    c) 2
    d) 3

Q13 $207 \times 193 = ?$ (1)
    a) 39851
    b) 39951
    c) 39961
    d) 38951

Q14 The coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x + 3)^3 =?$ (1)
    a) 1
    b) 9
    c) 18
    d) 27

Q15 The centre of the circumcircle of a triangle is called? (1)
    a) Circumcentre
    b) Incentre
    c) Orthocentre
    d) Centroid

Q16 The centre of the incircle of a triangle is called? (1)
    a) Circumcentre
    b) Incentre
    c) Orthocentre
    d) Centroid

Q17 Which of the following is not a valid criterion for congruency of (1)
triangles
    a) SSA
    b) SAS
    c) ASA
    d) SSS

Q18 In congruency of triangles, the full form of CPCT is (1)
    a) corresponding parts of congruent triangles
    b) congruent parts of corresponding triangles
    c) corresponding parts of corresponding triangles
    d) congruent parts of congruent triangles

Q19 **Assertion(A):** If all the three sides of the triangles are given as a, b, c respectively, then heron's formula can be used to find the area of that triangle. (1)

Reason(R): Heron's formula is $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ and $s = 0.5 \times (a+b+c)$

    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.

Q20 **Assertion(A):** $25^2 - 20^2$ is equivalent to $(25-20)(25+20)$ (1)

Reason(R): Factorization of $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$

    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.

SECTION - B

Q21 Simplify by rationalizing: (2)

$\dfrac{6-4\sqrt{3}}{6+4\sqrt{3}} = ?$

OR

Simplify by rationalizing: (2)

$\dfrac{6+4\sqrt{3}}{6-4\sqrt{3}} = ?$

Q22 Find four different solutions of $x + 2y = 6$ (2)
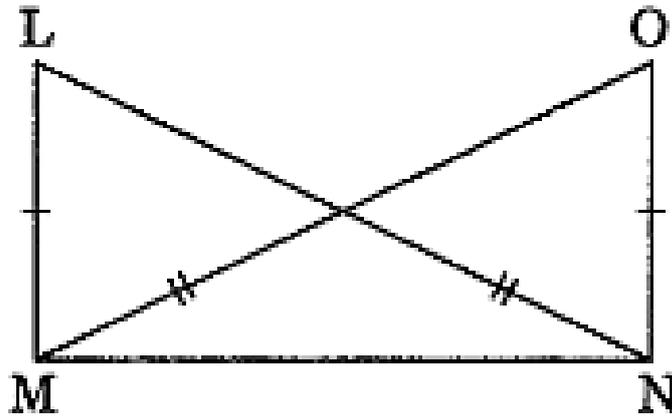
Q23 Find the measure of an angle, if seven times its compliment is $10°$ less than three times its supplement. (2)

Q24 Factorize: $1 + 64x^3$ (2)

OR

Factorize: $1 - 64x^3$ (2)

Q25 In the given figure, prove that triangles ΔLMN and ΔONM are congruent and by which criterion. (2)

SECTION - C

Q26 Simplify: (3)

$$\left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}} \times \left[\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \div \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3}\right] = ?$$

Q27 Prove that the bisector of two adjacent supplementary angles includes a right angle. Draw the appropriate diagram for proving this question. (3)

OR

If two straight lines intersect each other than prove that the ray opposite to the bisector of one of the angles so formed bisects the vertically opposite angles. Draw the appropriate diagram for proving this question. (3)

Q28 What must be subtracted from $(x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x + 6)$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $(x^2 + 2x - 3)$? (3)

Q29 Factorize: $x^9 - y^9$ (3)

Q30 In the given figure, $AM \perp BC$ and AN is the bisector of $\angle A$. If (3)
$\angle ABC = 70°$ and $\angle ACB = 20°$ find $\angle MAN = ?$
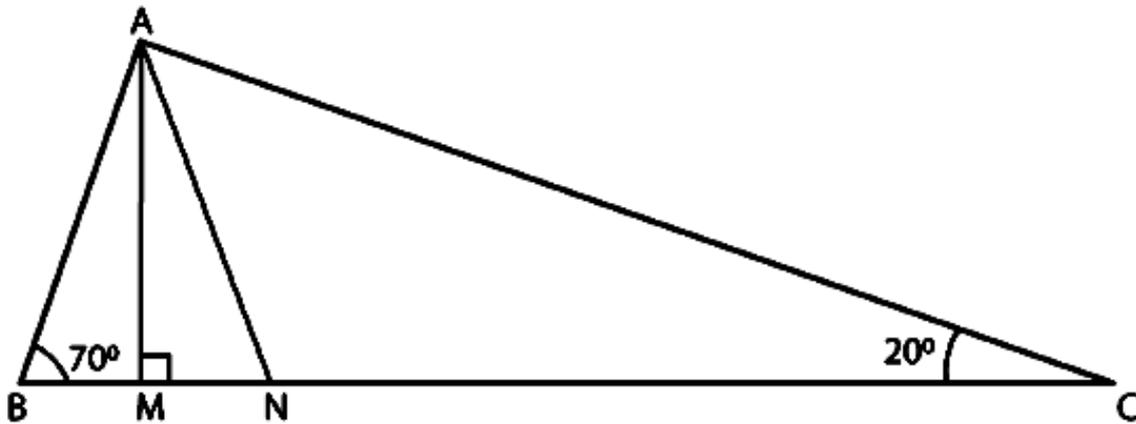
OR

If one angle of the triangle is equal to the sum of the other two, (3)
then show that the triangle is a right-angled triangle.

Q31 In the figure $AD \perp CD$ and $BC \perp CD$. If AQ=BP and DP = CQ, (3)
prove that $\Delta DAQ \cong \Delta CBP$.
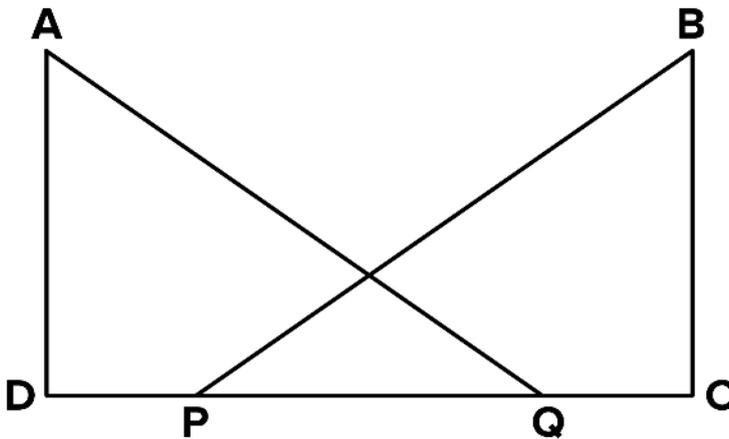
SECTION - D

Q32 Evaluate: $\dfrac{\left(x^{a+b}\right)^2.\left(x^{b+c}\right)^2.\left(x^{c+a}\right)^2}{\left(x^a.x^b.x^c\right)^4}$ (5)

Q33 Find the value of $(x^3 + y^3 - 12xy + 64)$, when $(x + y) = -4$ (5)

Q34 The difference between the sides at right angles in a right-angled   (5)
triangle is 14 cm. The area of the triangle is $120\ cm^2$. Calculate the
perimeter of the triangle. Draw the appropriate diagram to solve
this.

OR

The sides of a triangle are 35 cm, 54 cm and 61 cm respectively.   (5)
Find the length of the longest altitude of this triangle. Draw the
appropriate diagram to solve this.

Q35 In the given figure below, $ABCD$ is a square and O is a point inside (5)
it such that $OB = OD$. Prove that AOC is a straight line.
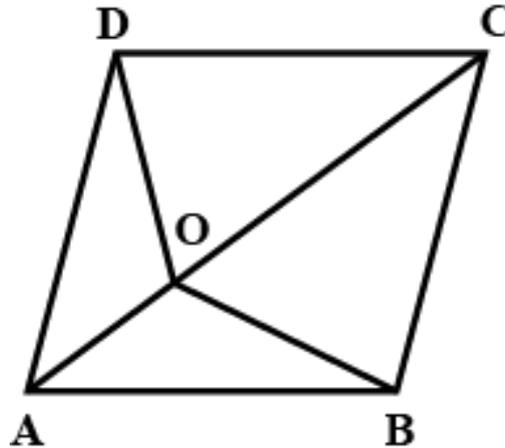
OR

The bisector of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ of an isosceles triangle ΔABC with   (5)
$AB = AC$, intersect each other at point O. Show that exterior angle
adjacent to $\angle ABC$ is equal to $\angle BOC$.
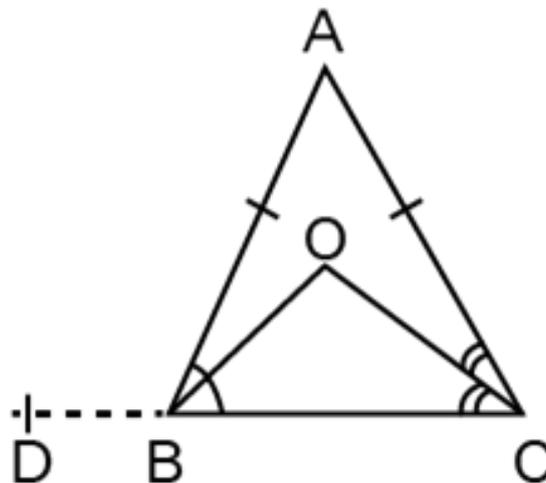
SECTION - E

Q36 with reference to the Cartesian coordinate system, answer the following the questions:
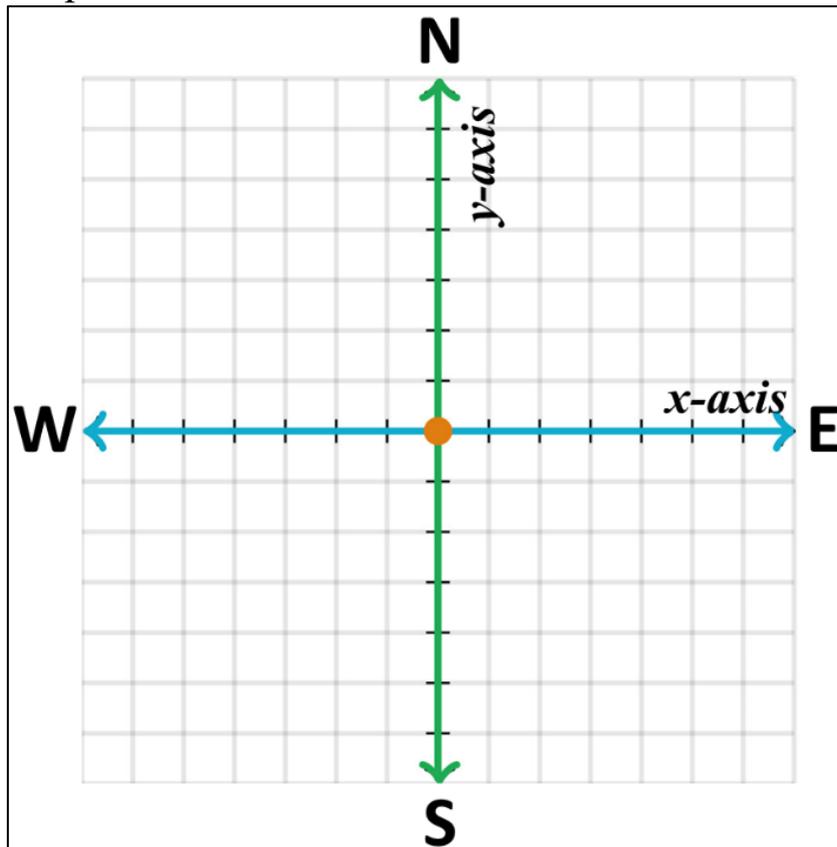
a) A student starts walking from the origin to 5 units due north and then 3 units due east, in which quadrant is the student standing now? (1)

b) On which coordinate is the student standing? (1)

c) In which quadrant, both the $x-axis$ and $y-axis$ coordinates are negative? (2)

   OR

   What is the name of the point where both the axis intersects each other at 90° (2)

Q37 A school is organizing an inter-house gardening competition. Each house is given a triangular plot of land to design a flower bed. The dimensions of the plots are different, but each house is required to calculate the area of their plot to plan their layout efficiently.
The details of the plots are as follows:
- **Plot A (Red House)**: Sides of the triangle are 13 m, 14 m, and 15 m.
- **Plot B (Blue House)**: Two sides are 12 m and 17 m, and the third side is 25 m.

Based on this fact, answer the following questions.
- a) Find the semi-perimeter and area of **Plot A**. (1)
- b) Find the semi-perimeter and area of **Plot B**. (1)
- c) Calculate the area of **Plot A** using Heron's Formula. (2)
   OR
   Calculate the area of **Plot B** using Heron's Formula. (2)

Q38 Meena is planning to create a rectangular garden. She decides to represent the **length** of the garden as a polynomial:
$L(x) = 2x + 5$ meters,
and the **breadth** as:
$B(x) = x + 3$ meters.
Based on this information answer the following questions:
- a) Find the polynomial that represents the area of the garden. (1)
- b) If $x = 2$, what is the actual area of the garden? (1)
- c) What is the degree of the area polynomial? (2)
   OR
   Is the polynomial for area a monomial, binomial, or trinomial? (2)

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NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II:(2025-2026)
SCIENCE
CLASS: IX

Time : 3 HRS.   Maximum Marks:80

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__General Instructions:__

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 03 sections.
Section A is Biology Section B is Chemistry and Section C is
Physics.

(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.

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SECTION-A

1. Which of these options are not a function of Ribosomes?   1
(i) It helps in manufacture of protein molecules
(ii) It helps in manufacture of enzymes
(iii) It helps in manufacture of hormones
(iv) It helps in manufacture of starch molecules
A. (i) and (ii)   B. (ii) and (iii)
C. (iii) only   D. (iv) only

2. Amoeba acquires its food through a process termed: 1
A. Exocytosis
B. Endocytosis
C. Plasmolysis
D. Exocytosis and endocytosis both

3. The most abundant material in plant cell wall is   1
A. Cellulose   B. Lipids
C. Proteins   D. Wax

4. Contractile proteins are found in: 1
A. Bones   B. Blood
C. Muscle   D. Cartilage

5. The dead element present in phloem is: 1
A. Companion cells   B. Phloem fibres
C. Phloem parenchyma   D. Sieve tubes

6. A nail is inserted in the trunk of a tree at a height of 1 metre from the ground level. After 3 years, the nail will: 　　1
A. Move downwards 　　　　　　　　　　B. Move upwards
C. Remain at the same position 　　　　　D. Move sideways

7. The only organelle seen in prokaryotic cell is: 　　1
A. Mitochondria 　　　　　　　　　　　　B. Ribosomes
C. Plastids 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　D. Lysosomes

The following two questions consist of two statements-– Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.

8. **Assertion(A):** A plant cell becomes plasmolysed when placed in a hypotonic solution. 　　1
Reason(R): A plant cell becomes turgid when placed in a hypotonic solution.

9. **Assertion(A):** The movement of food in the alimentary canal is an involuntary movement. 　　1
Reason(R): Smooth muscles control such movements.

10. Parenchyma is called a simple permanent tissue while xylem is called a complex permanent tissue. Why? 　　2

11. *Students to attempt either option A or B* 　　2
　A. Why do plant cells possess large sized vacuoles?

OR

　B. What is the significance of having the inner membrane deeply folded in mitochondria?

12. Which organelle is the most prominent and important structure in a cell? Why? 　　2

13. Differentiate between plasma membrane and cell wall. (Give three differences) 　　3

14. Discuss three features of cardiac muscles. 　　3

15. Diffusion plays an important role in gaseous exchange between the cells as well as the cell and its external environment. Water also obeys the law of diffusion. 　　4

Attempt either subpart A or B

A. What is the consequence if the medium surrounding the cell has higher concentration of water than the cell. What is such a solution called?

OR

B. If you are asked to keep a boiled potato cup in a trough containing strong solution for 2 hours, what will you find and why?

C. Name the process by which CO_2 and O_2 move in and out of the cell and define the process.

D. Name the special process by which water molecules move in and out of the cell and define the process.

16.   *Attempt either option A or B*   5

A. (i) Name the type of permanent tissue, which is responsible for flexibility in plants.
(ii) Draw and label that type of tissue.
(iii) Give two characteristics of that tissue.

OR

B. (i)
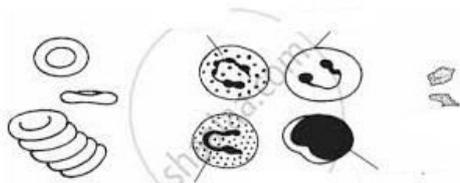
What does the figure represent? Identify.
(ii) Name the connective tissue which supports the body. What type of matrix does this tissue have?
Mention its composition also.
(iii) What are ligaments? Mention any two characteristics of ligaments.

SECTION-B

17. The conversion of a solid into vapours without passing through the liquid state is called   1.
    A. Fusion   B. Vaporisation
    C. Sublimation   D. Condensation

18. When the crystals of Copper sulphate is added to water in a beaker water becomes blue. This an example of   1
    A. Diffusion   B. Evaporation
    C. Sublimation   D. Effusion

19. Which of the following is not a homogeneous mixture?   1

    A. Sugar dissolved in water

    B. Steel

    C. Soda Water

    D. Sand and water

20. Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. This solution is made by dissolving   1
    A. Iodine in Potassium iodide

    B. Iodine in vaseline

    C. Iodine in water

    D. Iodine in alcohol

21. 'Pb' is the symbol for which of the following element ?   1

    A. Cobalt

    B. Lead

    C. Sodium

    D, Mercury

22. The freezing point of water is   1

    A. 273k

    B. 298k

    C. 373k

    D. 300k

23. Which of the following has highest intermolecular forces of attraction ?   1

   A.Liquid water

   B.Liquid ethyl alcohol

   C.Gaseous CO_2

   D.Solid CO_2

24. The following question consists of two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Answer the following by selecting the appropriate option given below: 1
   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.

   Assertion(A): The atomicity of Sulphur is 8
   Reason(R): Sulphur has 8 atoms in its molecule.

25. What volume of ethyl alcohol and water must be mixed together to prepare 250ml of 60% by volume of alcohol in water ?   2

26. **Attempt either A or B**   3

   A.(i)Write the chemical formulae of the following
- Calcium oxide
- Potassium nitrate
- Aluminium chloride
- Sodium carbonate

  (ii) Define atomicity of an element.

<div align="center">

Or

</div>

   B.(i) Silver nitrate reacts with Sodium chloride to form Sodium nitrate and Silver chloride. The reaction is as follows.
   Silver nitrate + Sodium chloride $\Longrightarrow$ Silver chloride + Sodium nitrate
   What mass of silver nitrate will react with 5.85g of Sodium chloride to produce 14.35g of Silver chloride and 8.5g Sodium nitrate,if the Law of Conservation of Mass is true ?

(ii) Write the chemical formulae of the following:
- Calcium hydroxide
- Magnesium chloride

27. i)Sponge though compressible is a solid. Explain. 3

ii)Why do the smell of hot sizzling food reaches as several meters away but to get the smell from cold food we have to go close ?

28. Ravi took some amount of chalk powder and added it into a 4 transparent beaker containing water. The entire set-up was kept in a box, which was covered with black paper from all sides. Two holes were made on the opposite sides of the box. He mixed the solution very well and then passed a beam of light through this solution by using a torch. He was amazed to see that the solution in the beaker was illuminated.

Ravi then kept the solution for 10 minutes, calls his brother and further repeated the experiment. To his surprise the result was different this time and path of light was not visible.

Answer the following questions based on the above information:

A.Why was the chalk solution in the beaker illuminated ?

B.Explain why different results were observed when the solution was kept for 10 minutes?

OR

Write two properties of colloids.

C.If 50g of sugar is present in 450g of water, what will be the concentration of the solution ?

29. **Attempt either A or B** 5

A.

(i) Carbon and Oxygen combine in the ratio of 3:8 by mass to form Carbon dioxide. What mass of oxygen will be required to combine completely with 12 g of carbon ?

(ii) The formula of sulphate of an element X is $X_2(SO_4)_3$.What will be the formula of its oxide?

(iii) Explain the Law of Constant Proportion taking the example of water.

Or

B.

(i) A compound XH is formed by the combination of an element X with hydrogen. Find the valency of the element and define valency.

Write the formula of the compound formed by the combination of

- X with chlorine.
- X with oxygen.

State the Law of Conservation of Mass.

A 0.24g sample of compound of oxygen and boron was found by analysis to contain 0.096g of boron and 0.144g of oxygen. Calculate the percentage composition of the compound by weight.

SECTION-C

30. goalkeeper in a football game pulls his hands backwards after holding the ball shot at the goal.This enables the goal keeper to   1

A.Exert larger force on the ball.

B.Reduce the force exerted by the ball on the hand.

C.Increase the rate of change of momentum.

D.Decrease the rate of change of momentum

31. The weight of an object at the centre of the Earth of radius R is.   1

A.Zero.

B.Infinite.

C.R times the weight of an object on the surface of earth.

D.1/R times the weight of an object on the surface of earth.

32. The following question consists of two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Answer the following by selecting the appropriate option given below: 1

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.

Assertion(A): Action and reaction cannot cancel each other .
Reason (R) : Action and reaction act on different bodies.

33. A cyclist travels a distance of 4km from P to Q and them moves a distance of 3km at right angles to PQ. Find his resultant displacement graphically.   2

34. **Attempt either (A) or (B).**   2

   A.If the velocity of the body is doubled,by how much the mass should be reduced so that the linear momentum remains the same? Explain.

                                 Or

   B.An object of mass 100kg is accelerated uniformly from a velocity of 5m/s to 8m/s in 6 seconds.Calculate the rate of change of momentum?

35. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of 49m/s Calculate.   3

   (i) The maximum height to which it rises.

   (ii) The total time it takes to return back to the surface of earth.

36. What would be the force required to stop a car of mass 1000kg and a loaded truck of mass 10,000kg in 2 seconds,if both were moving with a velocity of 5m/s? Calculate the force required in both the cases.   3

37. Study the given graph and answer the following question: 3

   (I)Which part of the graph shows accelerated motion?

   (II)Which part of the graph shows retarded motion?

   (III)Calculate the distance covered by the body in first 4seconds of the journey graphically

Speed in m/s

Time in seconds

38.   4.
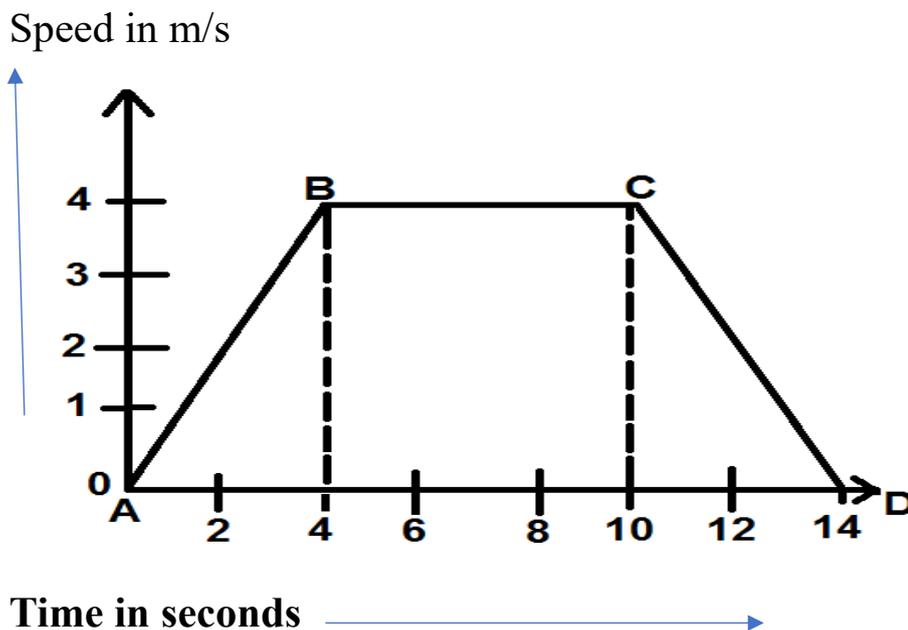
A fielder while catching a fast moving cricket ball in the ground gradually pulls his hands backwards with the moving ball .In doing so,the fielder increases the time during which the high velocity of the moving ball decreases to zero.

Thus, the acceleration of the ball is decreased and therefore the impact of catching the fast moving ball is also reduced .If the ball is stopped suddenly then its high velocity decreases to zero in a very short interval of time. Thus, the rate of change of momentum of the ball will be large. Therefore, a large force would have to the applied for holding the catch that may hurt the palm of the fielder.

Answer the following questions based on the above information.

A.Why a fast moving cricket ball can cause more injuries to a player than a moving tennis ball?

B.The mass of a bullet is 0.2kg and its velocity is 400m/s. Calculate its momentum in kg m/s?

Attempt either C or D

C. A bullet moving with a speed of 100m/s pierces a bag full of sand kept adjacent to a wall. The bullet stops in the bag after 0.05 seconds. Find the acceleration of the bullet.

Or

D. If someone jumps to the shore from a boat, the boat moves in the opposite direction. Explain.

39. **Attempt either A or B**   5

  A.

(i) A train is travelling at a speed of 90km/hr. Brakes are applied so as to produce a uniform acceleration of -0.5m/s^2. Find how far the train will go before it is brought to rest.

(ii) A car is travelling with a speed of u m/s stops in a distance S m with a retardation of a m/s^2. If the car travels with a speed of 5U m/s in what distance will the car stop with the same retardation?

(ii) Distinguish between speed and velocity.

OR

B

(i) A car travelling at a speed of 20 m/s stops in 4 seconds after the application of brakes. If we assume the retardation to be constant.

  a) Draw a speed- time graph for the above information.
  b) Find the retardation.
  c) Find the distance travelled during this time.

(ii) Usha swims in a 90 m long pool. She covers 180 m in one minute by swimming from one end to the other and back along the same straight path. Find the average speed and average velocity of Usha.

==

NAME_____SEC_____ROLL NO_____

==

General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 03 sections. Section A is Biology Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.

(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.

==

SECTION-A

1.   Which of the following cell organelles are not membrane bound?   1
     a. Nucleus
     b. Ribosome
     c. Vacuoles
     d. Plastids

2.   Cells were first discovered by-   1
     a. Robert Hooke
     b. Leeuwenhoek
     c. Robert Brown
     d. Virchow

3.   Identify the odd one out in the following list.   1
     a. Amoeba
     b. Paramoecium
     c. Chlamydomonas
     d. Homo sapiens

4.   The husk of the coconut is made up of –   1
     a. Parenchyma
     b. Sclerenchyma
     c. Collenchymas
     d. Vascular tissue

5. Which tissue type helps the aquatic plants to float in water?   1
   a. Aerenchyma
   b. Sclerenchyma
   c. Collenchyma
   d. Meristematic

6. Choose the statement that is not true for meristematic tissue.   1
   a. Present at the growing tips of the plants.
   b. Have thick cellulosic wall.
   c. The cytoplasm is dense.
   d.   They lack vacuoles.

7. Which of the following is exclusively found in plant cells   1
   a. Cell wall
   b. Vacuoles
   c. Golgi apparatus
   d. Nucleus

The following two questions consist of two statements-- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by 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.

8. **Assertion**: Somatic cells undergo equational division.   1
   Reason: They participate in gamete formation.

9. **Assertion**: Areolar tissue is found in bone marrow.   1
   Reason: It is a type of epithelial tissue.

10. What makes up the matrix of bones and cartilage?   2
11. **Students to attempt either option A or B.**   2
    A. Why are mitochondria known as the powerhouse of the cell?

OR

B. Enlist two functions of lysosomes.

12. What is membrane biogenesis? Which cellular organelle helps in this process?   2

13. Differentiate between mitosis and meiosis in a tabular form.   3

14. Draw and label the unit of nervous tissue.   3

15. Professor Ravi was conducting an experiment to teach his   4
    students the concept of osmosis. He took an animal and a plant
    cell on two separate slides.
    Situation 1. He exposed both the cells to water and observed that
    the animal cell was swollen while in the plant cell no significant
    change could be observed.
    Situation 2.When he exposed both the cells to concentrated salt
    solution, the animal cell shrunk while there was still no change in
    the size of the plant cell. On careful observation he could identify
    the occurrence of plasmolysis in plant cells.
    Attempt either option A or B.
    A. Name the type of solution in situation 1.
                                    OR
    B. Name the type of solution in situation 2.
    C. What is plasmolysis?
    D. Why was there no significant change in plant cell during both
       the situations?

16. **Students to attempt either option A or B.**   5
    A. A. Identify the epithelial tissue:
            i.   Lining of oesophagus
            ii. Respiratory tract
            iii. Skin
            iv. Lining of kidney tubules
            v.   Salivary glands
                                OR
        B. i. Differentiate between the three types of muscular tissues.
           ii. With the help of a suitable example justify, why some
           permanent tissues in plants are complex?

SECTION-B

17. During the boiling of a liquid,   1.

    a) Temperature remains constant
    b) Kinetic energy remains constant
    c) Heat equal to latent heat of vaporization is used
    d) All are correct

18. Which of the following behave like fluids ?   1

   a) Only gases
   b) Gases and liquids
   c) Only liquids
   d) Gases, solids and liquids

19. Which of the following has fixed composition ?   1

   a) A mixture and an alloy
   b) An alloy and an element
   c) A compound and an element
   d) A compound and an alloy

20 Incorrect statement about solution is :   1

   a) A solution is a homogeneous mixture
   b) A solution does not scatter a beam of light
   c) A solution is a stable system
   d) The solution may be separated into its constituents by
      filtration.

21. Which of the following statements is not true about an atom ?   1

   a) Atoms are not able to exist independently
   b) Atoms are the basic units from which molecules and ions
      are formed
   c) Atoms are always neutral in nature
   d) Atoms aggregate in large numbers to form the matter that
      we can see , feel or touch.

22. Which of the following conditions favour the liquefaction of LPG   1
    and CNG ?

   a) High temperature and high pressure.
   b) Low temperature and low pressure.
   c) Low temperature and high pressure.
   d) High temperature and low pressure.

23. Substances which sublimate on heating : 1

   a) Iodine
   b) Camphor
   c) Ammonium chloride
   d) All of these.

24. **In the following questions, two statements are given - one** 1
labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R).
Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes
(a), (b), (c) and (d) as 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.
Assertion : In chemical reactions, the total mass of reactants and
total mass of products is always equal.

Reason : In a chemical reaction, mass is neither destroyed nor
produced.

25. Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot dry day ? 2

26. A. What is the atomicity of : 3

   a) A sulphur molecule
   b) Noble gases
   c) Sodium metal

OR

   B. The valency of an element (Z) is 3. What is the formula of its

   a) Oxide
   b) Sulphide
   c) Bromide

27. Convert the following temperature to Celsius scale. 3

   a) 300 K   b) 573 K   c) 173 K

28.   **Read the passage given below and answer the following**   4
        questions :
        A pure substance has fixed composition, melting and boiling
        point. A mixture can be separated into its constituent particles by
        physical methods.
        Solutions are of two types :
        1) saturated solution and 2) unsaturated solution
        Colloidal solution is a heterogeneous mixture. In colloidal
        solution dispersion medium may be solid, liquid or gas.

        a) Which of the following are solutions ?
           Muddy water, sea water, coal, aerated drinks and soil.
        b) What is solute and solvent in air ?

                              OR
           Give one example of emulsion.

        c) Write one difference and one similarity in a 1) solution of
           sugar in water and 2) solution of sand in water.

29.   A. Write important postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.   5

                              OR
        B. Name the elements having following symbols :

        F , Mg , Fe , Ag and Si

                          SECTION-C

30.   A force F_1 accelerates a particle from rest to velocity v. Another   1
         force F_2 retards the same body from v to rest. Then:
   (a)F_1 is equal to F_2
        (b)F_2 greater than F_1
        (c) F_1 greater than F_2
        (d)F_2 may be greater than, smaller than or equal to F_1.

31. If a body of mass m is allowed to fall freely from a height of h, then time taken to strike the ground is: 1

(a)t=h/g

(b)t=2h/g

(c)t= $(2h/g)^{1/2}$

(d)t=$2h^2/g$

32. The following question consists of two statements -   1
Assertion (A) and **Reason** (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below.
Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
A is true but R is false.
A is false but R is true.

Assertion (A): Greater the mass of a body, greater is its inertia.
Reason (R): Mass of a body is a measure of inertia.

33. A motorcyclist drives from A to B with a uniform speed of 20km/h and returns back with a speed of 30km/h. Find the average speed of the entire trip.   2

34. **Attempt either A or B.**   2

    A. A force of 20N acts on a body of mass 10kg. If it starts from rest then find the velocity after 5 sec.

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

B.

(I)State Newton's First law of motion.
(II)While catching a fast-moving ball, fielder gradually pulls his hand backwards. Give reasons.

35. A body is thrown vertically with a velocity of 40m/sec from ground.   3
(a)Find total time of flight.
(b)Maximum height reached.
(c)Total distance covered by the ball till it reaches the ground.

36. A train accelerates from 36km/h to 54km/h in 10sec.   3
(i)What is the acceleration of the car?
(ii)The distance travelled by the car in 10 sec.

37.
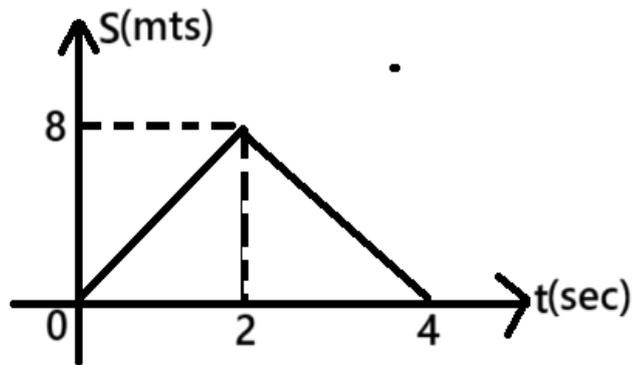
A body of mass 2 kg is moving, whose displacement Vs time graph is given above.

(a) Find the change in momentum of the body.

(b) At which time momentum change takes place.

38. **Newton has given three laws of motion.**
First law gives idea about inertia, second law gives measurement of force and third law gives idea about action and reaction force.

A. What is the momentum of an object of mass m moving with a velocity v? write its SI unit.

B. Why do dust settle down when old blanket is beaten with stick?

Attempt either C or D

C. A body of mass 100 kg moving at a speed of 10m/s is brought to rest in 10sec by a constant retarding force. Calculate the retarding force. (in N)

D. "Newton's 1st law of motion is a consequence of Newton's 2nd law of motion" Justify.

39. **Attempt either A or B.**

A. (i) On a 120km track, a train travels the first 30km with a uniform speed of 30km/hr. How fast must the train travel the next 90km so as to average 60km/hr for entire trip.

(ii) A particle moves through a distance of 3m due east and 4m due north. How much is the net distance travelled and what is the net displacement.

B.(i)Distinguish between distance and displacement.
(any 2 differences)
(ii)A person travels along a straight road for the first half of time
with a velocity v_1 and second half of time with a velocity v_2.
What is the avg velocity of the person during the journey?

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BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II [2025-2026]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-IX

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

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1.There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.

2.This paper has 4 Sections. Section A is History, B is Geography, C is Political Science and D is Economics.

3.Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.

4.Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.

5.Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.

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8.The Map-Based Questions carry 5 marks with two parts. Q9 in Section-A(History) has 2 marks and Q19 in Section-B(Geography) has 3 marks.

9.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 must be attempted.

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HISTORY (20 Marks)

1. **Match the following and choose the correct option:** [1]

	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
A	Roget de L'Isle	**1**	What is the Third Estate?
B	Rousseau	**2**	The Social Contract
C	Abbé Sieyès	**3**	The Marseillaise
D	Montesquieu	**4**	The Spirit of Laws

OPTIONS

1. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
2. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
3. A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
4. A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

2. [1]

Given below is a poster during collectivisation in Russia that states: 'We shall strike at the kulak working for the decrease in cultivation'.

Why do you think Stalin was so much against the kulaks during the 1928s?

A. He thought that the kulaks were holding stocks in the hope of higher prices.

B. To develop modern farms, and run them along industrial lines with machinery, it was necessary to eliminate kulaks, and establish state-controlled large farms.

C. Only A

D. Both A and B

3. **Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option from the following:** [1]

I.	Louis XVI becomes the King of France
II.	Napoleon becomes the Emperor of France
III.	A Directory rules France
IV.	A Constitution is made to limit the powers of the monarch

OPTIONS
A.II-IV-I-III
B.I-IV-III-II
C.II-I-IV-III
D.I-II-IV-III

4. **What was meant by New Harmony?** [1]
A.It was a bank.
B.It was a cooperative community.
C.It was a capitalist company.
D.It was a name of a common man in Europe.

5 A A Growing Middle Class Envisages an end to Privileges'- how did this happen in France during the 18th century? [2]

OR

5 B How would you explain the rise of Napoleon in France?

6 A "The Liberals were however not democrats." Elaborate the statement. [3]

OR

6 B Karl Marx had a great imprint on Russian Socialism. Describe at least THREE ideas of this great thinker.

7 A Write down any TWO democratic rights we enjoy today whose origins could be traced to the French Revolution. Describe the legacy of the French Revolution for the people of the world during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. [5]

OR

7 B What do you know about the triangular slave trade? What legislative measures were taken to end slavery in French colonies?

8. **Read the given text and answer the following questions:** [4]

(1+1+2)

A Turbulent Time: The 1905 Revolution

The year 1904 was a particularly bad one for Russian workers. Prices of essential goods raised so quickly that real wages declined by 20%. The membership of workers associations also rose dramatically. When four members of the Assembly of Russian Workers, which had been formed in 1904, were dismissed at the Putilov Iron Works, there was a call for industrial action. Over the next few days over 110,000 workers in St Petersburg went on strike demanding a reduction in the working day to eight hours, an increase in wages and improvement in working conditions.

When the procession of workers led by Father Gapon reached the

Winter Palace it was attacked by the police and the Cossacks. Over 100 workers were killed and about 300 wounded. The incident, known as Bloody Sunday, started a series of events that became known as the 1905 Revolution.

8.1 Why did the Russian workers call for industrial action in 1904?

8.2 Who inhabited the Winter Palace during this period of time?

8.3 Name the incident which marked the beginning of the 1905 Revolution. How did the Tsar react to such an event politically?

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of France. Identify them with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines drawn near them :   1+1=2

A.A city whose name is associated with the National Anthem of France.

B.A port where slave trade existed.

SECTION-B[GEOGRAPHY]

10. The southernmost point of Indian union is [1]
    a. Indian point
    b. Kanyakumari
    c. Lakshadweep
    d. Puducherry

11. Choose the correct pair. [1]
    a. Eastern hill-Bhabar
    b. Western Coast-Kannad plain
    c. Deccan Trap-Mt Everest
    d. Eastern ghat-Khadar

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

    Assertion:(A)- A large number of Peninsular rivers are seasonal .

    Reason(R)- Their flow is dependent on rainfall.

    OPTIONS:
    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 and R is false.
    d. A is false and R is true.

13. **Read the statements below and choose the correct option.** [1]

    I.   **The Ganga plain spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq kilometers.**
    II.   **It is a table land composed of the old crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rock.**

    OPTIONS:
    A. Both I and II are true.
    B. Both I and I are false.
    C. I is true and II is false.
    D. I is false and II is true.

14. Identify the rivers with the help of following clues. [1]
   I. It rises from the slopes of the Western Ghats in the Nasik district of Maharashtra.
   II. It's length is about 1500 km.
   III. It is joined by a number of tributaries such as the Purna, the Wardha and the Pranhita .
   a. Ganga
   b. Indus
   c. Godavari
   d. Narmada

15. Which canal has reduced India's distance from Europe by 7000km? [1]
   a. Suez canal
   b. Indira Gandhi Canal
   c. Narmada canal
   d. Western Yamuna canal

16. How have land routes contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times? [2]

17. A." A Detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region" Justify the statement. [5]

OR

B."The Northern Plains have diverse relief features." Explain.

18 **Read the source and answer the following question**. [1+1+2]
A large number of the the peninsular rivers are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall . During the dry season even the large rivers have reduced flow of water in their channels. The peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts .However some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of Peninsular India originate in the the western ghats and flow towards the Bay of Bengal.

18.1 Why are peninsula rivers seasonal?
18.2 Mention one difference between Himalayan Rivers and Peninsula Rivers.
18.3 Name two large rivers which originate in the central

highlands and flow towards the West.

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

I   Any one of the following.   [1]

A   Vindhya range

B   Western Ghats

II   Any two of the following.   [1+1]

i   Chilika Lake

ii   Pulicat Lake

iii   Sambhar lake

SECTION - C
POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20.   **In a country, a large number of citizens decide to form a political party to contest elections. However, they face difficulty in gaining media coverage because the media is controlled by the ruling party. Which aspect of democracy is being challenged in this scenario?**   [1]
A.Political equality
B.Free and fair elections
C.Universal Adult Franchise
D.Separation of Powers

21.   **Identify the given personality who was the first Captain of the Indian Hockey team and also a member of the Indian Constit**   [1]
A.Jaipal Singh
B.Somnath Lahiri
C.Baldev Singh
D.K.M.Munshi

22. **Arrange the following events relating to the election process in the correct sequence:** [1]

I.	Polling and counting of votes
II.	Ordering of re-poll
III.	Election Campaign
IV.	Making of voter's list

OPTIONS
A. IV, III, I, II
B. IV, II, I, III
C. IV, I, II, III
D. I, II, III, IV

23. **In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:** [1]

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
D. (R) is correct but (A) is wrong.

Assertion (A): Several challenges exist in India to truly and free elections.
Reason (R): The influence of money and muscle power, dynastic politics and criminalisation of politics has increased.

24. "Popular governments can also be undemocratic." Justify your answer by giving any <u>TWO</u> arguments. [2]

25. Examine the importance of the Preamble in the Indian Constitution. [2]

26. State any three main features of democracy. [3]

27. A. What are the outcomes of free and fair elections held in India? [5]

OR

27.   B.   Explain the terms – i) general election
                                    ii) by-election
                                    iii) incumbent
                                    iv) rigging
                                    v) turn out

28.   **Read the given text and answer the following**   [4]
        questions: **(1+1+2)**
                    The Constituent Assembly
        Finally, the manner in which the Constituent Assembly
        worked gives sanctity to the Constitution. The
        Constituent Assembly worked in a systematic, open
        and consensual manner. First some basic principles
        were decided and agreed upon. Then a Drafting
        Committee chaired by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar prepared a
        draft constitution for discussion. Several rounds of
        thorough discussion took place on the Draft
        Constitution, clause by clause. More than two thousand
        amendments were considered. The members
        deliberated for 114 days spread over three years. Every
        document presented and every word spoken in the
        Constituent Assembly has been recorded and
        preserved. These are called 'Constituent Assembly
        Debates'. When printed, these debates are 12 bulky
        volumes! These debates provide the rationale behind
        every provision of the Constitution. These are used to
        interpret the meaning of the Constitution.

        28.1 Who was Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?
        28.2 What is a Constitution?
        28.3 What do you mean by 'Constituent Assembly
              Debates'? What is their significance?

SECTION - D
ECONOMICS (20 marks)

29. **Ramlal is a dairy farmer in the village of Palampur. What could be his FIXED CAPITAL for this job?** [1]
(i)Buffaloes and cows
(ii)Jowar and Bajra
(iii)Milk chilling machine
(iv)Tempo to transport milk

OPTIONS
A.Both i and ii
B.Both iii and iv
C.All three – i, iii, iv
D.All four – i, ii, iii, iv

30. **Find the INCORRECT pair:** [1]
A.Service of a home-maker - is not added to the National Income of a country.
B.Forestry - is a primary activity.
C.Sakal - studied computers.
D.Vilas - got a promotion in his firm.

31. **Why do farmers of the village named Palampur follow multiple cropping?** [1]
A.It is because the water consumption is less in this method.
B.It is because this method consumes less chemical fertilizers.
C.It is because this method does not require money.
D.It is because this is the most common way of increasing production.

32. **Read the given statements and answer the question:** [1]

> ❖ It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all the children of age group 6-14 years.
>
> ❖ It is an initiative of the Central Government in partnership with the states, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary

The above information describes which scheme related to education in India?
A.Introduction of Navodaya Vidyalaya
B.Introduction of mid-day meal scheme
C.Vocationalisation of education
D.Sarva Sikshya Abhiyan

33. **'Bigha' and 'Guintha' are actually................................ .** [1]
A.types of village houses
B.types of hybrid seeds
C.the measuring units of grain
D.the measuring units of land area in village

34. **Match the following:** [1]

	Column I		Column II
1.	Market activity	a	a person repairing his own house
2.	Non market activity	b	a tailor stitching and selling clothes
3.	Kerala	c	One of the state having maximum number of medical colleges
4.	TamilNadu	d	Highest literate state

OPTIONS:
A. 1-b, 2-a, 3- d, 4-c
B. 1-d, 2-c, 3- b, 4-a
C. 1-a, 2-c, 3- d, 4-b
D. 1-b, 2-d, 3- a, 4-c

35. Explain the concept of Physical Capital with suitable examples. [3]

36. What does 'people as resource' mean? How can a large population become human capital? [3]

37. Explain any <u>ONE</u> merit and any <u>TWO</u> demerits of Green Revolution. [3]

38. A. "Health is Wealth" - is it true? Describe the role played by health in the individual's working life. [5]

OR

38. B. How can a vicious cycle be created by illiterate parents for their children? For what purpose do educated parents invest more heavily on their child's education?

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Name _____**Sec ___Roll No.___**

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II [2025-2026]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-IX

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

==

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SECTION - A
HISTORY (20 Marks)

1. **Match the following and choose the correct option:** [1]

Column I	Column II
(I) Rousseau	(a) Two Treatises of Government
(II) Montesquieu	(b) Marseillaise
(III) Locke	(c) The Social Contract
(IV) Roget de L'isle	(d) The Spirit of the Laws

OPTIONS
a) I-d II-c III-b IV-a
b) I-b II-a III-d IV-c
c) I-c II-d III-a IV-b
d) I-a II-c III-d IV-b

2. [1]

Identify the Leader:
a) Napoleon
b) Stalin
c) Lenin
d) Tsar Nicolas

3. What was the name of the prison that was stormed by the people on July 14, 1789? [1]

a) The Louvre,
b) The Tuileries Palace,
c) The Bastille,
d) The Palace of Versailles.

4. Who wrote the April Thesis? [1]

Options

a) Stalin

b) Lenin

c) Robespierre
d) Karl Marx

5   A   What do you understand by the term Reign of Terror? [2]

OR

5   B   Evaluate the role of women in France before the French Revolution.

6   A   What were the social, economic and political conditions in Russia before 1905? [3]

OR

6   B   What do you know about the Bloody Sunday?

7   A   Social disparity was one of the major causes of the French Revolution.' Justify by giving examples. [5]

OR

7   B   What was the role of philosophers and thinkers in the French Revolution? Explain by giving three examples.

8.   CASE BASED QUESTION: [4]

Read the given text and answer the following questions: **(1+1+2)**

All political parties were illegal in Russia before 1914. The Russian Social Democratic Workers' Party was founded in 1898 by socialists who respected Marx's ideas. However, because of government policing, it had to operate as an illegal organisation. It set up a newspaper, mobilised workers and organised strikes.

Some Russian socialists felt that the Russian peasant custom of dividing land periodically made them natural socialists. So, peasants, not workers, would be the main force of the revolution, and Russia could become socialist more quickly than other countries. Socialists were active in the countryside through the late nineteenth century. They formed the Socialist Revolutionary Party in 1900. This party struggled for peasants' right and demanded that land belonging to nobles be transferred to peasants. Social Democrats disagreed with Socialist Revolutionaries about peasants. Lenin felt that peasants were not one united group. Some were poor and other 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.

The party was divided over the strategy of organisation. Vladimir Lenin (who led the Bolshevik group) through that in a repressive society like Tsarist Russia the party should be disciplined and should control the number and quality of its members. Others (Mensheviks) through that the party should be open to all (as in Germany).

8.1   Who founded the Russian Social Democratic Workers'Party?

8.2   What was the basic idea of socialists?

8.3   What did the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks think?

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9.   Identify and label the following on the given map of   1+1=2
FRANCE.
A. A Port of France related to Slave Trade.
B. The capital of France.

SECTION-B[GEOGRAPHY]

10.   The southernmost point of Indian union is   [1]
  a. Indian point
  b. Kanyakumari
  c. Lakshadweep
  d. Puducherry

11.   Choose the correct pair.   [1]
  a. Eastern hill-Bhabar
  b. Western Coast-Kannad plain
  c. Deccan Trap-Mt Everest
  d. Eastern ghat-Khadar

12.   There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and   [1]
Reason(R). Mark your answer as per the codes
provided below:
Assertion:(A)- A large number of Peninsular rivers are
seasonal .
Reason(R)- Their flow is dependent on rainfall.

  OPTIONS:
  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 and R is false.
  d. A is false and R is true.

13.   **Read the statements below and choose the correct**   [1]
option.
  I.   **The Ganga plain spreads over an area of 7**
        lakh sq kilometers.
  II.   **It is a table land composed of the old**
        crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rock.

OPTIONS:
   A. Both I and II are true.
   B. Both I and I are false.
   C. I is true and II is false.
   D. I is false and II is true.

14.   Identify the rivers with the help of following clues.   [1]
   I.   It rises from the slopes of the Western Ghats in the Nasik district of Maharashtra.
   II.   It's length is about 1500 km.
   III.   It is joined by a number of tributaries such as the Purna, the Wardha and the Pranhita .
   a. Ganga
   b. Indus
   c. Godavari
   d. Narmada

15.   Which canal has reduced India's distance from Europe by 7000km?   [1]
   a. Suez canal
   b. Indira Gandhi Canal
   c. Narmada canal
   d. Western Yamuna canal

16.   How have land routes contributed in the exchange of ideas and commodities since ancient times?   [2]

17.   A." A Detailed account of the different physiographic units highlights the unique features of each region" Justify the statement.   [5]

OR

B."The Northern Plains have diverse relief features." Explain.

18   **Read the source and answer the following question**.   [1+1+2]
A large number of the the peninsular rivers are seasonal, as their flow is dependent on rainfall . During the dry season even the large rivers have reduced flow of water in their channels. The peninsular rivers have shorter and shallower courses as compared to their Himalayan counterparts .However some of them originate in the central highlands and flow towards the west. Most of the rivers of Peninsular India originate in the the western ghats and flow towards the Bay of

Bengal.

18.1 Why are peninsula rivers seasonal?

18.2 Mention one difference between Himalayan Rivers and Peninsula Rivers.

18.3 Name two large rivers which originate in the central highlands and flow towards the West.

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

I   Any one of the following.   [1]

A   Vindhya range

B   Western Ghats

II   Any two of the following.   [1+1]

i   Chilika Lake

ii   Pulicat Lake

iii   Sambhar lake

SECTION - C
POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20.   In Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf led a military coup in …..?   [1]

A. 1999
B. 1998
C. 1997
D. 1996

21.   [1]

Identify the above personality:

a) B.R. Ambedkar
b) Vallab Bhai Patel
c) Dr. Rajender Prasad
d) Baldev Singh

22. **What slogan did the Congress party use in the 1971 Lok Sabha elections?** [1]
a. Save Democracy
b. Land to the Tiller
c. Garibi Hatao (Remove Poverty)
d. Protect Self-Respect of the Telugus

23. **In the following question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:** [1]
a.Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
b.Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
c.(A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
d.(R) is correct but (A) is wrong.

Assertion (A) : The country is divided into different areas for purposes of elections.
Reason (R): These areas are called electoral constituencies.

24. How does democracy enhance the dignity of a citizen? [2]
25. Why is the Preamble called the soul of the Indian Constitution? [2]
26. Write three merits of Democracy. [3]
27. A. Explain the role of the Election Commission in conducting the free and fair election. [5]

OR

27. B. What are the challenges to free and fair elections?

28. **CASE BASED QUESTION:** [4]
Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows: [1+1+2]

Values that inspired and guided the freedom struggle and were in turn nurtured by it, formed the foundation for India's democracy. These values are embedded in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution. They guide all the 28 articles of the Indian Constitution. The Constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. This is called the Preamble to the constitution. Taking inspiration from American model, most countries in the contemporary world have chosen to begin their constitutions with a preamble. The Preamble of the Constitution reads like a poem on democracy. It contains the philosophy on which the entire Constitution has been built. It provides a standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of government, to find out whether it is good or bad. It is the soul of the Indian Constitution. The Preamble of the Constitution reads like a poem on democracy. It contains the philosophy on which the entire Constitution has been built. It provides a standard to examine and evaluate any law and action of government, to find out whether it is good or bad. It is the soul of the Indian Constitution

28.1 Why has some countries began their constitution with a Preamble.?

28.2 What was the foundation of Indian Democracy?

28.3 What is a Preamble?

SECTION - D
ECONOMICS (20 marks)

29. Every production is organised by combining land, labour, physical capital and human capital which are known as_____ [1]

a. Factor of production
b. Green revolution
c. Working capital
d. None of these

30. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched? [1]

a. Health -A component of human resource development
b. Disguised unemployment - More people employed than required
c. Educated unemployment -Common in rural areas
d. Population – Both asset and liability

31. Which of the following transformed the system of irrigation in Palampur? [1]

Alternatives:
a. Tubewells
b. Persian wheel
c. Rainwater harvesting
d. None of the above

32. In the context of unemployment in rural and urban areas, which of the following statements accurately describe the characteristics of seasonal unemployment? [1]

I. Seasonal unemployment primarily affects people dependent on agriculture due to fluctuations in demand for labour during different months of the year.
II. Seasonal unemployment occurs when individuals with education find it challenging to secure employment in urban areas.
III. Seasonal unemployment is a widespread issue in urban areas, particularly during certain months of the year.
IV. Seasonal unemployment is more prevalent in a rural areas during winter season.

33. What was the purpose of Tejpal Singh arranging working capital for farming with his savings? [1]

a.To purchase luxury items
b.To increase fixed capital
c.To support local charities
d.To fund farming activities in the next season

34. [1]

Recognise and choose the option that correctly matches:-	
List I	**List II**
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

Codes:-

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

35. How is dairy farming practiced in Palampur? [3]

36. *"The employment structure is characterized by self-employment in primary sector"---.* [3]
Explain.

37. In what way is Kareem's capital and labour different from Mishrilal's? [3]

38. A. Describe five unfavourable effects of population growth in a country like India. [5]

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

38. B. *"Japan has Scarcity of natural resources yet it is a developed and rich country".*
Describe briefly three steps that help Japan to become a developed country.

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Name _____**Sec** ___**Roll No.**___

<div align="right">**CODE:A**</div>

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II[2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-IX

Time: 2Hrs.   **Maximum Marks:50**

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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
Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills   1x4=4

1.   i.   Communicating via speech is called _____.
      a. Verbal form of communication
      b. Non-verbal form of communication
      c. Written form of communication
      d. Visual form of communication

   ii.   _____ are the areas that hold us back and don't let us perform as our true potential.
      a. Strength
      b. Weakness
      c. Both (a) and (b)
      d. None of the above

  iii.   ICT stands for _____.
      a. Information and communicate technique
      b. Infuriating and communicating technique
      c. Information and communications technology
      d. None of the above

iv. _____ refers to the right way of communication that makes the right impact and delivers the right message across.
    a. Verbal communication
    b. Non-verbal communication
    c. Written communication
    d. Effective communication

Answer the following 5 questions.   1x5=5

2.   i. A _____ is a package that processes textual matter and creates organised and flawless documents.
    a. Word processor
    b. MS Excel
    c. MS word
    d. None of the above

ii. IT stands for _____.
    a. Inform techno
    b. Information technique
    c. Information technology
    d. None of the above

iii. _____ is a technique of placing hands on the keyboard such that each finger has its own area on the keyboard and you type without looking at the keyboard.
    a. Type
    b. Using hand
    c. Using eyes
    d. Touch typing

iv. The distance between text boundaries and page margins is called _____.
    a. Word wrap
    b. Magin
    c. Indent
    d. None of the above

v. _____ is the business practice of hiring a party outside a company to perform service and create goods that traditionally were performed in-house by the company's own employees and staff.
   a. Outsourcing
   b. IT
   c. ITeS
   d. None of the above

Answer the following 5 questions.   1x5=5

3.   i.   The distance from the text to the page's edge is called _____.
   a. Word wrap
   b. Margin
   c. Indent
   d. None of the above

   ii. Which keys are called home key?
   a. A S D F
   b. J K L ;
   c. Both (a) and (b)
   d. None of the above

   iii. BPM stands for _____.
   a. Business process managing
   b. Business process management
   c. Both (a) and (b)
   d. None of the above

   iv. Which keys are called the guide keys?
   a. A and B
   b. C and D
   c. F and J
   d. None of the above

   v.   The shortcut key to undo is _____
   a. Ctrl + Z
   b. Ctrl + C
   c. Ctrl + B
   d. Ctrl + A

Answer the following 5 questions. 1x5=5

4. i. BPO stands for _____.
    a. Business process outsourcing
    b. Business process outsources
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

    ii. A _____ is a special marker that will end the current page and start a new one.
    a. Formatting
    b. Page break
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. None of the above

    iii. WPM stands for _____.
    a. Words per missing
    b. Words per mild
    c. Words per minute
    d. None of the above

    iv. A _____ is an arrangement of text in the form of columns and rows.
    a. Row
    b. Column
    c. Both (a) and (b)
    d. Table

    v. Information technology enabled services include the _____.
    a. BPO
    b. BPM
    c. KPO
    d. All of the above

Answer the following 5 questions. 1x5=5

5. i. _____ is a toggle key.
    a. Caps lock
    b. Enter key
    c. Backspace key
    d. None of the above

ii. A _____ is an artificial intelligence software that can simulate a conversation with a user in natural language through messaging applications, websites, mobile apps or through the telephone.
   a. Chatbot
   b. Sales
   c. Financial
   d. None of the above

iii. _____ is a technique to merge text with addresses to create personalised letters.
   a. Table
   b. Mail merge
   c. Both (a) and (b)
   d. None of the above

iv. CPM stands for _____.
   a. Count per minute
   b. Characters per minute
   c. Both (a) and (b)
   d. None of the above

v. ECG stands for _____.
   a. Electro cardiogam
   b. Electric cardiogam
   c. Electro cardiogram
   d. None of the above

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills   2X3=6

6.   What is communication?
7.   What is self-management?
8.   Define the term ICT.

Answer the following 4 questions.   2X4=8

9.   What is a word processor? What is the shortcut key to create a new document?
10.   What is touch typing? Name the home keys.
11.   Differentiate between BPO and BPM.
12.   Define the following:
   a. WPM
   b. CPM

Answer the following 3 questions. 4X3=12

13. What is indent? Name the three types of indents.
14. Briefly discuss the three categories of BPO vendors.
    What is the full form of MNCs?
15. Write any three correct posture for typing.

===

Name _____Sec ___Roll No.___

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General Instructions:

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SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills   1x4=4

1.   a.   Which of the these are advantages of visual communication?
a) Immediate delivery   b) Easy to remember
c) Universal   d)All of these

b.   Grooming is term associated with
a) Time management   b) Problem solving
c) Neat and clean appearance   d) Self -management

c.   What is a short-range wireless communication technology called ?
a) Wi-Fi   b) Internet   c) Bluetooth   d) PS

d.   Which of the following is not an example of verbal communication?
a) Speech   b) Discussion
c) Conversation   d) Smile

Answer the following 5 questions . 1x5=5

2. a. Which extension is given to Writer document by default?

a) .odt   b).COM   c).DOC   d)None

b. Which of the following are some IT applications in law enforcement ?

a) Pattern matching   b) Tax processing
c)Digital locker   d) Data analysis and Interpretation

c. There should be at least _____ cm of distance between your eyes and the screen.

a)40-50   b)60-65   c) 90-100   d) 75-80

d. _____ bar is located at the top of the window and shows the name of currently opened document.

a) Menu bar   b) Title bar   c) Status bar
Navigation bar

e. Which of the following are categories of ITeS ?

a) BPO   b)BPM   c)MNC   d) ISP

Answer the following 5 questions . 1x5=5

3. a. Which is the shortcut key for saving a document in Writer?

a) Ctrl + O   b) Ctrl + N   c) Ctrl + S   d) Ctrl+ P

b. Which finger is used to press the spacebar?

a) Left thumb   b) Right thumb   c) Both thumbs   d) Index finger

c. Which of the following are IT-BPM organisations ?

a) MNCs   b)ISP   c) GIC   d) All of these

d. Which key should the left little finger rest on in the home row position?

a) A   b) S   c) D   d) F

e. Which view is used to see how the document will look when printed ?

a) Print preview   b) web view
c)Normal View   d) Full screen view

Answer the following 5 questions . 1x5=5

4. a. _____ refers to the facts or raw material , which are processed to get the information .

a) Information   b) Data   c) Input
d) Processed data

b. Alignment buttons are available on the _____ Toolbar.
a) Status bar   b) Standard toolbar
c)Formatting toolbar   d) None of these

c. What is the primary benefit of touch typing ?
a) Increased typing speed   b) Reduced typing errors
c)Improved posture   d) All of these

d. What is the term for text that appears in the top margin of a page?
a) Heading   b) Header
c)Footer   d) Pagination

e. Which of the following are some IT applications in law enforcement ?
a) Pattern matching   b) Tax processing
c)Digital locker   d) Data analysis and Interpretation

Answer the following 5 questions.   1x5=5

5. a. Which finger is typically used to click the left mouse button ?
a) Thumb   b) Index finger   c) Middle finger
d) Ring finger

b. Which of the following are IT applications in Scientific Research and Engineering ?
a) Payroll calculation   b) Sales Analysis
c)Prediction modelling   d) Complex mathematical calculation.

c. What is the shortcut for center for centering a paragraph ?
a) Ctrl + L   b)Ctrl + R   c) Ctrl + E
d)Ctrl + J

d. Which finger is used to press the 'K' key ?
a) Left Index finger   b) Right Index finger
c) Right middle finger   d)Right ring finger

e. KPO stands for _____
a) Knowing Processing Outage
b) Knower Processing Outsourcing
c)Knowledge Process outsourcing
d)Knowledge Processing Office

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills   2X3=6

6. Write two advantages of Visual Communication.
7. What is self management ?
8. Describe any four types of hardware used for output.

Answer the following 4 questions.   2X4=8

9. What do you mean by the term word wrapping ?

10. What is WPM in keyboard ?

11. What is Outsourcing ?
12. What is Touch Typing Technique?

Answer the following 3 questions.   4X3=12

13. What are Page Style ? Write two importance of Page Style ?
14. Name three areas where the application of IT and its tools have made a useful impact
15. Write any four text typing techniques .

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