

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION : [2025-2026]

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (101)

CLASS – IX

Time :3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

(i) This question paper has 12 questions. All questions are compulsory.

*(ii) The question paper is divided into **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.

(v) Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

1

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Read the following passage carefully:

10

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

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

2. There is a theory that drinking milk post infancy is unnatural. It is true that humans are the only species to drink milk as adults. Research shows that we have genetically evolved to adapt to it. Milk products actually play an important role in keeping us healthy. Dairy products are rich in whey, protein, linoleic acid and calcium.
3. Fat in general is not a bad thing. The scientific community is still debating the benefits of saturated fats. The other types of fats taken in moderation are good for us. Plant-based fats such as monosaturated fats found in foods like almonds, avocado and omega-3 fatty acids found in fish offer many healthy benefits. These fats may reduce inflammation and improve the quality of blood.
4. It may seem that diet products such as light salad dressing are healthier choices to eat but often they are really not. Healthy food like this used to be popular, but many of these products remove the fat and replace it with added sugar. Large amounts of added sugar in the diet may be even more damaging to health than excessive dietary fat.
5. A major study from CDC showed that people who consumed a lot of sugar were more than twice likely to die from heart disease. If you opt for a higher food, check the ingredients and food label to make sure that the fats have not been replaced with added sugar. We must study the reports of various researches before adopting any new mode of eating or food habit otherwise the result of the food plan may be opposite of what is expected.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- I. The reason why we should consume dairy products, is: 1
(a) they are rich in protein and calcium.
(b) they are tasty and tempting.
(c) they are good for heart.
(d) they are not very expensive.
- II. Which type of people have a greater risk of heart disease? 1
1. People with no intake of salt.
2. People with the lowest intake of salt.
3. People with moderate intake of salt.
4. People with the highest intake of salt.
5. People who have multiple complications.
(a) 1 and 3
(b) 2 and 3
(c) 4 and 5
(d) 2 and 4
- III. Plant-based fats are good because they: 1
(a) improve the quality of blood.
(b) improve appetite.
(c) strengthen mind and body.
(d) improve heart beats.
- IV. The word 'prevalent' in the first paragraph of the passage means: 1
(a) most uncommon.
(b) most common.
(c) unconventional.
(d) important.
- V. What is more damaging to health than excessive dietary fat? 1
- VI. Mono saturated fats are found in food like..... 1
- VII. The phrase 'added sugar' in the last paragraph refers to sugars added during the..... 1
- VIII. What does the first paragraph of the passage suggest? 1

- IX. The passage focuses on the importance of..... 1
- X. What does the term 'Eating something in moderation' mean? 1

2 **Read the following passage carefully.** 10

Into the Wild Trail

Adventure begins when ordinary life is left behind, and for Karan, it started during his winter vacation. He joined a group of students on an adventure camp organized near the Western Ghats. The area was famous for its thick forests, steep hills, and unpredictable weather. Though Karan had read many stories about adventure, this was his first real experience in the wild, and he felt both excited and nervous.

The group consisted of ten students and two trained instructors. On the first day, they followed a narrow trail that ran alongside a fast-flowing river. The sound of water crashing against rocks filled the air. Tall trees blocked most of the sunlight, making the forest appear mysterious. The instructors warned them to stay together and observe their surroundings carefully.

On the second day, the climb became steeper and more challenging. The air grew colder, and the path became muddy due to overnight rain. Suddenly, thick fog covered the area, reducing visibility. Within minutes, the group realized they had lost their way. Mobile phones were useless due to lack of network, and panic slowly began to spread among the students.

While others argued about which direction to take, Karan remained calm. He remembered a lesson from the instructors about survival in the wild. He suggested that the group stop moving and try to find a safe place until visibility improved. After some searching, they found a flat rocky area sheltered by large trees. The instructors agreed with Karan's decision and praised his quick thinking.

As they waited, the fog slowly lifted. Using the position of the

sun and markings on trees made earlier by the instructors, the group managed to identify the correct trail. They moved cautiously, helping one another across slippery paths and sharp turns. By evening, they finally reached the campsite, tired but relieved.

That night, as they sat around a campfire, the instructors spoke about courage and teamwork. Karan realized that adventure was not about taking foolish risks but about making wise decisions under pressure. The experience had taught him patience, leadership, and confidence.

When the camp ended, Karan returned home with muddy shoes and unforgettable memories. The forest had tested his fear and determination, and in doing so, it had helped him grow stronger from within. That adventure remained a turning point in his life, reminding him that true bravery lies in staying calm during the most uncertain moments.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

I. Where was the adventure camp organized?

1

- a) Near a desert
- b) Near the Western Ghats
- c) Near a city
- d) Near a beach

II. What caused the group to lose their way?

1

- a) Heavy rain
- b) Darkness
- c) Thick fog
- d) Wild animals

III. What advice did Karan give to the group?

a) Run quickly 1

b) Climb a tree

c) Stop and find shelter

d) Call for help

IV. What did Karan learn from the adventure?

a) Adventure is dangerous 1

b) Nature is scary

c) Courage and teamwork are important

d) Travel is tiring

V. How many instructors were there in the group?

VI. What natural feature ran alongside the trail on the first day?

VII. Why were mobile phones useless? 1

VIII. What helped the group find the correct trail? 1

IX. Where did the group finally reach by evening? 1

X. What qualities did Karan develop through the adventure? 1

1

1

SECTION B - WRITING SKILLS (24 marks)

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

3 Your school has just completed 25 years of its meritorious services to society. The Students' Council of your school has decided to celebrate its Silver Jubilee. As President of the Council, write a notice in not more than 50 words for the students of your school, informing them about the Council's decision and seeking their cooperation for the success of the proposed silver jubilee celebrations. 1x4=4

1

- 4 Write a dialogue between two pet lovers(Reena and Sohini) or (Mihir and Mohini), wanting to adopt a dog. (100 words) 1x5=5
- 5 Write a letter to your father informing him about your Half Yearly examination results. You are Rohan/Rohini of St. Paul’s Boarding School, Chandigarh. (120 words) 1x7=7

6 Attempt **any one** of the two, (A) or (B), in 150 words. 1x8=8

A Write a paragraph on ‘Animals behind bars.’Use your own ideas along with those from MCB Unit 3: Environment, to write this paragraph.

CUES:

animal rights/physical and mental suffering/loss of natural instincts/human entertainment vs animal welfare/alternative solutions/empathy and ethics

B

OR

Write a paragraph on ‘If I wear invisible.’Use your own ideas along with those from MCB Unit 5: Mystery, to write this paragraph.

CUES:

sensory details/the environment/the feeling of freedom / interactions with objects or people/internal monologue/ challenges, and advantages/a specific mission/moral dilemma/ the desire to be seen

SECTION C – GRAMMAR (10marks)

7 **Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks with one word only.** 3x1=3

Climate change (a)..... one of (b)..... most hotly contested environmental debates (c)our time.

8 **The following passage has not been edited. There is a missing word in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it.** 4x1=4

i Needless to say water will perhaps be the scariest

ii commodity of 21st century. On the global

- iii scale it is assessed that the next two decades,
- iv water use by human beings be increased by 40%

9 **Read the following conversations and complete the passages given below:** 3x1=3

Iris: Hi, Tom, How are you?

Tom : Life's rather tough. I desperately need a job.

Iris : We have a vacancy in our office for the post of an Accounts Officer.

Tom : I have five years experience in a reputed firm as an Accounts Officer.

Iris : Would you like to go abroad?

Tom : I have no problem.

Iris, on meeting Tom, asked him how he was. Tom replied that (a)..... Iris told him that (b)..... On that Tom (c)..... Iris enquired if he would like to go abroad and Tom replied that he had no problem.

10 **Section D- Literature Text Book (26 marks)**
Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for any two extracts, of the three, given. 2x4=8

A One chap's got a snapshot of Jimmy Wilde. At least he says it's Jimmy Wilde, but I believe it's just some ordinary fellow. Anyhow, it's jolly blurred, so it might be anyone. Pa, can't you give me a picture of yourself boxing? I could swank like anything. And you don't know how sick a chap gets of having chaps call him 'Goggles'

(Keeping it from Harold)

- I Who is Jimmy Wilde in the extract? 1
- II Why is Harold not sure that the person in the photograph is Jimmy Wilde? 1
- III Why does Harold want Bill's snap? 1
- IV What do you mean by the word 'swank'? 1
- B We are a proud family. Look at that mansion. It has fifty rooms. See the pillars and porches and balconies. The ceilings in the reception rooms and the ballroom are twenty-eight feet high.

(Best Seller)

- I Who is the speaker here? 1
- II To whom is the speaker speaking? 1
- III What does the above description of the house show about the speaker? 1
- IV What do you mean by the word 'porch'? 1
- C 'No Nightingale did ever chant

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 | What did the Highland girl sing? | 1 |
| II | The speaker mentions travellers in “some shady haunt” to emphasize..... | 1 |
| III | The speaker compares the girl’s voice to the song of the cuckoo-bird in order to convey..... | 1 |
| IV | What do you mean by “the farthest Hebrides”? | 1 |
| 11 | Answer any six of the following seven questions in 30 to 40 words. | 6x2=12 |
| I | Ava or the narrator’s grandmother was a wonderful student. Justify with the help of the story. | 2 |
| II | What problems did Chuck present when he returned to the company headquarters? | 2 |
| III | Do you think Private Quelch learnt a lesson when he was chosen for cookhouse duties? Give reasons for your answer. | 2 |
| IV | Describe the conditions of both the roads that lay open before the poet on that morning. | 2 |
| V | Compare the sixth stage with the seventh stage in a man’s life? | 2 |
| VI | Why is Gaston not interested in buying the villa in the beginning? | 2 |
| VII | Do you think the punishment given to the convict was justified? Why/Why not? Why is the convict eager to reach Paris? | 2 |
| 12 | Answer any one of the following two questions in 100 to 120 words. | 1x6=6 |
| I | How has the poet drawn parallelism between the journey of the brook and the life of a man? | |
| | OR | |
| II | The convict goes to Paris, sells the silver candlesticks and starts a business. The business prospers and he starts a reformatory for ex-convicts. He writes a letter to the Bishop telling him of this reformatory and seeks his blessings.
As the convict, Jean Valjean, write the letter to the Bishop.
===== | |

minerals, and antioxidants, are essential for teenagers who are at a stage of rapid development and increased nutritional needs.

2. One of the primary reasons power foods are important for teenagers is their ability to provide sustained energy. Foods like whole grains, nuts, seeds, and lean proteins help maintain stable blood sugar levels, preventing the energy crashes that often come from consuming sugary snacks and refined carbohydrates. For example, oatmeal, a whole grain, is a fantastic breakfast option that releases energy slowly, keeping teenagers alert and focused throughout the morning. Similarly, nuts and seeds, packed with healthy fats and proteins, are ideal snacks that provide long-lasting energy and help in muscle repair and growth.
3. Moreover, power foods are crucial for brain health. During adolescence, the brain undergoes significant changes requiring nutrients that support cognitive function and mental clarity. Foods rich in omega-3 fatty acids, such as salmon, chia seeds, and walnuts, are particularly beneficial. Omega-3s play a key role in brain development and have been linked to improved concentration and memory. Additionally, dark leafy greens like spinach and kale are loaded with vitamins and antioxidants that protect brain cells from damage and support overall brain health.
4. Another compelling reason for including power foods in a teenager's diet is their impact on the immune system. Adolescents are often exposed to various infections and illnesses, especially in school environments. Consuming foods rich in Vitamins C and E, such as citrus fruits, berries, and almonds, can enhance immune function. These vitamins act as antioxidants, combating free radicals and reducing the risk of chronic diseases. Furthermore, probiotics found in yogurt and fermented

foods like kefir and kimchi promote a healthy gut microbiome, which is integral to a strong immune system.

5. However, while the benefits of power foods are clear, teenagers often face challenges in maintaining a balanced diet. The allure of fast food, sugary beverages, and processed snacks is strong, partly due to their convenience and aggressive marketing. Additionally, busy schedules filled with academic and extracurricular activities can make it difficult for teenagers to prioritise healthy eating. This is where education and parental guidance become crucial. Parents and schools can play a significant role by teaching teenagers about the benefits of power foods and encouraging healthier food choices.
6. Power foods also contribute to better physical health and emotional well-being. Berries, for instance, are packed with flavonoids that improve heart health and reduce inflammation. Quinoa, a complete protein, supports muscle development essential for active teens. Avocados provide healthy monounsaturated fats that aid in nutrient absorption. Regular consumption of these foods can prevent issues like obesity, diabetes, and fatigue common in youth.
7. In regions like India, incorporating local power foods such as millets, lentils, and seasonal fruits aligns with cultural diets while meeting nutritional needs. Millets offer fibre for digestion, lentils provide plant-based protein, and fruits like guava boost vitamin C intake affordably. Challenges include misinformation about diets and limited access in rural areas, but community programs can bridge this gap.
8. In conclusion, power foods are essential for teenagers,

	<p>providing the nutrients necessary for sustained energy, cognitive development, and a robust immune system. By understanding the importance of these foods and incorporating them into their daily diets, teenagers can build a foundation for long-term health and well-being. Educating young people about the value of nutrition and making healthy foods accessible can empower them to make better dietary choices that will benefit them throughout their lives.</p>	
	Answer the following questions based on the passage above.	
I	According to paragraph 2, what is a key benefit of whole grains like oatmeal for teenagers?	1
	<p>(a) Instant energy boost (b) Stable blood sugar and sustained energy (c) Increased sugar cravings (d) Muscle breakdown</p>	
II	Which nutrient in dark leafy greens supports brain cell protection, as per paragraph 3?	1
	<p>(a) Omega-3 fatty acids (b) Proteins (c) Vitamins and antioxidants (d) Probiotics</p>	
III	What challenge do teenagers face in adopting power foods, mentioned in paragraph 5?	1
	<p>(a) Lack of parental support (b) Allure of fast food and busy schedules (c) Excess availability of healthy snacks (d) No marketing influence</p>	
IV	In the context of India, which local food is highlighted as a power food for fibre?	1
	<p>(a) Millets (b) Sugary beverages (c) Processed snacks (d) Refined carbs</p>	
V	Name two omega-3 rich power foods and their benefit for teens.	1

VI	How do probiotics in yogurt benefit the immune system?	1
VII	List two reasons why nuts and seeds are ideal snacks for teenagers.	1
VIII	Why is parental guidance crucial for teen nutrition, per the passage?	1
IX	What role do flavonoids in berries play in teen health?	1
X	Suggest one way community programs can address access issues in rural India.	1

2	READ THE FOLLOWING.	10
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Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary (Keoladeo National Park)

1. India stands as a biodiversity hotspot, supporting approximately 1,300 bird species—about 13% of the world's total avian population. These span resident birds, long-distance migrants, and endemics unique to specific regions, thriving in varied habitats from Himalayan highlands to coastal wetlands.
2. A prime case study is Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary, now Keoladeo National Park in Rajasthan, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Established in 1982, it spans 29 square kilometres of marshlands fed by seasonal Ajan Bund reservoir. Home to 370 bird species, it hosts 200+ during breeding season and attracts over 100 winter migrants from Siberia, Central Asia, and beyond. Iconic visitors include the Siberian White Crane (now locally extinct here since 2002), bar-headed geese, and painted storks nesting in acacia trees.
3. Visual Input: Bird Population Data (Hypothetical Chart based on records)

Season	Resident Species	Migratory Species	Total Visitors
Breeding (summer)	250	50	300
Winter migration	180	150	370

Annual average	220	100	320
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4. The sanctuary's wetland ecosystem, with 365 freshwater bodies, supports dense aquatic vegetation like lotus and water lilies, ideal for foraging. Colonial nesting by herons, egrets, and ibises creates spectacular aviaries. Ramsar-listed since 1985, it exemplifies wetland conservation amid threats like water scarcity from upstream damming and agricultural encroachment.
5. Threats and Conservation Efforts: Habitat loss poses severe risks: over-exploitation for farming reduced water inflow by 70% in dry years. Invasive species like *Prosopis Juliflora* degrade foraging grounds. Climate change alters migration patterns, with arrivals shifting 10-15 days later per decade. A 2020 study by Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) reported 15% decline in key species over 20 years.
6. Conservation includes community-managed ghats for regulated tourism (cycle rickshaws only, no vehicles). Annual water augmentation via Rajasthan canals sustains 80% wetlands. Bird census since 1980 tracks populations; 2025 data shows recovery in sarus cranes (from 200 to 450 pairs). Eco-development committees engage 5,000+ locals in patrolling and ecotourism, generating ₹20 crore annually.
7. Western Ghats complement Bharatpur with 500+ species, 30% endemic like Nilgiri wood-pigeon. Arunachal Pradesh's 500 species include vulnerable white-winged wood duck. Nationally, 101 species are threatened per IUCN, 17 critically endangered. Protected areas like Bharatpur mitigate this via habitat restoration and anti-poaching. Global warming exacerbates issues: warmer winters delay migrations, disrupting breeding. Bharatpur's adaptive strategies—solar pumps, native replanting—model resilience.

	<p>Visitor guidelines limit to 2,000/day, funding research. Success stories: Oriental white ibis population stabilized post-2010 interventions.</p> <p>8. In conclusion, Bharatpur exemplifies integrated conservation: blending science, community, policy for avian survival. Sustained efforts ensure it remains a migratory jewel, underscoring wetlands' role in biodiversity amid climate crisis.</p>	
	Answer the following questions, based on your reading of the above information.	
I	What percentage of world bird species does India host?	1
	<p>(a) 5%</p> <p>(b) 13%</p> <p>(c) 20%</p> <p>(d) 30%</p>	
II	From the data table, what is the highest total bird visitors recorded?	1
	<p>(a) 300</p> <p>(b) 320</p> <p>(c) 370</p> <p>(d) 450</p>	
III	Which factor reduced Bharatpur's water inflow by 70%?	1
	<p>(a) Climate change</p> <p>(b) Upstream damming</p> <p>(c) Invasive species</p> <p>(d) Over-tourism</p>	
IV	What conservation measure involves local communities?	1
	<p>(a) Vehicle bans only</p> <p>(b) Eco-development committees</p> <p>(c) Solar pumps alone</p> <p>(d) Bird census halt</p>	
V	Name two migratory birds visiting Bharatpur and their origin.	1
VI	How many bird species does Bharatpur host annually?	1
VII	What ecosystem feature supports foraging in the sanctuary?	1

	VIII	State one impact of climate change on migrations.	1
	IX	How has sarus crane population changed recently?	1
	X	Suggest one adaptive strategy against water scarcity.	1
		SECTION B WRITING SKILLS (24 marks)	
		<i>All the names and addresses used in the questions are fictitious. Resemblance, if any, is purely coincidental.</i>	
3		You are Manish/Manisha, the Cultural Secretary of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Kolhapur. The school is organizing an Inter-House Elocution Competition to celebrate Republic Day. Draft a notice inviting entries from students of classes VI-X. Mention venue, time, topics (My India, Unity in Diversity), and last date for entry. Write in not more than 50 words.	4
4		You are Ravi/Ranjana, a Class 9 student facing exam stress. Write a dialogue between you and your mother discussing your anxiety about examination, need for study breaks, and her advice on time management and relaxation techniques. Write in about 100 words.	5
5		You are Priya/Pratik, living in Kolkata. Your cousin Rohan in Mumbai has cleared his Class 10 exams with distinction. Write a letter congratulating him and inviting him to visit Kolkata during summer vacation. Write in about 120 words.	7
6		Write a paragraph on 'The Magic of Our School Garden' in about 150 words. Describe how your school created a small garden with flowering plants, vegetables, and a butterfly corner, how students water plants after class and collect rainwater, problems like stray dogs digging soil solved by fences, and how it teaches everyone to love nature and protect the environment.	8
		SECTION C GRAMMAR (10 marks)	
7		Fill in the blanks (i)-(iii) with the appropriate words.	3
		Our school (i) an eco-club last month to promote	

		environmental awareness. Every Saturday, members (ii) trees in the playground. Last week, we cleaned the nearby river bank and (iii) 50 kg of plastic waste.	
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, shown as below. The first one has been done as an example.	4
	e.g	School closed due to heavy rain. Word before word missing word after school is closed	
		i. Students are happy get a holiday. ii. Many playing football in playground iii. Teachers are preparing week's lessons. iv. Principal announced that assembly resume tomorrow.	
9		Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph.	3
		Teacher: "Why have you not completed your homework?" Riya: "I forgot my notebook at home, sir." Teacher: "Bring it tomorrow and finish the work." Riya: "Yes sir, I will complete it by tomorrow."	
		The teacher asked Riya (i) Riya replied that (ii) The teacher told her to bring it the next day and finish the work. Riya promised that (iii)	
		SECTION D: LITERATURE TEXTBOOK (26 marks)	
10		Read the given extract and answer the questions briefly, for <i>any two</i> extracts, of the three, given.	2×4=8
	A	"Before that he had merely been a successful boxer. I was delighted to be the possessor of a left hook which had won the approval of the newspapers. And then Harold came into my life, and changed me into a furtive practitioner of shady deeds. Before, I went about the world with a matchbox full of press-notices, which I extracted with a pin and read to casual acquaintances. Since then, I have never smiled."	

		(A Dog Named Duke)	
I	(a) Who is 'he' referred to here?		1
II	What changed the speaker's life?		1
III	Explain 'furtive practitioner of shady deeds'.		1
IV	Why did the speaker carry press-notices earlier?		1
B	"Suddenly No. 9 hurled a book to the floor between his chair and the window, and looking, I saw that it was 'The Rose-Lady and Trevelyan', one of the best-selling novels of the present day. And then she got up and went out briskly to the back platform, changed her bonnet, and came back and sat down with her hands folded in her lap." (Best Seller)		
I	(a) Who is 'No. 9'?		1
II	What book did she throw?		1
III	(c) Why did the narrator find it surprising?		1
IV	What did No. 9 do after throwing the book?		1
C	"Behold her, single in the field, Yon solitary Highland lass! Reaping and singing by herself; Stop here, or gently pass! Alone she cuts and binds the grain, And sings a melancholy strain; O listen! for the Vale profound Is overflowing with the sound." (The Solitary Reaper)		
I	(a) Where is the 'lass' located?		1
II	(b) What is she doing?		1
III	(c) What does the poet urge?		1
IV	(d) Describe the song's effect on the surroundings.		1

11		Answer any six of the following seven questions in 30-40 words each.	6×2=12
	I	Avva or the narrator's grandmother was a wonderful student. Justify with the help of the story.	2
	II	Chuck was going great guns before he faced a major setback.	2
	III	What is a 'nickname'? Can you suggest another one for Private Quelch?	2
	IV	What do you think the last two lines of the poem mean? Looking back, does the poet regret his choice or accept it?	2
	V	Explain 'mewling and puking' in the nurse's arms. (The Seven Ages)	2
	VI	Why is Gaston not interested in buying the villa in the beginning?	2
	VII	What grudges does Persome have about her brother?	2
12		Answer any one of the following two questions in about 150 words.	1×6=6
	I	Describe the journey of the brook as depicted in the poem 'The Brook' by Alfred Lord Tennyson. How does it symbolize human life?	6
	II	Describe the character of the Bishop and explain how his compassion leads to the convict's transformation.	6

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NAME: SEC: ROLL NO: SET:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION: (2025-2026)

SUBJECT: BENGALI

CLASS: IX

TIME: 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks:80

General instruction:

1. The question paper contains 16 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 and Supplementary Reader: 10

marks

PART - B has three portion: (subjective)

Grammar: 10 Marks

Main Course Book and Supplementary Reader : 33

Marks

Creative Writing: 12 marks

PART -A (MCQ TYPE)

SECTION -A (Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

1. নীচের অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখ। (1X4)X3=12
- A. চিত্রকর অবনীন্দ্রনাথের জীবনে ও কাজে যাঁরা গভীর ছাপ রেখে গেছেন তাঁদের মধ্যে জাপানি ভাবুক ও চিন্তক ওকাকুরা, ভগিনী নিবেদিতা, আনন্দ কেন্টিশ কুমারস্বামী প্রমুখের নাম বিশেষভাবে উল্লেখ করতে হয়। উনিশ শতকের একেবারে গোড়ায় ১৯০২ সালে ওকাকুরা কলকাতায় এলে স্বাভাবিকভাবেই জোড়াসাঁকো ঠাকুরবাড়ির রবীন্দ্রনাথ, অবনীন্দ্রনাথ, সুরেন্দ্রনাথ প্রমুখের সঙ্গে তার যোগাযোগ ঘটে। সেই পর্বে জাপান থেকে ইয়োকোয়ামা টাইক্লান, হিশিদা সুনসো নামে দুজন শিল্পী জোড়াসাঁকোয় এসে চিত্রকলার পাঠ দিয়েছিলেন। বেঙ্গল স্কুলের ছবির ধারায় এই দুই শিল্পীর ভূমিকাও কিছুমাত্র কম নয়। অবনীন্দ্রনাথের ছবির আঙ্গিকে যে জাপানি শৈলী মিশ্রিত আছে, তা এই দুই শিল্পীদের কাছ থেকে তিনি প্রত্যক্ষভাবে জেনেছিলেন। স্বয়ং অবনীন্দ্রনাথ তার 'জোড়াসাঁকোর ধারে' গ্রন্থে বলেছেন টাইক্লানের কাছে তাঁর তুলি চালনার পাঠ নেওয়ার কথা। বলেছেন, আমায় লাইন ড্রয়িং শেখাত, কী করে তুলি টানতে হয়। আমার কাছেও সে শিখত মোঘল ছবির নানান টেকনিক। তিনি জোড়াসাঁকোর ধারে স্মৃতি আলেখ্যে বলেছেন, 'সেই সময়ে টাইক্লানের ছবি আঁকা দেখে দেখেই একদিন আমার মাথায় এলো, জলে কাগজ ভিজিয়ে ছবি আঁকলে হয়। তাঁকে দেখতাম ছবিতে

খুব করে জলের ওয়াশ দিয়ে ভিজিয়ে নিত। আমি আমার ছবিসুদ্ধ কাগজ দিলুম জলে ডুবিয়ে। তুলে দেখি বেশ সুন্দর একটা এফেক্ট হয়েছে সেই থেকে ওয়াশ প্রচলিত হল।

- ক) ওকাকুরার সঙ্গে অবনীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুরের যোগাযোগ কোথায় ঘটে?
i) চিনে ii) জাপানে iii) কলকাতায় iv) শান্তিনিকেতনে
- খ) জোড়াসাঁকোয় এসে চিত্রকলার পাঠ দিয়েছিলেন এমন একজন বিখ্যাত শিল্পী হলেন-
i) ভগিনী নিবেদিতা ii) টাইটুকান iii) হিশিদা সুনসো iv) আনন্দ স্বামী
- গ) মন্তব্য: আবার এর বিপরীত দিকটির কথাও অবনীন্দ্রনাথ জানিয়েছেন।
যুক্তি: আমার কাছে টাইক্লান শিখলো মোঘল ছবির নানা টেকনিক।
i) মন্তব্যটি ভুল যুক্তি সঠিক
ii) মন্তব্যটি ও যুক্তি দুটি সঠিক
iii) মন্তব্যটি ও যুক্তি দুটি ভুল
iv) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক যুক্তিটি ভুল
- ঘ) রবীন্দ্র সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে হবে-
রবি + ইন্দ্র ii) রবী + ইন্দ্র iii) রব + ইন্দ্র iv) রবি + ঈন্দ্র

B . এভারেস্ট জয় করতে লাগে মানুষের উদ্যম, বিজ্ঞানের সাহায্য আর আবহাওয়ার প্রসন্ন দৃষ্টি। প্রথম দুটিকে মানুষ আয়ত্তে আনলেও আবহাওয়ার মর্জি - দেবা ন জানন্তি। শুধু এইটুকুই জানা, মে-র শেষ সপ্তাহ থেকে জুনের প্রথম সপ্তাহ পর্যন্ত সময়টুকুই স্বর্ণক্ষণ। এর মধ্যে না হলে এভারেস্ট-এ ওঠার আর আশা নেই। এবারে এখনো বর্ষার শুরু হয়নি, আকাশ পরিষ্কার। পথের ধারে কখনো অর্কিডের বেগুনি মুখ কি

সোনালী বেরি হঠাৎ দেখা দেয়, কোথাও রডোডেনড্রনের সমারোহ -
যেন বাহারি কার্পেটের ওপর কত যে রঙের টানাপোড়েন। পথ কখনো
কখনো উঠে গেছে খাড়া। বাঁ-ধারে নগাধিরাজ সহস্রশীর্ষ, সমুন্নত।
চোখের সীমানায় বন্দী কিন্তু হাত বাড়াও নাগাল পাবে না। পাবে, তবে
সহজে নয়। কৃতিত্বের মূল্য ভিন্ন তাকে আয়ত্তে আনবে কী দিয়ে?
পার্বত্য নদী ছুটে চলেছে চপলা মেঘের মতো পাথর থেকে পাথরে
ঝাঁপ দিতে দিতে। কচিং বিপরীত দিক থেকে কোনও পর্বতবাসীর দল
পাশ কাটিয়ে চলে যাচ্ছে নীরবে। পিঠে-বোঝা মানুষগুলি আসছে
হয়তো নামচেবাজার কিংবা আরও দূর তিব্বতের কোন অংশ থেকে।
অভিযাত্রীদের অনেকটা সুবিধা হয়েছে বর্ষা না নামাতে, তবে
ফিরতিপথে বর্ষা নামবেই, পথ পিচ্ছিল হওয়ার সমস্যা ছাড়াও আরো
এক সর্বনাশা উৎপাত দেখা দেবে। লক্ষ্য কোটি রক্তচোষা জেঁক
লুকিয়ে থাকবে ঘাসে, আগাছার পাতায় গাছের ডালে- লোক পেলে
লাফিয়ে পড়বে ঘাড়ে, মাথায়, আটকে যাবে পায়ে।

- ক) এভারেস্ট অভিযানের উৎকৃষ্ট সময় কোনটি?
- জুন মাসের শেষ সপ্তাহ থেকে জুলাই মাসের দ্বিতীয় সপ্তাহ পর্যন্ত
 - মে-র প্রথম সপ্তাহ থেকে জুনের প্রথম সপ্তাহ পর্যন্ত সময়টুকুই
 - মে-র শেষ সপ্তাহ থেকে জুনের প্রথম সপ্তাহের মধ্যবর্তী সময়কাল
 - মে মাস থেকে জুন মাসের মাঝে মাঝে সময় কাল
- খ) মন্তব্য (ক) সুউচ্চ হিমালয়কে জয় করা কঠিন হলেও অসম্ভব নয়, তবে
তা আয়ত্ত করতে প্রয়োজন কঠিন শ্রম ও সাফল্য।
মন্তব্য (খ) আবহাওয়ার অস্থির গতিপ্রকৃতি, দুর্গম পথের বাধার কারণে

সুউচ্চ হিমালয়কে সহজে জয় করা সম্ভব।

i) মন্তব্য (ক) সঠিক কিন্তু মন্তব্য (খ) ভুল

ii) মন্তব্য (ক) ভুল কিন্তু মন্তব্য (খ) সঠিক

iii) মন্তব্য (ক) এবং মন্তব্য (খ) দুটিই সঠিক

iv) মন্তব্য (ক) এবং মন্তব্য (খ) দুটিই ভুল

গ) 'দেবা ন জানন্তি' কথাটি কোন বিষয় সম্পর্কে প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদে ব্যবহৃত?

i) এভারেস্ট অভিযানের সাফল্য

ii) বর্ষায় পার্বত্য পথে জোঁকের উপস্থিতি

iii) আবহাওয়ার বিচিত্র গতিপ্রকৃতি

iv) চপলা মেয়ের মতো যেন পার্বত্য নদীর ছুটে চলা

ঘ) প্রদত্ত অনুচ্ছেদ থেকে এমন একটি শব্দ খুঁজে বের করো যার বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ সুগম -

i) সুবিধা ii) উৎপাত iii) উদ্যম iv) দুর্গম

C. মমিদের জন্য সমাধি স্তম্ভটি তাদের চিরন্তন আবাসস্থল হিসেবেই বানানো হতো। সেখানে ব্যক্তিটির পাশাপাশি তার আত্মা, যাকে তারা 'কা' বলে ডাকতো, সেও থাকতো বলে বিশ্বাস করতো প্রাচীন মিশরীয়রা। মৃত ব্যক্তির পরিবারের সদস্য, শুভাকাঙ্ক্ষী এবং যাজকেরা মাঝে মাঝেই বিভিন্ন দ্রব্যাদি তার উদ্দেশ্যে উৎসর্গ করতো, যা 'কা'-এর কাজে লাগতো। অন্যদিকে মমিটি সুরক্ষিত স্থানে রাখা হতো যেন কেউ সেটির কোন ক্ষতি সাধন করতে না পারে। সমাধি স্তম্ভগুলোতো

প্রায়শই বিভিন্ন খাদ্যদ্রব্য ও পানীয় উৎসর্গ করা হতো। তারা বিশ্বাস করত যে সেই খাবারগুলো মৃতের আত্মা আধ্যাত্মিকভাবে খেয়ে নিয়েছে। এজন্য এরপর জীবিতরাই সেই খাবারগুলো খেয়ে নিতো! 'উপত্যকার খাদ্যোৎসব' নামে তারা বাৎসরিক একটি ভোজ অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করতো যেখানে মৃতদের সাথে জীবিতদের পুনরায় সাক্ষাৎ হয় বলেই বিশ্বাস করত মিশরীয়রা। সেই সময়টাই রাতের আঁধার নেমে আসলে তারা সমাধিস্তম্ভেই রাতটা কাটিয়ে দিত। মশাল জ্বলে খাদ্য ও পানীয় গ্রহণের মাধ্যমেই মৃতের সাথে পুনর্মিলনকে স্মরণীয় করে রাখত তারা।

একই সামাজিক মর্যাদার অধিকারী নারী ও পুরুষকে আইনের দৃষ্টিতে একই ভাবে দেখা হতো প্রাচীন মিশরে। অর্থাৎ নারীরাও সেখানে উপার্জন করা, কেনাবেচা করা কিংবা সম্পত্তির উত্তরাধিকারী হতে পারতো। ইচ্ছে হলে তারা কোন পুরুষের অভিভাবকত্ব ছাড়াই স্বাধীনভাবে বেঁচে থাকতে পারতো। বিধবা হলে কিংবা স্বামীর সাথে ছাড়াছাড়ি হয়ে গেলে একজন মা একাই তার সন্তানের ভরণপোষণের দায়িত্ব নিতে পারতেন। আইনের কাছে কোন বিষয়ে বিচার চাইতে যেমন তাদের কোন বাধা ছিল না, তেমনি কোন বিষয় দোষী সাব্যস্ত হলে তাদের বিন্দুমাত্র ছাড় দেওয়া হতো না। স্বামীর অনুপস্থিতিতে স্ত্রী-ই তার ব্যবসা বাণিজ্য দেখাশোনা করতে পারতেন।

স্বামী-স্ত্রীর মাঝে বিবাহ পরবর্তী দায়িত্ব বন্টন এখনকার মতই ছিল। ঘরের যাবতীয় কাজকর্ম সামলানোর দায়িত্ব যেমন স্ত্রীর হাতে থাকতো, তেমনি স্বামীর কাজ ছিল জীবিকা অর্জনের ব্যবস্থা করে

সংসারটিকে চালানো।

- ক) মিশরীয়রা 'উপত্যকার খাদ্যোৎসব' নামে বাৎসরিক একটি ভোজ অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করতো কেন ?
- প্রাচীন নবীন সবাই মিলে খাবার খাবে বলে
 - মৃতদের সাথে জীবিতদের পুনরায় সাক্ষাৎ হয় বলে
 - ধনী-গরীব সবাই যাতে খাওয়ার আনন্দে মেতে ওঠে
 - নারী-পুরুষ সমান অধিকারের জন্য নারী
- খ) 'একই সামাজিক মর্যাদার অধিকারী নারী ও পুরুষকে আইনের দৃষ্টিতে একইভাবে দেখা হতো প্রাচীন মিশরে'- এর ফলশ্রুতি হল -
- স্বামীর উপস্থিতি সত্ত্বেও স্ত্রীই তার ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্য দেখাশোনা করত
 - মা একাই সবসময়ই তার সন্তানের ভরণপোষণের দায়িত্ব নিতো
 - স্বাধীনভাবে বাঁচার কোন উপায় ছিল না
 - আইনের চোখে নারী-পুরুষের মধ্যে কোন তফাৎ রাখা হতো না।
- গ) 'এজন্য এরপর জীবিতরাই সেই খাবারগুলো খেয়ে নিত ' কীসের জন্য এই পদক্ষেপ নেওয়া হত?
- ব্যক্তিটির পাশাপাশি তার আত্মা যাকে তারা 'কা' বলে ডাকতো সেটিকে তারা রেখে দিতে চাইতো।
 - অন্য কেউ যাতে খাবার খেয়ে নিতে না পারে
 - খাবারগুলো মৃতের আত্মা আধ্যাত্মিকভাবে খেয়ে নিয়েছে , এই বিশ্বাসে মিশরীয়রা বিশ্বাসী ছিলেন
 - খাবারগুলো খেয়ে না নেওয়া দণ্ডনীয় অপরাধী হিসেবে ধরা হত

- ঘ) 'খাদ্যোৎসব' - সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?
i) খাদ + উৎসব ii) খাদ্য + উৎসব iii) খাদ্যোৎ + সব iv) খাদ্যত + উৎসব

Section B: Grammar (MCQ)

2. নির্দেশ অনুসারে নীচের যেকোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। 1X3=3
- ক) সঠিক বাক্যটি নির্বাচন কর।
i) ছাই ফেলতে ভাঙা বুড়ি
ii) ছাই ফেলতে ভাঙা হাতা
iii) ছাই ফেলতে ভাঙা কুলো
iv) ছাই ফেলতে ভাঙা থালা
- খ) সঠিক বাক্যটি নির্বাচন করো।
i) কাকাবাবুর কথা প্রমাণ হয়েছে
ii) কাকাবাবুর কথা প্রামাণ্য হয়েছে
iii) কাকাবাবুর কথা প্রমাণিত হয়েছে
iv) কাকার উপর কথা অপ্রমানিত হলো
- গ) শুদ্ধ বানানটি নির্বাচন কর।
i) প্রশংসা ii) প্রসংশা iii) প্রশংশা iv) প্রসংসা
- ঘ) শুদ্ধ বানানটি নির্বাচন করো।
i) ভাগীরথী ii) ভাগিরথী iii) ভাগিরথি iv) ভাগীরথি

Section C: Main Course Book and Supplementary

Reader (MCQ)

3. গদ্য থেকে নীচের যেকোনো ছয়টি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

1X6=6

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

কারণঃ সে খুব অনিচ্ছার সঙ্গে কলকাতায় মামার বাড়িতে এসেছিল।

i) মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

ii) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটিই সঠিক

iii) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

iv) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটিই ভুল

খ) মন্তব্যঃ বালকের দল প্রস্তাব করেছিল মাখনকে শুদ্ধ ওই শালকাঠ গড়াতে আরম্ভ করা যাক।

কারণঃ তারা ভেবেছিল এই খেলায় মাখনকে বেশ জব্দ করা যাবে।

i) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

ii) মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

iii) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটিই ঠিক

iv) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটিই ভুল

গ) মন্তব্যঃ ইলিয়াসের স্ত্রী শাম শেমাগি মহম্মদ শাহের বাড়িতে আগত অতিথিদের জানিয়েছিলেন যে সুখী জীবন কাকে বলে এর আগে তিনি বোঝেন নি।

কারণ (ক): যখন তারা ধনী ছিলেন তাদের এক মুহূর্তের জন্য শান্তি ছিল না, কথা বলার সময়টুকু ছিল না।

কারণ (খ): এক দুশ্চিন্তা থেকে আর এক দুশ্চিন্তায়, এক পাপ থেকে

আর এক পাপেই তাদের দিন কাটতো।

i) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক

ii) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল

iii) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটিই ঠিক

iv) কারণ (ক) ও (খ) দুটিই ভুল

ঘ) মিস্টার স্টার্ডির চিঠিখানি কেমন ছিল?

i) শুষ্ক ও প্রাণহীন ii) শুষ্ক অথচ সজীব iii) রসালো এবং প্রাণবন্ত iv)

শুষ্ক এবং বাস্তব

ঙ) মন্তব্য: আবছা আলোয় গল্পকথক দেখেছিলেন মাস্টারমশাইয়ের চোখ দিয়ে জল পড়ছিল তখন তার মনে হয়েছিল তিনি যেন স্নেহ মমতা ক্ষমার মহাসমুদ্রের ধারে দাঁড়িয়ে আছেন।

কারণ (ক): গল্পকথকের মনে হয়েছিল মাস্টার মশাই এর কাছে

পেয়েছেন সেই স্নেহ যা কোটি মণি মানিক্য দিয়ে মাপা যায় না এবং

সেই মমতা যা সংসারের সব ঐশ্বর্যের চেয়ে দামী।

কারণ (খ): গল্পকথক মাস্টারমশাইয়ের কাছে সেই ধন সম্পদ পেয়েছেন

যা কুবেরের ভান্ডার কে ধার দিয়েও পাওয়া যায় না।

i) কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ভুল

ii) কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু কারণ (খ) ঠিক

iii) কারণ (ক) ও কারণ (খ) দুটিই ঠিক

iv) কারণ (ক) ও কারণ (খ) দুটি ভুল

চ) মাস্টার মশাইয়ের লেখককে কী বলে আশীর্বাদ করলেন?

i) দীর্ঘজীবী হও ii) মানুষ হও iii) বাংলাদেশে থেকে যাও iv) বেঁচে

থাকো বাবা যশস্বী হও

ছ) "কাল তার উত্তর দিয়েছি"। - আলোচ্য অংশে 'কাল' বলতে কোন দিনকে বোঝানো হয়েছে?

i) ২০ শে জুলাই ii) ১লা জুলাই iii) ১২ ই জুলাই iv) ২৮ শে জুলাই

4. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।

1X 4=4

ক) বৃদ্ধ নরোত্তম দাসের অত্যন্ত প্রিয় গ্রন্থ কোনটি?

i) চৈতন্য ভাগবত ii) প্রেমভক্তি চন্দ্রিকা iii) চৈতন্য মঙ্গল iv)

চৈতন্যচরিতামৃত

খ) মন্তব্য: অপু ভয়ে ভয়ে বই পত্রের দপ্তর নিয়ে বসে পড়ে।

কারণ: তার মা তাকে ভয় দেখিয়েছিল যে তার বাবা বাইরে থেকে আসলে অপুর পড়াশুনা না করার কথা জানিয়ে দেবে।

i) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

ii) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটি সঠিক

iii) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

iv) মন্তব্য কারণ দুটিই ভুল

গ) "এসো আমার সঙ্গে নীলপুজোর থালাখানা দিয়ে আসি, তারপর এগিয়ে দেবো এখন। খনিয় যা হোক" - এখানে বক্তার কোন মানসিকতার পরিচয় পাওয়া যায়?

i) দাস্তিক ও অহংকারপূর্ণ ii) অনুদার ও উন্নাসিক iii) নিষ্ঠুর নির্মম iv)

স্নেহমিশ্রিত অনুরাগপূর্ণ

ঘ) মন্তব্য: নিবারণের মা সর্বজয়াকে ভেটেল খানের চাল দিতে সংকোচ

বোধ করছিল।

কারণ: ওই চালের দাম খুব বেশি।

- i) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল
- ii) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটি সঠিক
- iii) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক
- iv) মন্তব্য কারণ দুটিই ভুল

ঙ) মন্তব্য: গুরু মশাই এর পাঠশালায় সান্যাল মশায়ের এর উপস্থিতি অপূর কাছে বেশ বিরক্তিকর ছিল।

কারণ: সান্যাল মশাইয়ের বলা গল্পগুলো তার একেবারেই ভালো লাগতো না।

- i) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল
- ii) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটি সঠিক
- iii) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক
- iv) মন্তব্য কারণ দুটিই ভুল

PART - B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Section B: Grammar (Subjective)

5. নিম্নলিখিত শব্দগুলির সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ অথবা সন্ধিবদ্ধ করো।

- A. সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর।(যেকোনো দুটি) 1X 2=2
- ক) মম্বন্তর খ) অভ্যুদয় গ) স্বল্প ঘ) অতীত
- B. সন্ধিবদ্ধ রূপটি লেখো। (যেকোনো দুটি) 1X 2=2
- ক) দ্বি + ঙ্গপ খ) রমা + ঙ্গশ গ) ইতি + আদি

6. রেখাঙ্কিত পদটির ব্যাসবাক্য নির্ণয় করে কোন ধরনের সমাস তা লেখো। 1X 3=3
(যেকোনো তিনটি)

ক) লাঠালাঠি খ) নবীনবরণ গ) পঞ্চনদ ঘ) বেকার

7. নির্দেশ অনুযায়ী প্রদত্ত বাক্য গুলির রূপান্তর কর। (যেকোন তিনটি) 1X 3=3

ক) সাধ্যমত দুর্গতের সেবা করো।(প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্য)

খ) দীর্ঘ নাহি হোক এ হৃদয় মমা (হ্যাঁ বাচক বাক্য)

গ) সৌন্দর্য দেখে মুগ্ধ হতে হয়। (বিস্ময়বোধক বাক্য)

ঘ) চোরে না শুনে ধর্মের কাহিনী।(প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্য)

Section- C: Main Course Book and Supplementary

Reader

8. "নারী কুলের রত্নবিশেষ" - কাকে নারীকুলের রত্নবিশেষ বলা হয়েছে? 2X 1=2
কেন বলা হয়েছে?

9. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাও। 3X 2=6

ক) "আমি তাঁকে দশ টাকায় বিক্রি করেছিলাম"। 'আমি' বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? 'তাকে' বলতে এখানে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? কী তিনি দশ টাকায় বিক্রি করেছিলেন?

খ) "ইলিয়াস প্রতিবেশীকে ধন্যবাদ দিল"। - 'প্রতিবেশীকে' বলতে এখানে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? ইলিয়াস কেন প্রতিবেশীকে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়েছিল?

10. গদ্য থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 5X 1=5

ক) "তাহার চেহারা এবং ভাবখানা অনেকটা প্রভুহীন পথের কুকুরের মতো

হইয়া যায়"- বক্তাকে? 'তাহার' বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

আলোচ্য অংশটির বক্তব্য বিষয় আলোচনা কর।

- খ) "তোমরাই তো আমাদের গর্ব, আমাদের পরিচয়"। - 'তোমরাই' এবং 'আমাদের' বলতে এখানে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে? যে ঘটনার পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে বক্তা কথাগুলি বলেছিলেন সেটি উল্লেখ করো।

11. পদ্য থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 5X 1=5

- ক) "এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদীরশ্রোতে"- কোন কবিতার অংশ এটি? এই 'খেয়া' বলতে কীসের কথা বলা হয়েছে? এখানে কবি খেয়া নৌকার ভেসে চলার মধ্যে দিয়ে মানবজীবনের কোন দিকটি ফুটিয়ে তুলেছেন?

- খ) "আমাকে কেউ নিলাম করবে সুতো কলে কামারশালায়"
কে কোন প্রসঙ্গে উক্তিটির অবতারণা করেছেন? উক্তিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে বক্তার কোন মানসিকতা ফুটে উঠেছে?

12. পদ্য থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 5X 1=5

- ক) "আর আকাশের ভয়ংকরকে শান্ত গলায় এই কথাটা জানিয়ে দাও-
তুমি ভয় পাওনি"। - প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

- খ) "মাঠের রাখাল, বেদনা তাহার আমরা কি অত বুঝি;
মিছেই মোদের সুখ-দুঃখ দিয়ে তার সুখ দুঃখ খুঁজি"। - 'মোদের সুখ-
দুঃখ' বলতে কী বোঝানো হয়েছে? মাঠের রাখালের ব্যথা বেদনাকে
আমরা কীভাবে আমাদের সুখ-দুঃখ দিয়ে খোঁজার চেষ্টা করি?

13. "আধ ঘন্টার মধ্যে পাড়ার লোকে উঠান ভাঙ্গিয়া পড়িল"-কোন পরিচ্ছদ 5X 1=5

থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে? আধঘন্টার মধ্যে কোন পাড়ার লোকে, কাদের

উঠোন ভেঙে পড়ল? কেন পাড়ার লোকে উঠোন ভেঙে পড়েছিল তা লেখো।

14. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে যেকোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। 5X 1=5

ক) "কাজেই তিনি আসামীকে ছাড়িয়া দিতে বাধ্য হইলেন বক্তাকে তিনি এবং আসামিকে বলতে কার কথা বলা হয়েছে? কেন তুমি আসামিকে ছেড়ে দিতে বাধ্য হয়েছিলেন?

খ) "অপমানে দুঃখে সর্বজয়ের চোখে জল আসিল"- সর্বজয়া কে? কখন তার চোখে জল এসেছিল? তারপর সে কী করেছিল?

Section- D: Creative Writing

15. নীচের যেকোনো একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।(অনধিক ১৫০ টি শব্দে) 6X 1=6

ক) বিষ্ণুপুরের জয়পুর অঞ্চলে মাটির তলায় বহু প্রাচীন মুদ্রা পাওয়া গিয়েছে এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের উপযোগী একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

খ) তোমার এলাকায় একটি ক্লাবের উদ্যোগে বৃক্ষরোপণ কর্মসূচি পালিত হয়েছে এই বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

16. নীচের যেকোনো একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখো। (অনধিক ১৫০ টি শব্দে) 6X 1=6

ক) তুমি বিদ্যালয়ের ক্রীড়াবিভাগের দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত সম্পাদক আন্তঃ স্কুল ফুটবল টুর্নামেন্ট অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের কাছে বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো, বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে স্থান তারিখ সময় এবং অন্যান্য প্রয়োজনীয় বিষয়ের উল্লেখ থাকবে।

খ) মনে কর তুমি বিদ্যালয়ের সাংস্কৃতিক সম্পাদক বিদ্যালয়ের দেওয়াল

পত্রিকার জন্য লেখা জমা দেওয়ার কথা জানিয়ে ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের কাছে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো, বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে লেখা জমা দেওয়ার তারিখ, কার কাছে জমা দিতে হবে ইত্যাদি বিষয়ের উল্লেখ করো।

Code :

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2025-2026]
BENGALI (L2)
CLASS – IX

TIME : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

- 1. The Question paper contains 16 printed pages.**
- 2. The Question paper contains 16 questions.**
- 3. The Question paper is divided into two parts.**

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

PART – B : Descriptive Paper : 55 Marks

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

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

Section – B : Grammar : 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

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) সুরপতি ত্রিপুরাবাবুকে শেফাল্লোর কথা বলল। যে-জিনিস হাজার হাজার দর্শক দেখে আনন্দ পাচ্ছে, তারিফ করছে, তার কি কোনোই সার্থকতা নেই ? খাঁটি ম্যাজিক তো সুরপতি অশ্রদ্ধা করছে না। কিন্তু সে পথে কোনো ভবিষ্যৎ নেই। তাই সুরপতি এই পথ বেছে নিয়েছে।

ত্রিপুরাবাবু হঠাৎ যেন উত্তেজিত হয়ে উঠলেন।

‘শোনো সুরপতি, তুমি যদি সত্যিই বুঝতে পারতে আসল ম্যাজিক কী জিনিস তাহলে তুমি নকলের পিছনে ধাওয়া করতে না। হাতসাই তো ওর শুধু একটা মাত্র অঙ্গ। অবিশ্যি তারও যে কত শ্রেণিবিভাগ আছে তার শেষ নেই। যৌগিক ক্রিয়ার মতো সে-সব সাফাই মাসের পর মাস, বছরের পর বছর অভ্যাস করতে হয়। কিন্তু এ ছাড়াও তো আরো কত কী আছে। হিপনটিজম্! কেবল চোখের চাহনির জোরে মানুষকে সম্পূর্ণ তোমার বসে এনে ফেলতে পারবে। এমন বশ করবে যে সে তোমার হাতে কাদা হয়ে যাবে। তারপর ক্লেয়ারভয়েন্স বা টেলিপ্যাথি বা বটরিডিং। অপরের চিন্তার জগতে তুমি অবাধ চলাফেরা করতে পারবে। একজনের নাড়ী টিপে বলে দেবে সে কী ভাবছে। তেমন শেখা হয়ে গেলে পরে তাকে স্পর্শও করতে হবে না। কেবল মিনিট খানেক তার চোখের দিকে চেয়ে থাকলেই তার

মনের কথা, পেটের কথা সব জেনে ফেলবে। এ সব কি কম ম্যাজিক ?
জগতের সব সেরা ম্যাজিকের মূল হচ্ছে এই সব জিনিস। এতে কলকজার
কোনো ব্যাপারই নেই। আছে শুধু সাধনা, নিষ্ঠা, একাগ্রতা।’

(i) সুরপতি ম্যাজিকের কোন্ পথটাকে বেশি গ্রহণযোগ্য মনে করেছে ?

- (a) খাঁটি ম্যাজিকের পথ (b) দীর্ঘ সাধনার পথ
(c) সহজ মনোরঞ্জনের পথ (d) কঠোর নিষ্ঠার পথ

(ii) ত্রিপুরাবাবু কী মনে করেন ?

- (a) হাতসাফাই কোনো ম্যাজিক নয়
(b) হাতসাফাই সব সেরা ম্যাজিক
(c) ম্যাজিক মানেই হাতসাফাই
(d) ম্যাজিক মানে শুধু হাতসাফাই নয়

(iii) ত্রিপুরাবাবুর কথা অনুযায়ী সবচেয়ে কঠিন কাজ কোন্টি ?

- (a) চোখের দিকে চেয়ে মানুষের মন বোঝা
(b) নাড়ী টিপে মানুষের মন বোঝা
(c) স্পর্শের মাধ্যমে মানুষের মন বোঝা
(d) কলকজার মাধ্যমে মানুষের মন বোঝা

(iv) ‘অভ্যাস’-এর বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ কোন্টি ?

- (a) নিরভ্যাস (b) দুরভ্যাস
(c) কুঅভ্যাস (d) অনভ্যাস

B)হেলাফেলার যেসব বস্তু লোকশিল্পীদের হাতে পড়ে কীভাবে সুন্দর শিল্পবস্তুতে পরিণত হয়, তার উজ্জ্বল নিদর্শন হল শোলার তৈরি এইসব শিল্পসম্পদ, যা আজও অনন্য গৌরবের অধিকারী।

শোলা নামের এই জলজ উদ্ভিদটি গ্রাম-বাংলার জলা-জঙ্গলে, খাল-বিল ও অগভীর পুকুরের ধারে ধারে আপনা থেকেই জন্মায়। কাঁচা অবস্থায় প্রায় সবুজ রঙের এই উদ্ভিদটি যখন পুরুষ্টু আকার ধারণ করে, তখন দেখতে হয় সরু বা মোটা ধরনের লাঠির মতো। মাটির গুণে শোলা মোটা বা সরু যাই হোক না কেন, সবই কিন্তু শিল্পসৃষ্টির কাজে লেগে যায়। জল থেকে কেটে তুলে এনে বাস্তব করে শোলা-শিল্পীদের কাছে বা কলকাতার বিভিন্ন আড়তদারদের কাছে চালান যায়। এক সময়ে শোলা উৎপাদনের এক বড়ো ধরনের স্থান ছিল নদিয়া জেলার বিল। শোলা শুকিয়ে নিয়ে খুব ধারালো ছুরি দিয়ে ছাল অংশটি ছাড়িয়ে নেবার পর যে সাদা অংশটি পাওয়া যায়, তাই দিয়ে শিল্পীরা নানাবিধ দ্রব্য নির্মাণের কাজ শুরু করেন।

.... শোলা শিল্পটির ধারক-বাহক হলেন এদেশের মালাকার সম্প্রদায়। সম্ভবত একসময়ে মালাকার সম্প্রদায় ফুলের মালা বা পুষ্পসজ্জার কাজে দক্ষ ছিলেন। সে জন্য বাংলার রূপকথার গল্পে মালাকারদের দেখা মেলে, যাঁরা রাজবাড়িতে ফুল ও ফুলের মালা ইত্যাদি জোগান দেবার কাজে নিযুক্ত ছিলেন।

(i) গদ্যাংশটির মূল উদ্দেশ্য কী ?

(a) শোলা-শিল্পের গৌরব বর্ণনা

(b) শোলা-শিল্পের প্রয়োজন নির্ধারণ

- (c) শোলা-শিল্পের সমস্যা নির্ণয়
- (d) শোলা-শিল্পের ইতিহাস সন্ধান
- (ii) শোলার জিনিস বানানোর জন্য প্রথম থেকে যা যা করতে হয়, তার সঠিক ক্রম কোনটি ?
- (a) জল থেকে তোলা- ছাল ছাড়ানো - দ্রব্য নির্মাণ - শুকোনো।
- (b) জল থেকে তোলা - শুকোনো- দ্রব্য নির্মাণ - ছাল ছাড়ানো।
- (c) জল থেকে তোলা- শুকোনো - ছাল ছাড়ানো - দ্রব্য নির্মাণ।
- (d) জল থেকে তোলা- ছাল ছাড়ানো - শুকোনো - দ্রব্য নির্মাণ।
- (iii) বাংলার রূপকথার গল্প অনুযায়ী নীচের কোন মন্তব্যটি ঠিক ?
- (a) মালাকররা আগে রাজবাড়িতে ফুল ও ফুলের মালা জোগান দিতেন।
- (b) মালাকররা কখনও পুষ্পসজ্জার কাজে নিযুক্ত ছিলেন না।
- (c) মালাকররা আগে রাজবাড়িতে শোলার দ্রব্য জোগান দিতেন।
- (d) মালাকররা কখনও কোনো শিল্প-কর্মে নিযুক্ত ছিলেন না।
- (iv) 'নির্মাণ' শব্দটির বিপরীতার্থক শব্দ কোনটি ?
- (a) অনির্মাণ
- (b) বিনির্মাণ
- (c) সৃজন
- (d) ধ্বংস
- C) তিনজন মিলে তারপর সামনে নালায় দিকে উৎসুকভাবে চেয়ে থাকবেন। মাঝে মাঝে পা ঠুকে মশাদের ঘনিষ্ঠতায় বাধা দেবার চেষ্টা করবেন এবং

সপ্রশ্ন দৃষ্টিতে এ ওর মুখের দিকে চাইবেন। খানিক বাদে পরস্পরের মুখও আর ঘনায়মান অন্ধকারে ভালো করে দেখা যাবে না। মশাদের ঐকতান আরো তীক্ষ্ণ হয়ে উঠবে। আবার বড়ো রাস্তায় উঠে ফিরতি কোনো বাসের চেষ্টা করবেন কিনা যখন ভাবছেন, তখন হঠাৎ সেই কাদাজলের নালা যেখানে জঙ্গলের মধ্যে হারিয়ে গিয়েছে, সেখান থেকে অপরূপ একটি শ্রুতিবিস্ময়কর আওয়াজ পাবেন। মনে হবে বোবা জঙ্গল থেকে কে যেন অমানুষিক এক কান্না নিংড়ে নিংড়ে বার করছে। সে-শব্দে আপনারা কিন্তু প্রতীক্ষায় চঞ্চল হয়ে উঠবেন। প্রতীক্ষাও আপনাদের ব্যর্থ হবে না। আবছা অন্ধকারে প্রথমে একটি ক্ষীণ আলো দুলাতে দেখা যাবে ও তারপর একটি গোরুর গাড়ি জঙ্গলের ভিতর থেকে নালা দিয়ে ধীর মন্তুর দোদুল্যমান গতিতে বেরিয়ে আসবে। যেমন গাড়িটি তেমনি গোরুগুলি। মনে হবে পাতালের কোন বামনের দেশ থেকে গোরুর গাড়ির এই ক্ষুদ্র সংক্ষিপ্ত সংস্করণটি বেরিয়ে এসেছে। বৃথা বাক্য ব্যয় না করে সেই গোরুর গাড়ির ছইয়ের ভিতর তিনজনে কোনোরকমে প্রবেশ করবেন ও তিন জোড়া হাত ও পা এবং তিনটি মাথা নিয়ে স্বল্পতম স্থানে সর্বাধিক বস্তু কীভাবে সংস্থাপিত করা যায় সে-সমস্যার মীমাংসা করবেন।

(i) মশাদের আরো তীক্ষ্ণ হয়ে উঠবে।

(a) ঐকতান

(b) বোঁ বোঁ

(c) গান

(d) ধ্বনি

(ii) “সে-শব্দে আপনারা কিন্তু প্রতীক্ষায় চঞ্চল হয়ে উঠবেন।” – কোন্ শব্দের কথা এখানে বলা হয়েছে ?

- (a) বোবা আওয়াজ (b) কান্নার আওয়াজ
(c) শ্রুতিবিস্ময়কর আওয়াজ (d) মশার আওয়াজ

(iii) আবছা অন্ধকারে কী দুলতে দেখা গেল ?

- (a) লন্ঠনের আলো (b) চাঁদের আলো
(c) ক্ষীণ আলো (d) জোরালো আলো

(iv) সন্ধিবিচ্ছেদ করো : প্রতীক্ষা।

- (a) প্রতি + ইক্ষা (b) প্রতি + ঙক্ষা
(c) প্রতী + ইক্ষা (d) প্রতী + ঙক্ষা

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR : Objective Type Questions (MCQ)

2) প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে লেখো (যে কোনো তিনটি) –

1×3=3

(i) শুদ্ধ বাক্যটি নির্বাচন করো –

- (a) সবিনয়পূর্বক জানালাম। (b) সবিনয় সমেত জানালাম।
(c) বিনয়পূর্বক জানালাম। (d) এগুলোর কোনোটিই নয়।

(ii) শুদ্ধ বানানটি নির্বাচন করো –

- (a) কৃসিজীবী (b) কৃষিজিবী
(c) কৃষিজীবী (d) কৃষীজিবী

- (iii) শুদ্ধ বাক্যটি নির্বাচন করো -
- (a) রাজকমল আকর্ষণ অবধি খেয়েছে।
 - (b) রাজকমল আকর্ষণ খেয়েছে।
 - (c) রাজকমল আকর্ষণ পর্যন্ত খেয়েছে।
 - (d) রাজকমল কর্ষণ খেয়েছে।

- (iv) শুদ্ধ বানাটি নির্বাচন করো -

- (a) সান্তনা
- (b) স্বান্তনা
- (c) সান্ত্বনা
- (d) স্বান্ত্বনা

- (v) শুদ্ধ বানানটি নির্বাচন করো -

- (a) অধ্যাবসায়
- (b) ওধ্যাবসায়
- (c) অধ্যাবাসায়
- (d) অধ্যবসায়

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 6 টি) - 1×6=6

- (i) গল্পকথক সুকুমারের লেখা গল্পটা তাঁর স্কুলের মাস্টার মশাই সবসময় সঙ্গে সঙ্গে রাখেন কারণ গল্পটির মধ্যে মাস্টারমশাই ছাত্রের গভীর শ্রদ্ধার স্পর্শ পান।
- (a) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।
 - (b) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।
 - (c) মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।
 - (d) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।

(ii) মন্তব্য : ইলিয়াসের অবস্থা খারাপ হয়ে পড়ল।

কারণ (ক) : ভেড়ার পালে মড়ক লাগল, পরের বছর দুর্ভিক্ষের কারণে অনেক গোরু মোষ মারা গেল।

কারণ (খ) : কিরবিজরা ইলিয়াসের সবচেয়ে ভালো ঘোড়াগুলো চুরি করে নিয়ে গেল।

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।

(iii) ‘অহেতুক তাড়না করে কাউকে শিক্ষা দেওয়া যায় না, গাথা, পিটিয়ে ঘোড়া করতে গেলে গাথাটাই পঞ্চত্ত্ব পায়’ – এখানে মাস্টারমশাইয়ের প্রতি গল্পকথকেরে কোন্ মনোভাব ধরা পড়েছে ?

(a) শ্রদ্ধার

(b) ব্যঙ্গমিশ্রিত উপদেশের

(c) ভক্তির

(d) এগুলোর কোনোটিই নয়

(iv) ফটিকের মামার ফটিককে কলকাতায় নিয়ে গিয়ে নিজের কাছে রেখে শিক্ষা দেওয়ার প্রস্তাবে ফটিকের মা সহজেই রাজি হয়েছিলেন কারণ ফটিক তার হাড় জ্বালাতন করেছে।

(a) মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।

(b) মন্তব্য সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।

(c) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক।

(d) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ভুল

(v) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের মতে মিস নোবলের পক্ষে ভারতে কাজ করার ক্ষেত্রে বহু বিঘ্ন আছে।

কারণ (ক) : ভারতের দুঃখ, কু-সংস্কার, দাসত্ব সীমাহীন।

কারণ (খ) শেতাঙ্গরা মিস নোব্লকে অহংকারী মনে করবে এবং তাকে এড়িয়ে চলবে।

- (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।

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

- (a) মিসেস বুলকে
- (b) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দকে
- (c) স্টার্ডিকে
- (d) মিস্ নোব্লকে

(vii) ইলিয়াস প্রতিবেশীকে ধন্যবাদ জানিয়েছিল কারণ প্রতিবেশী মহম্মদ শা তাঁদের আশ্রয় দিয়েছিল।

- (a) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।
- (b) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।
- (c) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।
- (d) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।

(viii) তেরো-চৌদ্দ বছরের ছেলের চেহারা ও ভাবখানা অনেকটা প্রভুহীন কুকুরের মতো হয়ে যায় কারণ –

- (a) এই বয়সেই স্নেহের জন্য কিঞ্চিৎ অতিরিক্ত কাতরতা জন্মায়।
- (b) এই সময়ে যদি কোনো সহৃদয় ব্যক্তির কাছে স্নেহ কিংবা সখ্য লাভ করে, তবে সে আত্মবিক্রীত হয়ে যায়।
- (c) কেউ এই বয়সি ছেলেদের স্নেহ করতে সাহস করে না কারণ সেটা সাধারণে প্রশ্রয় বলে মনে করে।
- (d) উপরের সবগুলোই সঠিক।

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

(i) হরিহর বাড়ি ফেরার পথে অপূর জন্য কী বই কিনেছিল ?

- (a) সচিত্র চন্দী-মাহাত্ম্য বা কালকেতুর উপাখ্যান

- (b) পদ্মপুরান
(c) চণ্ডীমঙ্গল
(d) সচিত্র অশ্বিকামঙ্গল
- (ii) “সর্বজয়া আর কোনো মতেই মাপিতে পারিল না।” কী চাপতে পারল না ?
- (a) দুর্গার অসুস্থতার কথা (b) দুর্গার মৃত্যুর কথা
(c) অপূর অসুস্থতার কথা (d) অপূর দুরন্তপনার কথা
- (iii) “ব্যাপার কী দেখিতে সকলে ছুটিয়া গেলেন।” – কোন্ ব্যাপারের কথা বলা হয়েছে ?
- (a) ভুবন মুখুয়ের বাড়ি থেকে সেজ ঠাকুরনের প্রচণ্ড চিৎকার শোনা যাচ্ছিল।
(b) দুর্গাদের বাড়ি থেকে প্রচণ্ড চিৎকার শোনা যাচ্ছিল।
(c) অপূদের বাড়ির দিক থেকে একটা কান্নার রোল পাওয়া যাচ্ছিল।
(d) বাঁশবাগানের ভিতর থেকে তীব্র আর্তনাদ শোনা যাচ্ছিল।
- (iv) ‘চরিতমালা’ বইখানাতে যাদের গল্প আছে অপু সেই রকম হতে চায় কারণ গ্রন্থটিতে বর্ণিত চরিত্রগুলি তাকে ভীষণভাবে আকৃষ্ট করে।
- (a) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কারণটি ভুল।
(b) মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক।
(c) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক।
(d) মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল।
- (v) মন্তব্য : নীলমনি হাজারার যাত্রাদলের যাত্রাপালা কিশোর অপূর মনে গভীর প্রভাব ফেলেছিল।
- প্রমাণ (ক) : যাত্রা দেখতে আসার পর অপু রাত্রে ঘুমের ঘোরে বেহালার সঙ্গীত শোনে।
- প্রমাণ (খ) : ঘুম ভাঙার পরেও অপূর কালে বেহালা-তোল-মন্দিরার ঐক্যতান বাজতে থাকে।

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) দুটোই উপযুক্ত।
- (vi) মন্তব্য : পুত্রগর্বে হরিহরের বুক ভরে গিয়েছিল।
প্রমাণ (ক) : চণ্ডীমণ্ডপে বৃদ্ধদের মজলিসে বালক অপূর রামায়ণ কি পাঁচালি পাঠ শুনে বৃদ্ধরা খুব প্রশংসা করেছিল।
প্রমাণ (খ) : পাড়ার রামযাত্রায় অপূর অভিনয় সকলের প্রশংসা কুড়িয়েছিল।
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) দুটোই উপযুক্ত।

PART – B

(DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) : 55 MARKS

SECTION – B

GRAMMAR : (SUBJECTIVE)

- 5) A) সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করো (যে কোনো দুটি) - 1×2=2
- i) মহৌষধ =
ii) যোগীশ্বর =
iii) অন্বেষণ =
iv) কটুক্তি =

v) ভয়র্ত =

B) সন্ধিপদ পদটি লেখো (যে কোনো দুটি) -

1×2=2

i) প্রতি + অহ =

ii) সর্ব + এব =

iii) নে + অন =

iv) যথা + ইচ্ছা =

v) অভি + উদয় =

6) ব্যাসবাক্যসহ সমাস নির্ণয় করো (যে কোনো তিনটি) -

1×3=3

i) অশোক =

ii) সহস্রলোচন =

iii) নবরত্ন =

iv) মিথ্যাবাদী =

v) তপোবন =

7) নির্দেশ অনুসারে প্রদত্ত বাক্যগুলির অর্থগত রূপান্তর করো (যে কোনো তিনটি) -

1×3=3

i) সে ব্যথা আমি কেমনে জানাব ? (নস্তুর্থক বাক্যে)

ii) খেয়ানৌকা পারাপার করে নদীশ্রোতে। (প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যে)

iii) তাতে এ পত্রখানি আবশ্যিক হয়ে পড়েছে। (প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যে)

iv) তাহার মায়ের আপত্তি ছিল না। (অস্তুর্থক বাক্যে)

v) বালকেরা এ প্রস্তাবে সম্পূর্ণ অনুমোদন করিল। (না-বাচক বাক্যে)

SECTION – C

MAIN COURSE BOOK & SUPPLEMENTARY READER /

NON DETAILED TEXT (SUBJECTIVE)

- 8) “সত্যি, ভাগ্য যেন চাকার মতো ঘোরে।” – কাহিনি অনুসারে উদ্ধৃতাংশটির বক্তব্যবিষয় ব্যাখ্যা করো। (2)
- 9) a) “কর্মে ঝাঁপ দেবার পূর্বে বিশেষভাবে চিন্তা করো।” – বক্তা কেন কথাগুলি বলেছিলেন? (3)
- b) “যদিও ফটিককে বিদায় করতে তাহার মায়ের আপত্তি ছিল না।” – ফটিককে বিদায় করতে তার মায়ের আপত্তি ছিল না কেন? (3)
- 10) “মনে হলো স্নেহ-মমতা-ক্ষমতা এক মহাসমুদ্রের ধারে এসে দাঁড়িয়েছি।” –
- a) কার, কখন একথা মনে হয়েছিল? (2)
- b) কেন তাঁর একথা মনে হয়েছিল? (3)
- অথবা
- “তাহার চেহারা এবং ভাবখানা অনেকটা প্রভুহীন পথের কুকুরের মতো হইয়া যায়।” –
- a) কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে বক্তা একথা বলেছেন? (2)
- b) আলোচ্য অংশটির বক্তব্য বিষয় আলোচনা করো। (3)
- 11) প্রসঙ্গ-সহ ব্যাখ্যা লেখো –
- a) “এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদীশ্রোতে –
কেহ যায় ঘরে, কেহ আসে ঘর হতে।।” (5)
- অথবা
- b) আমাদের ব্যথা কেতাবেতে লেখা, পড়িলেই বোঝা যায়, যে লেখে বেদনা বে-বুঝ বাঁশিতে কেমনে দেখাব তায়? (5)

12) “মাটি তো আগুনের মতো হবেই যদি তুমি ফসল ফলাতে না জানো” :

a) বক্তা কে এবং ‘তুমি’ কে ? (2)

b) ফসল ফলাতে না জানলে কীভাবে মাটি আগুনের মতো হয় তা কবিতা
অবলম্বনে লেখো। (3)

অথবা

“আমাকে কেউ নিলাম করবে সুতো কলে

কামারশালায় ?” –

a) কে, কোন্ প্রসঙ্গে উক্তিটির অবতারণা করেছে ? (2)

b) উক্তিটির মধ্যে দিয়ে বক্তার কোন্ মনোভাব ফুটে উঠেছে ? (3)

13) “এই তো বেশ ছিল তাহারা – কেন এসব মিছিমিছি ছাড়িয়া যাওয়া ?”

a) কোন্ রচনার উক্তি এটি ? তাহারা বলতে কাদের কথা বলা হয়েছে ? (2)

b) উক্তিটির বক্তব্য বিষয় নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। (3)

14) “সে বিছানায় উঠিয়া বসে, শরীর দুর্ভাবনায় অনাহারে দুর্বল, মাথার মধ্যে কেমন
ঝিমঝিম করে।”

a) কখন কার এমন অবস্থা হয়েছিল ? (2)

b) তারপর সে কী করেছিল ? (3)

অথবা

“সেইজন্যই সে দ্বিধ্বিজয়ের উচ্চাশায় প্রযুক্ত হইয়া এতদূর আসিয়াছিল।” –

a) ‘সে’ কে এবং দ্বিধ্বিজয়ের উচ্চাশায় সে কোথায় এসেছিল ? (2)

b) তারপর কী ঘটেছিল নিজের ভাষায় লেখো। (3)

SECTION – D
CREATIVE WRITING

15) নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনও একটি বিষয় অবলম্বনে বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা করো – (6)

a) মনে করো তুমি বিদ্যালয়ের সাংস্কৃতিক সম্পাদক / সম্পাদিকা। তোমাদের বিদ্যালয়ে একটি বিতর্কসভা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে। সেই বিষয়ে ছাত্রছাত্রীদের জন্য একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো।

অথবা

b) তুমি বিদ্যালয়ের ক্রীড়াবিভাগের দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত সম্পাদক / সম্পাদিকা। আন্তঃ স্কুল ফুটবল টুর্নামেন্ট-এ অংশগ্রহণের জন্য ছাত্র ছাত্রীদের কাছে বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো। বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে স্থান, তারিখ, সময় এবং অন্যান্য প্রয়োজনীয় বিষয়ের উল্লেখ থাকবে।

16) নীচের যে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে অবলম্বনে প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো – (6)

a) তোমাদের এলাকায় একটি ক্লাবের উদ্যোগে রক্তদান শিবিরের আয়োজন করা হয়েছিল। এই বিষয়ে একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

অথবা

b) নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিসপত্রের দাম আকাশছোঁয়া – এ বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2025-2026]

SUBJECT - L2 HINDI

CLASS -IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है। इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं। यथा संभव सभी खंडों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड – क

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए

गए प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए :

1×3, 2×2=7

ईश्वर ने हमें जिन बहुत सारी शक्तियों का वरदान दिया है, उनमें वाक् शक्ति एक है। यदि मनुष्य में वाक् शक्ति न होती, तो पूरी सृष्टि गूँगी होती और हम अपने विचारों को व्यक्त न कर पाते। जहाँ आदमी को अपनी जिंदगी मज़ेदार बनाने के लिए खाने-पीने तथा चलने-फिरने की आवश्यकता है, वहाँ बातचीत की भी हमको बहुत आवश्यकता है। बातचीत के माध्यम से हम अपने

विचारों का आदान-प्रदान करते हैं | चित्त हलका तथा स्वच्छ होकर परम आनंद में मग्न हो जाता है |

I. यदि मनुष्य में वाक् शक्ति न होती, तो क्या होता ?

क) मनुष्य गूंगा होता ख) सृष्टि गूंगी होती

ग) पशु गूंगे होते घ) इनमें से सभी

II. बहुत सारी शक्तियों का वरदान हमें किसने दिया है ?

क) ईश्वर ने ख) माँ ने ग) लोगों ने घ) सभी ने

III. परम आनंद में मग्न कौन हो जाता है ?

क) चीज़ ख) चीनी ग) चित्त घ) चाय

IV. लेखक की दृष्टि से वाक् शक्ति क्या है ?

V. बातचीत की क्या उपयोगिता है ?

2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए

प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए :

1×3, 2×2=7

फूल तुम हो सुहावने सरस,

नहीं प्यारे लगते हो किसे |

लुभा लेते हो किसको नहीं,

हो न किसकी आँखों में बसे ||

तुम्हारी चाह नहीं है कहाँ,
चढ़े हो किसके सिर पर नहीं ।
न भोले - भाले तुमसे मिले,
न तुमसे सुंदर पाए कहीं ॥
भला करते ही देखे गए,
जब मिले तब हँसते ही मिले ।
रंग लाते पत्तों में रहे,
दिखे काँटों में भी खिले ॥

I. कवि किसके बारे में बात कर रहा है ?

क) भोले मनुष्य के ख) फूल के ग) काँटों के घ) पत्तों के

II. फूल सदा किस प्रकार मिलते हैं ?

क) हँसते हुए ख) खिले हुए ग) इठलाते हुए घ) मुरझाते हुए

III. फूल किसे प्यारे लगते हैं ?

क) बच्चों को ख) बड़ों को ग) बूढ़ों को घ) इनमें से सभी को

IV. किन पंक्तियों से पता चलता है कि फूल सबसे अधिक भोले तथा सुंदर होते हैं ?

V. प्रस्तुत काव्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए ।

खंड -ख

3. उपसर्ग तथा प्रत्यय पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 4

क) 'दुर्लभ' शब्द से उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए ।

ख) 'खुश' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाइए ।

ग) 'पढ़ाई' शब्द से प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए ।

घ) 'अक्कड़' प्रत्यय से दो शब्द बनाइए ।

ङ) 'कु' उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाइए ।

4. समास पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - 4

क) 'दशानन' का समास विग्रह कीजिए ।

ख) 'रसोईघर' में निहित समास का नाम लिखिए ।

ग) 'भरपेट' का समास विग्रह कीजिए ।

घ) 'चक्रपाणि' में निहित समास का नाम लिखिए ।

ङ) किस समास में विशेषण-विशेष्य का भाव होता है ?

5. निर्देशानुसार अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद पर आधारित पाँच

प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

4

क) 'अभिषेक आज दिल्ली से घर आने वाला है।' (संदेह वाचक वाक्य में बदलिए)

ख) 'मीना तुम परीक्षा देने जाओगी।' (प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में बदलिए)

ग) 'अरे! सूर्य गर्मी दे रहा है।' (कौन सा वाक्य है)

घ) 'तुम वहाँ जाओ।' (वाक्य में उद्देश्य और विधेय छाँट कर लिखिए)

ङ) 'मुझे आज बाहर घूमने का मन हो रहा है।' (कौन सा वाक्य है)

6. निर्देशानुसार अलंकार पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के

उत्तर लिखिए-

4

क) "सेवक सचिव सुमंत बुलाए" में कौन-सा अलंकार है ?

ख) यमक अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए।

ग) "सुबरन को खोजत फिरत, कवि, व्यभिचारी, चोर।" कौन सा अलंकार है ?

घ) "जल जो न होता तो ये जग जाता जल" में कौन सा अलंकार है?

ङ) अनुप्रास अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए।

खंड - ग

7. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- 1×5=5

क्या सारे मैदान, सारे बगीचे और घरों के आँगन

खत्म हो गए हैं एकाएक

तो फिर बचा ही क्या है इस दुनिया में ?

कितना भयानक होता अगर ऐसा होता

भयानक है लेकिन इससे भी ज्यादा यह

कि है सारी चीज़े हस्बमामूल

पर दुनिया की हजारों सड़कों से गुजरते हुए

बच्चे, बहुत छोटे छोटे बच्चे

काम पर जा रहे हैं ।

1. सुविधा और मनोरंजन के उपकरणों से बच्चे वंचित क्यों हैं ?

क) काम पर जाने के कारण

ख) गरीबी के कारण

ग) अशिक्षा के कारण

घ) अपने माता-पिता के कारण

II.कवि के अनुसार बच्चों का काम पर जाना कैसी स्थिति है ?

क) सुखद

ख) भयानक

ग) गंभीर

घ) नीरस

III.हस्बमामूल का क्या अर्थ है ।

क) अचानक

ख) करुणा

ग) यथावत

घ) भूचाल

IV.कवि के अनुसार सबसे भयानक स्थिति क्या है ?

क)जातिगत भेदभाव

ख)ऋण में डूबना

ग) सुविधाएँ होते हुए भी बाल मजदूरी

घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

V. बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं कविता के कवि कौन है ?

क) राजेश जोशी

ख) महादेवी वर्मा

ग) गणेश जोशी

घ) कवि वृंद

8. निर्धारित पद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए | $2 \times 3 = 6$

क) कवि को कोयल से ईर्ष्या क्यों हो रही है ?

ख) अरहर और सनई के खेत कवि को कैसे दिखाई देते हैं ?

ग) मेघ रूपी मेहमान के आने से वातावरण में क्या परिवर्तन हुए ?

घ) अपने स्वभाव को निर्मल बनाए रखने के लिए कबीर ने क्या उपाय सुझाया है ?

9. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के

सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए - $1 \times 5 = 5$

तुम मुझ पर या हम सभी पर हँस रहे हो, उन पर जो अँगुली छिपाए और तलुआ घिसाए चल रहे हैं, उन पर जो टीले को बरकाकर बाजू से निकल रहे हैं | तुम कर रहे हो - मैंने तो ठोकर मार मारकर जूता फाड़ लिया, अँगुली बाहर निकल आई, पर पाँव बच रहा और मैं चलता रहा, मगर तुम अँगुली को ढाँकने की चिंता में तलुवे का नाश कर रहे हो | तुम चलोगे कैसे ?

I. लेखक को प्रेमचंद की मुस्कान कैसी जान मिलती है ?

- क) प्रेम और वात्सल्य से भरपूर
- ख) विचित्र और व्यंग्य से भरी
- ग) अहंकार और दिखावे से भरी
- घ) गहरा विषाद और खिन्नता से भरी

II. प्रेमचंद ने कैसी जिंदगी कभी नहीं जिया ?

- क) दिखावटी
- ख) शो
- ग) प्रतिष्ठित
- घ) संघर्ष

III. 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' पाठ में 'टीले' शब्द का प्रयोग किस संदर्भ को इंगित करने के लिए किया गया होगा ?

क) नदी के बहाव को रोकने के लिए

ख) शोषण, अन्याय, छुआछूत, जाति-पाँति आदि बुराइयों के लिए

ग) ऐसा पत्थर जो कभी न टूटे

घ) समाज में फैले शान-शौकत के लिए

IV. 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' किस प्रकार का पाठ है ?

क) कहानी

ख) व्यंग्यात्मक निबंध

ग) यात्रा-वृत्तांत

घ) एकांकी

V. टीले को बरकाकर बाजू से निकलने का क्या आशय है ?

क) समस्याओं को दूर से देखना

ख) समस्याओं की आलोचना करना

ग) समस्याओं से उलझना

घ) समस्याओं को अनदेखा करना

10. निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से

किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए | $2 \times 3 = 6$

क)आज की उपभोक्तावादी संस्कृति हमारे दैनिक जीवन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर रही है ?

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

ग)जवारा के नवाब के साथ अपने परिवार के सदस्यों के संबंध को लेखिका ने आज के संदर्भ में सपना जैसा क्यों कहा है ?

घ)मेरे बचपन के दिन पाठ का उद्देश्य क्या है ?

11. निर्धारित पूरक पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए । $4 \times 2 = 8$

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

ख) लेखिका की नानी ने स्वतंत्रता सेनानी प्यारे लाल शर्मा से कौन-सी

इच्छा प्रकट की ? यह इच्छा उन्होंने अपने पति से क्यों नहीं बताई?

ग) एकांकी के आधार पर रामस्वरूप और गोपाल प्रसाद की चारित्रिक

विशेषताएँ बताइए ।

खंड-घ

12.निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए । $6 \times 1 = 6$

क)महानगर में स्वच्छ हवा का संकट

संकेत बिंदु - i) महानगर क्या है ?

ii) स्वच्छता की आवश्यकता

iii) स्वास्थ्य और जीवन प्रभाव

ख)बच्चों की शिक्षा में माता-पिता की भूमिका

संकेत बिंदु - i) शिक्षा और माता-पिता

ii) शिक्षा की महत्ता

iii)उत्तरदायित्व

ग) मनुष्यता का दूसरा नाम:परोपकार

संकेत बिंदु - i) परोपकार का अर्थ और प्रकृति

ii) परोपकारी मनुष्य का उत्तम गुण

iii) परोपकार लाभ का स्रोत

13.आप आनंदी/ आनंद हैं | अपने क्षेत्र में बिजली की लहरों से उत्पन्न आपत्तियों का उल्लेख करते हुए किसी भी लोकप्रिय दैनिक समाचार-पत्र के संपादक को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए | 5x1=5

अथवा

अपने पिता जी को पत्र लिखकर सूचित करें कि वार्षिक परीक्षा के लिए आपकी तैयारी कैसी है ।

14.अपने नए मकान में गृह प्रवेश के उपलक्ष्य में आयोजित प्रीतिभोज

में सम्मिलित होने के लिए अपने मित्र को ई-मेल लिखिए । $5 \times 1 = 5$

अथवा

‘संगति का फल’ शीर्षक पर लगभग 100-120 शब्दों में एक लघु कथा

लिखिए ।

15.परीक्षा के एक दिन पूर्व दो मित्रों की बातचीत का संवाद लेखन

कीजिए ।

$4 \times 1 = 4$

अथवा

विद्यालय के प्रांगण में वृक्षारोपण करने के लिए विद्यार्थियों को आमंत्रित करते हुए एक सूचना पत्र तैयार कीजिए ।

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION – [2025-2026]

CLASS- IX

HINDI

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश – सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।

इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं ।

यथासंभव सभी खंडों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए ।

खण्ड –क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1-निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए

प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए : 7

वन प्रकृति की अमूल्य संपदा है मानव जीवन इससे अभिन्न रूप से जुड़ा

हुआ है वनों का सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति से भी अटूट संबंध है ।आदि मानव

का जन्म व उसकी सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति का विकास इन्हीं वनों से हुआ है ।

उसकी खाद्य सामग्री और आवास की समस्या भी इन्होंने ही सुलझाई थी ।

मानव की और अन्य वन्य जीव –जंतुओं के जीवन की रक्षा में भी इन्हीं का

हाथ रहा है हमारे ग्रंथ , उपनिषद और आरण्यक आदि वनों में रचे गए ।
महाकवि वाल्मीकि द्वारा रचित ग्रंथ रामायण भी तपोवन में ही रूपकार
पा सका था ।औषधियाँ भी हमें वनों से मिलती है विश्व की कोई सभ्यता
एवं संस्कृति नहीं है , जिसने वनों के मूल्य को न आँका हो , उनकी महत्ता
को न समझा हो ।इसलिए वन संरक्षण की आवश्यकता है ।कामज बनाने
तथा मकान के लिए लकड़ी वनों से ही प्राप्त होती है ।पेड़ –पौधे वर्षा का
कारण बनकर पर्यावरण की रक्षा तो करते ही है ,इनमें कार्बन –डाइऑक्साइड
को शोषित करने की शक्ति भी होती है ।सिंचाई और पेयजल की समस्या का
समाधान भी वनों के संरक्षण से ही संभव है ।

1-वनों का संरक्षण क्यों आवश्यक है ?

1

क-पर्यावरण संतुलन बनाए रखने के लिए

ख-जीव –जंतुओं की रक्षा के लिए

ग-वर्षा कराने के लिए

घ – ये सभी

2-पेड़ –पौधे वातावरण से किस गैस को अवशोषित करते हैं ? 1

क-ऑक्सीजन ख –कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड

ग- नाइट्रोजन घ –ये सभी

3-निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उचित विकल्प

का चयन कीजिए –

1

कथन (A) – वनों की कटाई से पर्यावरण असंतुलित हो जाता है ।

कारण (R) –वृक्ष वातावरण से ऑक्सीजन ग्रहण करते हैं और कार्बन

डाइ ऑक्साइड छोड़ते हैं ।

क-कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण , कथन की सही

व्याख्या करता है ।

ख- कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं , लेकिन कारण , कथन की सही

व्याख्या नहीं करता है ।

ग-कथन सही है , लेकिन कारण गलत है ।

घ –कथन गलत है ,लेकिन कारण सही है ।

4-वनों का मानव जीवन में क्या योगदान है ? 2

5-वन संरक्षण की आवश्यकता क्यों है ? 2

प्रश्न 2- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए

गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए : 7

माता-पिता ,गुरु तीन जगत में सबसे अच्छे होते हैं ।

ये बालक में बड़े प्रेम से संस्कार शुभ बोते हैं ॥

माता की महिमा क्या कहिए होती बड़ी निराली है ।

बालक के हित अपना सब कुछ अर्पित करने वाली है ॥

पिता जगत में बड़े प्रेम से बच्चों का पालन करते हैं ।

कोई दुख न इनको होवे यही भाव मन में रखते हैं ॥

गुरु होते है खान गुणों की सब अवगुण हर लेते हैं ।

दूर करे अँधियारा , मन में ज्ञान –ज्योति भर देते हैं ॥

सुनो साथियों , तीनों का ऋण हम पर अतिशय भारी है ।

शीश उतार , पगों में रख दें , यह अभिलाषा हमारी है ॥

1 –माता की महिमा कैसी होती है ? 1

क- सामान्य ख- निराली

ग- कठोर घ –सीमित

2 –माता अपने बच्चों के लिए क्या करती है ? 1

क-शिक्षा देती है

ख- आशीर्वाद देती है

ग-अपना सब कुछ अर्पित कर देती है

घ –इनमें से कोई नहीं

3- कथन (A) –गुरु अवगुण हर लेते हैं और ज्ञान –ज्योति भर देते हैं ।

कारण (R) –क्योंकि गुरु गुणों की खान होते हैं । 1

क –कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण , कथन की सही व्याख्या करता है ।

ख-कथन और कारण दोनों सही हैं , लेकिन कारण ,कथन की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता ।

ग-कथन सही है , लेकिन कारण गलत है ।

घ-कथन गलत है , लेकिन कारण सही है ।

4 –पिता के बारे में कवि ने क्या –क्या बताया है ? 2

5-कवि के मन में क्या अभिलाषा है और क्यों ? 2

खंड- ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3-निर्देशानुसार पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए – 1x4=4

क-दिए गए शब्दों में से उपसर्ग व मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए –

अभिशाप , पराजय

ख –दिए गए उपसर्गों से दो –दो शब्द बनाइए –

स्व , अनु

ग-इन शब्दों में उपसर्ग लगाकर नए शब्द बनाइए –

योग , राहा

घ-शब्दों में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग –अलग करके लिखिए –

दिखावट , लुहार

ङ –इन प्रत्ययों से दो –दो शब्द लिखो –

आहट , आन

प्रश्न 4-निर्देशानुसार समास के आधार पर पाँच में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर

लिखिए –

1x4=4

क-दिए गए शब्दों में समास विग्रह कीजिए –

चर्मरोग , गुरु –चेला

ख- निम्नलिखित में समास कीजिए और भेद लिखिए –

तीन रंगों का समाहार , माता की भाषा

ग-बहुव्रीहि समास के दो उदाहरण लिखिए ।

घ-द्विगु समास की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित दीजिए ।

ङ- किस समास में विभक्तियों का लोप होता है ?

प्रश्न 5-निर्देशानुसार अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य –भेद पर आधारित पाँच में से

किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए – $1 \times 4 = 4$

क-इच्छावाचक वाक्य से आप क्या समझते हैं ? उदाहरण देकर बताइए ।

ख-अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ?

ग-उसने भोजन किया । वाक्य को संदेहवाचक में परिवर्तन कीजिए ।

घ-विनय का पत्र आया है । अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का क्या भेद है ?

ङ-वह बिलकुल चुप रहता है । निषेधवाचक में बदलिए ।

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

उत्तर लिखिए – $1 \times 4 = 4$

क-तीन बेर खाती थी ,तीन बेर खाती हैं । इस पंक्ति में किस अलंकार

का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

ख-अनुप्रास अलंकार की परिभाषा लिखिए ।

ग-यमक अलंकार की परिभाषा दीजिए ।

घ –श्लेष अलंकार किसे कहते हैं ?

ङ-निम्न काव्य पंक्तियों में कौन –सा अलंकार है ?

मुदित महीपति मंदिर आए ।

सेवक सचिव सुमंत बुलाए ।

खंड- ग (पाठ्य –पुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक पर आधारित)

प्रश्न 7 – निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक

उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : 5x1=5

मेघ आए बड़े बन –ठन के सँवर के ।

आगे –आगे नाचती –गाती बयार चली ,

दरवाजे –खिड़कियाँ खुलने लगीं गली –गली

पाहुन ज्यों आए हों गाँव में शहर के ।

मेघ आए बड़े बन –ठन के सँवर के ।

पेड़ झुक झाँकने लगे गरदन उचकाए ,

आँधी चली , धूल भागी घाघरा उठाए ,

बाँकी चितवन उठा , नदी ठिठकी , घूँघट सरके ।

मेघ आए बड़े बन –ठन के सँवर के ।

1 –आगे –आगे नाचती –गाती बयार चली ‘ – में बयार का क्या अर्थ है ?

क-तेज हवाएँ

ख- हल्की हवा

ग-गर्म हवा

घ – ठंडी हवाएँ

2 –दरवाजे –खिड़कियाँ खुलने लगीं गली –गली ‘ में क्या हो रहा था ?

क –हवा से घरों के दरवाजे खुलने लगे

ख-लोग बाहर जाने लगे

ग-लोग अंदर चले गए

घ-हवा में बदलाव हो रहा था

3-पाहुन ज्यों आए हों गाँव में शहर के ‘ में पाहुन का क्या अर्थ है ?

क-मेहमान

ख-गाँव के व्यक्ति

ग-व्यापारी

घ-पड़ोसी

4- ‘ पेड़ झुक झाँकने लगे गरदन उचकाए ‘ पंक्ति में ‘गरदन उचकाए ‘

का क्या अर्थ है ?

निम्नलिखित कथन पढ़िए और उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

i-पेड़ों का झुकना

ii –पेड़ों का सिर उठाना

iii-पेड़ों का हिलना

iv-पेड़ों का टूटना

विकल्प – क-केवल (i)

ख- (i) और (ii)

ग-केवल (iii)

घ – (iii) और (iv)

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

कथन (A) –कवि के अनुसार गाँव वाले अपने घरों के खिड़की ,दरवाजे व झरोखे आदि खोल रहे हैं ताकि वे बादलरूपी अतिथि का स्वागत कर सकें ।

कारण (R) –आँधी को देखकर ऐसा लग रहा है जैसे धूल रूपी स्त्री अपना लहंगा हाथों में संभाल कर भागी जा रही है ।

क-कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण(R) ,कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है ।

ख-कथन (A) और कारण (R)दोनों सही हैं ,लेकिन कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता ।

ग- कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण(R) गलत है ।

घ –कारण(R)सही है लेकिन कथन (A)गलत है ।

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

तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 -30 शब्दों में लिखिए : $3 \times 2 = 6$

क-बच्चों को काम पर जाना धरती के एक बड़े हादसे के समान क्यों हैं ?

ख-अरहर और सनई के खेत कवि को कैसे दिखाई देते हैं ?

ग-हथकड़ियों को गहना क्यों कहा गया है ?

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

अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 9-निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक

उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : $5 \times 1 = 5$

धीरे –धीरे सब कुछ बदल रहा है । एक नयी जीवन –शैली अपना वर्चस्व

स्थापित कर रही है । इसके 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। एक सूक्ष्म बदलाव आया है। नई स्थिति में उत्पाद तो आपके लिए हैं, पर आप भूल जाते हैं कि जाने-अनजाने आज के माहौल में आपका चरित्र भी बदल रहा है और आप उत्पाद को समर्पित होते जा रहे हैं।

1-आज की नई जीवन शैली किस दर्शन पर आधारित है ?

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| क-अध्यात्मवाद | ख-उपभोक्तावाद |
| ग-नैतिकवाद | घ-अस्तित्ववाद |

2-आज के दौर में उत्पादन किसलिए बढ़ाया जा रहा है ?

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| क-व्यापार के लिए | ख-दान के लिए |
| ग-भोग और सुख के लिए | घ-बचत के लिए |

3-नए माहौल में व्यक्ति का कौन-सा पक्ष बदल रहा है ?

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| क-भाषा | ख-पहनावा |
| ग-चरित्र | घ-शिक्षा स्तर |

4-लेखक के अनुसार ‘सुख’ क्या है ?

निम्नलिखित कथन पढ़िए और उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

i-उपभोग –भोग

ii- बेहतर खान –पान

iii- पठन –पाठन

iv-बनाव – शृंगार

विकल्प - क-(i) व(iii)

ख- केवल(i)

ग-(ii) व(iv)

घ-(iii) व (iv)

5- कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प चुनिए –

कथन(A)- धीरे –धीरे सब कुछ बदल रहा है ।

कारण(R)– ‘सुख ‘ की व्याख्या भी बदल गई है ।

क –कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) ,कथन(A)

की सही व्याख्या करता है ।

ख-कथन (A) और कारण(R) दोनों सही हैं ,लेकिन कारण (R), कथन

(A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता ।

ग-कथन(A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) गलत है ।

घ –कारण(R) सही है लेकिन कथन(A) गलत है ।

प्रश्न 10- निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं

तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25- 30 शब्दों में लिखिए : 3x2=6

क-जवारा के नवाब के साथ अपने पारिवारिक संबंधों को लेखिका ने

आज के संदर्भ में स्वप्न जैसा क्यों कहा है ?

ख-आपकी दृष्टि में वेश-भूषा के प्रति लोगों की सोच में आज क्या

परिवर्तन आया है ?

ग-'साँवले सपनों की याद' पाठ में लेखक ने सालिम अली के व्यक्तित्व का

जो चित्र खींचा है उसे अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

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

का तिब्बती समाज कैसा था ?

प्रश्न 11-पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित

तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में

लिखिए :

2x4=8

क-नौजवान के पानी में उतरते ही कुत्ता भी पानी में कूद गया दोनों ने

किन भावनाओं के वशीभूत होकर ऐसा किया ?

ख-'शिक्षा बच्चों का जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है'- इस दिशा में लेखिका के

प्रयासों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

ग-'रीढ़ की हड्डी' एकांकी के आधार पर रामस्वरूप और गोपाल प्रसाद

की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ बताइए ।

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- सामाजिक जीवन में बढ़ता भ्रष्टाचार : आधुनिक युग ,भ्रष्टाचार फैलाने का सबसे बड़ा माध्यम ,पारिवारिक संबंधों पर भ्रष्टाचार का प्रभाव ,भ्रष्टाचार और वर्तमान समाज ।

ख-सूर्योदय का दृश्य : सूर्योदय का वातावरण , सुबह की लालिमा का वर्णन ,

सूर्योदय पर पृथ्वी पर विराजमान वस्तुओं में परिवर्तन ।

ग-साँच को आँच नहीं: सत्य बोलने का महत्त्व , उदाहरण , असत्य से हानियाँ ।

प्रश्न 13- क-आपके दादा –दादी जी चारधाम की यात्रा पर जा रहे हैं। उनकी

सफल व मंगलमय यात्रा के लिए शुभकामनाएँ देते हुए एक सुंदर –

सा पत्र लिखिए ।

5

अथवा

ख-आपने कुछ समय पहले एक फ्रिज खरीदा है ,जिसमें कोई –न कोई समस्या बनी रहती है ।अपनी इस समस्या का उल्लेख करते हुए विक्रेता को एक पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 14-क -आप अपनी बहन की शादी के लिए तीन दिनों के अवकाश के लिए अपने स्कूल के प्राचार्य को एक ई-मेल लिखिए । 5

अथवा

ख- 'लालच का फल अच्छा नहीं होता ' उक्ति को आधार बनाकर एक लघुकथा लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 15-क-गर्मी में होती निरंतर वृद्धि और कम वर्षा के विषय में दो मित्रों में हुए आपसी संवाद को लिखिए । 4

अथवा

ख-बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल ,हजरतगंज , लखनऊ दिनांक 16 फरवरी 2026 को महाशिवरात्रि के उपलक्ष्य में बंद रहेगा इस आशय की सूचना जारी कीजिए ।

=====

NAME - ----- CLASS/SC.-----ROLL.NO.-----

SET -

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SHOOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAM -2025 – 26

SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

TIME- 3 HOURS

CLASS – IX

FM- 80

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

खंड (क) अपठित –अवबोधनम् – 10 अंकाः

खंड (ख) रचनात्मक –कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः :

खंड (ग)अनुप्रयुक्त –व्याकरणम् – 25 अंकाः

खंड (घ)पठित –अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खंड “क” अपठित –अवबोधनम् 10 अंकाः

1.अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -
अयं संसारः सत्ये प्रतिष्ठितः । यतः यथा चिंतनम् भवति तथा तस्य
कथनम् आचरणम् च सत्यम् इति भवति । तस्मात् विपरीतम् तत्
असत्यम् भवति । सत्यं मनुष्यस्य सामान्या प्रवृत्तिः । असत्यम् तु
असामान्या निन्द्या च प्रवृत्तिः । अस्य तु प्रमाणम् बालाः सत्व

गुणप्रधानाः मुग्धमुग्धाः ग्रामीणाः पर्वतीयाश्च जनाः । बालः यद् यथा
चिंतयति पश्यति करोति च ,तत् तत् तथैव अपृष्टो वा अन्यम् प्रति
कथयति । न तत्र असत्यम् वदति ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2= 2

(क) सत्यं कस्य सामान्या प्रवृत्तिः ?

(ख) अयं संसारः कस्मिन् प्रतिष्ठितः ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

2X2=4

(क) सत्यं किं भवति ?

(ख) बालः अन्यम् प्रति किं कथयति ?

(III) भाषिक -कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'कथयति' इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

(i) बालः (ii) ग्रामीणाः (iii) स्व

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

(i) असत्यम् (ii) पश्यति (iii) विस्फोटम्

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 2

खंड - ख रचनात्मक - कार्यम् - (15 अंकाः)

2. स्वकक्षाध्यापकस्य विषये मित्रम् प्रति पत्रम् मंजूषायाः उचितैः पदैः

पूरयत -

½x10=5

परीक्षाभवनात् ,

तिथिः - -----

प्रिय मित्र ,

(i)----- ।

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु । अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं मम कक्षाध्यापकस्य विषये (ii)--

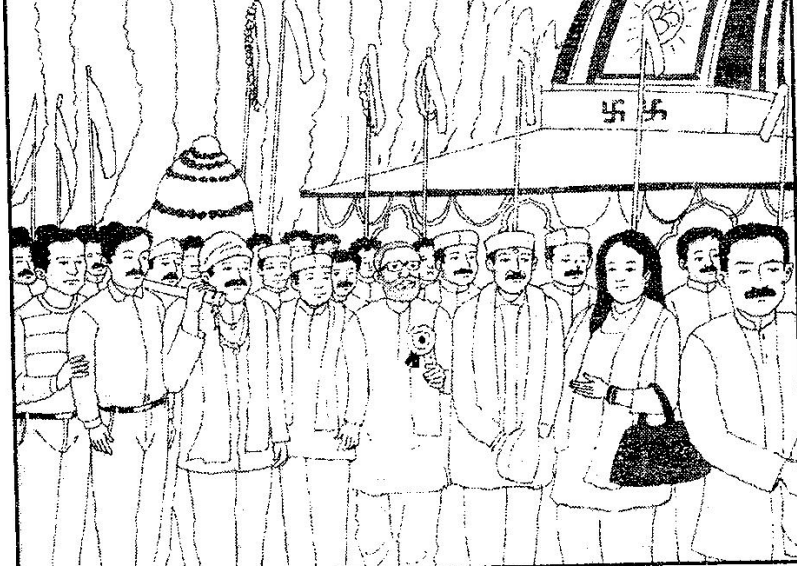
----- । मम (iii)-----स्वविषये निपुणः अध्यापकः अस्ति । सः

अस्मान् (iv)----- पाठयति । सः निजविषये (v)----- अस्ति । सः
अतीव (vi)----- अस्ति । सः सदैव (vii)----- वदति । प्रार्थयामि
यत् (viii)----- तस्य आयुः दीर्घम् कुर्यात् । सर्वेभ्यः नमः ।
(ix)----- ,
तव (x)-----

दीपकः

मंजूषा - (सधन्यवादम् ,कुशलः ,नमस्कारम् ,लिखामि ,परमात्मा
,कक्षाध्यापकः ,गणितम् ,विनम्रः ,मित्रम् ,प्रियम्)

3. मंजूषायाम् प्रदत्तशब्दानाम् सहायतया चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पञ्च वाक्यानि
संस्कृतेन लिखत । 1x5= 5



मंजूषा

अनेके जनाः सन्ति, शोभायात्रायाः दृश्यम्, अस्ति,
मन्दिरम्, भक्ताः, देवालयं, गच्छन्ति, वृक्षाः लताः च
सन्ति, जयघोषं कुर्वन्ति, भक्तिमयं वातावरणम्, विद्यते

4. मंजूषातः समुचितम् पदम् आदाय अधोलिखितम् वार्तालापम् पूरयत -
1x5=5

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

धनिकः - कियत् (ii)----- अपेक्षते ?

याचकः - केवलम् (iii) ----- यच्छ ।

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

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

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

खण्ड - ग अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

5.उच्चारण स्थानम् लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क) 'च ' वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानम् किम् ?

(A)तालु (B)कण्ठ (C)मूर्धा

(ख) 'फ ' वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानम् किम् ?

(A)कण्ठ (B)ओष्ठ (C)दन्त

(ग)'नायिका' इति पदे कः वर्णः तालव्यः अस्ति ?

(A)इ (B)आ (C)क

(घ) 'ह' वर्णस्य उच्चारण स्थानम् किम् ?

(A)कण्ठ (B)मूर्धा (C)तालुः

6.अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानां संधिं विच्छेदं वा लिखत -1x4=4

(क) रावणः सर्वेषु अत्याचारम् करोति स्म ।

(ख) इदानीम् सूर्योदयः भवति ।

(ग) बालकः सुस्थः सर्पश्च व्यापादितः तिष्ठति ।

(घ) उमेशः : अधुना विद्यालये अस्ति।

7. उचित शब्दरूपम् चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् - 1x4=4

(क) ----- नाम सीता अस्ति ?

(i) केषु (ii) कस्याः (iii) कम् (iv) कयोः

(ख) ----- भगिनी शिक्षका अस्ति ।

(i) मम (ii) मया (iii) माम् (iv) महयम्

(ग) ----- महाविद्यालये दश प्राध्यापकाः सन्ति।

(i) अहं (ii) अस्माकं (iii) तव (iv) त्वम्

(घ) ----- अयोध्या प्रसिद्धा अस्ति ।

(i) नगरीषु (ii) नगर्याः (iii) नागरीः (iv) नगरात्

8. उचितैः धातुरुपैः वाक्यानि पूरयत - 1x4=4

(क) वयं श्वः महानगरम् -----

(i) गच्छामि (ii) गमिष्यामः (iii) गच्छामः

(ख) युवाम् कथं गृहम् ----- ?

(i) गमिष्यथः (ii) गच्छतु (iii) गमिष्यसि

(ग) कक्षायाम् सर्वे ध्यानेन ----- ।

(i) पठतु (ii) पठताम् (iii) पठन्तु

(घ) शिष्याः गुरुम् ----- ।

(i) सेवसे (ii) सेवते (iii) सेवन्ते

9. उपपदविभक्ति -नियमानुसारेण उचितपदेन रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत-

1x4=4

(क) ये परिश्रमम् न कुर्वन्ति ते सफलताम् न ----- । ।

(i) लभते (ii) लभेते (iii) लभन्ते

(ख) माता ----- पुस्तकं यच्छति।

(i) पुत्राय (ii) पुत्र (iii) पुत्रम्

(ग)माता ----- समं पूजनीया भवति ।

(i)भगवत्या: (ii)भगवत्या (iii)भगवती

(घ)----- प्रति दयां कुरु ।

(i)दीनेभ्यः (ii)दीनान् (iii)दीनेन

10. रेखांकित पदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययोः संयोज्य विभज्य वा उत्तरम् लिखत -

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)

1x3=3

(क)परोपकारम् कृ + क्त्वा नरः पुण्यम् लभते ।

(i)क्रत्वा (ii)कृत्वा (iii)करित्वा

(ख)वयं गृहम् गन्तुम् इच्छामि ।

(i)गम् + क्त्वा (ii)गम् + शतृ (iii)गम् + तुमुन्

(ग) कन्या नवीनानि वस्त्राणि आ + दा + ल्यप् प्रसीदति ।

(i)आदाय (ii)आदाल्य (iii)आदायम्

(घ)गम् + शतृ पिपीलिका याति योजनानाम् शतान्यपि ।

(i)गच्छन् (ii)गच्छन्ति (iii)गच्छति

11. उचित- संख्यावाचि-शब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क)आम्रवृक्षे ----- खगौ तिष्ठतः। (द्वौ, द्वे, द्वि)

(ख)रामस्य ----- भगिन्यः सन्ति। (चत्वारः, चतस्रः, चतुरः)

(ग)अस्यां कक्षायां ----- बालिकाः सन्ति। (त्रयः, त्रीणि, तिस्रः)

(घ) ----- पाण्डवाः आसन्। (पञ्च, पञ्चभिः, पञ्चसु)

12. उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क)सूर्यस्य प्रकाशः ----- भवति ।

(ख)परोपकारः ----- आचरणीयः ।

(ग)त्वम् अधुना ----- गच्छसि ।

(घ)अहम् ----- वृन्दावनम् अपश्यम् ।

(एकदा ,कुत्र ,सर्वदा ,सर्वत्र)

खण्ड - 'घ' पठित -अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

13. अधोलिखितम् गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - 5

धर्मव्याधः अवदत् - ब्रह्मन् !अहं मातापित्रोर्भक्तः ।तौ हि मम परायणम् ।अहं तौ स्नापयित्वा स्नामि ,भोजयित्वा भोजनम् स्वीकरोमि शाययित्वा स्वपिमि । तेन मे एतादृशम् विज्ञानम् । अन्यहतानाम् च मृगादीनाम् मांसानि स्वधर्मम् इति मत्वा वृत्त्यर्थम् विक्रीणे ,न तु धनलिप्सया ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) कौ मम परायणम् स्तः ?

(ख) धर्मव्याधः पितरौ किं कृत्वा भोजनम् स्वीकरोति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - $1 \times 1 = 1$

(क) धर्मव्याधः कयोः भक्तः आसीत् ?

III. भाषिक - कार्यम् - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) 'स्नापयित्वा स्नामि 'अत्र 'स्नामि' इति क्रियापदस्य अस्मिन् गद्यान्शे किम् कर्तृपदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ख) 'ज्ञात्वा' इत्यर्थे अत्र गद्यान्शे किं पदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

14. अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - 5

कल्पद्रुमः कल्पितमेव सूते ,सा कामधुक् कामितमेव दोग्धि ।

चिंतामणिश्चिन्तितमेव दत्ते ,सतां हि संगः सकलम् प्रसूते ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) केषां हि सङ्गः सकलम् प्रसूते ?

(ख) कः कल्पितम् एव सूते ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1x1=1

(क) कः चिंतितमेव दत्ते ?

III. भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1x2=2

(क) 'सा कामधुक्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणम् किम् अस्ति ?

(ख) 'सतां हि संगः सकलम् प्रसूते' इत्यस्मिन् वाक्ये 'प्रसूते' इति

क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

15. अधोलिखितम् नाट्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -5

(नेपथ्ये) विरम्यताम् प्रभो ! विरम्यताम् ।

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

कः एषः शब्दापयति ?

सैनिकः - (निपुणम् निरीक्ष्य) महाराज ! मेवाडमन्त्री भामाशाहः खलु एषः ।

प्रतापः - अये भामाशाहः आगतः ! कथमस्माकम् दौर्भाग्यम् भवताऽपि

परिज्ञातम् ।

(भामाशाहः धनराशिमादाय आयाति)

भामाशाहः - (सप्रणामम्) अन्नदातः ! सेवकं परित्यज्य कुत्र प्रस्थितो

भवान् ?

प्रतापः - (दीर्घम् निःश्वस्य) न क्वापि बन्धो ! गंतुमपि न शक्यते ।

धनसेनयोः अभावे देशरक्षणाय पर्याकुलाः स्म ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(क) भामाशाहः कः आसीत् ?

(ख) कयोः अभावे प्रतापः पर्याकुलः अस्ति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 1x1=1

(क) प्रतापः सैनिकम् किं कथयति ?

(III) भाषिक- कार्यम् - 1x2=2

(क) अनुच्छेदे 'मेवाडमन्त्री' इति पदस्य किं विशेष्यपदम् प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ख) 'स्मः' इति पदस्य कर्तृपदम् किं भवितुम् शक्नोति ?

16. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - 1x5=5

(क) आरुणिः श्वेतकेतोः पिता आसीत् ।

(ख) श्वेतकेतुः वेदान् अधीत्य आगच्छत् ।

(ग) विद्याम् प्राप्य स आत्मानम् सर्वश्रेष्ठम् अमन्यत् ।

(घ) श्वेतकेतुः फले बीजानि पश्यति ।

(ङ) श्वेतकेतुः न्यग्रोधस्य फलम् आहरति ।

17. अधोलिखितम् श्लोकम् पठित्वा अन्वयम् कुरुत - ½x4=2

माता शत्रुः पिता वैरी येन बालो न पाठितः ।

न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये बको यथा ॥

अन्वयः - येन बालो न (i) ----- (सा) माता (ii) ----- पिता च वैरी

(अस्ति) (सः) (iii) ----- (तथैव) न शोभते यथा (iv) ----- बकः (न शोभते) ।

मंजूषा- (शत्रुः , पाठितः , हंसमध्ये , सभामध्ये)

18. रेखांकितपदानां प्रसंगानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत - 1x4=4

(क) त्वं भूयः नगरम् याहि ।

(i) शीघ्रम् (ii) कदाचित् (iii) पुनः

(ख) नगरपालम् समाहूय आदिशयताम् ।

(i) आदाय (ii) आह्वानम् कृत्वा (iii) उक्त्वा

(ग) एवम् अणिम्नः स्थूलम् जगत् उद्भवति ।

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

(घ) झटिति आगच्छ मया साकम् ।

(i)खादय (ii)शाकादिकम् (iii)सह

19.पाठाधारितम् कथां पठित्वा मंजूषापद सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत

1x4=4

भागीरथीतीरे (1) ----- नामके नगरे नृपस्य सर्वगुणसंपन्नः(2)-----

नामकः राजा आसीत् ।तस्य नृपस्य चत्वारः (3) ----- आसन् ।

एकदा सः नृपः कुत्रचिद् पठ्यमानम् श्लोकम् श्रुतवान् यत् अनेकेषाम्

संशयानाम् उच्छेदनकर्तुम् (4) ----- दर्शकम् शास्त्रज्ञानम् सर्वेषां

नेत्रम् अस्ति ।

मंजूषा - (,सुदर्शनः ,पुत्राः, पाटलिपुत्र ,परोक्षार्थकस्य)

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2025-2026]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

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

खण्ड (क)अपठित - अवबोधनम् - 10 अंकाः

खण्ड (ख)रचनात्मक -कार्यम् - 15 अंकाः :

खण्ड (ग)अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् - 25 अंकाः

खण्ड (घ)पठित -अवबोधनम् - 30 अंकाः

(ii) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः सन्ति ।

(iii) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खंडानुसारम् क्रमेणैव लेखनीयानि ।

(iv) प्रश्नसंख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(v) उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

खण्ड "क" अपठित-अवबोधनम् 10 अंकाः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत - 10

विद्या मानवस्य तृतीयं ज्ञानचक्षुः। अनया नीरक्षीरविवेकी भवति मानवः।

विद्यादीपेनाज्ञानान्धकारो विनश्यति। धर्माधर्मयोः विद्याऽविद्ययोश्च विवेचनं

सुकरं भवति। विद्ययैव मानवः प्रगतेः शिखरमारोढुं शक्नोति। शिक्षा यथा

पुरुषेभ्यः श्रेयस्करी वर्तते, तथैव स्त्रीभ्यः अपि शिक्षायाः महती आवश्यकता

भवति। अशिक्षिता नारी तु पुरुषस्य वास्तविका सहायिका भवितुं नार्हति। नार्याः

समाजे महत्त्वपूर्णं स्थानमस्ति। यो हस्तः शिशुदोलां चालयति स एव संसारोपरि।

शासनं करोतीदं कथनमक्षरशः सत्यम्। माता यादृशी भवति सन्ततिरपि तादृशी

एव। यदि नार्यः शिक्षिताः सन्ति तर्हि ताः स्वपुत्राणां पालनं शिक्षणं च सुचारुरूपेण

करिष्यन्ति।

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

(क) कया मानवः नीरक्षीरविवेकी भवति ?

(ख) कस्याः समाजे महत्त्वपूर्णं स्थानं अस्ति ?

(ग) शिशुदोलां कः चालयति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 2x2 =4

(क) शिक्षिताः नार्यः किं कर्तुं समर्थाः भविष्यन्ति?

(ख) मानवस्य तृतीयं ज्ञानचक्षुः किम्?

(ग) केन अज्ञानान्धकारो विनश्यति?

III. भाषिककार्यम् - (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) 1x3 =3

(क) 'महती' इति पदं कस्य विशेषणम् ?

(i)विद्यायाः (ii)मातुः (iii)आवश्यकतायाः (iv)शिक्षायाः

(ख) 'नेत्रम्' इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

(i)चक्षुः (ii)दीपम् (iii)ज्ञानम् (iv)सुकरम्

(ग) 'ज्ञानम्' इत्यस्य किं विलोमपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

(i)अशिक्षा (ii)अविद्या (iii)अज्ञानम् (iv)अधर्मः

(घ) 'करिष्यन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किमस्ति?

(i)शिक्षिताः (ii)नार्यः (iii)विद्याविहीनाः (iv)मातरः

IV. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं संस्कृतेन लिखत। 1

खण्ड - ख रचनात्मक - कार्यम् - (15 अंकाः)

2. मातुः स्वास्थ्यम् ज्ञातुम् भगिनीं लताम् प्रति पत्रम् लिखत। ½x10=5

(i) -----

शिमलानगरम्

दिनांकः -----

समादरणीये (ii) ----- ।

नमोनमः ।

पत्रेण ज्ञातम् यत् अम्बा(iii) ----- अस्ति। अहम् अतीव(iv) ----- अस्मि परम्

परीक्षाकारणात् गृहम्(v) ----- सक्षमः न अस्मि। भवती(vi) ----- तस्यै(vii) ---

---- यच्छतु ,भगवत्कृपया सा शीघ्रम्(viii) ----- भविष्यति। कृपया पत्रोत्तरम्(ix)
----- प्रेषयतु ।

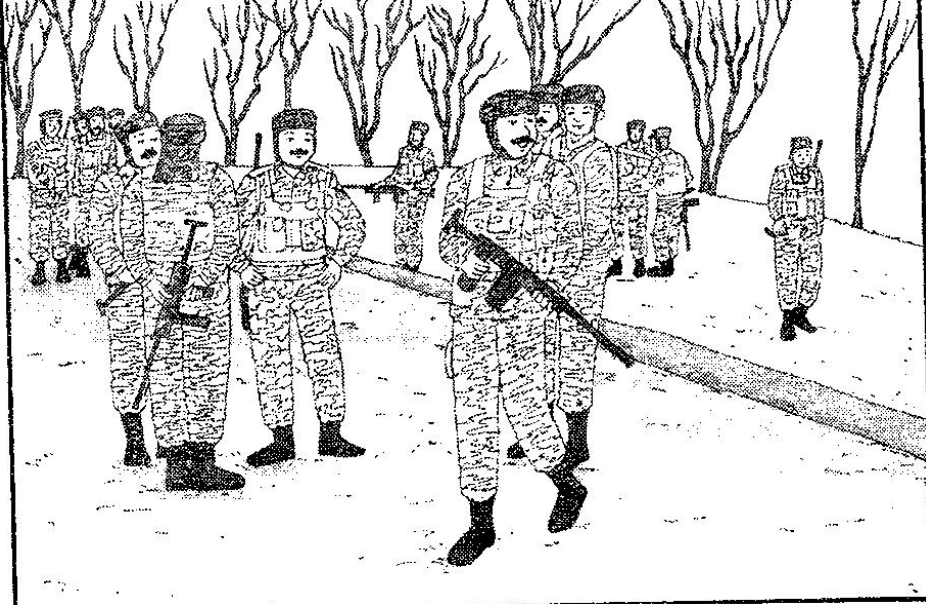
तव भ्राता

(x) -----

मञ्जूषा- { औषधिम्, आगन्तुम्, भगिनी, चिंतितः, यथासमयम्, ज्वरपीडिता,
छात्रावासतः, स्वस्था, शीघ्रम्, सोमरत्नः }

3. चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा संस्कृते पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत -

1x5= 5



मञ्जूषा

सीमाक्षेत्रम् अस्ति, सैनिकाः, अनेके, सन्ति,
देशरक्षणम् कुर्वन्ति, ते देशं, शत्रुभ्यः रक्षन्ति,
हरितं क्षेत्रम् वर्तते, अनेके, वृक्षाः, सन्ति, जीवनस्य
मोहमपि, न कुर्वन्ति

4. अधोलिखितम् संवादम् उचितैः पदैः पूरयत ।

1X5=5

आरक्षकः - त्वम् रात्रौ कुत्र गच्छसि ?

नागरिकः - (i) ----- ।

आरक्षकः - चिकित्सालयं किमर्थं गच्छसि ?

नागरिकः - (ii) ----- ।

आरक्षकः - तव माता केन रोगेण पीडिता ?

नागरिकः - (iii) ----- ।

आरक्षकः - तस्याः आयुः ?

नागरिकः - (iv) ----- ।

आरक्षकः - किम् सा चलितुम् शक्नोति ?

नागरिकः - (v) ----- ।

मंजूषा- {आम् तथा चलितुम् शक्यते, मम माता रुग्णा अस्ति, पञ्चाशत् वर्षाणि,
अहं चिकित्सालयं गच्छामि, सा क्षयरोगेण पीडिता।}

खण्ड 'ग' अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

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

(क) अ = ----- (ख) ध् = -----

(ग) च् = ----- (घ) ट् = -----

6. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकित पदानां संधिं विच्छेदं वा कुरुत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) अप्येवम् आश्चर्यजनकं दृश्यम्।

(ख) कालः पिबति तद्रसम्।

(ग) क्रुद्धः सिंहः इतः + ततः धावति।

(घ) अहम् अधुना + एव गमिष्यामि।

7. उपपदविभक्ति नियमानुसारेण उचितपदेन रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत- $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) ----- उभयतः नदी वहति।

(i)नगरस्य (ii)नगरम् (iii)नगरे (iv)नगराय

(ख) पिता ----- धनं यच्छति।

(i)पुत्रयोः (ii)पुत्रस्य (iii)पुत्राय (iv)पुत्रम्

(ग) मूर्खः छात्रः ----- निपुणः न भवति।

(i)पठनस्य (ii)पठने (iii)पठनाय (iv)पठनात्

(घ) अध्ययनसमये ----- बहिः मा गच्छ।

(i)कक्षाम् (ii)कक्षायाः (iii)कक्षया (iv)कक्षायाम्

8. उचितशब्दरूपाणि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) ----- गृहकार्यं करोति।

(i) छात्राः (ii) छात्रः (iii) छात्रेण (iv) छात्रौ

(ख) सभास्थिताः ----- स्तब्धाः जाताः।

(i) पण्डिताः (ii) पण्डितानाम् (iii) पण्डितेषु (iv) पण्डिते

(ग) ----- कुत्र गच्छथः?

(i) त्वम् (ii) युवाम् (iii) यूयम् (iv) त्वाम्

(घ) ----- फलानि पतन्ति।

(i) वृक्षेभ्यः (ii) वृक्षाणाम् (iii) वृक्षस्य (iv) वृक्षे

9. उचितैः धातुरूपैः वाक्यानि पूरयत -

1x4=4

(क) दशरथस्य चत्वारः पुत्राः ----- ।

(i) आसीत् (ii) आसन् (iii) अस्मि (iv) अभवान्

(ख) उद्याने अनेके बालकाः बालिकाः च ----- ।

(i) अस्मि (ii) असि (iii) सन्ति (iv) अस्ति

(ग) तौ शीघ्रं स्वकक्षां प्रति ----- ।

(i) गच्छतम् (ii) गच्छताम् (iii) गच्छन्तु (iv) गच्छ

(घ) त्वं सायं कुत्र -----।

(i) गमिष्यतः (ii) गमिष्यसि (iii) गमीष्यथ (iv) गमिष्यति

10. रेखांकितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उत्तरम् लिखत -1x3=3

(क) परोपकारं कृ + क्त्वा नरः पुण्यं लभते।

(i) क्रत्वा (ii) कृत्वा (iii) कारीतः (iv) कारित्वा

(ख) तद् गृहं जीवितुम् वाञ्छ् + शतृ नरः दूरतः परिवर्जयेत्।

(i) वाछन (ii) वाञ्छन् (iii) वाञ्छन्ती (iv) वाञ्छात

(ग) कन्या नवीनानि वस्त्राणि आ + दा + ल्यप् प्रसीदति ।

(i) आदाय (ii) आदाल्य (iii) आदायम् (iv) आदाप्य

11. उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

½x4=2

(क) सः ----- वाराणसीं गमिष्यति ।

(ख) ग्रामात् ----- एका नदी प्रवहति ।

(ग) त्वं स्वनगरं ----- अगच्छः?

(घ) ----- अहं पुस्तकं पठामि।

(सम्प्रति, श्वः, बहिः, कदा)

12 उचित - संख्यावाचि-शब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

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

(क) विद्यालये ----- प्रयोगशाला वर्तते।

(i) एकाम् (ii) एके (iii) एकम् (iv) एका

(ख) आम्रवृक्षे ----- वानरौ तिष्ठतः।

(i) द्वि (ii) द्वे (iii) द्वौ (iv) द्वयोः

(ग) अस्मिन् कक्षे ----- बालिकाः सन्ति।

(i) त्रयः (ii) त्रीणि (iii) तिस्रः (iv) त्रयो

(घ) वेदाः ----- सन्ति ।

(i) चतस्रः (ii) चत्वारः (iii) चत्वारः (iv) चतुराः

खण्ड 'घ' पठित - अवबोधनम् (30 अंकाः)

13. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

5

बालः अष्टावक्रः मित्रैः सह क्रीडित्वा गृहं प्रत्यावृत्तः। स जननीम् अपृच्छत्- 'मातः। क्व आस्ते मम पिता ?' इति। साऽवदत्- "जात! तव पिता राजर्षेः जनकस्य सभां विद्वद्भिः सह शास्त्रार्थाय गतः आसीत्, किन्तु अधुना यावत् न प्रतिनिवृत्तः। अहमपि चिन्तातुरा अस्मि।" इदं निशम्य अष्टावक्रः प्रत्यवदत्- "जननि! अलं चिंतया। श्वः प्रभाते एव अहं राजसभां गत्वा ज्ञास्यामि का वार्ता" इति। माताऽवदत्- "त्वं बालोऽसि। राजसभायां तव प्रवेशो न सुलभः। तत्र तव उपहासोऽपि संभाव्यते" विलक्षणप्रतिभासम्पन्नः सर्वशास्त्रपारङ्गतः अष्टावक्रः अभाषत- "मातः। मा भैषीः ईदृशीं तादृशीं वा आशंका मा विधेहि। अहं पित्रा सह क्षिप्रमागमिष्यामि।"

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

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

(क) अष्टावक्रस्य पिता किमर्थं गतः आसीत् ?

(ख) कुत्र अष्टावक्रस्य प्रवेशः सुलभः नासीत् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

$1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) अष्टावक्रः मातरं किम् अपृच्छत् ?

(ख) अष्टावक्रः कीदृशः आसीत् ?

III. भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1x2=2

(क) अनुच्छेदे 'अलम्' अव्ययस्य योगे का विभक्तिः प्रयुक्ता?

(ख) मा 'भैषीः' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

14. अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - 5

छायामन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति तिष्ठन्ति स्वयमातपे।

फलान्यपि परार्थाय वृक्षाः सत्पुरुषा इव ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - ½x2=1

(क) वृक्षाणां फलानि केभ्यः भवन्ति ?

(ख) के छायां अन्यस्य कुर्वन्ति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - 1x2=2

(क) वृक्षाः परार्थाय किं किं कुर्वन्ति ?

(ख) वृक्षसत्पुरुषयोः का समानता उक्ता ?

III. भाषिक - कार्यम् - 1x2=2

(क) 'दुर्जनाः' इति पदस्य विलोम पदं किम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम् ?

(ख) 'घर्म' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् पद्यांशे किं अस्ति ?

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत - 5

नगरपालः - (तन्तुवायं प्रति) भोः, किमेतत् करोषि?

तन्तुवायः - महाशय! अहं त्रुटितान् तन्तून संयोजयामि।

नगरपालः - किं पठितोऽसि?

तन्तुवायः - आम्, मयागुरुकुले शिक्षा गृहीता।

नगरपालः - किं काव्यरचनां जानासि?

तन्तुवायः - पश्यतु एव भवान्। तन्तुसंयोजने व्यग्रोऽहम् कथं काव्यं कुर्याम्?

नगरपालः - तर्हि त्वया मया सह राजसभां गन्तव्यम्।

तन्तुवायः - प्रसीदतु भवान्! तत्र गत्वा किं करिष्यामि। दयस्व, मयि दयस्व। तत्र गमनेन मम कार्यहानिः भविष्यति।

नगरपालः - नाहं जाने। त्वया गन्तव्यमेव। एष राजादेशः। विसृज कार्यम्।

झटिति आगच्छ मया साकम्।

तन्तुवायः - राजादेशः इति। गन्तव्यमेव, नास्ति उपायः। चलामि नगरपालकः
चलामि।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(क) तन्तुवायः कीदृशान् तन्तून् संयोजयति ?

(ख) कः गुरुकुले शिक्षां गृहीतवान् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) तन्तुवायः किं करोति स्म ?

(ख) तन्तुवायः कस्मिन् व्यग्रः आसीत् ?

(III) भाषिक- कार्यम् - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) 'गृहीता' इत्यस्याः क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

(ख) 'विलम्बेन' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किम् अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तम् ?

16. प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत - $1 \times 5 = 5$

(क) माधवः उज्जयिन्यां अवसत्।

(ख) ब्राह्मणः दारिद्र्यात् अचिन्तयत्।

(ग) नकुलस्य मुखं पादाः च रक्तेन विलिप्ताः।

(घ) मात्रा अनुज्ञातः स राजसभां गतः।

(ङ) पंडितानां चेष्टितं दृष्ट्वा आष्टावक्रः हसितुमारभत्।

17. मंजूषायाः सहातया अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

शोको नाशयते धैर्यं, शोको नाशयते श्रुतम्।

शोको नाशयते सर्वं, नास्ति शोकसमो रिपुः॥

अन्वयः - शोकः (i) ----- नाशयते, (ii) ----- श्रुतं नाशयते, शोकः च (iii) -----

नाशयते। शोकसमः (iv) ----- नास्ति।

मंजूषा- (रिपुः, धैर्यम्, शोकः, सर्वं)

18. रेखांकितपदानां प्रसंगानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत - $1 \times 4 = 4$

(क) मदीयेन एव खड्गेन जहि माम्।

(i) वीरेण (ii) असिना (iii) शस्त्रेण (iv) अस्त्रेण

(ख) सा भिक्षाम् आदाय मुनेः अन्तिकं आगता।

(i)समीपम् (ii)अन्ते (iii)पश्चात् (iv)तत्परः

(ग) सः पितुः सकाशम् आगच्छत्।

(i)शीघ्रम् (ii)समीपम् (iii)उपेत्य (iv)दूरम्

(घ) एवम् अणिम्नः स्थूलं जगत् उद्भवति।

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

19. पाठाधारित – कथापूर्ति मंजूषापदसहायतया रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिम् कुरुत- $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

भागीरथीतटे (i)----- नामके नगरे नृपस्य सर्वगुणयुक्तः (ii)----- नामकः राजा

आसीत्। तस्य नृपस्य चत्वारः (iii)----- आसन्। एकदा सः नृपः कुत्रचिद्

पठ्यमानं श्लोकं श्रुतवान् यत् अनेकेषां संशयानां उच्छेदनकर्तृ (iv)----- दर्शकं

शास्त्रज्ञानं सर्वेषां (v)----- अस्ति। परं तत् यस्मिन् नास्ति सः तु अन्धः

एवास्ति। अतः (vi)----- स्वपुत्राणां आचारहीनतया। (vii)----- निराशः च

अभवत्। मम पुत्राः कथं (viii)----- भवन्तु? इति राजा अचिन्तयत्।

मंजूषा- (पुत्राः, पाटलिपुत्र, गुणवन्तः, नेत्रम्, राजा, सुदर्शनः, परोक्षार्थस्य,

उद्विग्नमनाः)

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: C

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025 – 2026)

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- i) *This question paper contains 20 questions and all the questions are compulsory.*
- ii) *This question paper is divided into 05 sections – A, B, C, D and E.*
- iii) *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.*
- iv) *In section B, Question No. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 02 marks each.*
- v) *In section C, Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA) type question carrying 03 marks each.*
- vi) *In Section D, Question No. 32 to 35 is Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks each.*
- vii) *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.*
- viii) *There is no overall choice. However, two internal choices are provided in 05 marks, 03 marks and 02 marks questions.*
- ix) *Draw a clear diagram for the questions wherever applicable. Take $\pi=22/7$ wherever required, if not stated.*
- x) *Use of calculator is not allowed.*

SECTION-A

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | If $x = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$, then $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) = ?$ | 1 |
| | a) $8\sqrt{3}$ b) 14 c) 49 d) 48 | |
| 2 | Which of the following is a polynomial? | 1 |
| | a) $x - \frac{1}{x} + 2$ b) $\frac{1}{x} + 5$ c) $\sqrt{x} + 3$ d) -4 | |
| 3 | Which of the following point does not lie in any quadrant? | 1 |

- a) (3 , -6) b) (-3 , 4) c) (5 , 7) d) (0 , 3)
- 4 If $x = 5, y = 2$ is a solution of which linear equation. 1
a) $x + 2y = 7$ b) $5x + 2y = 7$ c) $x + y = 7$ d) $5x + y = 7$
- 5 Find the degree of a polynomial $\sqrt{3}$. 1
a) $\frac{1}{2}$ b) 2 c) 1 d) 0
- 6 The area of an equilateral triangle is $81\sqrt{3}$ cm². Find its height. 1
a) $9\sqrt{3}$ cm b) $6\sqrt{3}$ cm c) $18\sqrt{3}$ cm d) 9 cm
- 7 Find the point whose ordinate is 3 and which lies on the y-axis. 1
a) (3 , 0) b) (0 , 3) c) (3 , 3) d) (1 , 3)
- 8 Find the coefficient of x in the expansion of $(x+3)^3$. 1
a) 1 b) 9 c) 18 d) 27
- 9 If $x = 2, y = 1$ is a solution of the equation of $2x + 3y = k$, find the value of 1
k.
a) 7 b) 1 c) 5 d) -7
- 10 The surface area of a sphere of radius 21 cm is 1
(a) 2772 cm² (b) 1386 cm² (c) 4158 cm² (d) 5544 cm²
- 11 How many linear equations can be satisfied by $x = 2$ and $y = 3$? 1
a) Only one b) Only two c) only three d) infinitely many
- 12 Three angles of a quadrilateral are $80^\circ, 95^\circ$ and 112° . Find its fourth an- 1
gle.
a) 78° b) 73° c) 85° d) 100°
- 13 If the volumes of two cones be in the ratio 1: 4 and the radii of their ba- 1
ses be in the ratio 4:5 then the ratio of their heights is
(a) 1:5 (b) 5:4 (c) 25:16 (d) 25:64
- 14 The number of dimensions of a surface is 1
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5
- 15 Each numerical figure in a raw data list called 1
a) Frequency b) Observation c) Arrayed Data d) Tally Marks
- 16 In a $\triangle ABC$, it is given that base = 12cm, height = 5cm. Find its area. 1
a) 60 cm² b) 30 cm² c) $15\sqrt{3}$ cm² d) 45 cm²
- 17 How much cloth 2.5 m wide will be required to make a conical tent ha- 1
ving base radius 7 m and height 24 m?
(a) 120 m (b) 180 m (c) 220 m (d) 550 m
- 18 How many dimensions does a point have 1
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 19 Assertion (A): $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. 1

Reason (R): The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is an irrational number

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

20 Assertion (A) : Every parallelogram is a rectangle. 1

Reason (R) : The angle bisectors of parallelogram form a rectangle

- 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

21 In which quadrant the points $A(2, -5)$ and $B(-4, 3)$ lie? 2

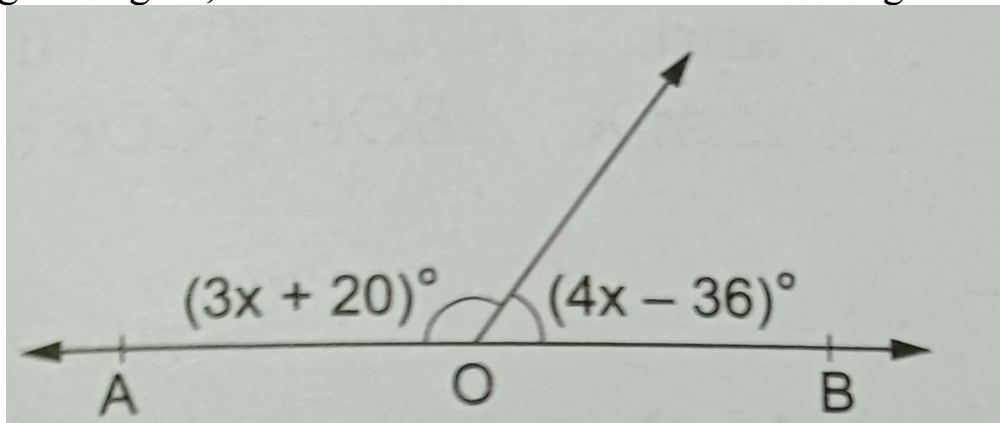
22 Find the remainder when the polynomial $p(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1$ is divided by $g(x) = x - 2$ 2

OR

If $(x - a)$ is a factor of $(x^3 - ax^2 + 2x + a - 1)$ find the value of a .

23 If the altitude from one vertex of a triangle bisects the opposite side, prove that the triangle is isosceles triangle. 2

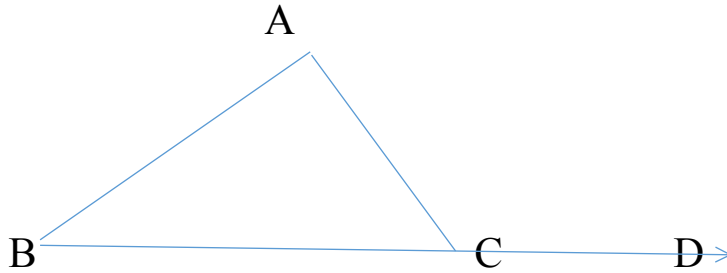
24 In the given figure, what value of x will make AOB a straight line? 2



OR

Find the measure of an angle, if seven times its complement is 10° less than three times its supplement.

- 25 In a $\triangle ABC$, side BC is produced to D. If $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$ and $\angle ACD = 110^\circ$, then find $\angle A$. 2



SECTION-C

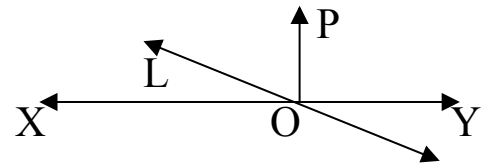
- 26 If $x = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$, find the value of $\{\sqrt{x} + (1/\sqrt{x})\}$ 3

OR

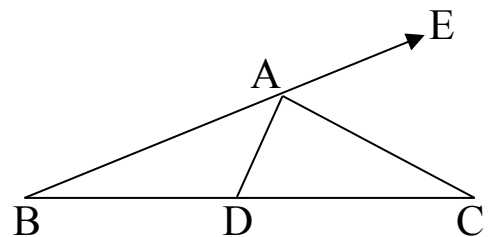
Evaluate: $[81^{1/2} (64^{1/3} + 125^{1/3})^3]^{1/4}$

- 27 Find the value of a and b so that $(2x^3 + ax^2 + x + b)$ has $(x+2)$ and $(2x - 1)$ as factors. 3

- 28 In the given figure, lines XY and LM intersect at O. If $\angle XOL = a$, $\angle LOP = b$, $\angle POY = 90^\circ$, $\angle XOM = c$ and $a:b = 2:3$, find the value of c 3



- 29 In the given figure, AD divides $\angle BAC$ in the ratio 1:3 and $AD = DB$. Find x. Here $x = \angle ACD$ and $\angle EAC = 108^\circ$. 3



OR

A $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at A and L is a point on BC such that $AL \perp BC$. Prove that $\angle BAL = \angle ACB$

- 30 A $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$. Side BA produced to D such that $AB = AD$. Prove that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle. 3

- 31 In a parallelogram PQRS, $PQ = 12\text{cm}$ and $PS = 9\text{cm}$. The bisector of $\angle P$ meets SR in M. PM and QR both when produced meet at T. Find the length of RT. 3

SECTION-D

32 Prove that: $\{(a^{-1}) \div (a^{-1} + b^{-1})\} + \{(a^{-1}) \div (a^{-1} - b^{-1})\} = \{2b^2 \div (b^2 - a^2)\}$

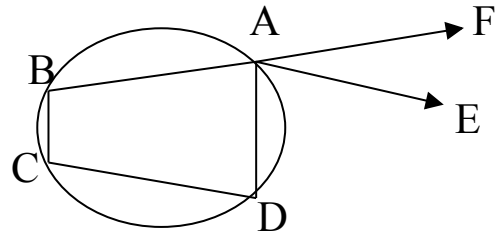
33 Factorise : $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 7$

5
5

OR

Factorise : $(\frac{a}{2} + b + \frac{c}{3})^3 + (\frac{a}{3} - \frac{2b}{3} + c)^3 + (\frac{-5a}{6} - \frac{b}{3} - \frac{4c}{3})^3$

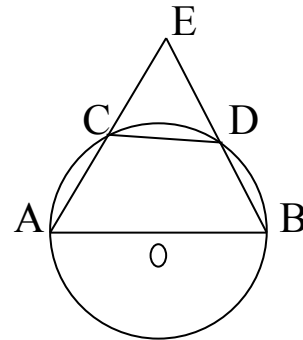
34 ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which
AE is drawn parallel to CD, and
BA is produced to F.
If $\angle ABC = 95^\circ$ and $\angle FAE = 20^\circ$,
find $\angle BCD$.



5

OR

AB is a diameter of a circle
with centre O.
CD is a chord equal to the radius
of the circle. AC and BD
when extended intersect at a point E.
Find $\angle AEB$.



35 Draw a histogram and frequency polygon on the same graph:

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	Total
Number of students	10	15	40	45	40	150

5

SECTION-E

36 An architect is designing a rectangular garden. The area of the garden is given by the polynomial $A(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + 6$ square metres. The length and width are linear expressions in x .

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

(a) Find the dimensions (length and width) of the garden.

- (b) What are the zeroes of the polynomial $A(x)$?
(c) If $x=3$, find the length and width of the garden.

OR

Is it possible to have value of x as (-2) ? Justify your answer.

1

1

2

- 37 Triangles are used to make bridges because a triangle is an undeformable shape, as considered in the civil engineering field, it can hold the most force when applied to it, compared to quadrilaterals and arches. Isosceles triangles were used to construct a bridge in which the base (unequal side) of an isosceles triangle is 4 m and its perimeter is 20 m. There are three isosceles triangles.



1

1

2

- (i) What is the length of equal sides?
(ii) What is the semi perimeter of each triangle?
(iii) What is the area of each triangle?

OR

If the sides of a triangle are in the ratio $3:5:7$ and its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area.

- 38 Mathematics teacher of a school took her 9th standard students to show Gol Gumbaz. It was a part of their Educational trip. The teacher had in-

terest in history as well. She narrated the facts of Gol Gumbaz to students. Gol Gumbaz is the tomb of king Muhammad Adil Shah, Adil Shah Dynasty. Construction of the tomb, located in Vijayapura , Karnataka, India, was started in 1626 and completed in 1656. It reaches up to 51 meters in height while the giant hemispherical dome has an external diameter of 44 meters, making it one of the largest hemispherical domes ever built. At each of the four corners of the cube is a dome shaped octagonal tower seven stories high with a staircase inside.

- (i) Write the curved surface area of hemispherical dome in terms of π . 1
(ii) Write the circumference of the base of the dome in terms of π . 1
(iii) What is the total surface area of a hemispherical dome having radius 7 cm? 1

OR 2

Find the volume of the hemispherical dome at the centre (in 2 places of decimal), if base radius is 7 m.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION : (2025-2026)

MATHEMATICS

CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2) This question paper is divided into five Sections – A,B,C,D and E.
- 3) In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are MCQs and Questions no. 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- 4) In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are Very Short Answer type (VSA) questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- 5) In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are Short Answer type (SA) questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- 6) In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are Long Answer type (LA) questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7) In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are Case Based Questions carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.
- 8) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks question of Section E.
- 9) Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required if not stated.
- 10) Use of calculators is not allowed.

Section-A

1. Find the value of $[(81)^{1/2}]^{1/2}$ 1
(a) -3 (b) 3 (c) 9 (d) 3^{-1}
2. Degree of the polynomial $4x^4 + 0x^3 + 0x^5 + 5x + 7$ is 1
(a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
3. The zeroes of the polynomial $p(x) = x^2 - 3x$ are 1
(a) 0,0 (b) 0,3 (c) 0,-3 (d) 3,-3

4. If $(x+5)$ is a factor of $p(x) = x^3 - 20x + 5k$ then the value of k is 1
 (a) -5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
5. If $(2,0)$ is a solution of the linear equation $2x + 3y = k$ then the value of k is 1
 (a) -4 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
6. The graph of linear equation $2x + 5y = 10$ meets x -axis at the point 1
 (a) $(0,5)$ (b) $(5,0)$ (c) $(2,0)$ (d) $(0,2)$
7. $x=5$ and $y=2$ is a solution of the linear equation 1
 (a) $x + 2y = 7$ (b) $x + y = 7$ (c) $5x + 2y = 7$ (d) $x - 2y = 7$
8. The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y -axis is 1
 (a) $(4,0)$ (b) $(0,4)$ (c) $(1,4)$ (d) $(4,4)$
9. Write the quadrant of a point with ordinate -5 and abscissa 3 1
 (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV
10. If the area of an equilateral triangle is $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$, then the perimeter of the triangle is (in cm) 1
 (a) 34 (b) 24 (c) 4 (d) 12
11. In a $\triangle ABC$, base = 12cm and height = 5cm. Its area is 1
 (a) 60cm^2 (b) 30cm^2 (c) $15\sqrt{3}\text{cm}^2$ (d) 45cm^2
12. If the surface area of a sphere is $676\pi \text{ cm}^2$, then its radius is equal to: 1
 (a) 9cm (b) 8cm (c) 12cm (d) 13cm
13. If the height and radius of a right circular cone of volume V are doubled, then the volume of the cone is 1
 (a) $2V$ (b) $4V$ (c) $6V$ (d) $8V$
14. The volume of a sphere of radius 10.5cm is 1
 (a) 9702cm^3 (b) 4851cm^3 (c) 19404cm^3 (d) 14553cm^3
15. In a parallelogram ABCD, if $\angle A = 105^\circ$, then the measure of $\angle B$ is 1
 (a) 20° (b) 50° (c) 90° (d) 75°
16. The number of dimensions, a point has 1
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
17. Euclid belongs to the country 1
 (a) India (b) Greece (c) Japan (d) Egypt
18. The class mark of the class interval 100-150 is 1
 (a) 125 (b) 150 (c) 100 (d) 50

DIRECTION: In the question number 19 and 20, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of Reason(R).

Choose the correct option from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is correct explanation for Assertion.

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not correct explanation for Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.

(d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

19. A (Assertion): $\sqrt{3}$ is an irrational number. 1
 R (Reason): The sum of a rational number and an irrational number is an irrational number.

20. A (Assertion): Every parallelogram is a rectangle. 1
 R (Reason): The angle bisectors of a parallelogram form a rectangle.

Section-B

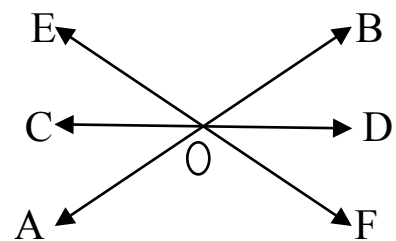
21. Show that $(p-1)$ is a factor of $(p^{10} - 1)$ and also of $(p^{11} - 1)$. 2

OR

What must be added to $2x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 3$ so that the result is exactly divisible by $(x-2)$.

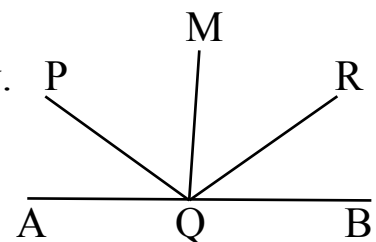
22. If $A(-2,3)$ and $B(-3,5)$ are two given points then find the value of (abscissa of B – ordinate of A). 2

23. In the given figure, AB, CD and EF are three lines concurrent at O. Find the value of y . Here $\angle EOC = \angle BOD = 2y$, $\angle AOF = 5y$



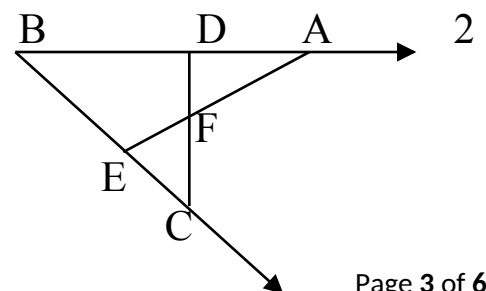
OR

In the given figure, AB is a mirror, PQ is the incident ray and QR is the reflected ray. If $\angle PQR = 112^\circ$, find $\angle PQA$.



24. If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two, show that the triangle is right angled. 2

25. In the given figure, if $x=y$ and $AB=CB$, then prove that $AE=CD$. Here $x = \angle ADF$, $y = \angle AEC$



Section-C

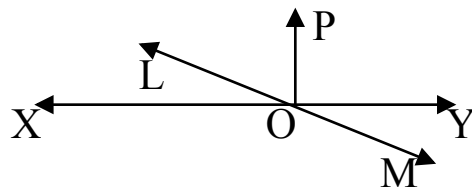
26. If $x = 7 + 4\sqrt{3}$, find the value of $\{\sqrt{x} + (1/\sqrt{x})\}$ 3

OR

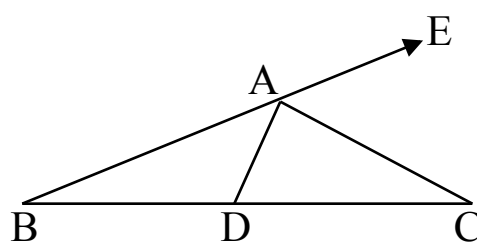
Evaluate: $[81^{1/2} (64^{1/3} + 125^{1/3})^3]^{1/4}$

27. Find the value of a and b so that $(2x^3 + ax^2 + x + b)$ has $(x+2)$ and $(2x - 1)$ as factors. 3

28. In the given figure, lines XY and LM intersect at O. If $\angle XOL = a$, $\angle LOP = b$, $\angle POY = 90^\circ$, $\angle XOM = c$ and $a:b = 2:3$, find the value of c. 3



29. In the given figure, AD divides $\angle BAC$ in the ratio 1:3 and $AD = DB$. Find x. Here $x = \angle ACD$ and $\angle EAC = 108^\circ$. 3



OR

A $\triangle ABC$ is right angled at A and L is a point on BC such that $AL \perp BC$. Prove that $\angle BAL = \angle ACB$.

30. A $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle with $AB = AC$. Side BA produced to D such that $AB = AD$. Prove that $\angle BCD$ is a right angle. 3

31. In a parallelogram PQRS, $PQ = 12\text{cm}$ and $PS = 9\text{cm}$. The bisector of $\angle P$ meets SR in M. PM and QR both when produced meet at T. Find the length of RT. 3

Section-D

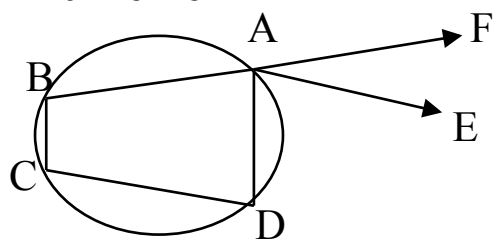
32. Prove that: $\{(a^{-1}) \div (a^{-1} + b^{-1})\} + \{(a^{-1}) \div (a^{-1} - b^{-1})\} = \{2b^2 \div (b^2 - a^2)\}$ 5

33. Factorise : $x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x - 7$ 5

OR

Factorise : $(\frac{a}{2} + b + \frac{c}{3})^3 + (\frac{a}{3} - \frac{2b}{3} + c)^3 + (\frac{-5a}{6} - \frac{b}{3} - \frac{4c}{3})^3$

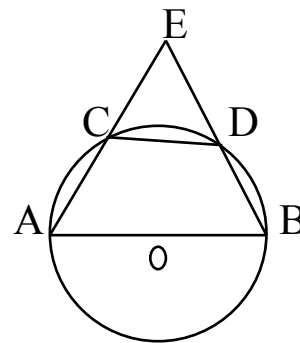
34. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which AE is drawn parallel to CD, and BA is produced to F. 5



If $\angle ABC = 95^\circ$ and $\angle FAE = 20^\circ$, find $\angle BCD$.

OR

AB is a diameter of a circle with centre O.
 CD is a chord equal to the radius of the circle. AC and BD when extended intersect at a point E.
 Find $\angle AEB$.



35. Draw a histogram and frequency polygon on the same graph: 5

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	Total
Number of students	10	15	40	45	40	150

Section-E

36. An architect is designing a rectangular garden. The area of the garden is given by the polynomial $A(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + 6$ square metres. The length and width are linear expressions in x . 4

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

(a) Find the dimensions (length and width) of the garden.

(b) What are the zeroes of the polynomial $A(x)$?

(c) If $x=3$, find the length and width of the garden.

OR

Is it possible to have value of x as (-2) ? Justify your answer.

37. Triangles are used to make bridges because a triangle is an undeformable shape, as considered in the civil engineering field, it can hold the most force when applied to it, compared to quadrilaterals and arches. Isosceles triangles were used to construct a bridge in which the base (unequal side) of an isosceles triangle is 4 m and its perimeter is 20 m. There are three isosceles triangles. 4



(i) What is the length of equal sides?

(ii) What is the semi perimeter of each triangle?

(iii) What is the area of each triangle?

OR

If the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area.

38. Mathematics teacher of a school took her 9th standard students to show Gol Gumbaz. It was a part of their Educational trip. The teacher had interest in history as well. She narrated the facts of Gol Gumbaz to students. Gol Gumbaz is the tomb of king Muhammad Adil Shah, Adil Shah Dynasty. Construction of the tomb, located in Vijayapura , Karnataka, India, was started in 1626 and completed in 1656. It reaches up to 51 meters in height while the giant hemispherical dome has an external diameter of 44 meters, making it one of the largest hemispherical domes ever built. At each of the four corners of the cube is a dome shaped octagonal tower seven stories high with a staircase inside. 4
- (i) Write the curved surface area of hemispherical dome in terms of π .
(ii) Write the circumference of the base of the dome in terms of π .
(iii) What is the total surface area of a hemispherical dome having radius 7 cm?

OR

Find the volume of the hemispherical dome at the centre (in 2 places of decimal), if base radius is 7 m.

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Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll

No.: ____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2025 -2026]

SCIENCE

CLASS : IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:

80

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General Instructions:

(i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 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 is not related to endoplasmic reticulum? 1
(a) It behaves as transport channel for proteins between nucleus and cytoplasm
(b) It transport materials between various regions in cytoplasm
(c) It can be the site of energy generation
(d) It can be the site for some biochemical activities of the cell
2. A tissue whose cells are capable of dividing and re dividing is called 1
(a) Complex tissue (b) Connective tissue
(c) Permanent tissue (d) Meristematic tissue
3. *Cyperinus* and *Parthenium* are type of 1

(a) disease (b) pesticides (c) weeds (d) pathogens

4. Pasturage is related to 1
(a) cattle (b) fishery (c) apiculture (d) sericulture
5. Plasmolysis in a plant is defined as 1
(a) breakdown (lysis) of plasma membrane in hypotonic medium
(b) shrinkage of cytoplasm in hypertonic medium
(c) shrinkage of nucleoplasm in hypotonic medium
(d) eating of cell by Lysosome
6. The connective tissue that connects muscle to bone is called 1
(a) ligament (b) tendon (c) adipose (d) nervous tissue
7. Leghorn is related to 1
(a) apiculture (b) dairy farming
(c) pisiculture (d) poultry

The following two questions consists of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate options 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

8. **Assertion (A):** A pulse crop grown in a time interval between two cereal crops. 1
Reason (R): To compensate for the loss of nitrogen.
9. **Assertion (A):** Plasma membrane is selectively permeable 1
Reason (R): Plasma membrane is allows some molecules to pass through it more easily than other.

10. There would be no plant life if chloroplast did not exist. Justify. 2
11. Students to attempt either option A or B 2
- A.(a) What is the lining of blood vessels made up of?
) What is the lining of small intestine made up of?
 (b) What is the lining of kidney tubule made up of?
 (c) Where are the epithelial cells with cilia found?
 (d) **OR**
 Why xylem and phloem are called complex tissues? How are they different from one other?
- B. Why xylem and phloem are called complex tissues? How are they different from one other?
12. How is the use of manure beneficial for our environment? 2
13. Enlist any three important precautions that should be taken in poultry farming. 3
14. In brief state what happened when 3
- (a) Dry apricots are left for sometime in pure water and later transferred to sugar solution.
 (b) A red blood cell is kept in concentrated sugar solution.
 (c) Golgi apparatus is removed from the cell.
15. One day Rita was walking through garden. She plucked the tips of some flowering plants. Gardner saw her doing this and persuaded her not to do so as it is not good for plant growth. 4
- Attempt either subpart A or B
- A. Define meristematic tissue
OR
 B. What is permanent tissue?
- C. What happened to the plant if their tips are removed?
 D. Which tissue is responsible for increase in girth of plant body?
16. Attempt either option A or B. 5

- A. How are fish obtained? What are the advantages of composite fish culture?

OR

- B. What are inter cropping and mixed cropping? Enlist three advantages of crop rotation.

SECTION-B

17. When the crystal of copper sulphate is added to the water in a beaker, The water becomes blue. This is an example of 1
- A. Diffusion
 - B. Evaporation
 - C. Sublimation
 - D. Effusion
18. Which of the following is not a chemical change? 1
- A. Ripening of an apple
 - B. Corrosion of a photo frame
 - C. Burning of wood
 - D. Sublimation of naphthalene
19. An element "X" forms an oxide X_2O_3 . The formula of its fluoride is 1
- A. X_3F
 - B. X_2F_3
 - C. XF_3
 - D. XF_6
20. Rutherford's alpha (α) particles scattering experiment resulted in the discovery of 1
- A. Electron
 - B. Proton
 - C. Nucleus in the atom
 - D. Atomic mass

21. The substance which can readily sublime is 1
- A. Ammonium Chloride
 - B. Sodium Chloride
 - C. Hydrochloric Acid
 - D. Chlorine gas
22. The formula of silver sulphide is 1
- A. AgS
 - B. Ag₂S
 - C. AgS₂
 - D. Ag₂S₃
23. The symbol of sodium , $^{23}_{11}\text{Na}$ represents that sodium 1 contains
- A. 11 protons
 - B. 12 electrons
 - C. 34 electrons
 - D. 12 protons
24. The following question consists of two statements- Assertion 1 (A) and Reason(R). Answer the following 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.
- Assertion(A): Pure substances have fixed melting point.
Reason(R): The properties of a compound are similar to those of its components.
25. Calculate the molecular mass of the following: 2
- (i) PCl₅
 - (ii) NH₃
- (Given , Atomic masses:P=31, Cl=35.5, N=14 and H=1)
26. **Attempt either A or B** 3
- A. (i) Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20%(mass percent) solution in 100g of water?
(ii) Define Tyndall effect.

OR

- B. (i) Explain why particles of colloidal solution do not settle down when left undisturbed, while in case of suspension they do?
(ii) Name two elements that are liquid at room temperature.

27. (i) Why does the temperature of the substance remain constant during its melting point or boiling point? 3

(ii) Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid. Give reason.

28. Dalton's Atomic theory suggested that atoms are indivisible and indestructible. But the discovery of two fundamental particles (electron and proton) inside the atom, led to the failure of this aspect of Dalton's Atomic Theory. It was then considered necessary to know how electrons and protons are arranged within an atom. For explaining this many scientists proposed various atomic models. J.J. Thomson was the first one to propose a model for the structure of an atom. Thomson's model was similar to a Christmas pudding: The electrons in a sphere of a positive charge. Rutherford was known as the "Father of Nuclear Physics". He designed an experiment and put forward the nuclear model of an atom. Later on Neil Bohr, in order to overcome the objections raised against Rutherford's model, Bohr put forward his model of an atom with discrete orbits for electrons. 4

Answer the following questions based on the above information:

A. Name the sub-atomic particles of an atom.

B. What were the two main features of the Rutherford's model of an atom?

OR

Show diagrammatically the electronic configuration of nitrogen and aluminium.

(Atomic number of nitrogen=7 and aluminium=13)

C. Define atomic number.

29 **Attempt either A or B** 5

- A. (i) Explain the Law of Constant Proportion taking the example of water.
- (ii) An element “X” has valency 3. Write the formula for its oxide.
- (iii) Write the chemical formulae of the following:
- a) Magnesium chloride b) Calcium oxide
- c) Sodium sulphate d) Potassium bromide

OR

- B. (i) 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.
- (ii) Define valency.
- (iii) Write down the names of compounds represented by the following formulae:
- a) CaCl_2 b) KNO_3 c) CaCO_3 d) K_2SO_4

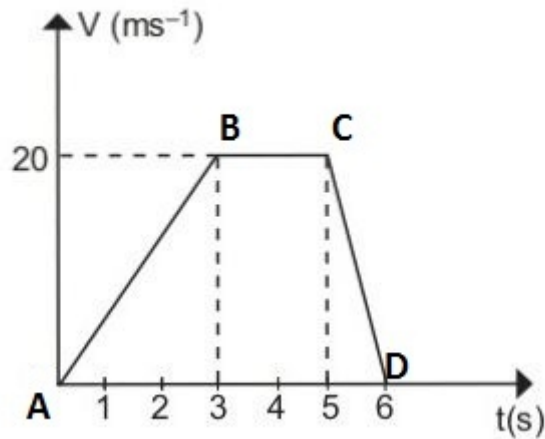
SECTION-C

30. If F is the force between two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 at certain separation, then what is the force between $\sqrt{5} m_1$ and $\sqrt{3} m_2$ at same separation? 1
- (a) $\sqrt{5} F$
- (b) $F/\sqrt{15}$
- (c) $\sqrt{15} F$
- (d) F
31. A person clapped his hands near a cliff and heard the echo. The minimum distance of the cliff from the person if the speed of sound is taken as 346m/s is 1
- (a) 17.1m
- (b) 17.2m
- (c) 17.3m
- (d) 34.6m

For question number 32, two statements are given-one labeled Assertion(A) and the other labeled 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 correct explanation of the Assertion.

- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
32. **Assertion:** While running a deer can take turn quickly as compared to a leopard chasing it. 1
Reason: Mass is the measure of inertia.
33. State which of the following situations are possible and give an example for each of them: 2
- (a) An object with a constant acceleration but with zero velocity.
- (b) An object moving in certain direction with an acceleration in the perpendicular direction.
34. A stone is dropped into a well 44.1m deep. The splash is heard 3.13sec after the stone is dropped. Find the velocity of sound in air. 2
- OR
- Explain how the human ear works.
35. A body moves with a velocity of 2m/s for 5 sec. Then its velocity increases uniformly to 10m/s in next 5sec. Thereafter, its velocity begins to decrease at a uniform rate until it comes to rest after 10sec. 3
- (a) Plot a velocity time graph of the above situation.
- (b) From the graph find the total distance moved by the body in the last 10 sec.
36. (i) Plot the variation of G with distance (r) from the center of the Earth. 3
- (ii) Suppose the radius of the earth is reduced to half of its present value and its mass remaining the same then what will be effect on the value of weight of an object of 30N.
37. (i) A pump can lift water of 150 kg in 15 sec, to store it in an overhead tank at a height of 15 m. Find the power of the pump. ($g = 10\text{m/s}^2$) 3
- (ii) Two bodies of mass 1gram and 4 gram are moving with equal kinetic energies. Find the ratio of the magnitude of their linear momentum.
38. Interpret the following graph and answer the following: 4



- (a) Find the acceleration between A to B.
- (b) Find the distance travelled between 3rd to 4th sec of the journey.
- (c) Find the average speed of the complete journey. (1 to 6 sec)

OR

- (c) Differentiate between average speed and average velocity. Under what condition is the magnitude of average velocity of an object equal to its average speed?

- 39.A (i) Water is pouring down from a waterfall at the rate of 75kg/s on the blades of a turbine. If the height of the fall is 100m , then find the power delivered to the turbine. ($g=10\text{m/s}^2$) 5
- (ii) The velocity of a body moving in a straight line is increased by applying a constant force F , for some distance in the motion. Prove that the increase in the kinetic energy of the body is equal to the work done by the force on the body.

OR

- 39.B (i) If an electric iron of 1200 W is used for 30 mins every day, find the units of electric energy consumed in the month of April
- (ii) State and prove law of conservation of mechanical energy for a freely falling body from a height h .

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Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

ANNUAL EXAMINATION : [2025-2026]

SCIENCE

CLASS : IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

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General Instructions:

1. *This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.*
 2. *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. An unripe green fruit changes colour when it ripens. The reason being: 1
 - a. Chromoplasts changes to chlorophyll
 - b. Chromoplasts changes to chromosomes
 - c. Chromosomes changes to chromoplasts
 - d. Chloroplast changes to chromoplasts

2. Identify the plant tissue type that is made of single continuous layer of flat cells; aids protection against water loss and invasion by parasites; and mechanical support. 1
 - a. Epithelial
 - b. Epidermis
 - c. Areolar
 - d. Aerenchyma

3. The ration for broilers needs to be rich in – 1
 - a. Protein
 - b. Fats
 - c. Multivitamins
 - d. Carbohydrates

4. Which of the following include cattle husbandry? 1
a. Leghorn
b. *Bos indicus*
c. Pearl spots
d. Tuna
5. _____ is called the energy currency of the cell 1
a. Endoplasmic reticulum
b. Oxygen
c. ATP
d. Mitochondria
6. Bones are made up of cells called _____. 1
a. Osteocytes
b. Chondrocytes
c. Monocytes
d. Basophils
7. Which of the following species of honey bee is the rock bee- 1
a. *Apis cerena*
b. *Apis florae*
c. *Apis dorsata*
d. *Apis mellifera*

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): Kharif crops are called summer season crops. 1
Reason (R): They are sown in June and harvested in October.
9. Assertion (A): The endoplasmic reticulum which lacks 1
ribosomes is called smooth endoplasmic reticulum.
Reason (R): SER is mainly involved in protein synthesis.

10. What would happen to a cell's life if it didn't have a Golgi apparatus? 2
11. Students to attempt either option A or B. 2
- A. Name the type of epithelial tissue found in?
- Lining of kidney tubules.
 - Lining of the intestine.
- OR**
- B. Write two characteristic features of skeletal muscle cells.
12. What are the desirable agronomic characteristics for fodder crops and cereals? 2
13. List three ways by which insect pests attack plants. 3
14. How is a bacterial cell different from an onion peel cell? 3
15. Plant tissues are groups of similar cells performing specific functions, mainly divided into Meristematic tissues (actively dividing for growth) and Permanent tissues (differentiated, non-dividing cells for support, storage, transport). Meristematic tissues are apical, lateral and intercalary meristems while permanent tissues include simple types (parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma) and complex types (xylem and phloem). 4
- Attempt either subpart A or B.
- A. What does collenchyma provide to the plant? (two points)
- OR**
- B. Name the four components of xylem complex tissue?
- C. Which plant tissue is involved in increasing the girth of the plant?
- D. Name the plant tissue that is dead but provides stiffness to the plant.
16. Attempt either option A or B. 5
- A. What is composite fish farming? Explain with an example.
- OR**
- B. Write three advantages and two disadvantages of mixed cropping.

SECTION -B

- 17 Which of the following are rigid forms of matter? 1
- a) Only solids
 - b) Only liquids
 - c) Solids and liquids
 - d) Liquids and gases
- 18 Tincture iodine is an antiseptic. In tincture iodine : 1
- a) Tincture is solvent and iodine is solute
 - b) Iodine is solute and ethanol is solvent
 - c) Iodine is solvent and ethanol is solute
 - d) Iodine is solute and water is solvent
- 19 Oxide and sulphide ions are respectively : 1
- a) Both are divalent
 - b) Univalent and divalent
 - c) Divalent and univalent
 - d) Both are trivalent
- 20 The cation M^{3+} has 10 electrons and its mass number is 27. 1
What is the number of neutrons and protons in the nucleus respectively ?
- a) 13, 14
 - b) 14, 13
 - c) 13, 27
 - d) 10, 27
- 21 The increasing order of forces of attraction is : 1
- a) Water, air, rubber
 - b) Wind, sugar, oil
 - c) Hydrogen, air, juice
 - d) Air, juice, salt

- 22 Symbol of which element has been derived from its Latin name ? 1
- a) Sodium
 - b) Iron
 - c) Copper
 - d) All of the above

- 23 Isotopes of an element have : 1
- a) Same physical properties
 - b) Different chemical properties
 - c) Different number of neutrons
 - d) Different atomic numbers

In the following questions, two statements are given - one 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.**

- 24 **Assertion :** Milk is a colloidal solution in which fat is dispersed in water. 1

Reason : Two miscible liquids form colloidal solution.

- 25 Give the names of elements present in the following compounds : 2
- a) Quick lime
 - b) Hydrogen bromide

- 26 **A.** What is meant by unsaturated solution, saturated solution and solubility ? 3

OR

B. Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20% (mass percent) solution in 100 g of water.

- 27 Give reasons for the following : 3
- A liquid generally flows easily.
 - Doctors advice to put strips of wet cloth on the forehead of a person having high temperature.
 - Gases exert pressure on the walls of the containing vessel.

- 28 **Read the paragraph and answer the following questions :** 4
- Atoms are made up of electrons, protons and neutrons. Electrons are present in the outer region. Rutherford's alpha ray scattering experiment showed that most of the space inside an atom is empty. Bohr's atomic model explained the stability of the atom.

- Who discovered neutron ?
- What do you think would be observation if the alpha particle scattering experiment is carried out using a foil of a metal other than gold ?

OR

- What is the evidence for the existence of nucleus and empty space in an atom ?
- How Bohr's model of atom explain the stability of the atom ?

- 29 **A.** A metal M shows a valency of 3. Write the formulae of its chloride, oxide, carbonate, sulphate and phosphate. 5

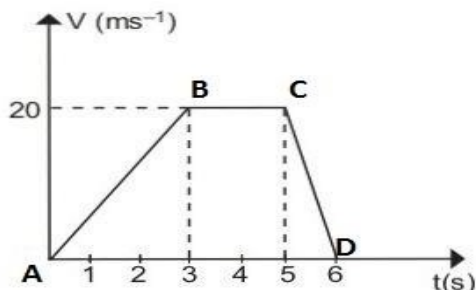
OR

- B.** i) Define 'atomic mass unit'. How is it linked with relative atomic mass ?
- ii) Calculate the molecular mass of
- C_2H_6
 - NH_3
 - CO_2
- (atomic mass of C = 12u, N = 14u, O = 16u)

SECTION:C

30. Two particles are placed at some distance. If the mass of each of the two particles is doubled, keeping distance between them same, the value of gravitational force between them is: (a)1/4 times (b) 4 times (c)1/2 times (d)unchanged 1
31. A boy stands at a distance of 200m from a hill. He shouts and hears his echo after 1.2 sec. Then velocity of sound (roughly)is : (a)333m/s (b)123m/s (c) 523m/s (d)623m/s 1
32. For question number 32,two statements are given-one is labelled Assertion (A)and other is labelled Reason(R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a),(b),(c) and (d) as given below 1
- (a)Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of Assertion.
(b)Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
(c)A is true but R is false.
(d)A is false but R is true.
- Assertion:** While running a lean man can be stopped easily than a fat man running at same speed.
Reason: Mass is the measure of inertia.
33. A car accelerates uniformly from 18km/hr to 36km/hr in 5 sec. Calculate the acceleration in m/s^2 . 2
34. A sound wave has frequency of 1KHz and wave length 40cm.How long will it take to travel 1.5km? 2
- OR
- A sonar station picks up a return signal after 3 sec. If the distance of the object is 2160m, find the velocity of the signal sent.
35. A bullet of mass 10gm travelling horizontally with a velocity of 150m/s strikes a stationary wooden block and come to rest in **0.03sec**.Calculate the distance of penetration and magnitude of force applied by wooden block on the bullet. 3
36. An object is dropped from a tower 180m high. Find the time taken by it to reach the ground and also the velocity of the object at the end of travel. 3

37. A lighter body and a heavier body have same momentum then which one has higher kinetic energy. (Justify) 3
Write the SI unit of momentum.
38. Interpret the graph given below and answer the following questions. 4



- (a) Find retardation between C and D.
 (b) Find the acceleration between A and B.
 (c) Find the total distance covered in the whole journey.

OR

- (c) What is the acceleration at 2.5 sec and retardation at 5.5 sec.

- 39A. (i) Water is pouring down from a waterfall at the rate of 50kg/s on the blades of a turbine. If the height of the fall is 100m then find the power delivered to the turbine. 5

($g=10\text{m/s}^2$)

- (ii) A constant force is applied on a body of mass m kg and its velocity increases from u to v . Then find the work done by the constant force.

OR

- 39B. (i) A geyser of 1000 watt is running for 2 hour each day. Find the electrical energy consumed in the month of December. 5
 (ii) A body of mass m is allowed to fall freely from a height of h above the ground. Find the kinetic energy, potential energy and total energy at height of (a) h above the ground
 (b) at $h/2$ above the ground.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION : [2025-2026]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS - IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- 1) There are 38 questions in the Question Paper. All questions are compulsory*
 - 2) The question paper comprises of four sections – A- History , B- Geography , C – Political Science D – Economics.*
 - 3) Each Section is of 20 marks and has MCQ , VSA , SA , LAs and CBQ.*
 - 4) Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA) carry 3 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.*
 - 6) Long Answer Type Questions (LA) carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.*
 - 7) There are Case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.*
 - 8) The map based questions carrying 5 marks with two parts , Q9. In Section -A History (2 marks) and Q19. In Section - B - Geography (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.*
-
-

SECTION – A - HISTORY

Q1

Match the following :-

1

Column -A	Column - B
A) Great Depression	i) Reichstag
B) Hitler became Chancellor	ii) killing on large scale to destruct
C) A German Parliament	iii) 1933
D) Genocidal	iv) 1929-32

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

Q2.



1

Which of the following option best signifies this picture ?

- a) Democracy of people
- b) People revolt against the king
- c) Demolition of Bastille
- d) None of the above

Q3. Suffragette Movement means a movement to give women the right to ----- . 1

- a) vote
- b) property
- c) equality
- d) None of these

Q4. Hitler's racism was borrowed from the views of ----- 1

- a) Charles Darwin
- b) Herbert Spencer
- c) John Locke
- d) Both (a) and (b)

Q5A What were the condition of women in France before the revolution ? (Write any two points) 2

OR

Q5B How was the French society divided ?

Q6A Write any three changes brought about by the Bolsheviks after the October Revolution ? 3

OR

Q6B Write three measures taken to establish a socialist society in Russia .

Q7A Explain the new education policy introduced by Hitler in Germany . 5

OR

Q7B State any five measures taken by the Nazis to create a pure German racial state .

Q8 **Read the given text and answer the following questions :**

The Constitution of 1971 vested to make laws in the National Assembly , which was indirectly elected . That is , citizens voted for a group of electors , who in turn chose the Assembly . Not all citizens , however , had the right to vote. Only men above 25 years of age who paid taxes equal to atleast three days of a labourer's wage were given the status of active citizens, that is , they were entitled to vote.

The remaining men and all women were classed as passive citizens. To qualify as an elector and then as a member of the Assembly , a man had to belong to the highest bracket of tax payers.

8.i How was the National Assembly indirectly elected ? 1

8.ii What were the qualifications required to be an elector ? 1

8.iii Who were entitled to vote ? 2

Q9. On the given map of the world identify the two countries marked as A and B that were Allied Powers in the First World War . 1+1
=2

Section-B

10 **Choose the correct option.** 1

The sun rises two hours earlier in Arunachal Pradesh as compared to Gujarat. What time will the watch show in Gujarat, if it is 6:00 AM in Arunachal Pradesh?

- A. 4 a.m.
- B. 5 a.m.
- C. 6 a.m.
- D. 7 a.m.

11 **Match the following and choose the correct option.** 1

RIVER	ORIGIN
1)River Narmada.	A) Amarkantak hills of Madhya Pradesh.
2)River Mahanadi.	B) Western Ghats near Mahabaleshwar.
3)River Krishna.	C) Brahmagiri range of the Western Ghats.
4)River Kaveri.	D) Highlands of Chattisgarh.

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

- 12 **Read the statements and choose the correct option.** 1
- I. The cold weather season begins from mid-November in northern India and stays till February.
- II. The differential heating and cooling of land and water creates high pressure on the landmass of India while the ocean around experiences comparatively low pressure.
- A. I is correct and II is incorrect.
- B. I is incorrect and II is correct.
- C. Both I and II are correct.
- D. Both I and II are incorrect.
- 13 According to the census 'literate' person is one who _____. 1
- A. Can read and write his or her name.
- B. Is seven years old and can read and write any one language with understanding.
- C. Can read and write any language.
- D. Knows the three R's(reading ,writing and arithmetic)
- 14 Which neighbouring country would you reach if you sail across the Palk Strait? 1
- A. Bangladesh.
- B. Maldives.
- C. Myanmar.
- D. Sri Lanka.
- 15 Read the following information and identify the basin: 1
- *It is the second largest river of the peninsula, rises in the Satpura range in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh.
- *It also flows in a rift valley parallel to the Narmada but it is much shorter in length.
- *Its basin covers parts of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra.
- A. Tapi Basin.
- B. Narmada Basin.
- C. Damodar Basin.

D. Godavari Basin.

- 16 State four economic benefits of rivers and lakes? 2
17 What are the significant features of the National Population Policy 2000. 5

OR

- 18 Discuss the major components of population growth. 1+1
Read the extract and answer the following questions +2

The summer months experience rising temperature and falling air pressure in the northern part of the country. Towards the end of May an elongated low pressure area develops in the region, extending from the Thar desert in the northwest to Patna and Chotanagpur Plateau in the east and southeast. Circulation of air begins to set in around this trough. Dust storms are very common during the month of May in northern India. These storms bring temporary relief as they lower the temperature and may bring light rainfall and cool breeze. This is also the season for localized thunderstorms associated with violent winds, torrential downpours often accompanied by hail. In West Bengal these storms are known as the 'Kaal Baishakhi.'

- 18.1 What are Mango Showers?
18.2 Define the term 'Kaal Baishakhi.' What effect does it have on the climate?
18.3 What causes the hot weather season to occur? Give one reason.
19 Map skill -based questions.(3marks)

On the outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols.

- I a. River Narmada . 1

OR

- b. Lake Chilika.

- II Any two of the following. 2

- a. The Malwa Plateau.
c. Gir National Park.

d. Periyar Wildlife Sanctuary.

SECTION – C – POLITICAL SCIENCE

20. One person ,One vote means 1
- a) All person must vote for one person
 - b) Each person has one vote and each vote has one value
 - c) Each person can vote only once in his life
 - d) None of the above

21. Identify this famous personality involved in drafting the Indian Constitution. 1



- a) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c) Shyama Prasad Mukherjee
 - d) Jaipal Singh
22. Which of the following statements about the Judiciary is false ? 1
- a) Every law passed by the Parliament needs approval of the Supreme Court.
 - b) Judiciary can strike down a law if it goes against the spirit of the Constitution .
 - c) Judiciary is independent of the executive.
 - d) Any citizen can approach the courts if her rights are violated .

23. In the given question, there are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). 1

Read the statements and choose the correct code.

Assertion(A): The Constitution says that no person be deprived of his life or personal liberty .

Reason(R): Every person has a right to profess , practice and propagate his religion .

- 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

24. How does democracy improve the quality of decision – making ? 2

25. What is the meaning of free and fair election ? 2
When does the by- election occur?

26. Distinguish between Political Executives and Permanent Executives. 3

27A What are Fundamental Rights ? Mention the Fundamental Rights which have been provided to the Indian citizens by the Constitution . 5

OR

27B What are rights ? Why do we need rights in a democracy ? ?

28 **Read the given text and answer the following questions :**

Those who crafted the Indian Constitution felt that it has to be in

accordance with people's aspirations and changes in society. They did not see it as a sacred, static and unalterable law. So, they made provisions to incorporate changes from time to time. These changes are called constitution amendments. The Constitution describes the institutional arrangements in a very legal language.

It defines who will have how much power to take which decision. And it puts limits to what the government can do by providing some rights to the citizens that cannot be violated.

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| 28.i | What did the constitution makers feel while making the constitution ? | 1 |
| 28.ii | What do you understand by constitution amendments ? | 1 |
| 28.iii | How does the constitution define its institutional arrangements ? | 2 |

SECTION D-(ECONOMICS)

29. Identify the type of unemployment with the help of following information. **1**

- In this kind of unemployment people who are visibly employed are not actually employed.
- Such employment does not contribute to the output of an economy.
- It is usually associated with family employment for self employed labour and not wage labour.

Options:

- a. Educated unemployment
- b. Seasonal unemployment
- c. Disguised unemployment
- d. None of these

30. Find the incorrect option:- 1
Options:
a. poverty line is an imaginary line used by any country to determine its poverty.
b. National Sample Survey Organisation(NSSO) was established in 1970.
c. Poverty among social groups and economic categories varies widely in Indian system.
d. In 2011-12 estimates, all India Head Count Ratio(HCR) was 21.9%.
31. Food grains in buffer stock is produced by government through _____. 1
Options:
a. Food Corporation of India
b. State Government
c. Ministry of Home Affairs
d. None of the above
32. Population as an asset for the economy rather than a liability. 1
Population can be turned into a productive asset by:-
I. Investment in healthcare and well being
II. Education and skill development
III. Economic opportunities and entrepreneurship
IV. Social and political participation
Options:
a. Only I
b. III and IV
c. I and II
d. All of these

33. What causes social exclusion in society? 1

Options:

- a. Income
- b. Education
- c. Family
- d. Caste system

34. Match the Column A with the Column B. 1

Column A	Column B
i. Facilitated a network of NGOs for Grain Banks	A. Antyodaya Anna Yojana(AAY), Annapurna
ii. Keep consumer prices low while maintaining higher income for producers	B. Jharkhand
iii. Two schemes linked to Public Distribution System	C. Ration
iv. Economically backward state	D. Academy of Development Science (ADS)
v. Fair price shops	E. Subsidy

Codes:-

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

- 35.** Describe the policy of government in the field of education. **3**
- 36.** Identify the social and economic groups which are most vulnerable to poverty in India. **3**
- 37.** What are the three important food Intervention Programmes? **3**
- 38.A.** Write a note on the role of cooperative in providing food and related items. **5**

OR

- B.** Differentiate between seasonal hunger and chronic hunger?

=====

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2025-26]
SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS-IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks:80

General Instructions

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections – A (History), B (Geography), C (Political Science), and D (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.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions carry 5 marks with two parts – Q9 in Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19 in Section B - Geography (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.

SECTION - A
HISTORY (20 Marks)

1. Match the following and choose the correct option:

1

	COLUMN I		COLUMN II
a	Lebensraum	1	German Parliament
b	Gestapo	2	Youth Organisation
c	Reichstag	3	Secret State Police
d	Jungvolk	4	Living Space

OPTIONS

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

2. What does the given picture convey?

- A. Personification of the law
- B. Royal Power
- C. Freedom
- D. Symbol of eternity



1

3. Who led the procession of workers to the event 'Bloody Sunday' in Russia?

- A. Lenin
- B. Stalin
- C. Father Gapon
- D. Fredrich Engels

1

4. '*Mein Kampf*' was written by.....

- A. John Locke
- B. Adolf Hitler
- C. Anne Frank
- D. Rousseau

1

5A. Write any two causes of the French Revolution.

2

OR

5B. Discuss the role of the middle class in the French Revolution.

6A. In the context of Russian Revolution, what was '*Kolkhoz*' and '*Comintern*'?

3

OR

6B. Explain the views of Karl Marx on Capitalism.

7A. State any three promises made by Hitler with the people of Germany. What was Hitler's Foreign Policy?

5

OR

7B. What changes were brought in schools under Nazism?

8. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (1+1+2)

The Outbreak of the Revolution

On 5 May 1789, Louis XVI called together an assembly of the Estates General to pass proposals for new taxes. A resplendent hall in Versailles was prepared to host the delegates. The first and second estates sent 300 representatives each, who were seated in rows facing each other on two sides, while the 600 members of the third estate had to stand at the back. The third estate was represented by its more prosperous and educated members. Peasants, artisans and women were denied entry to the assembly. However, their grievances and demands were listed in some 40,000 letters which the representatives had brought with them. Voting in the Estates General in the past had been conducted according to the principle that each estate had one vote. This time too Louis XVI was determined to continue the same practice. But members of the third estate demanded that voting now be conducted by the assembly as a whole, where each member would have one vote. This was one of the democratic principles put forward by philosophers like Rousseau in his book *The Social Contract*. When the king rejected this proposal, members of the third estate walked out of the assembly in protest.

8.1 Which section of the French society was forced to give up their powers after the French Revolution?

8.2 What did the members of the third estate demand about voting?

8.3 Write the features of any two divisions in French society before the French Revolution.

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9. Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the World. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. 1+1=2

A. An Allied Power

B. An Allied Power

SECTION-B
GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

- 10** Choose the correct option 1
The latitudinal extend of India's main land is
a) $68^{\circ} 7' E$ and $97^{\circ} 25' E$
b) $8^{\circ} 4' N$ and $37^{\circ} 6' N$
c) $68^{\circ} 7' N$ and $97^{\circ} 25' N$
d) $68^{\circ} 7' W$ and $97^{\circ} 25' W$

- 11** Complete the table by choosing the correct option. 1

Column I	Column II
Kumaon Himalayas	Between Satluj and Kali River
Assam Himalayas	?

- a) Between Kali and Teesta Rivers
b) Between Teesta and Satluj Rivers
c) Between Satluj and Yamuna Rivers
d) Between Teesta and Dihang Rivers

- 12** Choose the correct option by reading the statements. 1

Statement I – The climate of India is described as the monsoon type .

Statement II – Weather refers to the sum total of climatic conditions and variation over a large area for a long period of time.

Statement III – The word monsoon is derived from the Arabic word 'mausim' which literally means season.

OPTIONS

- a. I, II, III are true
b. I and II are true
c. I and III are true
d. Only I is true
- 13** The magnitude of population growth refers to 1
a. The total population of an area
b. The number of persons added each year
c. The rate at which the population increases

d. The number of females per thousand males.

- 14** The latitudinal extent influences 1
a) The standard meridian
b) The time zones
c) The duration of day and night
d) The ocean currents
- 15** The southern stretch of western coastal plain is known as 1
a) Malabar coast
b) Kannad plain
c) Konkan coast
d) Coromandel coast
- 16** What are the main objectives of Namami Gange Programme? 2
- 17** **A** What are the significant features of National Population Policy 2000? 5

OR

B Write a short note on adolescent population.

18 **Read the given Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL

Parts of western coast and northeastern India receive over about 400 cm of rainfall annually. However, it is less than 60 cm in western Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab. Rainfall is equally low in the interior of the Deccan plateau, and east of the Sahyadris. A third area of low precipitation is around Leh in Jammu and Kashmir. The rest of the country receives moderate rainfall. Snowfall is restricted to the Himalayan region. Owing to the nature of monsoons, the annual rainfall is highly variable from year to year. Variability is high in the regions of low rainfall, such as parts of Rajasthan, Gujarat and the leeward side of the Western Ghats. As such, while areas of high rainfall are liable to be affected by floods, areas of low rainfall are drought-prone.

- 18.1** Which is the wettest place on the earth? 1
- 18.2** Why the interior of the Deccan Plateau and east of the Sahyadris 2

receive low rainfall?

18.3 Which places are having high variability of rainfall? 1

MAP SKILL- BASED QUESTION (3marks)

19 On the given outline map of India locate and label the following with suitable symbols.

I (a) Largest fresh water lake 1

OR

(b) Largest salt water lake

II **Any two of the following:** 1x2=2

(c) A national park in Uttarakhand

(d) A national park in Gujarat

(e) Highest peak in the western ghat

SECTION C

POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20. Choose the correct option: 1

The principle of democracy is applicable to _____.

A. right of speech only

B. political rights only

C. any sphere of life

D. right to life only

21. **Identify this personality who was also the President of India's Constituent Assembly.** 1

A. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

B. Rajendra Prasad

C. Jawaharlal Nehru

D. H.C. Mookerjee



22. Read the following statements and choose the correct option: 1

Statement I: The Prime Minister distributes and redistributes work to the general public.

Statement II: The Prime Minister coordinates the work of different departments and his decisions are final in case of disagreements between departments.

- A. Statement I is correct and II is incorrect
- B. Statement II is correct and I is incorrect
- C. Both statements are incorrect
- D. Both statements are correct

- 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): One cannot sacrifice animals or human beings as offerings to supernatural forces or Gods.

Reason (R): Freedom to practise religion does not mean that a person can do whatever he wants in the name of religion.

- 24. ‘Democracy improves the quality of decision-making’. Explain.** **2**
- 25. What do you mean by voter’s list? What is its significance?** **2**
- 26. In what ways does the Lok Sabha exercise more powers than the Rajya Sabha?** **3**
- 27A What are the chief characteristics of the Fundamental Rights?** **5**

OR

- 27B ‘The Right to Freedom is actually a cluster of several rights.’ Discuss.**
- 28. Read the given text and answer the following questions:** **1+1+2**
- Making of The Indian Constitution**
- Like South Africa, India’s Constitution was also drawn up under very difficult circumstances. The making of the constitution for a huge and diverse country like India was not an easy affair. At

that time the people of India were emerging from the status of subjects to that of citizens. The country was born through a partition on the basis of religious differences. This was a traumatic experience for the people of India and Pakistan.

At least ten lakh people were killed on both sides of the border in partition related violence. There was another problem. The British had left it to the rulers of the princely states to decide whether they wanted to merge with India or with Pakistan or remain independent. The merger of these princely states was a difficult and uncertain task. When the constitution was being written, the future of the country did not look as secure as it does today. The makers of the constitution had anxieties about the present and the future of the country.

- 28.1 On what basis India was partitioned during the making of the Constitution?**
- 28.2 What was the decision left by British to the princely states?**
- 28.3 Identify any two difficulties faced during the making of Indian Constitution.**

SECTION-D

ECONOMICS (20 marks)

- 29. ‘Employment structure is characterised by self –employment in the primary sector.’ Which of the following sector is discussed here? 1**
 - A. Agricultural sector
 - B. Mining sector
 - C. Education sector
 - D. Unorganised sector

- 30. Poverty leads to..... . 1**
 - A. Good health
 - B. Malnutrition and poor health
 - C. Economic prosperity
 - D. Development of infrastructure

- 31. Buffer Stock is the stock of food grains procured by the government through _____ . 1**
 - A. IFCI
 - B. FCI
 - C. IDBI

D. FICCI

32. **Identify the INCORRECT statement regarding the role of education in human capital formation.** 1
- A. It helps the people to make better use of economic opportunities available to them.
- B. It increases the quality of labour and helps to enhance the total productivity.
- C. It is an indispensable basis for realising one's well being.
- D. It results in the growth of the economy.

33. **What is the full form of NSSO?** 1
- A. National Sample Survey Organisation
- B. National Security Survey Organisation
- C. National Society for Survey and Organisation
- D. National Survey on Savings and Organisation

34. **Match the following:** 1

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
a. AAY	1. 1943
b. FAMINE OF BENGAL	2. 1968
c. Wheat Revolution	3. 2013
d. National Food Security Act	4. 2000

OPTIONS

- A. a-4 b-1 c-2 d-3
- B. a-4 b-2 c-1 d-3
- C. a-4 b-3 c-2 d-1
- D. a-4 b-2 c-3 d-1
35. **What is disguised unemployment? Explain with an example.** 3
36. **Describe the global poverty scenario giving its features.** 3
37. **Explain the impact of Green Revolution with relation to food security in India.** 3
- 38A **Explain the measures adopted by the government of India to achieve self sufficiency in food grains.** 5

OR

38B

Write a short note on the role of cooperatives in providing food and related items.

=====

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____

CODE: A

**BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION: [2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-IX**

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- Please read the instructions carefully.
- This Question Paper consists of 21 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.
- Out of the given (5+16=) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10 =)15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.

1. SECTION A-OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS(24 MARKS):

- i. This section has 05 questions.
- ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- iii. There is no negative marking.
- iv. Do as per the instructions given.

2. SECTION B –SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS(26 MARKS):

- i. This section has 16 questions.
 - ii. The candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
-
-

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

**Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on
Employability Skills**

1x4=4

1.
 - i. _____ communication is a more formal way of communication and it is mostly used in professional and business communication
a.Written b.Visual c.Verbal d.none
 - ii. _____ is having ability to work collaboratively with a group of people to accomplish a shared goal.
a.Positive Thinking b.Teamwork
c.Time-management d.Self-control
 - iii. _____ of goods means producing goods in a specific shape and design using specific raw materials,chemical etc. by following a specific process, machines or tools.
a.Trading b.Manufacturing
c.Distribution d.Sales
 - iv. _____ are the natural strengths that come easily to you without making special effort.
a.Interest b.Abilities
c.Challenge d.Opportunities
 - v. _____ are naturally formed non-renewable energy resources such as oil, natural gas, petroleum, etc.
a.Fossil Fuel b.carbon Footprint
c.Reforestation d.none
 - vi _____ refers to an online journal where entries are posted.
a.website b.web browser
c.blog d.hyperlink

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

1x5=5

2.
 - i. Total height of a line of text including extra spacing is known as _____.
a.Text Alignment b. Line Spacing
c.Page Orientation d.Indentation
 - ii. Calc can have maximum _____ columns.
a.102563 b.20563 c.16384 d.10212
 - iii. BPM stands for _____ Process Management.
a.Banking b.Before

- c.Business d.Behind
- iv. For numeric pad number 6 is for _____.
- a.index finger b.middle finger
c.thumb d.ring finger
- v. A Formula must start with _____ sign.
- a.equal to(=) b.asterisk(*)
c.dollar(\$) d.exclamation(!)
- vi. _____ is the shortcut key to run a Slide Show.
- a.F4 b.F5 c.F2 d.F8

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

1x5=5

3. i. _____ chart emphasizes the magnitude of change over time.
- a. Net b. Area
c. Bar d. Scatter
- ii. _____ refers to whether the text is to be printed length-wise or width-wise.
- a.Text Alignment b. Line Spacing
c.Page Orientation d.Indentation
- iii. _____ vendors operate within the same country as the contractor.
- a.Offshore b.Onshore
c.Nearshore d.none
- iv. _____ toolbar consists of most frequently used commands and utilities.
- a.Formatting b.Status c.Ruler d.Standard
- v. _____ is a technique of typing by feeling the keyboard without the use of sense of sight.
- a.Touch Typing b.Rapid Typing
c.Touch Screen d.none
- vi. Slide Transition option is present on _____ menu.
- a. Slide Show b. Format c. Tools d.Window

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

1x5=5

4. i. The extension of Libre Office org Calc is _____.
- a..odt b..ods c..odp d..odb
- ii. WPM stands for _____.
- a.Word Per Minute b.Word Per Meter
c.Word Per Million d.Word Per Millisecond
- iii. What is the fullform of ITeS?
- a.Information Technology enabled Services
b.Information Technology end Services

- c.Information Technology enables Server
- d.Information Technology educational Services

iv. When a word does not fit on a line, it automatically flows to the beginning of the next line. This process is known as

- _____.
- a.Rotating
 - b.Word Wrap
 - c.Alignment
 - d.Indentation

v. _____ is used for presenting to an audience.

- a.Custom Animation
- b.Slide Transitions
- c.Rehearse Timing
- d.Slide Show

vi. Which finger is used to press the spacebar?

- a.Left thumb
- b.Right thumb
- c.Both thumbs
- d.Index finger

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions

1x5=5

5. i. There should be atleast _____ cm of distance between your eyes and the screen.

- a.10-20
- b.20-25
- c.45-70
- d.95-100

ii. KPO stands for _____.

- a.Know Process Outsource
- b.Knowledge Processing Outsourcing
- c.Knowing Pattern Outsource
- d. none

iii. Capslock is a _____ key.

- a.alphabet
- b.toggle
- c.numeric
- d.function

iv. _____ view shows thumbnails of all your slides.

- a.Normal
- b.Slide Sorter
- c.Handout
- d.Notes

v. In Impress you can insert maximum _____ table.

- a.125x125
- b.75x75
- c.10x10
- d.200x200

vi. Fading in is an example of _____ animation effect.

- a.Entrace
- b.Emphasis
- c.Exit
- d.Motion Path

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills.

2X3=6

6. *There are Five C's which make a written article effective. Write any four out of the "Five C's".*
7. What do you understand by economic activity?
8. Mention the two limitations of RAM.
9. Differentiate between **Self-confidence** and **Self-esteem**?
10. What do you understand by **non-renewable resources**? Give two examples.

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions

2X4=8

11. Write down the steps to open an existing document.
12. Name any two components of a slide that can be used for reference purpose.
13. What will be the result of the formulas:
a) =MAXA(B1:B3)
[where B1, B2, B3 contains -1, -2, "brs" respectively].

b) =MINA(1 ; FALSE)

14. Expand the following:

- (i) CAM
- (ii) CRM

15. Write the Home Keys and Guide Keys.
16. Name the four types of Impress Views.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions

4X3=12

17. Writer offers you mainly four types of case conversions. Name them. Also, give an example for each type to support your answer.
18. A sample data of 5 products is shown below. Write formulas for the operations (i) to (iv) based on the spreadsheet given below along with the relevant cell address:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Product Name	Cost Price	Selling Price	Profit	Profit %
2	Titan Watch	5500	6000		
3	Timex Watch	6000	6200		

4	HMT Watch	3500	4200		
5	Sonata Watch	2300	3100		
6	FastTrack Watch	8000	9800		
7	MINIMUM				
8	MAXIMUM				
9	No. of Excellent Profits				
10					

(i) To calculate the Profit for each Product and display in column D.

(ii) To calculate the Profit % for each Product and display in column E.

(iii) To find the minimum Profit % and display in cell E7.

(iv) To find the maximum Profit % and display in cell E8.

19. If you want to share your presentation with others, PDF is the most preferred format, because of some advantages.

Mention any four advantages.

20. Differentiate between Offshore vendors and Onshore vendors.

Also, give examples for each type.

21. What are the basic components of a slide?

=====

Name: _____ Sec: ____ Roll No.: ____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
ANNUAL EXAMINATION:[2025-2026]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

- *Please read the instructions carefully.*
- *This Question Paper consists of 21 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.*
- *Out of the given (5+16=) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5+10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.*

1. SECTION A-OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):

- i. This section has 05 questions.*
- ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.*
- iii. There is no negative marking.*
- iv. Do as per the instructions given.*

2. SECTION B –SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- i. This section has 16 questions.*
 - ii. The candidate has to do 10 questions.*
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.*
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.*
-
-

SECTION A:
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. **Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (4 x1=4)**
- i. The means by which the message is sent is called _____. 1
a. channel b. coding c. encoder d. None
- ii. Which one is not considered as a self-management skill? 1
a. Self-anger b. Stress management
c. Teamwork d. Self-control
- iii. A(n) _____ takes decision on their own or after consulting experts. 1
a. employee b. entrepreneur
c. worker d. all of these
- iv. What makes you complete your work without other cheering you? 1
a. Self-anger b. Self-confidence
c. Goal-setting d. Self-motivation
- v. Which of the following options describe a green economy correctly? 1
A green economy _____.
a. uses less resources b. uses more resources
c. wastes less items d. wastes more items
- vi. What is a short-range wireless communication technology called? 1
a. Wi-Fi b. Internet c. Wi-Max d. none
2. **Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5)**
- i. Suresh Kumar, a typist, is typing a document on 'Natural Disaster'. 1
After the typing has been finished, he was informed that wherever the word 'hazard' is present throughout the document it should be converted into 'destruction' instead of hazard. Which option of the word processor will help him to accomplish his task?
a. Change Case b. Orientation c. Find and Replace d. None
- ii. You can enter the same formula into a range of cells by selecting the 1
range first, typing the formula and then pressing _____.
a. CTRL+ENTER b. ALT+ENTER
c. SHIFT+ENTER d. none
- iii. Which of the following is not an IT application in Scientific Research 1
and Engineering?
a. CAD b. CAM c. CRM d. None

- iv. In the Home Row Approach, also called Horizontal Approach, all the _____ fingers of both the hands rest on Home Keys during the keyboard operation. 1
 a. 6 b. 4 c. 8 d. None
- v. A formula must start with _____ sign. 1
 a. * b. % c. = d. none
- vi. An electronic page in a presentation is called a _____. 1
 a. page b. e-page c. slide d. e-slide

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

- i. \$A1\$B2 is an example of _____ referencing in spreadsheet software. 1
 a. Absolute b. Relative c. Mixed d. none
- ii. The distance between text boundaries and page margins is known as _____. 1
 a. Line spacing b. Margin c. Indent d. None
- iii. ITeS stands for _____. 1
 a. Information Technology enabled services
 b. Information Technology enabled softwares
 c. Information Technology engineering services
 d. None of these
- iv. _____ refers to combining two or more table cells into one cell. 1
 a. Merge Cells b. Split Cells c. Divide Cells d. None
- v. How should your wrists be positioned while typing? 1
 a. Resting on the keyboard b. Elevated and relaxed
 c. Bent upwards d. None
- vi. Which pane is used to add custom animations to objects? 1
 a. Formatting Pane b. Animation Pane
 c. Slide Pane d. None of these

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

- i. Numbers entered into a cell are automatically _____ aligned. 1
 a. left b. right c. center d. none
- ii. Which finger is used to press the spacebar? 1
 a. Left thumb b. Right thumb c. Both thumbs d. None
- iii. Which of these are IT applications in business? 1
 a. Payroll calculations b. Prediction modelling
 c. Both (a) and (b) d. none
- iv. _____ refers to dividing one cell into two or more table cells. 1
 a. Merge Cells b. Split Cells c. Divide Cells d. none

- v. To save a presentation as a PDF, which menu would you choose? 1
 a. Edit b. View c. File d. Format
- vi. Which keys are considered the home row keys for the left hand? 1
 a. A, S, D, F b. Q, W, E, R c. Z, X, C, V d. None
5. **Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1x5=5)**
- i. There should be at least ____ cm of distance between your eyes and 1
 the screen.
 a. 40-50 b. 60-65 c. 90-100 d. none
- ii. Which of the following are IT-BPM organisations? 1
 a. MNCs b. ISP c. GIC d. All of these
- iii. What is the correct finger position for the right index finger in touch 1
 typing?
 a. ; b. L c. J d. K
- iv. Which menu is used to add bullets to a list? 1
 a. Insert b. Tools
 c. Format d. All of these
- v. ____ is the shortcut key for centre alignment in Impress. 1
 a. CTRL+E b. ALT+E
 c. SHIFT+E d. All of these
- vi. Animation effects can be applied to ____ on slides. 1
 a. text b. images
 c. shapes d. All of these

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills.

(3 x 2 = 6)

6. *There are Five C's which make a written article effective.* 2
 Write any four out of the "Five C's".
7. What do you understand by economic activity? 2
8. Mention the two limitations of RAM. 2
9. Differentiate between **Self-confidence** and **Self-esteem**? 2
10. What do you understand by **non-renewable resources**? 2
 Give two examples.

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions (4 x 2 = 8)

11. Write down the steps to open an existing document. 2
12. Name any two components of a slide that can be used for reference 2
 purpose.

13. What will be the result of the formulas: 2
 a) =MAXA(B1:B3)
 [where B1, B2, B3 contains -1, -2, “brs” respectively].
- b) =MINA(1 ; FALSE)
14. Expand the following: 2
 (i) CAM
 (ii) CRM
15. Write the Home Keys and Guide Keys. 2
16. Name the four types of Impress Views. 2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions (3 x 4 = 12)

17. Writer offers you mainly four types of case conversions. 4
 Name them. Also, give an example for each type to support your answer.
18. ‘*Sunrise Finance*’ maintain their employee details in a spreadsheet as 4
 shown below. A sample data of 5 employees is shown below. Write formulas for the operations (a) to (d) based on the spreadsheet given below along with the relevant cell address:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	NAME	BASIC	HRA	DA	PF	GROSS SALARY	NET SALARY
2	Ishan	15000					
3	Priyanka	25000					
4	Salman	35500					
5	Rahul	10000					
6	Sunita	40000					
7							

- (a) To calculate the HRA as 25 % of BASIC for each employee and display in column C. (1)
- (b) To calculate the DA as 50% of BASIC for each employee and display in column D. (1)
- (c) To calculate the PF as 75% of BASIC for each employee and display in column E. (1)
- (d) To calculate the GROSS SALARY as BASIC+HRA+DA for each employee and display in column F. (1)

19. If you want to share your presentation with others, PDF is the most preferred format, because of some advantages. 4
Mention any four advantages.
20. Differentiate between Offshore vendors and Onshore vendors. 4
Also, give examples for each type.
21. What are the basic components of a slide? 4

