

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

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : (2026 – 2027)
ENGLISH
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 80**

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

*(i) The question paper is divided into **three** sections- A,B and C*

Section A- Reading Skills **20marks**

Section B- Writing Skills & Grammar **30marks**

Section C- Language through Literature **30marks**

*(ii) There are **14** questions in the question paper.*

*All questions are **compulsory**.*

(iii) Answers should be brief and to the point.

(iv) You may attempt any section at a time.

(v) All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

(vi) Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

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1

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

Read the following passage carefully:

10

The Forgotten Wallet

On a pleasant winter morning, fourteen-year-old Rohan boarded a crowded bus to visit his grandmother in a nearby town. The bus was filled with people carrying bags of vegetables, school children chatting excitedly, and office workers reading newspapers. Rohan managed to find a seat near the window. As the bus moved through the busy streets, he admired the green fields and small villages passing by.

When the bus reached the halfway stop, several passengers got down. As Rohan stretched his legs, he noticed a brown leather wallet lying under the seat opposite him. He picked it up and looked around, but no one seemed to be searching for it. Curious, he opened it carefully. Inside were several currency notes, a few important identity cards, some bank cards, and a small family photograph. The smiling faces in the photograph reminded him that the wallet belonged to someone who might be deeply worried.

For a moment, Rohan wondered what to do. He had been saving money for months to buy a new bicycle. The amount in the wallet was more than enough to buy one. A voice inside him tempted him to keep it. After all, no one had seen him pick it up. But another voice reminded him of what his parents had always taught him—that honesty is the greatest wealth a person can possess. He knew that keeping the wallet would bring temporary happiness but lifelong guilt.

Just then, the bus conductor announced that the owner of a lost wallet should contact him immediately if anyone had found it. Rohan quickly walked up to the conductor and handed over the wallet without expecting any reward. A few minutes later, an elderly man rushed towards the conductor with a worried expression. After answering a few questions to prove that the wallet belonged to him, he received it with tears of relief in his eyes.

The old man explained that the money inside was meant for his wife's medical treatment at a city hospital. Losing the wallet had almost made him lose hope. He thanked Rohan repeatedly and offered him some money as a reward. However, Rohan politely refused and simply said, "I only did what I believed was right." The passengers on the bus applauded his honesty, and the conductor praised him in front of everyone.

When Rohan reached his grandmother's house and shared the incident with her, she smiled proudly. She told him that money can be earned again, but once honesty is lost, it is difficult to regain. Rohan returned home that evening without a new bicycle, but he carried something far more valuable—a clear conscience, the respect of strangers, and the satisfaction of having helped someone in need. That day, he realised that true character is measured not by what we gain, but by the choices we make when no one is watching.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| i | Why did Rohan board the bus? | 1 |
| | a) To go to school | |
| | b) To visit his grandmother | |
| | c) To buy a bicycle | |
| | d) To meet his friend | |
| ii | What was inside the wallet besides money? | 1 |
| | a) Jewellery and keys | |
| | b) Books and notebooks | |
| | c) Identity cards, bank cards, and a family photograph | |
| | d) Clothes and medicines | |
| iii | Why did the elderly man need the money? | 1 |
| | a) To pay school fees | |
| | b) To repair his house | |
| | c) For his wife's medical treatment | |
| | d) To buy a bus ticket | |
| iv | Which value is highlighted in the story? | 1 |
| | a) Courage | |
| | b) Honesty | |
| | c) Intelligence | |
| | d) Patience | |
| v | How did the passengers react after Rohan returned the wallet? What does this show? | 1 |
| vi | Where did Rohan find the wallet? | 1 |
| vii | Did Rohan accept the reward offered by the elderly man? (Answer: Yes/No) | 1 |
| viii | What is the antonym of the word 'clear'? | 1 |

ix	Why was Rohan tempted to keep the wallet, and what made him change his mind?	2
2	Read the following passage carefully:	10

A School's Journey Towards Zero Waste.

Green Valley High School had always been known for its excellent academic results. However, the school campus faced a growing problem—large amounts of waste were being generated every day. Plastic bottles, food wrappers, paper cups, and leftover food could be seen in dustbins and sometimes even on the playground. The school administration realised that if this problem continued, it would affect not only the cleanliness of the campus but also the environment.

The principal decided to launch a '**Zero Waste Campus**' initiative. A committee consisting of teachers, students, and support staff was formed to study the problem and suggest practical solutions. The committee conducted a week-long survey and found that nearly **250 kilograms of waste** were produced every week. Out of this, about **60% was recyclable**, **25% was biodegradable**, and only **15% was non-recyclable**.

Based on these findings, the school introduced colour-coded bins across the campus. Green bins were used for biodegradable waste such as fruit peels and leftover food. Blue bins were meant for recyclable materials like paper, plastic bottles, and cardboard. Red bins were kept for non-recyclable waste. Students were given demonstrations on how to separate waste correctly. Posters carrying messages like "*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle*" were displayed throughout the campus.

The school also banned single-use plastic bottles and encouraged students to carry reusable water bottles and lunch boxes. The canteen replaced plastic spoons and cups with steel utensils. A compost pit was built behind the school, where biodegradable waste was converted into compost. This compost was later used in the school's vegetable and flower

gardens. Paper collected from classrooms was sent for recycling, and the money earned from selling recyclable materials was used to purchase new saplings for the campus.

Initially, some students found it difficult to follow the new rules. A few ignored the colour-coded bins and continued mixing different types of waste.

Instead of punishing them, teachers organised awareness sessions and competitions on environmental conservation. Gradually, students understood the importance of waste segregation and became more responsible. Within six months, the school's waste sent to landfills reduced by **70%**, and the campus became cleaner and greener.

The success of the initiative attracted the attention of neighbouring schools, many of which adopted similar practices. The district education department recognised Green Valley High School for its contribution towards environmental protection.

More importantly, students realised that even small changes in daily habits could bring about significant improvements. The project proved that when an entire community works together with dedication, sustainable goals can be achieved successfully.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| i | Why did the school start the 'Zero Waste Campus' initiative? | 1 |
| | a) To improve examination results | |
| | b) To reduce waste and protect the environment | |
| | c) To increase the number of students | |
| | d) To build a new playground | |
| ii | What percentage of the waste produced by the school was recyclable? | 1 |
| | a) 25% | |
| | b) 15% | |
| | c) 60% | |
| | d) 70% | |
| iii | What was done with biodegradable waste? | 1 |
| | a) It was burnt. | |

- b) It was sent to factories.
- c) It was converted into compost.
- d) It was thrown into landfills.
- iv Which of the following helped students understand waste segregation better? 1
 - a) Strict punishments
 - b) Awareness sessions and competitions
 - c) Extra homework
 - d) Longer school hours
- v How much waste was produced by the school every week? 1
- vi Which coloured bin was used for recyclable waste? 1
- vii Find a word from the passage that means “to divide something into different groups.” 1
- viii Fill in the blank with the correct word from the passage: 1

The school replaced plastic spoons and cups with _____ utensils.
- ix How did the ‘Zero Waste Campus’ initiative benefit both the school and the environment? 2

**SECTION B-WRITING SKILLS & GRAMMAR
(30 marks)**

- 3 **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write both the incorrect word and the correct word.** 4
 - i Riya go to school every day by bus.
 - ii She always carry a water bottle and a notebook with her.
 - iii Yesterday, she meet her new English teacher in the library.
 - iv The teacher were happy to see the students reading books.
- 4 **Rearrange the following words/phrases to form meaningful sentences.** 3
 - i always / truth / speak / should / we / the
 - ii because / was cancelled / the match / heavy rain / of
 - iii important / is / time / success / management / for

- 5 **Report the conversation given below by filling in the blanks to complete the following paragraph.** 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 : Will you like to go abroad?
Tom : I have no problem.
Iris on meeting Tom asked him how he was. Tom replied that (i)..... . Iris told him (ii)..... . On that Tom (iii)..... . Iris enquired if he would like to go abroad and Tom replied that he had no problem.
- 6 You are Ananya/Arjun, the Sports Captain of Sunrise Public School, Delhi. Your school is organising a Tree Plantation Drive to celebrate World Environment Day. Write a notice in about 50 words inviting students to participate. Include the date, time, meeting point, items to bring, and the name of the teacher in charge. 3
- 7 You are concerned about the increasing use of single-use plastic in your locality. Plastic waste is blocking drains, polluting public places, and harming the environment. Write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper in 120–150 words expressing your concern. Suggest measures that the authorities and the public can take to reduce plastic pollution. 5
- 8 The busy lifestyle of students often leads to unhealthy eating habits and a lack of physical activity. Write an article in 120–150 words on the topic “Healthy Habits for a Better Life.” Discuss the 5

importance of a balanced diet, regular exercise, and adequate sleep.

- 9 Write a narrative essay in 200–250 words on the topic “An Unexpected Journey.” Narrate an incident where an ordinary trip turned into an unforgettable adventure. 7

SECTION C-LANGUAGE THROUGH LITERATURE (30 marks)

- 10 **Read the given extracts and answer the questions briefly. Any 1 out of 2** 5

- a Over time, pankhas became significant cultural goods distributed through trade routes. They were considered exotic and stylish. Although there was substantial commonality in their use across India, different villages and towns developed their own varieties of traditional pankhas. Each place developed pankhas with distinct materials or a variety of intricate designs, that set them apart from one another.
- i Why were pankhas considered significant cultural goods over time? 1
- A. They were used only in royal palaces.
B. They were distributed through trade routes and became fashionable.
C. They replaced all other household items.
D. They were made only from expensive metals.
- ii What made the traditional pankhas of different villages and towns unique? 1
- A. Their size only
B. Their price
C. Their materials and intricate designs
D. Their weight
- iii Why has the word ‘traditional’ been used to describe Pankhas? 1
- iv What does the word “intricate” mean in the passage? 1
- Assertion (A): Different villages and towns in India developed their own varieties of traditional pankhas. 1
- v

Reason (R): Each place used distinct materials and created unique intricate designs.

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.

- b Grandpa hated the noise and bustle of city life and when they were on their own, he often spoke longingly of his small brick house in town, “Such a wonderful place...! With that big mango tree in the garden! It is so quiet that at dusk you can even hear a leaf fall!” But then Grandpa had slipped and fallen in the garden late one evening while he was pottering around and lain outside all night because there was no one at home to help him up.

- i Why did Grandpa miss his small brick house in town? 1

A. It was near a busy market.

B. It was peaceful and had a beautiful mango tree.

C. It was bigger than the city house.

D. It had many people living nearby.

- ii What happened to Grandpa one evening in the garden? 1

A. He lost his way.

B. He broke the mango tree.

C. He slipped and fell down.

D. He moved back to the city.

- iii Why did grandpa come to the city, despite his dislike for city life? 1

- iv Which word from the passage means “walking or working slowly and casually”? 1

- v Assertion (A): Grandpa enjoyed the quietness of his old house. 1

Reason (R): The house had a peaceful garden with a big mango tree.

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.

11 **Read the given extracts and answer the questions briefly. Any 1 out of 2** 5

a 'The mighty Himavant is ours-

there's no equal anywhere on earth.

The generous Ganga is ours-

which other river can match her grace?

The sacred Upanishads are ours-what scriptures else
to name with them?

i What does the poet mean by "The mighty Himavant is ours"? 1

A. India has the tallest buildings.

B. India is blessed with the majestic Himalayas.

C. India has many deserts.

D. India has the largest forests.

ii Which literary device is used in the line, "The generous Ganga is ours"? 1

A. Simile

B. Metaphor

C. Personification

D. Hyperbole

iii Why does the poet mention the Upanishads in the extract? 1

iv What is the meaning of the word "grace" as used in the extract? 1

v Assertion (A): The poet expresses pride in India's natural and cultural heritage. 1

Reason (R): The poet mentions the Himalayas, the Ganga, and the Upanishads as symbols of India's greatness.

- 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.
- b Brushstrokes of seeds, planted true, Awaiting spring's vibrant hue.
- i The poet has used a metaphor in 'Brushstrokes of seeds'. Which option from those given below uses a metaphor? 1
 A. Her mother's heart heard her heartfelt request with kindness.
 B. She has a heart of gold.
 C. Her heart did a dance of joy on seeing the new doll.
 D. She has a very kind heart.
- ii What do the "brushstrokes of seeds" symbolize in the extract? 1
 A. A finished painting
 B. Hope and the beginning of new life.
 C. A dry and barren land
 D. The end of the harvest season
- iii Why has the poet used the word 'hue' instead of 'colours' in the extract? 1
- iv Complete the following analogy correctly with a word from the extract. 1
 Summer : hot :: Spring : _____
- v Read the Assertion (A) and the Reason (R) and select the option that is correctly suited. 1
 (A): Gardeners wait for Spring.
 (R): Gardens are worth painting in Spring.
 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

12 **Answer any 5 of the following 6 questions in 40 to 50 words.** 2x5=10

i What does the following line tell us about the broader theme of the story? 2

‘For a good cause, if you are determined, you can overcome any obstacle.’

ii How did Sentila feel when she failed at pot making even after a year of training with her mother? 2

iii Why does the poet say, ‘I hear Bharat celebrating, the varied vocations I hear’? 2

iv Explain how Dr Malik’s achievements challenge societal perceptions. 2

v How does the title ‘Winds of Change’ capture the essence of the chapter? 2

vi How could the poet feel his mother’s presence, even though she isn’t there? 2

13 **Answer any one of the following two questions in 120 to 150 words.** 1x5=5

i Imagine you are the grandmother. How would you feel if your granddaughter gave you the novel ‘Kashi Yatra’? Write your feelings in your diary.

ii Some people believe society shows bias based on age (being young or old). Give an example where you might have experienced or observed such discrimination, when opinions were disregarded because of age.

14 **Answer any one of the following two questions in 120 to 150 words.** 1x5=5

- i How does Sentila's determination and perseverance help her achieve her dream of becoming a pot maker? Explain with examples from the story.
- ii Rationalise the appropriateness of the title 'The World of Limitless Possibilities' with reference to Dr Deepa Malik's attitude and achievements.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 : [2026-2027]

ENGLISH

CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:

- i. This question paper has THREE sections-A,B and C.
All questions are compulsory.

Section A: Reading Skills-20 Marks

Section B: Grammar & Writing Skills-30 Marks

Section C: -30 Marks

- ii. There are 12 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
 - iii. Answers should be brief and to the point.
 - iv. You may attempt any section at a time.
 - v. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order. Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
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SECTION-A-READING SKILLS

1. **Read the passage given below:** **(10)**

The tiger, a creature of raw power and undeniable grace, is one of nature's most magnificent predators. In its natural

habitat, the dense forests and grasslands of Asia, it roams freely, a silent hunter with a purpose, maintaining the delicate balance of the ecosystem. Its orange coat, marked with unique black stripes, serves as perfect camouflage amidst the sunlight and shadows of the wilderness, essential for stalking prey like deer and wild pigs. The thrill of the chase, the vast expanse of its territory, and the freedom to communicate through powerful roars define its existence in the wild.

However, for many of these apex predators, this existence is a distant memory, replaced by the grim reality of life behind bars. Locked in concrete cells, their inherent strength and spirit are confined, their vast hunting grounds reduced to a few square feet of space. The tiger in a zoo paces along the boundaries of its enclosure, a restless, almost ritualistic movement born of boredom and frustration. Its vision, accustomed to the endless expanse of the jungle, becomes weary, obstructed by the constant, passing bars that seem to represent the entire world.

The reasons for confinement are varied. Some tigers are placed in sanctuaries to protect them after habitat loss drives them into human settlements while others find themselves in confinement due to the unfortunate results of illegal wildlife trade. In yet some other cases, tigers are simply born into captivity, never knowing the true freedom of the wild.

Life behind bars is not just a physical limitation; it is a mental and emotional one as well. Deprived of the natural stimulation of the wild, tigers in zoos often exhibit abnormal behaviors caused by the stresses of captivity. The constant staring from curious visitors, and sometimes harassment, only adds to their silent rage and frustration. At night, instead of the comforting sounds of the forest, they hear the artificial noise of patrolling cars, staring with brilliant, yet weary, eyes at the brilliant stars—a poignant contrast to their intended life.

The plight of the captive tiger underscores a larger issue: the impact of human actions on the natural world.

Deforestation for farming, building, and roads is rapidly destroying their natural homes, primarily forcing them into conflict with humans and making them vulnerable to capture for illegal trade. Tigers are often captured by hunters as well as local villagers for their valuable skin, fangs, and claws, selling which can fetch a life-changing sum on the black market, offering a way out of desperate poverty. This pits basic human survival directly against tiger conservation efforts. The global tiger population plummeted, making them an endangered species.

Conservation efforts, such as India's "Project Tiger" and global initiatives by organizations like the WWF, work to protect these magnificent animals in their natural environments by establishing reserves and safe corridors. Yet, the image of a tiger behind bars serves as a powerful, somber reminder that no matter how well-looked after they are in captivity, their true essence lies in the untamed wilderness.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above:

- I Which of the following is not described as a characteristic of a tiger's existence in the wild? 1**
- a Maintaining the delicate balance of the ecosystem.
 - b The thrill of the chase.
 - c Pacing along the boundaries of a concrete cell.
 - d Using unique black stripes for camouflage.
- II The passage suggests that a tiger in a zoo paces along its enclosure due to: 1**
- a Hunger and thirst
 - b Boredom and frustration.
 - c The desire to escape human visitors.
 - d. The artificial noise of patrolling cars.

- III What is cited in the passage as a primary human action that forces tigers into conflict with humans? 1**
- a. Global conservation initiatives like "Project Tiger".
 - b. The establishment of reserves and safe corridors.
 - c. Illegal wildlife trade for skin and claws.
 - d. Deforestation for farming, building, and roads.
- IV According to the passage, what is a tiger's natural habitat? 1**
- a. Man-made enclosures and zoos.
 - b. Cold, snowy mountains of Russia
 - c. Dry deserts and open savannas
 - d. Dense forests and grasslands of Asia.
- V Name two types of prey the passage mentions that tigers stalk in the wild. 1**
- VI What physical limitation is highlighted regarding the vision of a tiger in a zoo enclosure? 1**
- VII Name a project mentioned in the passage that aims to protect tigers. 1**
- VIII The global tiger population has plummeted, officially making them an _____ species. 1**
- IX What makes tigers more vulnerable to be captured for illegal trade? 2**

2. Read the passage given below: (10)

A recent national survey highlights a major change in what young people choose to do after completing school. Over the last two decades, fewer young men and women are choosing

traditional agricultural work. Instead, there is a clear shift toward service-based jobs. More youth are now finding employment in retail, customer service, and hospitality management.

The study looks closely at why young people are changing their career paths. According to the report, urban areas offer better growth and more diverse opportunities. While older generations preferred steady, local work, today's youth are willing to move away from home for better prospects.

However, the report also points out some challenges that keep young people from continuing their studies. Financial burdens and household responsibilities remain the two biggest hurdles for families trying to keep their children in schools or colleges.

Interestingly, the reasons for leaving school or college differ greatly between young men and young women. The survey collected data on youth aged 15–24 who dropped out of schools and colleges to see exactly what forced them to leave.

Reason for Leaving School / College	Young Men	Young Women
Financial Constraints	42%	15%
Domestic Activities (Housework & family care)	3%	38%

The data shows that young men most frequently drop out because they need to earn an immediate income. On the other hand, a larger number of young women leave their studies to help with daily household chores. Overall, the report suggests that while youth have higher career goals today, financial burdens and family duties still prevent many from finishing their education.

Answer the following questions based on the passage above:

- I The subject of the passage given above is-** **1**
- a** Changing career choices and dropout patterns among youth.
 - b** Investigating the impact of modern technology on agricultural productivity.
 - c** Comparing the literacy rates between the older and present generation.
 - d** Comparing the overall lifestyle differences between urban and rural populations.
- II According to passage, which sector is seeing an increasing trend in employment among youth?** **1**
- a** Traditional agriculture
 - b** Heavy manufacturing
 - c** Service-based jobs like retail and hospitality
 - d** Government administration

- III What is a major reason today's youth are willing to migrate to urban areas? 1**
- a** To escape strict family rules
 - b** To seek better growth and diverse opportunities
 - c** Urban areas offer a lower cost of living
 - d** To avoid learning new technical skills
- IV According to the data table, what percentage of young women drop out due to household responsibilities? 1**
- a** 15%
 - b** 3%
 - c** 47%
 - d** 38%
- V What, according to the data table, is the largest contributor to school/ college drop outs among young men? 1**
- VI What percent of young women drop out of schools and colleges due to financial constraints? 1**
- VII Over the last two decades, fewer young men and women are choosing traditional _____ work. 1**
- VIII Find a term in the passage which means 'to have money related problems that limit choices.' 1**
- IX What is your reflection on the information in the passage? 2**

SECTION-B- GRAMMAR & WRITING SKILLS

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

- 3** **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Choose the correct pair of incorrect and correct words for each line from the options given:** **1×4=4**
- i)** Running is good for all ages so it involves carrying one's body weight.
a) is-are b) ages-age c) so-as d) one's-once
- ii)** What we run, the body releases hormones and endorphins
a) What-When b) the-a c) releases-releasing d) and-or
- iii)** which make us feel happy, relieves stress.
a) which-what b) make-makes c) feel-felt d) relieves-relieving
- iv)** Hence, one must aim and run for at least 20 minutes thrice a week
a) must-may b) a-an c) run-ran d) and-to
- 4.** **Rearrange the following to frame meaningful sentences:** **1×3=3**
- i)** suspected / witness / bribed / that / the / judge / been / had / the
- ii)** story / when / changed / cross-examination / witness / during / his / this / suddenly / was / the
- iii)** and / paused / investigation / trial / he / so / immediately / full / ordered / a / the

5

Change the following into reported speech:

1×3=3

Doctor: How are you feeling today?

Patient: I am feeling better.

Doctor: Are you still experiencing pain in the stomach?

Patient: No, doctor. The pain has subsided. However, I have some symptoms of bloating.

Doctor: Do not worry! That shall subside soon as well. Keep taking your medicines on time.

The doctor asked the patient **(i)** _____. The patient replied that he was feeling better. The doctor then enquired if **(ii)** _____. The patient said that he wasn't, as the pain had subsided. He, however, added that he **(iii)** _____. Upon hearing this, the doctor asked him not to worry, stating that the bloating would subside soon and instructing him to keep taking his medicines on time.

6

Your school is organizing the Annual Sports Meet next month. As the Sports Captain of your school, draft a notice in not more than 50 words inviting students to register for various track and field events. Provide necessary details such as date, venue, timing, and the deadline for registration. You are Adwita Bhattacharjee/ Aryan Gupta of Holy Child School, Nainital.

3

7.

Write a letter to the editor of The Hindustan Times, Azad Nagar-110076, New Delhi, expressing your deep concern over the issue of Depleting Green Spaces and destruction of

local parks and playgrounds due to commercial construction in your city, in 120–150 words. You are Aman Kumar/ Amrita Choudhary, residing at Flat No. 402, Royal Apartments, Sector 15, Rohini, New Delhi - 110089.

5

8. Write an article for your school magazine on "Cultivating the Habit of Reading", reminding readers how reading books benefit students in 120–150 words. You are Rahul / Riya, a student of Class IX.

5

9. Write a narrative essay describing an unexpected event that brought you immense joy and changed the course of an ordinary day. Introduce the setting, build up the events leading to the surprise, and conclude with your feelings in 200–250 words.

7

SECTION-C: LANGUAGE THROUGH LITERATURE

- 10 **Read the following extracts and answer any 1 of the following by answering the questions that follow:** (5)

A *“With time and the advent of technology and innovative creations, the beautiful culture of pankhas runs the risk of slowly losing its presence among Indians. Once made for personal use, over time this handicraft has transformed into a commercial business and now provides some form of livelihood to India’s artisans. The slight increase in popularity and demand is significantly factored by the different versions of the pankha being crafted.”*

I Read the assertion (A) and the reason (R) below, with reference to the above given extract.

Assertion (A): The traditional handicraft of pankhas currently faces the risk of fading away from Indian culture.

Reason (R): Modern technological advancements and innovative creations are taking over its presence.

Choose the right option regarding their relationship: 1

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

II What is the primary factor driving the recent rise in popularity and demand for pankhas? 1

- a) Government subsidies for rural handicraft industries.
- b) The introduction of different, newly crafted versions of the pankha.
- c) A complete rejection of modern technology by Indian households.
- d) The low cost of raw materials used in making them

III Based on the text, what was the initial purpose of making pankhas before they became a commercial business? 1

- a) To display them in art museums and exhibitions.
- b) To export them to international markets.
- c) To use them personally within households.
- d) To train young artisans in traditional crafting.

- IV** According to the passage, how does this craft help artisans? **1**
- V** Find a word in the extract that means 'the arrival or coming of something important.' **1**

Or

B “Grandpa hated the noise and bustle of city life and when they were on their own, he often spoke longingly of his small brick house in town. ‘Such a wonderful place...! With that big mango tree in the garden! It is so quiet that at dusk you can even hear a leaf fall!’ But then Grandpa had slipped and fallen in the garden late one evening while he was pottering around, and lain outside all night because there was no one at home to help him up.”

I **Read the assertion (A) and the reason (R) below, with reference to the above given extract.**

Assertion (A): Grandpa often spoke longingly of his small brick house in town.

Reason (R): Grandpa hated the noise and bustle of city life and missed the quietness of his old garden.

Choose the right option regarding their relationship: **1**

- a)** Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b)** Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- c)** The assertion is true but the reason is false.
- d)** The assertion is false but the reason is true.

II Choose the emotion displayed by the grandfather when he speaks of the village. 1

- a) Regretful
- b) Apologetic
- c) Nostalgic
- d) Wistful

**III “Such a wonderful place...! With that big mango tree in the garden...”
These lines tell us about Grandfather’s _____ for the place. 1**

- a) deep affection and attachment
- b) dislike
- c) indifference
- d) resentment

IV What had happened one evening when grandpa used to live in the village? 1

V Provide an expression that has the same meaning as “ you can even hear a leaf fall!” 1

11 `Read the following extracts and answer any 1 of the following by answering the questions that follow: (5)

A “The mighty Himavant is ours
there’s no equal anywhere on earth.
The generous Ganga is ours
which other river can match her grace?
The sacred Upanishads are ours
what scriptures else to name with them?”

I Read the assertion (A) and the reason (R) below, with reference to the above given extract.

Assertion (A): The poet states that no other river on Earth can match the grace of the Ganga.

Reason (R): The Ganga is described as "generous" because it provides spiritual wisdom and philosophical knowledge to the people

Choose the right option regarding their relationship: 1

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

II The word ‘mighty’ refers to the _____ of the Himavant. 1

- a) small scale and minor physical features
- b) immense strength, power, and grand stature
- c) geographic borders and national boundaries
- d) freezing weather conditions and cold climate

III The question mark at the end of the fourth and sixth line of the extract is used to _____. 1

- a) show doubt and uncertainty
- b) highlight confusion and hesitation
- c) reveal inquiry and curiosity
- d) emphasize a point

- IV** The poet is implying that the Upanishads are _____
(unmatched/abundant) in their wisdom and spiritual depth. **1**
- V** Find the word in the extract which means “Sacred or holy
religious writings.” **1**

Or

B “Each plot, a canvas wide,
Where art and life coincide”

I **Read the assertion (A) and the reason (R) below, with
reference to the above given extract.**

Assertion (A): The poet compares an empty plot of land to
an artist's canvas.

Reason (R): An empty plot offers endless space for creative
design and life to merge.

Choose the right option regarding their relationship: **1**

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

II **Which poetic device is primarily used in the line "*Each
plot, a canvas wide*"?** **1**

- a) Repetition
- b) Metaphor
- c) Simile
- d) Rhyme

III What does the word "coincide" suggest about the relationship between art and life in these lines? 1

- a) They oppose each other and fight for space.
- b) They exist completely independently without touching.
- c) They blend together beautifully at the same time and place.
- d) They only match by an accidental, rare mistake.

IV Name the poet. 1

V Write the synonym of 'Converge' from the above given lines. 1

12. Answer any five out of the following six questions given below. (40-50 words each) 2×5=10

- I** What did Grandmother aspire to learn and what made her want to learn it?
- II** Why did Arenla want her daughter, Sentila, to learn weaving instead of pot making?
- III** What does the electrician 'humming' while getting ready for work suggest?
- IV** Explain how Dr. Malik's achievements challenge societal perceptions.
- V** Describe the pankhas made in Bengal.
- VI** What is the emotional impact of the refrain, 'I cannot remember my mother'?

13 Attempt any one out of the following two questions in about 120-150 words. 5

- I** Imagine you are the author of 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read'. Write a diary entry describing your

grandmother and her determination to learn to learn the Kannada alphabet in your own words.

- II** Based on your reading of the story ‘Vitamin M’, write a letter to your friend on how the society we live in often shows bias based on age, disregarding people’s opinion. Provide examples to support your answer.

14 **Attempt any one out of the following two questions in 5**
about 120-150 words.

- I** ‘The tradition and history of the people did not belong to any individual.’ Explain with reference to the story, ‘The Pot Maker’. Why did not Sentila’s mother want her to do pot making? What did Sentila do to learn the art of pot making when her mother first refused to teach her pot making?
- II** “Every setback is an opportunity to prove your strength”. How might this be a life lesson for every individual, and not just sportspersons?

=====

Name:

Sec:

Roll No.:

CODE:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 EXAMINATION [2026-2027]
SUBJECT-L2 HINDI
CLASS-IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

प्रश्न1- नीचे लिखे गए गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के
सही उत्तर लिखिए -

7

आज के समय में पर्यावरण संरक्षण केवल सरकार की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, बल्कि प्रत्येक नागरिक का कर्तव्य भी है। बढ़ते प्रदूषण, पेड़ों की कटाई और जल स्रोतों के दूषित होने से प्रकृति का संतुलन बिगड़ रहा है। यदि हम समय रहते पर्यावरण की रक्षा के लिए कदम नहीं उठाएँगे, तो आने वाली पीढ़ियों को अनेक कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ेगा। हमें अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाने चाहिए, जल का संरक्षण करना चाहिए तथा प्लास्टिक का कम से कम उपयोग करना चाहिए। छोटे-छोटे प्रयास मिलकर बड़े परिवर्तन ला सकते हैं।

1. पर्यावरण संरक्षण किसकी जिम्मेदारी है ? 1
- (A) केवल सरकार की
- (B) केवल विद्यार्थियों की
- (C) प्रत्येक नागरिक की
- (D) केवल किसानों की
2. प्रकृति का संतुलन किस कारण बिगड़ रहा है? 1
- (A) खेल-कूद के कारण
- (B) प्रदूषण और पेड़ों की कटाई के कारण
- (C) वर्षा के कारण
- (D) त्योहारों के कारण
3. बड़े परिवर्तन कैसे संभव हैं? 1
- (A) केवल सरकारी योजनाओं से
- (B) छोटे-छोटे प्रयासों से
- (C) केवल धन से
- (D) केवल मशीनों से
4. पर्यावरण का संतुलन क्यों बिगड़ रहा है? 2
5. पर्यावरण की रक्षा के लिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए? 2

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

7

उगता सूरज देता संदेश,
कर्मपथ पर बढ़ते रहो।
आए चाहे लाख कठिनाइयाँ,
हिम्मत कभी न तुम खोओ।
पेड़ लगाओ, जल बचाओ,
धरती का सम्मान करो।
मिल-जुलकर सब आगे बढ़ो,
प्रेम और सद्भाव भरो।
सच्चाई की राह चुनो,
मेहनत को अपना मित्र बनाओ।
जीवन की हर छोटी सीख से,
नया उजाला तुम फैलाओ।

1. उगता सूरज क्या संदेश देता है ?

1

(A) विश्राम करने का

(B) कर्मपथ पर आगे बढ़ने का

(C) खेल खेलने का

(D) सोते रहने का

2. कवि ने मेहनत को किसके समान माना है?

1

(A) शत्रु

(B) मित्र

(C) शिक्षक

(D) खिलाड़ी

3. पद्यांश में पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए क्या करने की बात कही गई है? 1

(A) पेड़ काटने की

(B) जल व्यर्थ बहाने की

(C) पेड़ लगाने और जल बचाने की

(D) केवल सफाई करने की

4. कवि के अनुसार कठिनाइयों का सामना कैसे करना चाहिए ? 2

5. इस पद्यांश में किन-किन मूल्यों को अपनाने की प्रेरणा दी गई है ? 2

प्रश्न3- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

1×4=4

क- कौन-सा शब्द उपसर्ग से बना है- सच्चाई या अनुचित ?

ख- 'मिठास' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए ।

ग- 'दयालु' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय लिखें ।

घ- 'पठनीय' शब्द में प्रत्यय कौन-सा है ?

प्रश्न4- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

1×4=4

क-'सोना' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है ?

ख-'बालक' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है ?

ग-विशेषण किसकी विशेषता बताता है ?

घ-अकर्मक क्रिया का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

प्रश्न5- वाक्य पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

1×4=4

क-किस वाक्य-भेद में प्रश्नचिह्न (?) का प्रयोग होता है ?

ख-किस वाक्य-भेद में 'वाह!', 'अरे!', 'हाय!' जैसे शब्द आते हैं ?

ग-'क्या तुम विद्यालय जा रहे हो?' यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है ?

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

प्रश्न6- अलंकार पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

1×4=4

क-अनुप्रास अलंकार में किसकी पुनरावृत्ति होती है ?

ख-"मधुर मुस्कान मन मोह लेती है।" में कौन-सा अलंकार है ?

ग-यमक अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए।

घ-श्लेष अलंकार किसे कहते हैं ?

प्रश्न7- निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर

के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

1×5=5

ताई अब गाँव के पुराने, सूने घर में अकेली रहती थी। परिवार के सभी सदस्य शहर चले गए थे। ऐसे में मिट्ठू तोता ही उसका सच्चा साथी बन गया। ताई उससे बातें करती और वह भी "राम-राम", "सीताराम" कहकर उत्तर देता। धीरे-धीरे मिट्ठू ताई के प्रश्नों का उत्तर भी देने लगा। उसके आने से ताई का अकेलापन दूर हो गया और सूना घर फिर से चहकने लगा।

1. ताई कहाँ रहती थी ?

A. शहर में

B. गाँव के पुराने सूने घर में

C. जंगल में

D. नदी के किनारे

2. ताई का सच्चा साथी कौन था ?

- A. गाय
- B. कुत्ता
- C. मिट्ठू तोता
- D. पड़ोसी

3. मिट्ठू क्या कहकर उत्तर देता था ?

- A. नमस्ते
- B. राम-राम, सीताराम
- C. जय हिंद
- D. धन्यवाद

4. मिट्ठू के आने से तार्ई के जीवन में क्या परिवर्तन आया ?

- A. वह शहर चली गई।
- B. उसका अकेलापन दूर हो गया।
- C. उसने नया घर बना लिया।
- D. उसने खेती शुरू कर दी।

5. गद्यांश का मुख्य संदेश क्या है ?

- A. धन का महत्व
- B. सच्चे साथी और संवाद का महत्व

C. शहर का जीवन

D. खेती का महत्व

प्रश्न8- निम्नलिखित गद्य पाठों पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30

शब्दों में लिखिए-

2×5=10

क-ताई के जीवन में मिट्टू का क्या महत्व था? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ख-लता मंगेशकर ने संगीत की क्या विशेषताएँ बताई हैं ?

ग-निबंध लेखन के विषय में ए.जी. गार्डिनर और लेखक के विचारों में क्या अंतर है ?

घ-नमिता और अमिता किन विषयों पर निबंध लिखवाना चाहती हैं ?
उनके द्वारा सुझाए गए विषयों पर निबंध लिखने में लेखक को क्या-क्या कठिनाइयाँ आई ?

ङ-कहानी के आधार पर हीरा और मोती की विशेषताएँ लिखिए ।

प्रश्न9- निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर

के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।

1×5=5

भारती जय विजय करे!

कनक-शस्य-कमल धरे!

लंका पदतल शतदल,

गर्जितोर्मि सागर-जल

धोता शुचि चरण-युगल

स्तव कर बहु-अर्थ-भरे!

1. 'भारती' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है ?

- A. सरस्वती
- B. भारत माता
- C. लक्ष्मी
- D. दुर्गा

2. 'कनक-शस्य' का क्या अर्थ है ?

- A. सोने के आभूषण
- B. सुनहरी फसलें
- C. स्वर्ण का महल
- D. सोने के सिक्के

3. 'कमल धरे' से क्या अभिप्राय है ?

- A. हाथ में कमल धारण करना
- B. भारत की सुंदरता और समृद्धि
- C. कमल का फूल तोड़ना

D. पूजा करना

4. 'सागर-जल' किसके चरण धो रहा है ?

A. राजा के

B. भारत माता के

C. सैनिकों के

D. किसानों के

5. कविता में भारत माता की कैसी छवि प्रस्तुत की गई है ?

A. दुखी

B. पराधीन

C. समृद्ध, पवित्र और गौरवशाली

D. निर्बल

प्रश्न 10- निम्नलिखित पद्य पाठों पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30

शब्दों में लिखिए -

2×5=10

क-रैदास के अनुसार सच्ची भक्ति कैसी होनी चाहिए ?

ख-लक्ष्मण और श्रीराम के स्वभाव में क्या अंतर था ?

ग-राम-लक्ष्मण-परशुराम संवाद' से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

घ-कवि ने भारत माता का स्वरूप किस प्रकार प्रस्तुत किया है ?

ड-रैदास ने मन की पवित्रता को क्यों महत्व दिया है ?

प्रश्न11- निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत

बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - $5 \times 1 = 5$

क-फेसबुक, इंस्टाग्राम और युवा वर्ग - आधुनिक सुविधा, मनोरंजन

का माध्यम, उपयोग, लाभ- हानि

ख-वसंत ऋतु - भारत की ऋतुएँ, वसंत ऋतु की विशेषता, लाभ

और प्रेरणा

ग-ट्वेंटी- ट्वेंटी क्रिकेट - क्रिकेट का एक रूप, तीव्र गति का महत्व,

रोमांच

प्रश्न12- किसी पर्वतीय स्थल पर जाने की अनुमति तथा रुपये मँगवाने हेतु

अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखिए ।

$5 \times 1 = 5$

अथवा

आपके मित्र को ऑनलाइन शॉपिंग की लत लग गई है। इससे

होने वाली हानियों से सावधान करते हुए उसे लगभग 100 शब्दों

में पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न13- वाद- विवाद प्रतियोगिता के लिए जाते हुए दो प्रतिभागियों की

बातचीत का संवाद लेखन कीजिए ।

$5 \times 1 = 5$

अथवा

इंटरनेट के उपयोग को लेकर दो छात्रों के मध्य संवाद लिखिए।

प्रश्न14- ग्रीष्मावकाश में सरस्वती पुस्तकालय, लखनऊ को सप्ताह के सभी दिनों में खोले रखने का फैसला लिया गया है। पाठकों को यह जानकारी देते हुए पुस्तकालय अध्यक्ष, बलराम साहनी की ओर से सूचना-लेखन कीजिए।

5x1=5

अथवा

आपके विद्यालय में होने वाली वार्षिक खेल-कूद प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने हेतु छात्रों के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में सूचना लिखिए।

Name.....Class/sec.....Rollno..... CODE-

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL

P T-2:Examination 2026-27

HINDI

CLASS-IX

Time- 3Hrs

Maximum Marks-80

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है। यथा संभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार दे।

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

1x3, 2x2=7

‘ भारतीय किसान के शरीर और मन में धरती माता क्षमा और दृढ़ता बनकर बैठी है। संतोष और परिश्रम में भारतीय किसान संसार में सर्वोपरि है। उसके सद्गुणों की प्रशंसा की जानी चाहिए। किसान को दोषी ठहराना सस्ता विधान और अपने पैरों पर कुल्हाड़ी मारना है। किसान के साथ जो झूठी हमदर्दी या दया-माया दिखाते हैं, उन मित्रों से भगवान बचाए। फूँस और छप्पर के कच्चे घरों में रहना कोई त्रुटि नहीं और न हीनता का द्योतक है। किसान ने चतुराई से जान-बूझकर इस तरह के घर चुने। उसने घर को पहले तिनकों का वस्त्र पहनाया और वह उसे भाया। किसान अपने घर को बाँस और बल्लियों के ठाठ से जंगल की घास और फूँस से, अपने ताल की मिट्टी से पाथी हुई कच्ची ईंटों से बनाता है। इसमें बड़ा लाभ यह है कि किसान शहर का या बाहरी जगत का मुँह नहीं ताकता। वह अपने क्षेत्र में ही स्वावलंबी हो जाता है। स्वावलंबन की सीख, उसे घर से ही मिल जाती है, पर उसे स्वावलंबन की सीख देकर आधुनिक सुख-सुविधाओं से वंचित रखना भी उसके साथ धोखा, छल है, षड़यंत्र है।’

प्रश्न-क) भारतीय किसान किन गुणों में सर्वोपरि है ?

i) संतोष और परिश्रम, ii) धोखा, iii) संतोष, iv) परिश्रम I

ख) भारतीय किसान के शरीर और मन में धरती माता क्या बनकर बैठी है ?

i) क्षमा और दृढ़ता, ii) क्षमा iii) दृढ़ता iv) कुछ भी नहीं I

ग) किसान ने कैसे घर बनाए ?

i) फूँस और छप्पर से, ii) पक्की ईंटों से iii) टीन से, iv) किसी चीज से नहीं I

घ) किसान सरलता भरा जीवन क्यों जीता है ?

ड) भारतीय किसान अपने क्षेत्र में स्वावलंबी किस प्रकार बनता है ?

2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

‘सुरपति के हम ही है अनुचर जगत प्राण के भी सहचर ,
मेघदूत की सजल कल्पना चातक के चिर जीवन धर ;
मुग्ध शिखा के नृत्य मनोहर सुभग स्वाति के मुक्ताकर ;
विहग वर्ग के गर्भ विधायक , कृषक बालिका के जलधर ;
जलाशयों में कमल-दलों-सा हमे खिलाता नित दिनकर ,
पर बालक-सा वायु सकल दल बिखरा देता चुन सत्वर ;
लघु लहरों के चल पलनों में हमें झुलाता जब सागर ,
वही चील-सा झपट, बाँह गह , हमको ले जाता ऊपर ,
भूमि गर्भ में छिप विहंग से, फैला कोमल रोमिल पंख ,
हम असंख्य अस्फुट बीजों में, सेते साँस, छुड़ा जड़ पंक ,
विपुल कल्पना-से त्रिभुवन की , विविध रूप धर , भर नभ अंक,
हम फिर क्रीडा कौतुक करने , छा अनंत उर में निःशंक ।
कभी चौकड़ी भरते मृग-से भू पर चरण नहीं धरते ।’

प्रश्न-क) काव्यांश में सुरपति किसे कहा गया है ?

i) देवताओं के राजा इंद्र को , ii) रावण को , iii) पेड़ को , iv) किसी को भी नहीं ।

ख) जगत प्राण के भी सहचर किसे कहा गया है ?

i) वायु , ii) राजा , iii) मिट्टी , iv) कमल ।

ग) बादल किनके समान कुलांचे भरते हुए धरती पर कदम नहीं रखते हैं ,

i) मृग , ii) किसान , iii) मिट्टी , iv) किसी के समान नहीं ।

घ) वर्षा की बूंदें स्वाति नक्षत्र में किस रूप में बादल जाती है ?

ङ) सागर बादल को किस तरह आनंदित करता है ?

3. निर्देशानुर उत्तर दीजिए –

4

क) ‘प्रत्येक’ शब्द में उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग-अलग कीजिए ।

ख) ‘अप’ उपसर्ग लगाकर एक शब्द बनाइए ।

ग) ‘डरावना’ शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए ।

घ) ‘ई’ प्रत्यय से एक शब्द बनाइए ।

4. निर्देशानुर उत्तर दीजिए –

4

क) ‘अच्छा’ शब्द को भाव वाचक में बदलिए ।

ख) ‘निजवाचक सर्वनाम’ का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

ग) ‘गुणवाचक विशेषण’ का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

घ) राधा पुस्तक पढ़ती है – (क्रिया का नाम बताए)

5. अर्थ की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को निर्देशानुसार बदलें-

1x4=4

क) गुरु जी हमारे यहाँ पधारे थे ।(प्रश्न वाचक वाक्य में बदलिए)

ख) बाहर बहुत तेज धूप है ।(निषेध वाचक वाक्य में बदलिए)

ग) क्या तुम हैदराबाद जा रहे हो ? (विधान वाचक वाक्य में बदलिए)

घ) वह आज रात को आएगा । (संदेह वाचक वाक्य में बदलिए)

6. निर्देशानुसार निम्नलिखित अलंकारों का उत्तर लिखिए-

1x4=4

क) 'विमल वाणी ने वीणा ली ' । (अलंकार का नाम बताए)

ख) काली घटा का घमण्ड घटा । । (अलंकार का नाम बताए)

ख) 'श्लेष' अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

ग) 'यमक ' अलंकार का एक उदाहरण लिखिए ।

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए – 5

‘झूरी के साले गया को घर तक गोई ले जाने में दाँतो पसीना आ गया । पीछे से हाँकता ,तो दोनों दाँ-
बाँ भागते ,पगहिया पकड़कर आगे से खींचता ,तो दोनों पीछे को ज़ोर लगाते ।मारता तो दोनों सींग
नीचे करके हुंकारते । अगर ईश्वर ने उन्हें वाणी दी होती ,तो झूरी से पूछते – तुम हम गरीबों को क्यों
निकाल रहे हो ? हमने तो तुम्हारी सेवा करने में कोई कसर नहीं उठा रखी । अगर इतनी मेहनत से
काम न चलता था , तो और काम ले लेते । हमें तो तुम्हारी चाकरी में मर जाना कबूल था । हमने कभी
दाने-चारे की शिकायत नहीं की। तुमने जो कुछ खिलाया ,वह सिर झुकाकर खा लिया ,फिर तुमने
हमें इस जालिम के हाथ क्यों बेच दिया ? संध्या के समय दोनों बैल अपने नए स्थान पर पहुंचे ।
दिनभर के भूखे थे ,लेकिन जब नाँद में लगाए गए ,तो एक ने भी उसमे मुँह न डाला । दिल भारी हो
रहा था, जिसे उन्होंने अपना घर समझ रखा था ,वह आज उनसे छुट गया था । वह नया घर नया
गाँव,नए आदमी ,उन्हें बेगाने से लगते थे ।’

प्रश्न-क) गया को बैल ले जाते समय किस कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ा ?

i) दाँतो पसीना आ गया,ii) आराम से ले गया ,iii) नहीं ले गया ,iv) चार लोगों को लेकर गया ।

ख) झूरी के साले का क्या नाम था ?

i) झूरी ,ii) गया ,iii) रामू ,iv) गोबर ।

ग) बैलो द्वारा नाँद में मुँह न लगाने का कारण बताइए ।

i) वे नाराज थे ,ii) उनका पेट भरा था ,iii) वे उपवास थे ,iv) इनमे से कोई नहीं ।

घ) यदि ईश्वर ने बैलों को वाणी दी होती ,तो वे झूरी से क्या पूछते ?

i) तुम हम गरीबों को क्यों निकाल रहे हो ,ii) हमें पैसे दो ,iii) हम बदला लेंगे ,iv) कुछ नहीं कहते ।

ड) दोनों बैलों को नया घर नया गाँव,नए आदमी ,उन्हें कैसे लगते थे ।’

i) बेगाने ,ii) अपना ,iii) दुसरे ,iv) कुछ भी नहीं I

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो -

2x5=10

क) ताई की सारी ममता मिट्टू पर बरस पड़ी क्यों ?

ख) 'भगवान ! कैसे नैया पार लगेगी ' ताई इस वाक्य में किस नैया की बात कर रही है ? वे यह बात क्यों कह रही है

ग) निबंध लेखन के विषय में ए.जी. गार्डिनर और लेखक पदुमलाल के विचारों में क्या अंतर है ?

घ) कहानी के अनुसार हीरा और मोती की विशेषताएँ लिखिए I

ड) लता मंगेशकर ने संगीत के विषय में क्या कहा ?

9. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखिए -

5

'रे नृप बालक कालबस बोलत तोहि न सँभार I

धनुही सम त्रिपुरारि धनुविदित सकल संसार II'

प्रश्न-क) रे नृप बालक किसे कहा गया है ?

i) राम को ,ii) परशुराम को , iii) लक्ष्मण को ,iv) विश्वामित्र को I

ख) 'धनुही ' किसे कहा गया है ?

i) तलवार को , ii) सामान्य तीर को ,iii) शिव के धनुष को ,iv) परसुराम के फरसा को I

ग)' त्रिपुरारि' किसे कहा गया है ?

i) i) राम को ,ii) परशुराम को , iii) शिव को ,iv) विश्वामित्र को I

घ) परशुराम का स्वभाव कैसा था ?

i) शांत ,ii) गुस्सले ,iii) चंचल ,iii) मासूम I

ड) राम -लक्ष्मण- परशुराम संवाद के कवि कौन है ?

i) कबीर ,ii) नानक ,iii) नामदेव ,iv) तुलसीदास I

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए -

2x5=10

क) 'मुकुट शुभ्र हिम -तुषार ' पंक्ति में हिमालय को भारत का मुकुट बताया गया है क्यों ?

ख) 'जो तुम तोरौ राम मै नहीं तोरौ ' पंक्ति में रैदास की अपने आराध्य में अटूट निष्ठा का भाव है I इससे आप क्या समझते हैं ?

ग) रैदास ने तीर्थ और व्रत के स्थान पर किस साधन को भक्ति का प्रमुख आधार माना है ? आपके विचार से भक्ति के क्या आधार हो सकते हैं ?

घ) 'प्रभुजी तुम धन बन ,हम मोरा ,जैसे चितवत चंद चकोरा I' का अर्थ समझाते हुए भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए I

ड) ' भारति ,जय विजयकरे !' कविता में कवि की किस भावना की अभिव्यक्ति मिलती है ?

p-4

11. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

5

क) वृक्ष लगाएँ : विश्व बचाएँ :-

वृक्षारोपण एक पुनीत कर्तव्य है
एक अभियान की आवश्यकता
जीवन के लिए वरदान ।

ख) आत्मनिर्भरता :-

आत्मनिर्भरता का तात्पर्य
सफलता का मूल मंत्र
जीवन की कला ।

ग) इंटरनेट का अनोखा संसार :-

इंटरनेट क्या है
सूचना का मुख्य साधन
लाभ तथा हानियाँ ।

12. अपने दादाजी को विद्यालय में हुई भाषण प्रतियोगिता का विवरण देते हुए पत्र लिखिए । 5

अथवा

परीक्षा में असफल हुए मित्र को पुनः अध्ययन के लिए प्रेरित करते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए ।

13. दो मित्र बाढ़-पीड़ितों की सहायता के लिए जाना चाहते हैं। उनके बीच हुए वार्तालाप को संवाद रूप में लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए । अथवा 5

विद्यालय में विलंब से पहुंचने पर अध्यापक और विद्यार्थी के मध्य हुए संवाद को लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए ।

14. आपके विद्यालय में एक दिन के लिए 'रक्तदान शिविर' का आयोजन किया जा रहा है ।

स्कूल नोटिस बोर्ड के लिए सूचना बनाइए ।

अथवा

5

पुलिस –अधीक्षक आसनसोल की ओर से गुमशुदा लड़की की तलाश के लिए अखबार में विज्ञापन देने के लिए सूचना लिखिए ।

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए –

प्रश्न 1- "मेरी भी आभा है इसमें " कविता की प्रथम दस पंक्तियों (10) को

शुद्ध –शुद्ध और सुंदर ढंग से लिखो । 5

प्रश्न 2-शब्दार्थ लिखिए – 5x1=5

शोणित , आभा , कलुष ,मजाल , क्रोध

प्रश्न 3- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए – 3x3=9

क-कंजूस के पास सोने का गोला कैसे आया ?

ख-चौथी मूर्ति सिंहासन के साथ आकाश में क्यों उड़ गई ?

ग-पड़ोसी ने कंजूस को पत्थर का टुकड़ा रखने की सलाह क्यों दी ?

प्रश्न 4-अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखकर बताइए कि आप अपने जीवन का क्या

उद्देश्य बनाकर पढ़ाई कर रहे हैं और क्यों । 5

प्रश्न 5-बढ़ती महँगाई के संबंध में दो मित्रों के बीच हुए संवाद को लिखिए । 5

प्रश्न 6- "दो घड़े " शीर्षक के आधार पर एक लघु कथा लिखो । 5

प्रश्न 7- दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त

उत्तर लिखिए : 4

नागार्जुन का जन्म सन् 1911 में बिहार के दरभंगा जिले में हुआ था ।

इनका नाम बैद्यनाथ मिश्र था । ये साहित्य जगत में नागार्जुन के नाम

से प्रसिद्ध हुए। ये हिन्दी और मैथिली, दोनों भाषाओं के प्रसिद्ध कवि माने जाते हैं। इन्होंने अपनी कविताओं में किसान, मजदूर और आम आदमी के जीवन को बड़ी सरलता और सच्चाई से व्यक्त किया है। इनकी भाषा सीधी, सरल और दिल को छू लेने वाली है। भारत सरकार के द्वारा इन्हें साहित्य अकादमी का पुरस्कार भी दिया गया है।

1-नागार्जुन का जन्म कब और कहाँ हुआ था ?

2-बैद्यनाथ मिश्र किस भाषा के कवि माने जाते हैं ?

3-भारत सरकार द्वारा इन्हें कौन-सा पुरस्कार दिया गया है ?

4-नागार्जुन की कविताओं में किसका चित्रण है ?

प्रश्न 8- क-समानार्थी शब्द लिखो – 3

आसमान, फूल, लहू

ख- वचन बदलिए – 3

गोला, वह, पड़ोसी

ग- मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखिए – 3

लोहा मानना, सिर झुकाना, ठोकर खाना

घ-काल पहचान कर लिखिए – $3 \times 1 = 3$

i-वह उस गोले को देखने के लिए जाता था। (MCQ)

क-भूतकाल ख- भविष्यत काल ग-वर्तमान काल घ-अकाल

ii –लड़कों का एक झुंड कहाँ खेलेगा। (MCQ)

क-भूतकाल ख-वर्तमान काल ग-भविष्यत काल घ-सामान्य काल

iii-स्त्रीलिंग तथा पुल्लिंग की पहचान करें –धन, पूँजी ।

NAME: SEC: ROLL NO: SET:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST -2:(2026-2027)

BENGALI (L2)

CLASS: IX

TIME: 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains 15 questions.
2. The question Paper is divided into two Parts

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ): 20 Marks

PART-B: Descriptive paper: 60 Marks

PART- A has two sections: (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen

Comprehension): 10 Marks

Section-C: Main Course Book &

Supplementary: 10 Marks

PART-B has three sections: (Subjective)

Section- B: Grammar: 20 Marks

Section - C: Main Course Book &
Supplementary: 28 Marks

Section- D : Creative Writing: 12 Marks

PART - A (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen
Comprehension)

1. অনুচ্ছেদ গুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ। (1X5)X2=10
- A. লর্ড কার্জন তখন বাংলাদেশকে দু'ভাগ করেছেন। বঙ্গভঙ্গ আন্দোলনে সারা দেশ আলোড়িত। এই আন্দোলনে স্কুলের ছেলেরা পর্যন্ত যোগ দিয়েছে। বঙ্কিমচন্দ্রের 'বন্দেমাতরম' গান তখন জাগিয়ে তুলেছে দেশকে। বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র দেশের লোককে বুঝিয়েছেন আমাদের দেশই আমাদের মা, তিনিই দুর্গা। ব্রিটিশ সরকার দেশের লোকের আন্দোলনে খেপে উঠেছে। কড়া নোটিশ পাঠানো হয়েছে স্কুলে, কলেজে যাতে ছাত্ররা এই আন্দোলনে যোগ না দেয়। যারা দেবে তাদের কড়া শাস্তি দেওয়া হয় যেন। খোকনের বয়স তখন ১০ বছর। মেলা থেকে

খোকন একটি মাটির দুর্গা প্রতিমা কিনেছিল। খোকন তার মাকে বলল দুর্গাই দেশমাতা। দুর্গা প্রতিমা অর্থাৎ দেশমাতাকে সে পূজো করবে।

তাদের বাড়ির উঠোনে খোকন চারখানা ইট দিয়ে ছোট বেদি করে ফেলল একটা। আসন বিছিয়ে প্রতিমা রাখা হলো, ফুলের মালা পরানো হল, ভোগ রাঁধা হল। পাড়ার ছেলে মেয়েরা মিলে 'বন্দে মাতরম' গান গাইতে লাগলো। 'বন্দেমাতরম' ধ্বনিতে পাড়া মুখরিত হয়ে উঠলো।

এমন সময় এক কান্ড ঘটল, সেই রাস্তা দিয়ে হাফ প্যান্ট পরা এক লম্বা চওড়া সাহেব যাচ্ছিল। তখন সাহেবরা 'বন্দেমাতরম' শুনলে খেপে যেত। 'ড্যাম ইওর দেশমাতা' বলেই বুটশুদ্ধ এক লাথি মারল দুর্গা প্রতিমার পুতুলের ওপর। পুতুল ছিটকে পড়ে ভেঙে গেল। সাহেব পিছন ফিরতে না ফিরতেই খোকন তার হাঁটুর পিছন দিকটা কামড়ে ধরল। সাহেব পা ছুড়তে লাগল, বেতটা দিয়ে মারতে লাগল, খোকনকে কিন্তু ছাড়াতে পারল না। সাহেব শেষে তাকে টানতে টানতে থানায় নিয়ে হাজির হলেন। সাহেবের হাঁটু থেকে হু হু করে রক্ত পড়ছে,

কনস্টেবলরা মেরে মেরে খোকনকে অজ্ঞান করে ফেলল।
সর্বাঙ্গ ক্ষত-বিক্ষত হয়ে গেল তার। থানায় গারদে আটকে
রাখল তাকে। খোকন তারপরের দিনই প্রবল জ্বরে মারা
গেল।

ক) স্কুল কলেজে কী কড়া নোটিশ পাঠানো হয়েছিল?

- i) বঙ্গভঙ্গ আন্দোলনে যোগ দিতে ii) ব্রিটিশ সরকারকে
জাগিয়ে তুলতে iii) বঙ্গভঙ্গ আন্দোলনে যোগ না দিতে
iv) দেশমাতাকে পূজো করতে

খ) প্রদত্ত বিবৃতি দুটি পড়ে সঠিক বিকল্পটি নির্বাচন করো।

বিবৃতি (ক): ব্রিটিশ সরকার দেশের লোকের আন্দোলনে
খেপে উঠেছে।

বিবৃতি (খ): বঙ্কিমচন্দ্রের 'বন্দেমাতরম' গান তখন
জাগিয়ে তুলেছে দেশকে।

- i) বিবৃতি (ক) এবং বিবৃতি (খ) দুটি ঠিক
- ii) বিবৃতি (ক) এবং বিবৃতি (খ) দুটি ভুল
- iii) বিবৃতি (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু বিবৃতির (খ) ভুল
- iv) বিবৃতি (ক) ভুল কিন্তু বিবৃতি (খ) ঠিক

গ) খোকনের মতে দেশমাতা কে?

i) জন্মদাত্রী মা ii) দুর্গা মা iii) পাড়ার মেয়েরা iv)

'বন্দেমাতরম' গানটি

ঘ) 'বন্দেমাতরম' গানটির স্রষ্টা কে?

i) রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর ii) লর্ড কার্জন iii) খোকন iv)

বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়

ঙ) 'সর্বাঙ্গ' সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?

i) সর্ব + অঙ্গ ii) সর্ব + আঙ্গ iii) সব + অঙ্গ iv) সব +

অঙ্গার

B. তারপর একটি মজার ঘটনা ঘটে গেল।

ব্যাপার এই : মহকুমা-হাকিম বদলি হয়ে যাচ্ছেন, তাঁর
বিদায় অভিনন্দনের সভায় আমার ডাক পড়ল। খুব

বক্তৃতা ও প্রচুর জলযোগের আয়োজন ছিল সেখানে।

এমন সহৃদয় রাজকর্মচারী জীবনেও নাকি কেউ

দেখেননি। তিনি মহকুমার যে উপকার করে গেলেন,

এখানকার অধিবাসীরা কখনো তা বিস্মৃত হবেন না। কী

উপকার? আজকের দিনটি ছাড়া কারো মুখে এতদিন

সেই মহদুপকারের বার্তা শোনা যায়নি। কেন? বীরেনবাবু

বক্তৃতা করতে উঠলে কানে কানে বললাম, আর কেন

বেশি কথা খরচ করেন অন্তগামী সূর্যের পিছনে, সংক্ষেপে
সারুন! লুচি ঠান্ডা করেন কেন অকারণে!

বিদায়ী মহকুমা-হাকিম তাঁর বক্তৃতায় বললেন- তিনি
এই মহকুমার জন্য বিশেষ কিছু করেননি(খাঁটি সত্য),
তাঁর বন্ধুরা তাঁকে স্নেহ করেন বলেই এত ভালো উক্তি
তাঁর সম্বন্ধে করলেন (মিথ্যে কথা হয়ে গেল, স্নেহ করেন
বলে নয়) তিনি এখনকার কথা কখনো ভুলতে পারবেন
না ইত্যাদি।

সেখান থেকে ফেরবার পথে বারবার মনে হল, এসব
বিদায় অভিনন্দন ব্যাপারটা আগাগোড়া মিথ্যে ও অসার।
মহকুমার-হাকিমকে তোষামোদ করতে হবে বলেই এর
আয়োজন। আমি গৌর পিয়নকে অভিনন্দন দেবো না
কেন? সত্যিকারের সমাজসেবক সে, পঁয়ত্রিশ বছর
ধরে গ্রামে গ্রামে চিঠি বিলি করে এসেছে, জলঝড়কে
তুচ্ছ করে শীত মানেনি, গ্রীষ্ম মানেনি, বিনয়ের সঙ্গে,
দরিদ্রতার সঙ্গে, মুখে কখনো একটা উঁচু কথা শোনা
যায়নি তার।

ক) অন্তগামী সূর্য কে?

i) বীরেনবাবু ii) মহকুমা-হাকিম iii) লেখক iv) গৌর
পিয়ন

খ) "লুচি ঠান্ডা করেন কেন অকারণে"? বক্তা এ কথা কেন
বলেছেন?

কারণ (ক) : বাবু অনেক লম্বা বক্তৃতা দিচ্ছিলেন ।

কারণ (খ) বীরেন বাবুর খাবার ইচ্ছা ছিল না ।

i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল

ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক

iii)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটিই ঠিক

iv)কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটি ভুল

গ) এসব বিদায় অভিনন্দন ব্যাপারটা আগাগোড়া মিথ্যা ও
অসার ।

কারণ (ক) : মহকুমা-হাকিম এর বিদায়- অভিনন্দন

সভায় যারা এসেছিল তাঁরা তাঁকে ভালোবেসে ভালো

ভালো কথা বলেছিলেন ।

কারণ (খ) মহকুমার হাকিমকে তোষামোদ করতে হবে

বলেই এই ধরনের অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজন করা হয়েছিল ।

i)কারণ (ক) ঠিক কিন্তু (খ) ভুল

ii)কারণ (ক) ভুল কিন্তু (খ) ঠিক

iii) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটিই ঠিক

iv) কারণ (ক) এবং (খ) দুটি ভুল

ঘ) গৌর পিয়নকে সমাজ সেবক কেন ভাবলেন লেখক?

i) শীত গ্রীষ্ম মেনেই চিঠি বিলি করেছেন

ii) বিনয়, দীনতা তুচ্ছ করে চিঠি বিলি করেছেন

iii) মাত্র কয়েক দিন হল চিঠি বিলি করছেন

iv) ৩৫ বছর ধরে সব পরিস্থিতিতে তুচ্ছ করে মুখে কিছু না বলে চিঠি বিলি করছেন।

ঙ) ‘মহদুপকার’ সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ করলে কী হবে?

i) মহৎ + উপকার ii) মহা + উপকার iii) মহান +

উপকার iv) মহ + উপকার

Main Course Book and Supplementary

Reader: (MCQ)

2. পাঠ্য গদ্যাংশ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প 1X5=5

উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

ক) স্বামীজি মিস নোবেলের কর্ম প্রণালী জানতে পেরেছিলেন
কার কাছ থেকে?

i) মিস ম্যাকলাউড এর কাছ থেকে ii) মিস মুলার এর কাছ থেকে iii) মিসেস বুলের কাছ থেকে iv) সেভিয়ার দম্পতির কাছ থেকে

খ) 'সদা ভগবৎ পদাশ্রিত' কথাটি কে ব্যবহার করেছেন?

i) ভগিনী নিবেদিতা ii) মিসেস বুল iii) স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ iv) মিসেস সেভিয়ার

গ) ফটিকের মামার ফটিককে কলকাতায় নিয়ে গিয়ে নিজের কাছে রেখে শিক্ষা দেওয়ার প্রস্তাবে ফটিকের মা সহজেই রাজি হয়েছিলেন কারণ ফটিক তার হার জ্বালান করেছে।

i) মন্তব্য ভুল কিন্তু কারণটি সঠিক
ii) মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কিন্তু কারণটি ভুল
iii) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক
iv) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটিই ভুল

ঘ) মিস মুলার তার নিজের ভাবে চমৎকার মহিলা হলেও তার সঙ্গে বুনিয়ে চলা অসম্ভব।

কারণ (ক) মিস মুলার মনে করেন দুনিয়াকে ওলট পালট করে দিতে ক্ষমতা ছাড়া আর কিছু প্রয়োজন নেই।
কারণ (খ) তিনি মনে করেন যে তিনি আজন্ম নেত্রী।

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

৬) ফটিকের স্কুলে কোন মাসে ছুটি পড়বে?

i) ভাদ্র মাসে ii) আশ্বিন মাসে iii) কার্তিক মাসে iv)

পৌষ মাসে

3. সহায়ক পাঠ থেকে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির বিকল্প থেকে
উত্তরটি নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

1X5=5

ক) "দক্ষিণ মাঠে পাখির ছানা দেখতে যাবি?" কে কাকে
বলেছে?

i) অপু নীলুকে ii) অপু সতুকে iii) নীলু অপুকে iv)

সতুকে অপু

খ) পটুর গাঁজেতে কতগুলি কড়ি ছিল?

i) পনেরোটি ii) ষোলটি iii) সতেরোটি iv) কুড়িটি

গ) পাঠশালার নাম শুনে অপু, অবিশ্বাসের দৃষ্টিতে তার

মায়ের মুখের দিকে চেয়ে ছিল কারণ তার ধারণা ছিল

যারা দুষ্ট ছেলে মার কথা শোনে না ভাই বোনদের সঙ্গে

মারামারি করে, তাদেরই শুধু পাঠশালায় পাঠানো হয়।

- i) মন্তব্য ভুল কিন্তু কারণটি সঠিক
ii)মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কিন্তু কারণটি ভুল
iii)কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক
iv) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটিই ভুল
- ঘ) আতুরি ডাইনির বাড়ির সামনে এসে অপু সামনের দিকে চেয়ে দেখতে গিয়েছিল বাড়িতে কেউ আছে কিনা এবং চেয়ে দেখে উল্লসিত হয়েছিল। কারণ একেবারে স্বয়ং আতুরী ডাইনি তাদের এমনকি শুধু তারই দিকে চেয়ে দাঁড়িয়ে আছে।
- i) মন্তব্য ভুল কিন্তু কারণটি সঠিক
ii)মন্তব্যটি সঠিক কিন্তু কারণটি ভুল
iii)কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক
iv) কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটিই ভুল
- ঙ) রাখালের কাছে অপু ক -পয়সায় শকুনের ডিম কেনে?
i) দুই পয়সায় ii) তিন পয়সায় iii) চার পয়সায় iv)
পাঁচ পয়সায়

PART - B(Subjective Type Question)

SECTION - B : Grammar (Subjective)

4. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ।

1X10=10

A. সন্ধি বিচ্ছেদ কর।

ক) শ্রদ্ধার্থ্য খ) যথোচিত গ) স্বাগত ঘ) মাত্রাদেশ ঙ)

অধ্যয়ন

B. সন্ধিবদ্ধ পদটি লেখ।

ক) অ+ ঋত খ) মনু+ অন্তর গ) নে + অন ঘ) সদা+ এব ঙ)

সুর + ঈশ

5. রেখাঙ্কিত পদগুলির ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাস নির্ণয় কর। 1X10=10

ক) লোকদেখানো হাফ ভাব ভালো নয়।

খ) আজিকে যতেক বনস্পতি ভাগ্য দেখি যে মন্দ।

গ) অবিরাম বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে।

ঘ) রান্নায় পাঁচফোড়ন দিতে হয়।

ঙ) আকাশে সজল মেঘের সমারোহ।

চ) বেতারের সেতার বেজে উঠলো।

ছ) এসো কোলাকুলি করি।

জ) পৌষ সংক্রান্তিতে অনেকে গঙ্গান্নানে যান।

ঝ) তথা কি কমলামুখী করেন ভ্রমণ।

ঞ) নীলকণ্ঠ আমরা যাকে বলি তারই নাম মহাদেব।

SECTION -C (Main Course Book and
Supplementary Reader)

6. "উভয়েরই সুবিধা হবে" - উভয়ের বলতে কাদের 2X1=2
বোঝানো হয়েছে? কোন সুবিধার কথা বলা হয়েছে?

অথবা

"পুত্রপৌত্রাদিক্রমে ভোগদখল করিবার পুরা অধিকার দিয়া
গেল"- কে কাকে কী অধিকার দিয়ে গেল?

7. "এত ভালো এত স্নেহময়ী তিনি"- ' তিনি ' বলতে কাকে 3X1=3
বোঝানো হয়েছে? তার কোন গুণাবলীর কথা বক্তা তুলে
ধরেছেন?

8. "কিন্তু বিঘ্নও আছে বহু" - কাকে উদ্দেশ্য করে বক্তা 5X1=5
একথা বলেছেন? কী কী বিঘ্নের কথা বক্তা উল্লেখ
করেছেন তা লেখ।

9. "এই খেয়া চিরদিন চলে নদীর স্রোতে 5X1=5
কেহ যায় ঘরে কেহ আসে ঘর হতে"।। প্রসঙ্গসহ
তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

অথবা

"সে বন বিহগ কাঁদিতে জানে না, বেদনার ভাষা নাই,
ব্যর্থের শায়ক বিধিয়াছে জানে তার বেদনাই "। -
প্রসঙ্গসহ তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

10. মাঠে রাখাল তার সুখ দুঃখ কার কাছে প্রকাশ করে? 2X1=2
কবি কাদের সুখ-দুঃখকে খুঁজে বেড়ান?
11. "তাহাদেরই এক বিরহিয়া বুকে কী ব্যথা দিতেছে দোল, 3X1=3
কী করিয়া আমি দেখাইব তাহা, কোথা পাব সেই বোল
"- মূল কাব্যগ্রন্থের নাম কী ? উদ্ধৃত কবিতাংশটির মধ্যে
কবি কী বলতে চেয়েছেন?
12. "তোমার হাতে বইয়ের অপমান হবে না"- কে, কোন 2X1=2
বইয়ের কথা বলেছেন? তিনি বইটি কাকে দিয়েছিলেন?
অথবা
"অপুর চেয়ে বয়সে পটু কিছু ছোট"- পটুকে অপু প্রথম
কোথায় দেখেছিল?
- 13.A. "হাসছো কেন খোকা। এটা কি নাট্যশালা?" 'খোকা' বলে 3
কাকে সম্বোধন করা হয়েছে? কে, কখন একথা
বলেছেন?
- B. "আজ কিন্তু তাহার মনে হইল এ মোহনভোগ আর 3
মায়ের তৈয়ারী মোহনভোগ আকাশ পাতাল তফাৎ"-
'তাহার' বলতে এখানে কাকে বোঝানো হয়েছে? তার
এই ধরনের উপলব্ধি হয়েছিল কেন?

SECTION - D (Creative Writing)

14. নীচের যেকোনো একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি রচনা কর।(অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দে) 6X1=6

ক) বিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান শিক্ষকের বিদায় সংবর্ধনা সভা অনুষ্ঠিত হবে, উক্ত অনুষ্ঠানে যোগ দিতে ইচ্ছুক ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের নিম্ন সাক্ষরকারী কাছে নাম দিতে অনুরোধ করা হচ্ছে ,এই মর্মে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখো।

খ) মনে করো, তুমি তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের সাংস্কৃতিক সম্পাদক। কুইজ প্রতিযোগিতায় অংশগ্রহণের কথা জানিয়ে একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখো।

15. নীচের যেকোনো একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা করো।(অনধিক ১৫০ শব্দে) 6X1=6

ক) হাসপাতালের সামনে উচ্চস্বরে মাইক বাজাচ্ছে বেশ কিছু পাড়ার ছেলে স্থানীয় প্রশাসনের কাছে জানিয়েও কোনো প্রতিবিধান না হওয়ায় সংবাদপত্রের প্রকাশের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

খ) বার্ণপুর এলাকায় দামোদরের ওপরের সেতুটি দীর্ঘদিন যাবৎ জীর্ণ অবস্থায় পড়ে রয়েছে, এ ব্যাপারে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST:2 [2026-2027]

BENGALI (L2)

CLASS-IX

Time:3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:80

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General Instruction:

The question paper contains 12 printed pages.

1. The question paper contains 15 questions.
2. The question Paper is divided into two Parts

PART-A: Objective type paper (MCQ):	20 Marks
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PART-B: Descriptive paper:	60 Marks
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PART- A has three sections: (MCQ)

Section - A: Reading (Unseen Comprehension):	10 Marks
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Section-C: Main Course Book & Supplementary:	10 Marks
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Reader/Non-detailed Text

PART-B has three sections: (Subjective)

Section- B: Grammar:	20 Marks
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Section - C: Main Course Book & Supplementary:	28 Marks
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Reader/Non-detailed Text

Section- D: Creative Writing:	12 Marks
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PART-A: Objective type Questions(MCQ)

Section-A

(Reading: Unseen Comprehension)

১। অনুচ্ছেদগুলি পাঠ করে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর।

(1x5)x2=10

- A. সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ বসু ছিলেন বিশ্ববরেণ্য বাঙালি বিজ্ঞানী। তিনি ১৮৯৪ সালের ১লা জানুয়ারি কলকাতার এক সাধারণ পরিবারে জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। ছোটবেলা থেকেই তিনি অত্যন্ত মেধাবী ছিলেন। স্কুল ও কলেজের প্রতিটি পরীক্ষায় তিনি প্রথম স্থান অধিকার করতেন। তিনি গণিত ও পদার্থবিদ্যায় বিশেষ পারদর্শী ছিলেন।
- সত্যেন্দ্রনাথের সবচেয়ে বড় অবদান হল "বোস-আইনস্টাইন পরিসংখ্যান"। তিনি আলোর কণা ফোটন সম্পর্কে নতুন তত্ত্ব দেন। এই গবেষণাপত্রটি তিনি বিখ্যাত বিজ্ঞানী আইনস্টাইনের কাছে পাঠান। আইনস্টাইন তাঁর কাজ দেখে মুগ্ধ হন এবং নিজে জার্মান ভাষায় অনুবাদ করে তা প্রকাশ করেন। তাঁর নাম অনুসারেই একধরনের মৌলিক কণার নাম রাখা হয় "বোসন"। হিগস-বোসন কণাকে "ঈশ্বর কণা" বলা হয়। তিনি শুধু বিজ্ঞানীই ছিলেন না, একজন প্রকৃত দেশপ্রেমিকও ছিলেন। তিনি বাংলা ভাষায় বিজ্ঞান চর্চার ওপর জোর দিতেন। তাঁর মতে মাতৃভাষায় বিজ্ঞান না পড়লে দেশের ছেলেমেয়েরা বিজ্ঞানকে আপন করে নিতে পারবে না। তিনি ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ও কলকাতা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে দীর্ঘদিন অধ্যাপনা করেছেন। ১৯৭৪ সালের ৪ঠা ফেব্রুয়ারি এই মহান বিজ্ঞানী পরলোক গমন করেন। তাঁর জীবন আমাদের শেখায় মেধা, পরিশ্রম ও দেশপ্রেম থাকলে সাধারণ মানুষও অসাধারণ হয়ে উঠতে পারে।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ কোন বিষয়ে বিশেষ পারদর্শী ছিলেন?

অ) ইতিহাস আ) সাহিত্য ই) গণিত ও পদার্থবিদ্যা ঈ) জীববিদ্যা

খ। আইনস্টাইন সত্যেন্দ্রনাথের গবেষণাপত্র কী করেছিলেন?

অ) ছিঁড়ে ফেলেছিলেন আ) জার্মান ভাষায় অনুবাদ করেছিলেন

ই) ফেরত পাঠিয়েছিলেন ঈ) পুড়িয়ে দিয়েছিলেন

গ। সত্যেন্দ্রনাথ আইনস্টাইনের কাছে গবেষণাপত্র পাঠিয়েছিলেন।

এটি তাঁর কোন গুণের পরিচয়?

অ) অহংকার আ) বিনয় ও আত্মবিশ্বাস ই) ভয় ঈ) অলসতা

ঘ। একজন সাধারণ পরিবারের ছেলে বিশ্ববিখ্যাত হলেন। এটি কী প্রমাণ করে?

অ) জন্মই সব

আ) পরিশ্রম ও মেধা থাকলে সব সম্ভব

ই) টাকা থাকলেই হয়

ঈ) ভাগ্য ছাড়া কিছু হয় না

ঙ। ব্যাসবাক্য লেখ। বিশ্ববরেণ্য

অ) বিশ্ব ও বরেণ্য

আ) বিশ্ব বরেণ্য-এর সমাহার

ই) বিশ্বে বরেণ্য

ঈ) বিশ্ব রূপ বরেণ্য

B. সময় মানুষের জীবনের সবচেয়ে মূল্যবান সম্পদ। হারানো অর্থ, সম্পদ বা সুযোগ অনেক সময় ফিরে পাওয়া সম্ভব হলেও হারানো সময় কখনোই ফিরে আসে না। তাই সময়ের সঠিক ব্যবহার মানুষের সাফল্যের অন্যতম প্রধান শর্ত। যারা নিয়মিত পরিকল্পনা করে কাজ করে এবং অলসতা পরিহার করে, তারা সাধারণত জীবনের বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে সফল হয়। অন্যদিকে, যারা কাজ ফেলে রাখে বা অযথা সময় নষ্ট করে, তারা প্রায়ই ব্যর্থতার সম্মুখীন হয়। শিক্ষার্থীদের ক্ষেত্রে সময়ের মূল্য আরও বেশি। নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে পড়াশোনা, খেলাধুলা, বিশ্রাম

এবং অন্যান্য কাজের মধ্যে ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখলে তাদের শারীরিক ও মানসিক বিকাশ সুষ্ঠুভাবে ঘটে। সময়ানুবর্তিতা কেবল ব্যক্তিগত জীবনে নয়, সামাজিক ও পেশাগত জীবনেও সাফল্য এনে দেয়। তাই প্রত্যেক মানুষের উচিত সময়ের গুরুত্ব উপলব্ধি করে পরিকল্পিতভাবে জীবন পরিচালনা করা।

উপরের অংশটি পড়ে নিচের বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ।

ক। অনুচ্ছেদ অনুযায়ী মানুষের জীবনের সবচেয়ে মূল্যবান সম্পদ কী?

অ) অর্থ আ) শিক্ষা ই) সময় ঈ) স্বাস্থ্য

খ। কারা জীবনের বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে সফল হয়?

অ) যারা কাজ ফেলে রাখে

আ) যারা পরিকল্পনা করে কাজ করে এবং অলসতা পরিহার করে

ই) যারা ভাগ্যের উপর নির্ভর করে

ঈ) যারা শুধু বিশ্রাম নেয়

গ। শিক্ষার্থীদের জন্য কোন বিষয়টি বিশেষভাবে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বলা হয়েছে?

অ) শুধু খেলাধুলা

আ) শুধু পরীক্ষায় ভালো নম্বর পাওয়া

ই) সময়ের সুষ্ঠু ব্যবহার ও কাজের ভারসাম্য বজায় রাখা

ঈ) শুধু মোবাইল ব্যবহার

ঘ। হারানো সময় কখনোই ফিরে আসে না"—উক্তিটির তাৎপর্য কী?

অ) সময়ের মূল্য নেই আ) সময়ের অপচয় পূরণ করা সম্ভব নয়

ই) অর্থ দিয়ে সময় কেনা যায় ঈ) সময়ের কোনো প্রভাব নেই
ঙ। সাফল্য – এর বিপরীত শব্দ কি ?

অ) উন্নতি আ) ব্যর্থতা ই) অগ্রগতি ঈ) বিজয়

Main Course Book & Supplementary (MCQ)

২। প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক বিকল্প উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে লেখ। 1x5=5

ক। মাতৃভবন ছাড়া আর কোন অপরিচিত স্থান বালকের পক্ষে
.....।

অ। স্বর্গ আ। নরক ই। দেবালয় ঈ। এগুলোর কোনটাই নয়

খ। ফটিকের মামা ফটিককে কলকাতায় নিয়ে গিয়ে নিজের কাছে
রেখে শিক্ষা দেওয়ার প্রস্তাবে ফটিকের মা সহজেই রাজি হয়েছিলেন
কারণ ফটিক তাঁর হাড় জ্বালাতন করেছে।

অ। মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটি সঠিক আ। মন্তব্যটা সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

ই। কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ঠিক ঈ। কারণ ও মন্তব্য দুটোই ভুল

গ। মন্তব্য: স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ মিস্ নোবেলকে জানিয়েছিলেন তিনি
সেই নারী যাকে আজ ভারতবর্ষের প্রয়োজন।

কারণ: ১ - মিস নোবেলের প্রকৃত শিক্ষা, ঐকান্তিকতা, পবিত্রতা,
অসীম ভালোবাসা ও দৃঢ়তা আছে

কারণ : ২ - সর্বোপরি তার ধমনীতে প্রবাহিত কেল্টিক রক্ত

ঠিক ভুল কোন বিষয় মন্তব্যটি সঠিক?

অ। কারণ ১ ভুল কিন্তু কারণ ২ ঠিক

আ। কারণ ১ ঠিক কিন্তু কারণ ২ ভুল

ই। কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটোই ঠিক

ঈ। কারণ ১ ও ২ দুটোই ভুল

ঘ। " কাল তার উত্তর দিয়েছি"- আলোচ্য অংশে 'কাল' বলতে কোন দিনটি বোঝানো হয়েছে?

অ। ২০ জুলাই আ। ১ জুলাই ই। ১২ জুলাই ঈ। ২৮ জুলাই

ঙ। নারীকুলের রত্ন কে?

অ। মিসেস বুল

আ। মিসেস সেভিয়ার

ই। মিসেস ম্যাকলাউড

ঈ। মিস মুলার

৩। সঠিক উত্তরটি নির্বাচন কর।

1x5=5

ক। বৃদ্ধ নরোত্তম দাস তার অত্যন্ত প্রিয় "প্রেমভক্তি- চন্দ্রিকা" বইটি মরবার সময় অপুকে দিয়ে যাওয়ার কথা বলেন। কারণ -তিনি জানেন, অপু হাতে বইটির অপমান হবে না।

অ। মন্তব্য সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

আ। মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক

ই। মন্তব্যটি ভুল কারণটি সঠিক

ঈ। মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই ভুল

খ। "সর্ব দর্শন সংগ্রহ" বইটিতে একদিন অপু কি অদ্ভুত কথাটা পড়েছিল?

অ। কাকের ডিমের ভেতরে একটি পদার্থ থাকে যা রোদে রাখলে সেখান থেকে একটা অদ্ভুত আলো থেকে বের হয়

আ। শকুনির ডিমের ভেতর পারদ পুরে কয়েকদিন অন্ধকারে রাখলে সেই ডিম মুখের ভেতর পুরে মানুষ মহাশূন্যে বিচরণ করতে পারে

ই। শকুনির ডিমের মধ্যে পারদ পুরে কয়েকদিন রোদে রাখার পর সেই ডিম মুখের ভেতর পুরে মানুষ ইচ্ছা করলে যেমন ইচ্ছা শূন্যমার্গে বিচরণ করতে পারে

ঈ। কাকের ডিমের ভেতর পারদ পুরে কয়েকদিন অন্ধকারে রাখলে একটা ডিম থেকে দশটা ডিম তৈরি হয়

গ। গ্রামের মজুমদার বংশের প্রতিষ্ঠিত দেবতা কে ?

অ। শীতলা দেবী

আ। বিশালাক্ষী দেবী

ই। মনসা দেবী

ঈ। দেবী চণ্ডী

ঘ। "এ সব তাহার নখ দর্পণে।"- কার এসব নখ দর্পণে ?

অ। দুর্গার

আ। সতুর

ই। হরিহরের

ঈ। অপূর

ঙ। হরিহর বালক অপুকে নিয়ে কুঠির মাঠ দেখে বাড়ি ফেরার পথে ছেলেকে জানিয়েছিল আবার শীঘ্রই তাকে নিয়ে বেরোবে কারণ পথে বালক এতটুকুও জ্বালায়নি বা বিরক্ত করেনি।

অ। মন্তব্য সঠিক কারণটি ভুল

আ। মন্তব্য ও কারণ দুটোই সঠিক

ই। মন্তব্য ভুল কারণটা সঠিক

ঈ। মন্তব্য করো দুটোই ভুল

PART-B

Section-B

Grammar

৪। সন্ধি যুক্ত অথবা বিচ্ছেদ কর।

1x10=10

ক। বিবেক + আনন্দ =

খ। দাম + উদর =

গ। আদি + অন্ত =

ঘ। পৌ + অক =

ঙ। সু + আগত =

চ। জনৈক =

ছ। দেবর্ষি =

জ। ভবেশ =

ঝ। স্বদেশানুরাগ =

ঞ। বিদ্যালয় =

৫। ব্যাসবাক্য সহ সমাস নির্ণয় কর।

1x10=10

ক। নবরাত্র =

খ। পদ্মাসন =

গ। বীণাপাণি =

ঘ। লুচিভাজা =

ঙ। গৃহপ্রবেশ =

চ। চন্দ্রচূড় =

ছ। শিশু সাহিত্য =

জ। পঞ্চনদ =

ঝ। অনন্ত =

ঞ। দশানন =

৬। প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোন ১টি)

2x1=2

ক। মাস্টার কেন প্রতিদিন ফটিককে মারধর ও অপমান করতেন ?
কারা ফটিকের সাথে সম্বন্ধ স্বীকার করতে লজ্জা বোধ করত?

অথবা

খ। স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ কবে কোথা থেকে মিস নোবেলকে চিঠিটি
লিখেছিলেন? ভারতের জলবায়ু কেমন?

Section-C

Main Course Book & Supplementary:

Reader/Non-detailed Text

৭। নিচের প্রশ্নটির উত্তর লেখ।

3x1=3

ক। "এত ভালো, এত স্নেহময়ী তিনি "-তিনি কে? তার কোন
গুণাবলীর কথা বক্তা তুলে ধরেছেন?

৮। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর দাও।

5x1=5

ক। "পরদিন প্রাতঃকালে ফটিককে আর দেখা গেল না"-ফটিক কে ?
ফটিককে না দেখতে পেয়ে তার মামা কি করলেন ? পরবর্তীতে কেমন
অবস্থায় ফটিককে পাওয়া গিয়েছিল?

৯। নিচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও। (যেকোনো ১টি)

5x1=5

ক। "সকাল হইতে সন্ধ্যা করে আনাগোনা"-মূল কাব্যগ্রন্থের নাম কি?
অংশটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

অথবা

খ। "যে ব্যথা সে বুকে ধরিতে পারেনি সে ব্যথা বাঁশিতে ঝরে।"-এখানে
কার ব্যথার কথা বলা হয়েছে? অংশটির তাৎপর্য বিশ্লেষণ কর।

১০। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর দাও।

2x1=2

ক। "সোনার মুকুট কত ফুটে আর টুটে "- 'ফুটে' ও 'টুটে' শব্দের অর্থ কি ? 'সোনার মুকুট' বলতে কী বোঝায়?

১১। প্রশ্নটির উত্তর লেখ।

3x1=3

ক। " মিছেই মোদের সুখ-দুখ দিয়ে তার সুখ দুখ খুঁজি " -বক্তা কে ? কবি কেন এ কথা বলেছেন ?

১২। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ। (যে কোনো ১ টি)

2x1=2

ক। "আমার কাপড় যে বাসি"- বক্তা কে ? তার কাপড় বাসি বলে সে কি করতে পারবে না?

খ। "তাহার ধারণা ছিল যে....." - কার ধারণার কথা বলা হয়েছে ? কি ধারণা ছিল?

১৩। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর লেখ।

3x2=6

ক। "সে ঢুকিয়া অপরাধীর দৃষ্টিতে মায়ের দিকে চাহিল"-এখানে কে কার প্রতি অপরাধীর মতো চেয়ে ছিল ? তার চেহারার বর্ণনা দাও।

খ। "চিনিবাস হরিহর রায়ের দুয়ার দিয়া গেলেও এ বাড়ি ঢুকিল না"- চিনিবাস হরিহরের বাড়িতে ঢুকলো না কেন? চিনিবাস কাদের বাড়িতে কেন যায়?

Section- D

Creative Writing

১৪। যে কোন একটি বিষয়ে বিজ্ঞপ্তি লেখ।

6x1=6

ক। স্থানীয় ক্লাবের সম্পাদক হিসেবে বিনামূল্যে চক্ষু পরীক্ষা ও চশমা প্রদান অনুষ্ঠানের আয়োজনের জন্য একটি বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি করো।

অথবা

খ। মনে কর তুমি বিদ্যালয়ের সাংস্কৃতিক সম্পাদক।তোমার বিদ্যালয়ে একটি গানের প্রতিযোগিতা হবে। এ বিষয়টি নিয়ে বিজ্ঞপ্তি জারি কর ছাত্রছাত্রীদের জন্য। বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে প্রতিযোগিতা স্থান ,তারিখ ,গানের বিষয় ইত্যাদির উল্লেখ থাকবে।

১৫। যে কোন একটি বিষয় অবলম্বন করে প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

6x1=6

ক। জমা জলে ডেঙ্গুর বাড় বাড়ন্ত। এ ব্যাপারে সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

অথবা

খ। হাসপাতালের সামনে উচ্চস্বরে মাইক বাজাচ্ছে বেশ কিছু পাড়ার ছেলে। স্থানীয় প্রশাসনের কাছে জানিয়েও কোন প্রতিবিধান না হওয়ায় সংবাদপত্রে প্রকাশের জন্য একটি প্রতিবেদন রচনা কর।

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NAME:

SEC:

ROLL NO:

SET:

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST -2: (2026-2027)

BENGALI (R3)

CLASS: IX

Time: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

1. নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে প্রদত্ত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ। 1X5=5
- মথুরার রাজা কংস ছিলেন খুব অত্যাচারী। তিনি জেনেছিলেন তাঁর বোন দেবকীর অষ্টম সন্তান তাঁকে মেরে ফেলবে, তাই তিনি দেবকী আর তাঁর স্বামী বসুদেবকে কারাগারে বন্দী করে রেখেছিলেন। ভাদ্র মাসের কৃষ্ণপক্ষের অষ্টমী তিথিতে ঘোর বৃষ্টির মধ্যে কৃষ্ণ জন্ম নিলেন। তাঁর জন্মের পর নানা অলৌকিক ঘটনা ঘটতে লাগলো। কারাগারের দরজা খুলে গেল, প্রহরীরা সবাই ঘুমিয়ে পড়ল। বসুদেব একটা ঝুড়িতে করে কৃষ্ণকে গোকুলে নিয়ে যান। সেই ঘোর বর্ষার মধ্যে যমুনা পার হয়ে ওপারে গিয়ে নন্দ-যশোদার ঘরে কৃষ্ণকে রেখে আসেন। আর সেখানে জন্মানো শিশু কন্যাকে নিয়ে কারাগারে ফিরে আসেন।
- a) কংস কেন দেবকী আর বসুদেবকে কারাগারে বন্দী করে রেখেছিল?
- b) কৃষ্ণ কবে জন্মগ্রহণ করেন?
- c) কংস কোথাকার রাজা ছিলেন?
- i) দ্বারকার ii) বৃন্দাবনের iii) অযোধ্যার iv) মথুরার

- d) বসুদেব কৃষ্ণকে কীভাবে গোকুলে নিয়ে গিয়েছিলেন?
i) মাথায় করে ii) ঝুড়িতে করে iii) নৌকায় করে iv) ট্রেনে করে

- e) তাঁর বোন দেবকী - তাঁর কী ধরনের পদ ?

2. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখ।

1X5=5

- a) মেজদা দুবার কোন পরীক্ষায় ফেল করেছিল?

- i) ম্যাট্রিক পরীক্ষায় ii) এন্ট্রান্স পরীক্ষায় iii) ক্লাসের পরীক্ষায়
iv) জীবনের পরীক্ষায়

- b) কথক কোথায় পড়তে বসেছিল?

- i) পড়ার ঘরে ii) বৈঠকখানায় iii) উঠোনে iv) বারান্দায়

- c) গল্পে কোন মাসের কথা বলা হয়েছে?

- i) বৈশাখ মাস ii) আষাঢ় মাস iii) শ্রাবণ মাস iv) ভাদ্র মাস

- d) কার ফিটের ব্যামো ছিল?

- i) মেজদা ii) ছোড়দা iii) যতীনদা iv) কথক

- e) 'মেজদা' গল্পটি কার লেখা?

- i) বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায় ii) শরৎচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায় iii)
রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর iv) বিভূতিভূষণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়

3. শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর।

1X3=3

- a) বৃদ্ধ রাম কমল ভট্টাচার্য _____ খায়।

- b) যতীনদা একটা _____ টিকিট লইয়া মেজদার সম্মুখে
ধরিয়া দিলেন।

- c) খাতা বাহির করিয়া সেই টিকিট _____ দিয়া আঁটিয়া
রাখিলেন।

4. অর্থ লেখো । 1X4=4
- a) অবিশ্রান্ত b) অকস্মাৎ c) দাখিল d) তৃষ্ণা
5. বিপরীত শব্দ লেখ । 1X2=2
- a) দিন b) বৃদ্ধ
6. বাক্য রচনা কর । 1X2=2
- a) স্কুল b) সরস্বতী
7. প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ । 2X2=4
- a) মেজদা সারা সন্ধ্যে কী কী কাজ করতেন?
- b) মেজদার তত্ত্বাবধানে কারা পড়াশোনা করত তারা কোন কোন শ্রেণীর ছাত্র ছিলেন?
8. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির সঠিক উত্তর নির্বাচন করে লেখ । 1X5=5
- a) কোনটি শুদ্ধ বাক্য তার নির্বাচন কর ।
- i) বছর কথা আগেকার অনেক ii) আমি বেড়াতে যেতে ভালোবাসি iii) ছিল তখন সুন্দর অনেক পৃথিবী iv) খেলা করে মাছ জলে
- b) দাদা ছাতা মাথায় স্কুলে যায় । বাক্যটির মধ্যে কোনটি উদ্দেশ্য?
- i) দাদা ii) ছাতা iii) মাথায় iv) স্কুলে যায়
- c) বিশেষ্যের পরিবর্তে কোন পদ ব্যবহৃত হয়?
- i) বিশেষণ ii) অব্যয় iii) সর্বনাম iv) ক্রিয়া
- d) সুন্দর ফুল । এখানে সুন্দর কোন পদ?
- i) বিশেষ্য ii) সর্বনাম iii) বিশেষণ iv) ক্রিয়া
- e) এবং - কোন শ্রেণীর পদ?
- i) অব্যয় ii) ক্রিয়া iii) বিশেষণ iv) বিশেষ্য

9. বাক্যগুলির উদ্দেশ্য বিধেয় নির্ণয় কর।

1X5=5

- a) ক্ষমা পরম ধর্ম।
- b) নেপাল দেশটি পাহাড় দিয়ে ঘেরা।
- c) পশ্চিমবঙ্গে প্রচুর ধান উৎপন্ন হয়।
- d) মানুষ পৃথিবীর শ্রেষ্ঠ জীব।
- e) জনতা ক্ষেপে গেল।

10. কোন ধরনের পদ তা নির্ণয় কর।

1X5=5

- a) পাখি আকাশে উড়ছে এবং গান গাইছে - এখানে অব্যয় পদ কোনটি?
- b) স্বাগতা প্রতিদিন বিদ্যালয়ে যায়। এখানে বিশেষ্য পদ কোনটি?
- c) সবুজ গাছ পরিবেশকে সুন্দর করে -এখানে বিশেষণ পদ কোনটি?
- d) সীতা একটি সুন্দর ফুল তুলল। এখানে ক্রিয়াপদ কোনটি?
- e) তারা মাঠে খেলছে। এখানে সর্বনাম পদ কোনটি?

11. নীচের প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর লেখ।

1X4=4

- a) উদাহরণসহ বাক্য কাকে বলে লেখ?
- b) পদ কে কয় ভাগে ভাগ করা যায় ও কী কী ?
- c) সর্বনাম পদের প্রয়োজনীয়তা ব্যাখ্যা কর।
- d) ক্রিয়া পদ কাকে বলে?

12. "স্কুলে প্রথম দিনের অভিজ্ঞতা" - সম্পর্কে অনুচ্ছেদ রচনা কর। 6X1=6

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

SET -

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PT-2 EXAM (2026- 27)

SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)

TIME-3 HOURS

CLASS – IX

FM-80

सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृते लिखत ।

सामान्य निर्देशाः -

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

2. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खंडाः सन्ति ।

3. प्रत्येकम् खंडम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।

4. उत्तर लेखनात् पूर्वम् प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः अवश्यम् लेखनीयः ।

5. प्रश्नस्य क्रमांकः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः ।

6. सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।

7. प्रश्नानाम् निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यम् पठनीयाः ।

प्रश्नपत्र स्वरूपम्-

“क” खंडः अपठित - अवबोधनम् 10 अंकाः

“ख” खंडः रचनात्मकम् कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

“ग” खंडः अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् 25 अंकाः

“घ” खंडः पठितावबोधनम् 30 अंकाः

‘क’ खण्ड: अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत - (Read the passage and write the answer)

परेशाम् उपकारः परोपकारः भवति। ये जनाः दीनानां सहायतां कुर्वन्ति ते परोपकारिणः भवन्ति। केवलं धनेन एव सहायता न भवति अपितु अन्नेन जनेन सेवया अपि च वयम् कस्यापि सहायतां कर्तुम् संभवामः।

मधुरवचनैः अपि अन्येषां दुःखहरणं परोपकारः एव। रुग्णाय औषधिदानं बुभुक्षिताय भोजनप्रदानं निर्बलस्य च यथासंभवं सहायता अपि परोपकारः करणीयः। प्रकृतिः अपि अस्मभ्यं परोपकारस्य संदेशं यच्छति।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत ।

1X2=2

(क) केषाम् उपकारः परोपकारः भवति ?

(ख) का अस्मभ्यं परोपकारस्य संदेशं यच्छति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत।

2X2=4

(क) के परोपकारिणः भवन्ति ?

(ख) प्रकृतिः कस्य संदेशम् यच्छति ?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम्।

1X2=2

(क) “ते परोपकारिणः भवन्ति” अत्र किं कर्तृपदम् ?

(A) ते

(B) परोपकारिणः

(C) भवन्ति

(ख) “वयम् सहायताम् कर्तुम् संभवामः” अत्र किं क्रियापदम् ?

(A) वयम्

(B) कर्तुम्

(C) सम्भवामः

(IV) अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

2

खण्ड (ख) रचनात्मकम् - कार्यम् 15 अंकाः

2. शैक्षिकयात्राहेतोः धनप्रेषणाय पितरं प्रति पत्रम् लिखत। $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

आदरणीय पितृमहोदय!

सादरं प्रणामाः ।

अत्र कुशलं (i) -----। सविनयं निवेदनमिदं यत् मम (ii) -----

परीक्षा ह्यः एव (iii) -----। मम (iv) ----- शोभनानि अभवन्।

मम (v) ----- एकस्याः शैक्षिक-यात्रायाः आयोजनं (vi) -----। एषा

यात्रा दिल्लीस्थितं सुप्रसिद्धम् अक्षरधाममन्दिरं (vii) ----- आयोजिता

अस्ति । यात्राव्ययार्थम् द्विशतं (viii) ----- भवान् यथाशीघ्रं प्रेषयतु

। शेषं सर्वं कुशलम् ।

गृहे सर्वेभ्यः यथायोग्यं (ix) ----- पूज्यमातृचरणयोः मम सादरं

प्रणामाः अस्तु ।

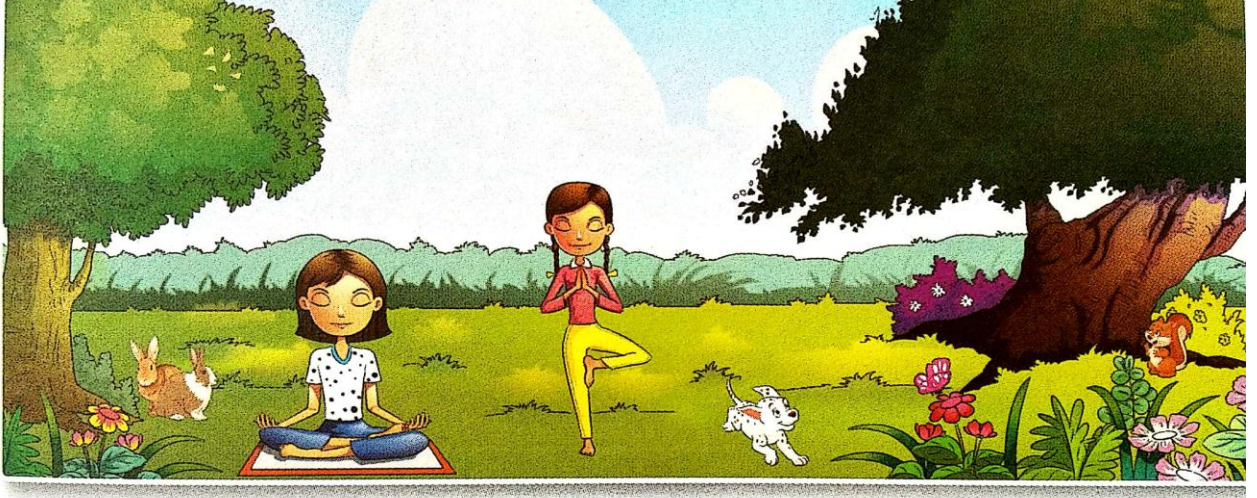
भवदीयः (x) ----- पुत्रः

विनीतः

मंजूषा - {द्रष्टुम्, कृतम्, विद्यालयेन, उत्तरपत्राणि, अर्धवार्षिकी,
रूप्यकाणि,

प्रणामाः, समाप्ता, आज्ञाकारी, तत्रास्तु)

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



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

4. अधोलिखितम् संवादम् मंजूषायाः उचित पदैः पूरयत - $1 \times 5 = 5$

आगन्तुकः - बालक ! किं तव जनकः (i) ----- अस्ति ।

बालकः - मान्य ! मम जनकः ओषधाय (ii) ----- गतः ।

आगन्तुकः - अहं तव (iii) ----- मित्रम् जदीशचन्द्रः ।

बालकः - नमस्ते ! उपविशतु (iv) ----- ।

आगन्तुकः - तव (v) ----- किम् ?

मंजूषा - (आपणम् , गृहे , जनकस्य , नाम , भवान्)

भागः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् 25 अंकाः

(5) अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णानाम् उच्चारण स्थानम् लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(i) अ ----- (ii) त ----- (iii) च ----- (iv) व -----

(6.) संधिम् वा विच्छेदम् कुरुत - (Any three)

1x3=3

(क) गिरीशः ----- + -----

(ख) जगदीशः ----- + -----

(ग) परमेश्वरः = -----

(घ) भवति ----- + -----

(7.) एतेषाम् विग्रहपदानाम् समस्तपदानि लिखत - 1x3=3

(क) उदरे वेदना = -----

(ख) घृतस्य पात्रम् तत् = -----

(ग) जीवनस्य मूल्यानि = -----

(8) उपपदविभक्ति -नियमानुसारेण उचितपदेन रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः कुरुत -

(Any three)

1x3=3

(i)----- परितः कमलानि दृश्यन्ते ।

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

(ii) पिता स्व ----- अलम् वर्तते ।

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

(iii) ----- विना सः कथं द्रक्ष्यति ?

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

(iv) त्वं ----- सह चल ।

(i) माम् (ii)मया (iii)अहम् (iv)आवाम्

(9.)उचितविभक्तिपदम् चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् -(Any three)

1x3=3

(i)अस्मिन् कक्षे चतस्रः ----- सन्ति ।

(A)बालकाः (B)बालकान् (C) बालिकाः (D)बालिकासु

(ii) अद्य ----- जन्मदिनम् अस्ति ।

(A) माम् (B)मम (C) अहम् (D)महयम्

(iii) ----- गंगा सर्वश्रेष्ठा ।

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

(iv) ----- आज्ञा हि अविचारणीया ।

(A) राज्ञि (B)राजा (C) राज्ञः (D)राज्ञा

(10)उचितैः धातुरुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (Any three)

1x3=3

(i) हयः मम जन्मदिवसः ----- । (अस् - लङ्)

(A)अस्ति (B)आसीत् (C)भविष्यति (D)अस्तु

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

(A)पठन्ति (B) पथन्तु (C)पाठत (D)पठसि

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

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

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

(A)सेवसे (B) सेवति (C)सेवते (D)सेवेथे

(11.)निम्नलिखितान् स्थूलपदेषु प्रत्यान् विभज्य शुद्धम् पदम् चित्वा
लिखत - 1x3=3

(i) सर्वम् विज्ञाय रामः अवदत् ।

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

(ii)किम् नत्वा तत्र गमिष्यति ।

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

(iii) सः जलम् पातुम् कूपम् गच्छति ।

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

(12) उचितम् अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - ½X4=2

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

(ii)वने पशवः ----- भ्रमन्ति ।

(iii)वने सिंहः ----- गर्जति ।

(iv) ----- विदधीत न क्रियाम् ।

मंजूषा - इतस्ततः ,सहसा ,अपि ,उच्चै)

(13.)प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत - (Any three)

1X3=3

(i) वेदाः ----- सन्ति ।

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

(ii) तस्य पितुः ----- कन्याः सन्ति ।

(A)त्रयः (B)त्रीणि (C)तिश्रः (D)द्वौ

(iii)आम्रवृक्षे ----- वानरौ स्तः ।

(A)द्वौ (B)द्वे (C)द्वि (D)द्वो

(iv) पुराणानि ----- सन्ति ।

(A)अष्टादश (B)अष्टादशाः (C)अष्टादशानि (D)अष्टादशम्

“पठित - अवबोधनम्” (30 अंकाः)

14.गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत् -

अनेकदा छात्राः मातापितृभ्याम् कष्टार्जितधनस्य तुच्छकारणैः अपव्ययम् कुर्वन्ति । जिह्वालालसापूर्त्यर्थम् चरिताहारः, शीतपेयम् पुटीकृताभोजनम्, तथैव व्यसनपदार्थाणाम् सेवनम् प्रदर्शनपरिधानम् बिलासितापूर्णम् आचरणम् चेत्यादि यत्र प्रभूतः अपव्ययः भवति । एतैः न केवलम् धनहानिः, स्वास्थ्यहानिः अपि जायते । स्वास्थ्यहानिकारणात् पुनः धनव्ययो भवति ।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

- (i) अनेकदा छात्राः धनम् कथं व्ययम् कुर्वन्ति ?
- (ii) बिलासितापूर्णं आचरणेन कस्य हानिः भवति ?
- (iii) धनस्य स्वास्थ्यस्य च हानिः केन भवति ?

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

- (i) कठोरम् परिश्रमम् कृत्वा कः धनम् अर्जयति ?
- (ii) स्वास्थ्यहानिकारणात् पुनः कः वर्धते ?
- (ii) जिह्वालालसापूर्त्यर्थम् छात्राः किं खादन्ति ?

(III)(अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

- (i) 'यत्र प्रभूतः अपव्ययः भवति' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किम् ?
- (ii) 'विलासितापूर्णम् आचरणम्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदम् किमस्ति ?

(आ) अथवा

- (i) "अपव्ययः" शब्दस्य विलोमपदम् चित्वा लिखत ।
- (ii) "अत्यधिकः" विशेषणपदस्य पर्यापदम् लिखत ।

15. पद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

विश्वबंधुत्वविस्तारकम् संस्कृतम् ,

सर्वभूतैकताकारकं संस्कृतम् ।

सर्वतः शांतिसंस्थापकम् संस्कृतम्,

पञ्चशील प्रतिष्ठापकम् संस्कृतम् ।

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

(i) विश्वबन्धुत्वस्य विस्तारकम् का भाषा करोति ?

(ii) संस्कृतभाषा सर्वेषु प्राणिषु कस्याः कारकमस्ति ?

(iii) संस्कृतभाषा कुत्र शांतिम् स्थापयति ?

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

(i) संस्कृतभाषा केषाम् सिद्धांतान् प्रतिष्ठान् करोति ?

(ii) पञ्चशील सिद्धांतेः किं - किम् अस्ति ?

(iii) विश्वबन्धुत्वेन कः अभिप्रायः ?

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

(I) 'पञ्चशील प्रतिष्ठापकम् संस्कृतम्' अस्मिन् वाक्ये विशेष्यपदम् किमस्ति ?

(ii) संसारम् पदस्य पर्यायपदम् पद्यान्शे किमस्ति ?

(16.) अधोलिखितम् नाट्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

मातामही - उपविशताम्, सावधानेन शृणुताम् च । अस्माकम् भारतभूमिः
अनेकेषां नररत्नानाम्, ब्रह्मर्षीणाम्, राजर्षीणाम् च प्रसवित्री । बहवः
सत्पुरुषाः स्वीयकर्तृत्वेन जन्म सार्थकम् कृतवन्तः । किं भवन्तौ
महात्मानम्नामदेवम् जानीतः ?

माधवी - आम् ! अहम् श्रुतवती यत् तस्य कीर्तने स्वयं देवः पांडुरंगः
नृत्यम् कृतवान् इति । अपि सत्यम् ?

मातामही - आम् ! तस्यैव पुण्यश्लोकस्य पांडुरंगमित्रस्य नामदेवमहाराजस्य
एषा कथा । नामदेवः न केवलम् पांडुरंगस्य प्रियभक्तः अपितु प्रियमित्र
मपि । देवः नामदेवम् परितः भवति स्म ।

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

- (i) पांडुरंगस्य मित्रस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ?
(ii) 'उपविशताम् ,सावधानेन शृणुताम् च' इति वाक्यम् कः कथयति ?
(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$
(i) भारतभूमिः कस्य जन्मदात्री अस्ति ?
(ii) अस्याम् भूमौ के स्वजीवनम् सार्थकम् कृतम्?
(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् - $1 \times 2 = 2$
(i) 'देवः नामदेवम् परितः भवति स्म' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किम् ?
(ii) 'सज्जनाः' पदस्य पर्यायम् चित्वा लिखत ?
(17) अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत
 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (i) महात्मनः नामदेवस्य चिन्ता आसीत् ।
(ii) सर्वेषु जीवेषु ईश्वरः निवसति ।
(iii) अस्माकम् कायेन वाचा मनसा वा पीडा न भवेत् ।
(iv) नामदेवः सुनकस्य पृष्ठे अनुधावितवान् ।
(v) क्रोधेन लगुडम् आदाय शुनकम् तादायितुम् धावितवान् स्यात् ।
(18.) अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदैः पूरयत - $1 \times 4 = 4$
अभ्यासेन क्रियाः सर्वाः अभ्यासात् सकलाः कलाः ।
अभ्यासाद् ध्यानमौनादि किमभ्यासस्य दुष्करम् ॥
अन्वयः - सर्वाः क्रियाः (i) ----- (सिध्यन्ति) सकलाः (ii) -----
अभ्यासात् (सिध्यन्ति) । ध्यानमौनादि अपि (iii) ----- (सिध्यति) ।
अभ्यासस्य (iv) ----- किम् (अस्ति) ?
मंजूषा - (अभ्यासेन ,दुष्करम् ,अभ्यासात् ,कलाः)
(19) मंजूषायाः पदसहायतया कथापूर्तिम् कुरुत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

आवश्यकतानुसारम् (i) -----करणीयः। येन व्ययेन स्वास्थ्यलाभः (ii)
----- आत्मसुरक्षा वा भवेत् । सः व्ययः अवश्यम् (iii)-----
आडंबरपूर्णः प्रदर्शनकारी (iv) ----- विलासव्यसनाय च व्ययः
अपव्ययः भवति । अपव्ययः वर्जनीयः अतः (v)----- व्यसस्य (vi) ---
----- स्थापनीयः ।

मंजूषा - (लेखः ,प्रत्येकम् ,व्ययः ,करणीयः विद्यार्जनम् ,व्ययः)

(20.)निम्नलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितानाम् पदानाम् प्रसंगानुसारम् शुद्धम्
अर्थम् विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत - 1x3=3

(i) चारु माधुर्यधारागृहम् संस्कृतम् ।

(A) परलोकस्य (B)मनोहरम् (C)आनंदम् (D)सुंदरम्

(ii)भुक्तिमुक्तिद्वयः उद्वेलनम् संस्कृतम् ।

(A)लीलायाः वनम् (B)उदयकृत (C)सन्मार्गः (D)समूहः

(iii) सर्वदानंदः संदोहः हृदम् संस्कृतम् ।

(A)समूहः (B)कर्म ददाति (C)कर्मम् ददाति (D)विस्तारम् करोति

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

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST - 2 [2026-2027]
SECOND LANGUAGE (SANSKRIT)
CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

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

खण्ड (क) आपठित – 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 ।

खण्डः 'क' अपठित - अवबोधनम् (10 अंकाः)

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -
हिरण्यकः अपि तद्वचनमाकर्ण्य अचिन्तयत्- अहो विनष्टोऽस्मि, नूनं
यथा अनेन निधानं ज्ञातं तथा दुर्गमपि अस्माकं ज्ञास्यति। ततः सः
मूषकः भयत्रस्तमनः सपरिवारः दुर्गमपि परित्यज्य अन्यमार्गेण गन्तुं
प्रवृत्तः। सपरिजनो यावदग्रतो गच्छति तावत् सम्मुखे बृहत्कायो मार्जारः
समायाति। सः च मूषकवृन्दं अवलोक्य तनमध्ये सहसा उत्पपात्। अथ ते
मूषकाः स्वाधिपतिं मूषकं कुमार्गगामिनं गर्हयन्तः तमेव दुर्गं प्रविष्टाः।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1x2=2

(क) मूषकस्य किं नाम आसीत् ?

(ख) सम्मुखे कः आयाति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

2X2=4

(क) हिरण्यकः किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

(ख) सः मार्जारः कथं तन्मध्ये सहसा उत्पपात् ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1X3=3

(क) 'अचिन्तयत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं लिखत ।

(i)हिरण्यकः

(ii)आकर्ण्य

(iii)वृहत्कायः

(ख) 'वृहत्कायो मार्जारः' इत्यनयोः पदयोः विशेषणं किम् ?

(i)वृहत्

(ii)कायो

(iii)वृहत्कायः

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

(i)हिरण्यकाय

(ii)मार्जाराय

(iii)मूषकाय

(IV) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

1

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

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

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

(i) -----

दिनाङ्कः -----

प्रिय मित्र ! (ii) ----- ।

अत्र कुशलं (iii) ----- । अद्यैव तव परिणामः (iv) ----- ।

तव सफलताम् ज्ञात्वा मम मनसि (v) ----- प्रसन्नता जाता। मम

एषा प्रसन्नता (vi) ----- जाता यदा अहम् तव नाम योग्यता-सूचौ

(vii) ----- । त्वया सप्त-शतानि अंकाः प्राप्ताः। त्वं निश्चित-रूपेण
(viii) ----- प्राप्स्यसि। त्वया परिवारस्य विद्यालयस्य च नाम
उज्ज्वलीकृतम् । अस्याम् उज्ज्वल सफलतायाम् अहम् (ix) -----
हार्दिकं वर्धापनम् यच्छामि उज्ज्वल-भविष्याय च कामये। मातृपितृचरणेषु
प्रणामः।

तव अभिन्नहृदयं मित्रम्
(x) -----

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

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

1X5= 5



मंजूषा

उपवनम्, बालिकाः, वृक्षाः, पादपाः, प्रसन्नाः, पञ्च,
अस्ति, सन्ति, क्रीडन्ति, कन्दुकेन, शोभन्ते, पर्वताः,
पक्षिणः, आकाशे, पश्यन्ति, भ्रमन्ति, परिवेशः, सुन्दरः

4. अधोलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया पूरयत। 1x5=5

रमा - हे लते ! इह आगच्छ ।

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

रमा - किं त्वं मया सह खेलिष्यसि ?

लता - (ii) ----- खेलिष्यामि ।

रमा - कं खेलं खेलितुम् इच्छसि ।

लता - (iii) ----- खेलिष्यामि ।

रमा - अहं अपि बौद्धिकखेलम् एव खेलितुम् इच्छामि

लता - (iv) ----- ।

रमा - आगच्छ, अधुना खेलाव ।

लता - (v) ----- ।

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

खण्डः (ग) अनुप्रयुक्त - व्याकरणम् (25 अंकाः)

5. संधिम् वा विच्छेदम् कुरुत - 1x3=3

(क) सूर्योदयः ----- + -----

(ख) जगदीशः ----- + -----

(ग) भवति ----- + -----

6. उपपदविभक्ति-नियमानुसारेण उचितपदेन रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिं कुरुत- 1x3=3

(क) ----- परितः आम्रवृक्षाः सन्ति ।

(A) उद्याने (B) उद्यानस्य (C) उद्यानम् (D) उद्यानेन

(ख) ----- बहिः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

(A) गृहे (B) गृहम् (C) गृहस्य (D) गृहात्

(ग) त्वं ----- सह चल ।

(A) माम् (B)मया (C)अहम् (D)आवाम्

7. उचितविभक्तिपदम् चित्वा वाक्यपूर्तिः क्रियताम् - 1x3=3

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

(A)बालकाः (B)बालकान् (C)बालिकाः (D)बालिकासु

(ख) अद्य ----- जन्मदिनम् अस्ति ।

(A)माम् (B)मम (C)अहम् (D)महयम्

(ग) ----- गंगा सर्वश्रेष्ठा ।

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

8. उचितैः धातुरुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - 1x3=3

(क) छात्राः पुस्तकानि ----- । (पठ् - लट्)

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

(ख) सा नारी तत्र न ----- । (गम् - लृट्)

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

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

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

9. निम्नलिखितान् स्थूलपदेषु प्रत्यान् विभज्य शुद्धं पदं चिनुत - 1x3=3

(क) एवं भूतं पुत्रं दृष्ट्वा पिता उवाच ।

(A)दृश्+क्त्वा (B)दृश्+ल्यप् (C)दृश्+तुमुन् (D)वि+ज्ञाय

(ख) सः तं व्यापाद्य खण्डशः कृतवान् ।

(A)वि+आप+क्त्वा (B)वि+आप्+ल्यप् (C)वि+क्त्वा (D)आप्+त्वा

(ग) सः जलम् पातुम् कूपम् गच्छति ।

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

10. एतेषां विग्रहपदानं समस्तपदानि लिखत - 1X3=3

(क) घृतस्य पात्रम्, तत् = -----

(ख) उदरे वेदना = -----

(ग) जीवनस्य मूल्यानि = -----

11. प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरम् चित्वा लिखत - $1 \times 3 = 3$

(क) आम्रवृक्षे ----- वानरौ स्तः ।

(A) द्वौ (B) द्वे (C) द्वि (D) द्वो

(ख) वेदाः ----- सन्ति ।

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

(ग) तस्य पितुः ----- कन्याः सन्ति ।

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

12. अधोलिखितानाम् वर्णानाम् उच्चारण स्थानम् लिखत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(क)ह ----- (ख)त -----

(ग)प ----- (घ)व -----

13. उचितम् अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

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

(ख) वने पशवः ----- भ्रमन्ति ।

(ग) वने सिंहः ----- गर्जति ।

(घ) ----- विदधीत न क्रियाम् ।

(इतस्ततः ,सहसा ,अपि ,उच्चैः)

खण्डः (घ) “पठित - अवबोधनम्” (30 अंकाः)

14. गद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत् -

अनेकदा छात्राः मातापितृभ्याम् कष्टार्जितधनस्य तुच्छकारणैः अपव्ययम् कुर्वन्ति। जिहवालालसापूर्त्यर्थम् चरिताहारः, शीतपेयं पुटीकृताभोजनं, तथैव व्यसनपदार्थाणां सेवनं प्रदर्शनपरिधानं बिलासितापूर्णम् आचरणं चेत्यादि

यत्र प्रभूतः अपव्ययः भवति। एतैः न केवलं धनहानिः, स्वास्थ्यहानिः अपि जायते। स्वास्थ्यहानिकारणात् पुनः धनव्ययो भवति।

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

(क) धनस्य स्वास्थ्यस्य च हानिः केन भवति ?

(ख) विलासितापूर्णं आचरणं कस्य हानिः भवति ?

(ग) अनेकदा छात्राः धनं कथं अपव्ययं कुर्वन्ति ?

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

(क) कठोरं परिश्रमं कृत्वा कः धनं अर्जयति ?

(ख) स्वास्थ्यहानिकारणात् पुनः कः वर्धते ?

(ग) जिह्वालालसापूत्यर्थं छात्राः किं खादन्ति ?

(III)(अ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - $1 \times 2 = 2$

(क) 'यत्र प्रभूतः अपव्ययः भवति' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदम् किमस्ति ?

(ख) 'विलासितापूर्णम् आचरणम्' अनयोः पदयोः विशेष्यपदम् किमस्ति ?

(आ) अथवा

(क) "अपव्ययः" शब्दस्य विलोमपदम् चित्वा लिखत ।

(ख) "अत्यधिकः" विशेषणपदस्य पर्यायपदं लिखत ।

15. पद्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत् पादं वस्त्रपूतं जलं पिबेत्।

सत्यपूतां वदेत् वाचं मनः पूतं समाचरेत्॥

धृतिः क्षमा दमोऽस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः।

धीर्विद्या सत्यमक्रोधो दशकं धर्मलक्षणम्॥

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

(क) दृष्टिपूतं किम् न्यसेत् ?

(ख) वस्त्रपूतं किं पिबेत् ?

(ग) कीदृशी वाचं वदेत् ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1x2=2

(क) कीदृशम् आचरणं करणीयम् ?

(ख) धर्मलक्षणं के-के सन्ति ?

(ग) धर्मस्य लक्षणानां संख्या कियती अस्ति ?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'मनः पूतं समाचरेत्' अत्र क्रियापदं किमस्ति ?

(ख) 'असत्यम्' पदस्य विलोमपदं किमस्ति ?

16. अधोलिखितम् नाट्यान्शम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत -

मातामही - उपविशताम्, सावधानेन शृणुताम् च। अस्माकम् भारतभूमिः

अनेकेषां नररत्नानाम्, ब्रह्मर्षीनाम्, राजर्षीणाम् च प्रसवित्री। बहवः

सत्पुरुषाः, स्वीयकर्तृत्वेन जन्म सार्थकम् कृतवन्तः। किं भवन्तौ

महात्मानम्नामदेवम् जानीतः ?

माधवी - आम्! अहम् श्रुतवती यत् तस्य कीर्तने स्वयं देवः पांडुरंगः

नृत्यम् कृतवान् इति। अपि सत्यम् ?

मातामही - आम्! तस्यैव पुण्यश्लोकस्य पांडुरंगमित्रस्य नामदेवमहाराजस्य

एषा कथा। नामदेवः न केवलम् पांडुरंगस्य प्रियभक्तः अपितु प्रियमित्र

मपि। देवः नामदेवम् परितः भवति स्म ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

½x2=1

(क) पांडुरंगस्य मित्रस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ?

(ख) 'उपविशताम्, सावधानेन शृणुताम् च' इति वाक्यम् कः कथयति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

1X2=2

(क) भारतभूमिः कस्य जन्मदात्री अस्ति ?

(ख) अस्याम् भूमौ के स्वजीवनम् सार्थकम् कृतम्?

(III) भाषिक - कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'देवः नामदेवम् परितः भवति स्म' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?

(ख) 'सज्जनाः' पदस्य पर्यायम् चित्वा लिखत ?

17. अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि अधिकृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणम् कुरुत

1x5=5

(क) महात्मनः नामदेवस्य चिन्ता आसीत् ।

(ख) सर्वेषु जीवेषु ईश्वरः निवसति ।

(ग) अस्माकम् कायेन वाचा मनसा वा पीडा न भवेत् ।

(घ) नामदेवः सुनकस्य पृष्ठे अनुधावितवान् ।

(ङ) क्रोधेन लगुडम् आदाय शुनकम् तादायितुम् धावितवान् स्यात् ।

18. अधोलिखितश्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचित पदैः पूरयत - 1X4=4

अभ्यासेन क्रियाः सर्वाः अभ्यासात् सकलाः कलाः ।

अभ्यासाद् ध्यानमौनादि किमभ्यासस्य दुष्करम् ॥

अन्वयः - सर्वाः क्रियाः (i) ----- (सिध्यन्ति) सकलाः (ii) -----

अभ्यासात् (सिध्यन्ति) । ध्यानमौनादि अपि (iii) ----- (सिध्यति) ।

अभ्यासस्य (iv) ----- किम् (अस्ति) ?

मंजूषा - (अभ्यासेन ,दुष्करम् ,अभ्यासात् ,कलाः)

19. मंजूषायाः पदसहायतया कथापूर्तिम् कुरुत - 1/2x6=3

आवश्यकतानुसारम् (i) ----- करणीयः । येन व्ययेन स्वास्थ्यलाभः (ii)

----- आत्मसुरक्षा वा भवेत् । सः व्ययः अवश्यम् (iii) -----

आडंबरपूर्णः प्रदर्शनकारी (iv) ----- विलासव्यसनाय च व्ययः

अपव्ययः भवति । अपव्ययः वर्जनीयः अतः (v) ----- व्यसस्य (vi) ---

----- स्थापनीयः ।

मंजूषा - (लेखः ,प्रत्येकम् ,व्ययः ,करणीयः विद्यार्जनम् ,व्ययः)

20. निम्नलिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितानाम् पदानाम् प्रसंगानुसारम् शुद्धम्
अर्थम् विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत - 1x3=3

(क) चारु माधुर्यधारागृहम् संस्कृतम् ।

(A) परलोकस्य (B)मनोहरम् (C)आनन्दम् (D)सुन्दरम्

(ख) भुक्तिमुक्तिद्वयः उद्वेलनम् संस्कृतम् ।

(A)लीलायाः वनम् (B)उदयकृत (C)सन्मार्गः (D)समूहः

(ग) सर्वदानन्दः संदोहः हृदम् संस्कृतम् ।

(A)समूहः (B)कर्म ददाति (C)कर्मम् ददाति (D)विस्तारम् करोति

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: _____

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST- 2 [2026 - 2027]

R-3 (SANSKRIT)

CLASS: IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

सर्वेषाम् प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत

1. अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत।

अहम् एका नदी अस्मि। पर्वतेभ्यः निर्गत्य क्षेत्रेषु आगच्छामि। तदा मम सलिलं स्वच्छं शीतलं मधुरं च भवति। प्रपातः मम प्रथम अवस्था अस्ति। शनैः- शनैः अहं सागरं प्रति गच्छामि। मम बालुकायुक्त तटे हरिताः वृक्षाः भवन्ति। वृक्षाणां उपरि विविधाः खगाः वसन्ति। स्त्रियः कलशान् गृहीत्वा मम तीरे आयान्ति। कतिपयक्षणान् यापयित्वा वार्तालापं कृत्वा जलेन पात्राणि पूरयित्वा ताः इतः गच्छन्ति। पक्षिणाम् कलरवैः बालकानां क्रीडाभिः, स्त्रीणां वार्तालापैः मम तटाः गुञ्जायमानाः भवन्ति परं केचन जनाः भोजनस्य अवशिष्टं मम जले एव पातयन्ति। एवम् अवकरैः मम जलं दूषितं भवति ।

(I) एकपदेन उत्तरत -

1X2=2

(क) जलं कैः दूषितं भवति ? (ख) केषाम् उपरि खगाः वसन्ति ?

(II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

2X2=4

(क) नद्याः तटाः कथं गुञ्जायमानाः भवन्ति ?

(ख) वृक्षाणाम् उपरि के वसन्ति ?

(III) भाषिक कार्यम् -

1X2=2

(क) 'शनैः-शनैः अहं सागरं प्रति गच्छामि' अत्र 'अहं' इति पदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

(i) नद्यै (ii) पर्वतेभ्यः (iii) जनेभ्यः (iv) पक्षिभ्यः

(ख) 'जनाः भोजनस्य अवशिष्टं पातयन्ति' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

(i) जनाः (ii) अवशिष्टं (iii) भोजनस्य (iv) पातयन्ति

(iv)अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।

2

2. चरित्रप्रमाणपत्रप्राप्तये प्राचार्यं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं पूरयन्तु - $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

सेवायाम्,

(i)-----,

सर्वोदयः विद्यालयः, आगरानगरम् ।

विषयः चरित्र-प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त्यर्थम् ।

(ii)-----

सविनयं निवेदनं अस्ति यत् मया अस्मात् (iii)----- सप्तमी कक्षा अस्मिन्नेव

वर्षे (iv)----- । संप्रति मम (v)----- स्थानान्तरणं (vi)----- जातम् ।

अस्माकं परिवारः अधुना तत्रैव (vii)----- । अहं तत्रैव एकस्मिन् (viii)-----

प्रवेशम् इच्छामि, किन्तु एतदर्थं (ix)----- अत्यन्तम् आवस्यकम् अस्ति ।

अतः महोदयाः महयं प्रोक्तं प्रमाणपत्रं प्रदाय (x)----- । धन्यवादाः ।

भवदीयः शिष्यः

विमलेश कुमारः

मंजूषा {उत्तीर्णा, वत्स्यति, पितुः, महोदयाः, विद्यालयात्, रामनगरे,

विद्यालये, चरित्रप्रमाणपत्रम् ,अनुगृह्णन्तु ,प्राचार्यमहोदयाः }

3. अधोदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतेन पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत । (Write five sentences in Sanskrit based on the picture. Take help of the box.)

2X5=10



मंजूषा- (विद्यालयः, चत्वारः, बलकाः, कन्दुकेन, क्रीडन्ति, तिस्रः, बलिकाः,

सुंदरम्, क्रीडाक्षेत्रम्)

4. संस्कृत वर्णमालां लिखत। 1X3=3
5. अङ्कानां कृते संस्कृत पदानि लिखत। ½x4=2
- (क) 04 = ----- (ख) 27 = -----
- (ग) 15 = ----- (घ) 20 = -----
6. फलानां नामानि संस्कृत भाषायां लिखत । ½X4=2
- (क) संतरा = ----- (ख) अनार = -----
- (ग) अंगूर = ----- (घ) जामुन = -----
7. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि एकपदेन लिखत । 1x4=4
- (क) कस्य अधः मुनमुनः उपविष्टाः आसीत्?
- (ख) प्रायशः कः समयः आसीत् ?
- (ग) उपनेत्रं कस्य पादयोः मध्ये आसीत् ?
- (घ) उपनेत्रं धृत्वा कः शोभनः दृश्यते स्म ?
8. अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानां पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तराणि लिखत। 1x4=4
- (क) त्वं नित्यं कां नमसि ?
- (ख) त्वं स्वयं किं किं करोषि ?
- (ग) त्वं कस्याः व्यथां हरसि ?
- (घ) त्वं किं धरसि?
9. अधोलिखितानां वाक्यानां पुरतः “सत्यम्/असत्यम्” वा लिखत। 1x4=4
- (क) गोदावरी नदी पश्चिमसमुद्रं प्रति वहति । -----
- (ख) नद्यः कृषिकार्याय जलं प्रयच्छन्ति। -----
- (ग) बन्धं निर्माय जलात् विद्युत् उत्पाद्यते। -----
- (घ) सरस्वती नदी अद्यापि स्वपूर्णप्रवाहेण प्रवहन्ती दृश्यते। -----
10. ‘पठ्’ वा ‘गम्’ धातोः लट् लृटलकारस्य रूपम् लिखत। 2
11. ‘बालक’ शब्दरूपम् लिखत । 4

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 : (2026-2027)

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 carrying 1 mark each. Questions no. 19 to 20 are Assertion- Reason based questions of 01 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 2 marks each, 2 questions of 3 marks each and 2 questions of 5 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 calculator is not allowed.

Section-A

1. A merchant in the port city of Lothal is exchanging bags of spices for copper ingots. He receives 15 ingots for every 2 bags of spices. If he brings 12 bags of spices to the market, how many copper ingots will he leave with?
(a) 30 (b) 60 (c) 90 (d) 80

2. The set of Integers is denoted by the symbol 1
 (a) W (b) R (c) X (d) Z
3. The temperature of Ladakh is recorded as 4°C at noon. By midnight, 1
 it drops by 15°C . What is the midnight temperature?
 (a) 11°C (b) -11°C (c) -4°C (d) 10°C
4. The degree of $x^2 + 5x + 3$ is 1
 (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 5
5. The degree of Linear Polynomial is 1
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 2
6. Find the slope of the line : $y = 3x + 5$ 1
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5
7. Write the quadrant of the point with coordinate $(-7, 8)$. 1
 (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV
8. What is the x- coordinate of a point on the y-axis? 1
 (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0
9. How many dimensions does a point have? 1
 (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1
10. Euclid's which axiom illustrates the statement that when $x + y = 15$, 1
 then $x + y + z = 15 + z$.
 (a) first (b) second (c) third (d) fourth
11. Find the complement of 36° . 1
 (a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 20° (d) 54°
12. Find the supplement of 26° . 1
 (a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 54° (d) 154°
13. Find the angle which is equal to its supplement. 1
 (a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 120° (d) 54°
14. Find the 26th term of the AP: 3, 8, 13, 18, 1
 (a) 656 (b) 128 (c) 765 (d) 856
15. Which term of the AP: 21, 18, 15, is -81? 1
 (a) 30th (b) 31st (c) 35th (d) 36th
16. In a right triangle PQR, if $PQ = QR$, then the measure of angle Q is 1
 (a) 30° (b) 60° (c) 45° (d) 90°
17. If $AB = QR$, $BC = PR$ and $CA = PQ$, then 1
 (a) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$ (b) $\triangle CBA \cong \triangle PRQ$
 (c) $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle RPQ$ (d) $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle CBA$
18. In triangles ABC and PQR, if $\angle A = \angle R$, $\angle B = \angle P$ and $AB = RP$, then 1
 which one of the following congruency criteria can be used?
 (a) SAS (b) ASA (c) SSS (d) RHS

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): Area of an equilateral triangle with each side 8cm is $20\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$. 1

R (Reason): Area of an equilateral triangle is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (\text{side})^2$.

20. A (Assertion): The perimeter of a circle with radius 7cm is 44cm 1
R (Reason): The perimeter of a circle with radius r is $(2 \pi r)$

Section-B

21. ABCD is a quadrilateral such that diagonal AC bisects the angles $\angle A$ and $\angle C$. Prove that $AB = AD$ and $CB = CD$. 2

OR

P is a point on the bisector of $\angle ABC$. If the line through P, parallel to BA meets BC at Q, prove that $\triangle BPQ$ is an isosceles triangle.

22. Find the value of $5x^2 - 3x + 7$ if $x = 1$ 2

23. If a point C lies between two points A and B such that $AC = BC$, then prove that $AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$. (Use Euclid's axiom). 2

24. Find x if two adjacent angles on a straight line are $(3x + 20^\circ)$ and $(4x - 36^\circ)$. 2

OR

Prove that the bisectors of two adjacent supplementary angles include a right angle.

25. Find 4 rational numbers between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$. 2

Section-C

26. Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number. 3

27. A positive number is 5 times another number. If 21 is added to both the numbers, then one of the new numbers becomes twice the other new number. What are the numbers? 3

28. If coordinate of point A is (3,4) and B is (7,1), find the length of AB. 3

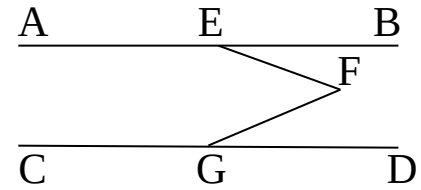
29. Prove that the opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal. 3

OR

In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$.

$\angle AEF = p$, $\angle EFG = q$, $\angle FGD = r$.

Prove that $p + q - r = 180^\circ$.



30. Find the 31st term of an AP whose 11th term is 38 and 16th term is 73. 3

31. A chord of a circle of radius 15cm subtends an angle of 60° at the centre of the circle. Find the areas of corresponding minor and major sector. 3

OR

Find the area of a triangle with sides 8cm, 11cm and 13 cm.

Section-D

32. Draw the graph of $y = 3x - 1$ and $y = 3x$ on same Cartesian plane. 5

33. If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, prove that the bisectors of the two pairs of interior angles enclose a rectangle. 5

34. Which term of the sequence $2, 2\sqrt{2}, 4, \dots$ is 128? 5

OR

How many two digit numbers are divisible by 3? What is the sum of all these two digit numbers?

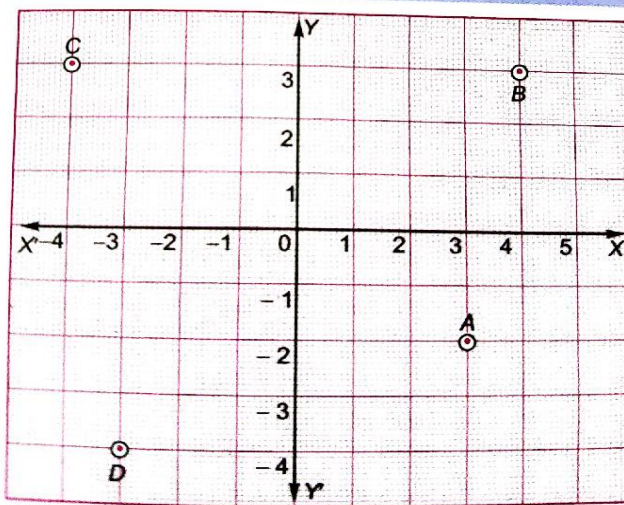
35. The line segments joining the midpoints M and N of parallel sides AB and DC respectively of a trapezium ABCD is perpendicular to both the sides AB and DC. Prove that $AD = BC$. 5

OR

In $\triangle ABC$, D is the midpoint of base BC. If DL is perpendicular to AB and DM is perpendicular to AC such that $DL = DM$, prove that $AB = AC$.

Section-E

36. Four friends A, B, C and D are playing with the ball. Their positions are shown in the figure. 4



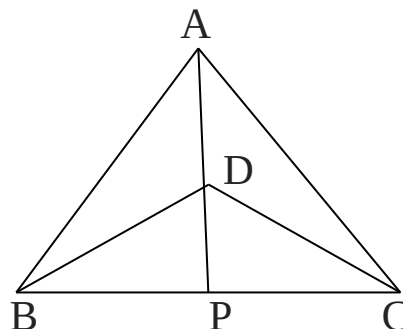
Based on the above information answer the following questions:

- (i) Write the coordinates of player A.
- (ii) Write the coordinates of player C.
- (iii) Which player is in quadrant one and find his perpendicular distance from x-axis.

OR

Which player is in quadrant three and find his perpendicular distance from y-axis.

37. A farmer in his triangular field, wants to grow wheat, rice, sugarcane and cotton. He divides his field in four parts (as shown in figure). He wants to grow wheat and rice in congruent triangles of exactly same shape and similarly in other two congruent triangles of same shape, he wants to grow sugarcane and cotton. 4



In figure, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ are two isosceles triangles.

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

(i) In which triangle farmer will grow wheat if he grows rice in triangle ABD ?

(ii) Which triangles farmer will choose for cotton and sugarcane?

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

OR

Show that AP is the perpendicular bisector of BC .

38. In a Mathematics class, the teacher uses a wall clock to explain the concepts of arc length and sector area. The minute hand of the clock is 7 cm long. In 60 minutes, it completes one full revolution, with its tip tracing the complete circumference of a circle. The teacher asks the class to calculate how much distance the tip covers and how much area it sweeps for different time intervals. 4

Based on the above information answer the following questions:

(i) Find the angle swept by the minute hand in 60 minutes.

(ii) What angle does the minute hand sweep in 5 minutes?

(iii) Find the length of the arc traced by the tip of the minute hand in 15 minutes.

OR

Find the area swept by the minute hand in 10 minutes.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-2 : (2026 – 2027)
MATHEMATICS

CLASS: IX

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

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General Instructions:

- i) This question paper contains 38 questions and all the questions are compulsory.
- ii) This question paper is divided into 05 sections – A, B, C, D and E.
- iii) 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 Short Answer (SA–I) type questions carrying 02 marks each.
- v) In section C, Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer (SA–II) type question carrying 03 marks.
- vi) In Section D, Question No. 32 to 35 are Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 05 marks.
- vii) In section E, Question No. 36 to 38 are Case based Questions (CBQ) carrying 04 marks with sub-parts of the values of 01, 01 and 02 marks each respectively
- viii) 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 is provided.
- ix) Draw neat diagrams wherever required. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ wherever required, if not stated.
- x) Use of calculator is not allowed.

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SECTION - A

- Q1 Find the simplest form of $0.\overline{32}$. 1
a) $\frac{16}{45}$ b) $\frac{32}{99}$ c) $\frac{11}{90}$ d) $\frac{29}{90}$
- Q2 Which of the following number is irrational? 1
a) $10\sqrt{2}$ b) $\sqrt{25}$ c) $20\sqrt{625}$ d) $\sqrt{400}$
- Q3 Find the value of the sum of $2.\overline{45}$ and $0.\overline{36}$ 1
a) $\frac{7}{10}$ b) $\frac{7}{9}$ c) $\frac{31}{11}$ d) $\frac{7}{99}$
- Q4 How many dimensions does a point have? 1
a) 1 b) 0 c) 3 d) 2
- Q5 Find the co-ordinate of any point on the x-axis is of the form. 1
a) (x, y) b) (0,y) c) (x, 0) d) (x, - y)
- Q6 What is the degree of the constant polynomial? 1
a) 1 b) 0 c) not defined d) 2
- Q7 The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2:3: 4. Find the largest angle of the triangle. 1
a) 120° b) 100° c) 80° d) 60°
- Q8 An angle is one fifth of its supplement. Find the measure of the angle. 1
(a) 15° (b) 30° (c) 75° (d) 150°
- Q9 If $p(x)=5x - 4x^2 +3$ then find the value of $p(-1)$ 1
a) 0 b) 4 c) -6 d) 8

- Q10 Find the number of dimensions of a solid. 1
 a) 3 b) 1 c) 0 d) 2
- Q11 What is the co-efficient of x^2 in the polynomial $4x^3 - 5x^2 - 11$? 1
 a) 0 b) 4 c) 2 d) -5
- Q12 Which of the following points does not lie in any quadrant? 1
 a) (3, 0) b) (-5, 3) c) (-4, -7) d) (1, -8)
- Q13 The measure of an angle is five times its complement. The angle measures 1
 (a) 25° (b) 35° (c) 65° (d) 75°
- Q14 An AP 5, 12, 19, ... has 50 terms. Its last term is 1
 (a) 343 (b) 353 (c) 348 (d) 362
- Q15 Which term of the AP 72, 63, 54, ... is 0? 1
 (a) 8^{th} (b) 9^{th} (c) 10^{th} (d) 11^{th}
- Q16 In triangle ABC, $BC = AB$ and $\angle B = 80^\circ$ Then, $\angle A = ?$ 1
 (a) 50° (b) 40° (c) 100° (d) 80°
- Q17 In $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$ then which of the following is not true? 1
 (a) $BC = PQ$ (b) $AC = PR$ (c) $BC = QR$ (d) $AB = PQ$
- Q18 In triangle ABC, $\angle C = \angle A$, $BC = 4$ cm and $AC = 5$ cm. Then, $AB = ?$ 1
 (a) 4 cm (b) 5 cm (c) 8 cm (d) 2.5 cm
- Q19 **Assertion (A):** The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having height 3 cm is $2\sqrt{3}$ cm. 1

Reason (R): The area of an equilateral triangle having height 3 cm is $(9\sqrt{3})/4$ cm^2 .

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

1

Q20 Assertion (A): The area of a triangle having sides of lengths 60 cm, 48 cm and 36 cm is 864 cm².

Reason (R): The area of a triangle having sides of lengths a, b and c is given by $\sqrt{(s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c))}$ sq units, where s is the perimeter of the triangle.

1

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

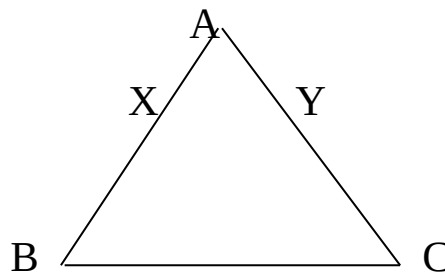
SECTION- B

Q21 If $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x - 6$, find $p(-2)$.

2

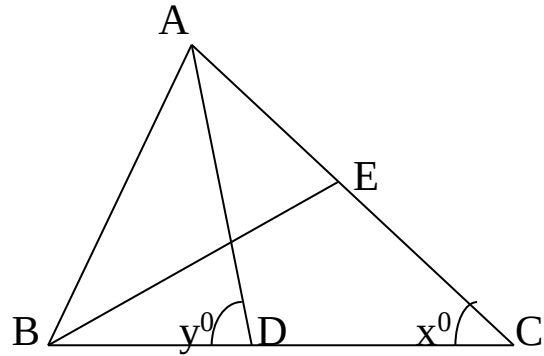
Q22 In the given figure, a triangle ABC is given in which $AB = BC$ and $BX = BY$ Show that $AX = CY$

2



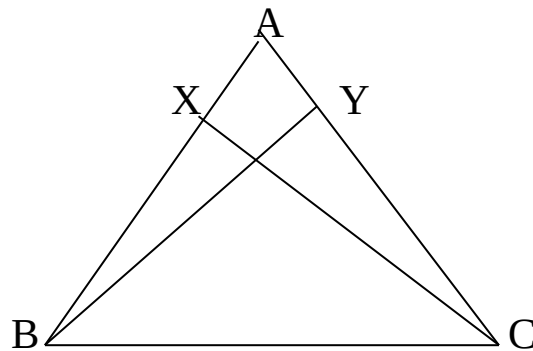
Q23 Convert $2.35\bar{7}$ into the form of $\frac{p}{q}$. 2

Q24 In a triangle ABC, $BE \perp AC$, $\angle EBC = 40^\circ$ and $\angle CAD = 30^\circ$. If $\angle ACD = x^\circ$ and $\angle ADB = y^\circ$, find the values of x and y. 2



OR

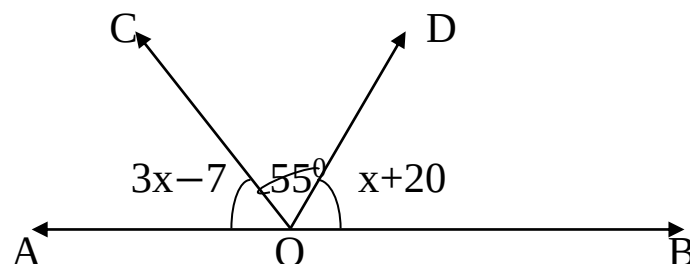
In the adjoining figure, X and Y are respectively two points on equal sides AB and AC of triangle ABC such that $AX = AY$. Prove that $CX = BY$.



Q25 Find the value of x for which the angles $(2x - 5)^\circ$ and $(x - 10)^\circ$ are the complementary angles. 2

OR

In the adjoining figure, AOB is a straight line. Find the value of x.



SECTION- C

Q26 An auto-rikshaw fare starts at ₹25 and remains the same for the initial 2 km. Then it increases by ₹15 per km. Find the linear expression to represent the total fare for a travel of n km. What will be the fare for a travel of 10 km? 3

Q27 If two straight lines intersect each other then prove that the ray opposite to the bisector of one of the angles so formed bisects the vertically opposite angle. 3

OR

Prove that the bisectors of two adjacent supplementary angles include a right angle.

Q28 If $P(x, y)$ is a point equidistant from the points $A(6, -1)$ and $B(2, 3)$ show that $x - y = 3$. 3

Q29 Find the 10th and n th terms of the GP: 5, 25, 125,..... 3

Q30 Find three rational numbers between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$. 3

Q31 Find the area of a quadrant of a circle whose circumference is 44 cm. 3

OR

The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio 3:5: 7; its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area.

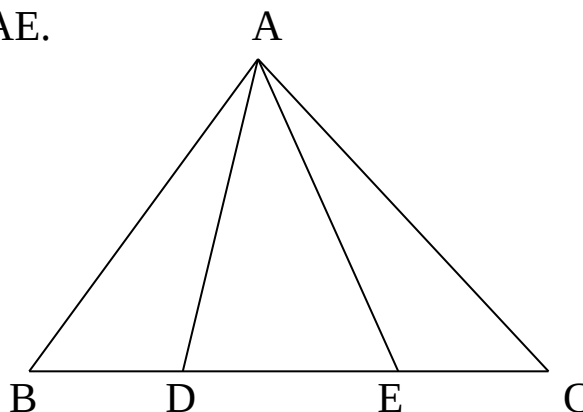
SECTION- D

- Q32 The digits of a two-digit number differ by 3. If the digits are interchanged, and the resulting number is added to the original number, we get 143. Find both the numbers. 5
- Q33 An AP consists of 50 terms in which the 3rd term is 12 and the last term is 106. Find the 29th term. 5

OR

Determine the AP whose third term is 16 and whose 7th term exceeds the 5th term by 12.

- Q34 Prove that the opposite angles of a parallelogram are equal. 5
- Q35 In an isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $AB = AC$, D and E are points on BC such that $BE = CD$. Show that $AD = AE$.



OR

The bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ of an isosceles triangle ABC with $AB = AC$ intersect each other at a point O. Show that the exterior angle adjacent to $\angle ABC$ is equal to $\angle BOC$.

SECTION- E

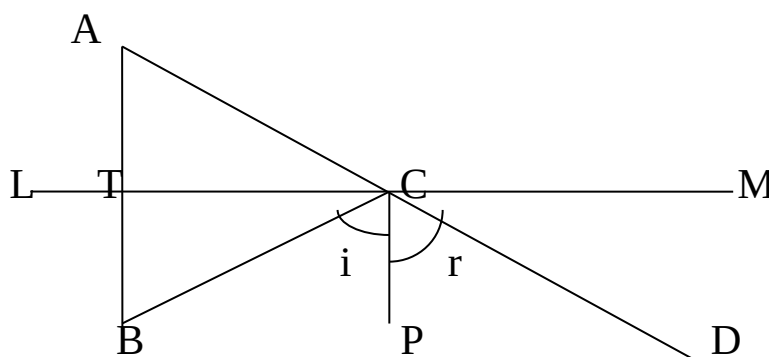
Q36 The formula states that if ΔABC has side lengths $BC = a$; $CA = b$; $AB = c$ then its area can be found as follows. First, we compute the semi-perimeter, s which is half the perimeter: $s = \frac{1}{2} (a + b + c)$ Then the area (ΔABC) is given by $\sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$

- a) Find the area of a triangle ABC with side 3 units, 4 units and 5 units. 1
- b) Find the area of a triangle ABC, if $\angle B = 90^\circ$ and two adjacent sides of right angle are 3 units and 4 units respectively. 1
- c) Find the height of a ΔABC , if the value of each angle is 60° .

OR 2

Find the area of a ΔABC , if the value of equal side is a units and base is b units.

Q37 The image of an object placed at a point A before a plane mirror LM is seen at the point B by an observer at D, as shown in the figure.

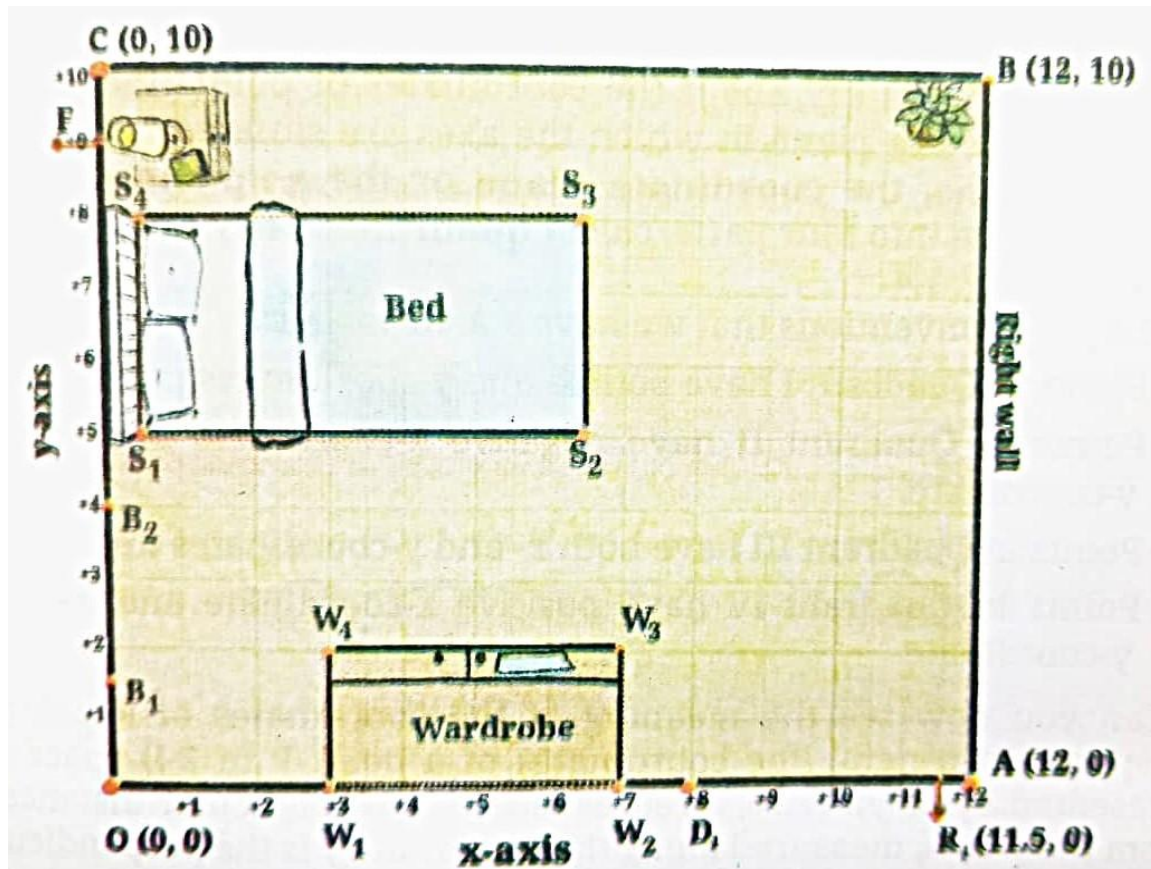


- a) If $\angle LCB = 30^\circ$, find $\angle r$. 1
- b) What is CP? 1
- c) Prove that the image is as far behind the mirror as the object is in front of the mirror. 2

OR

Prove that $\Delta ACT \cong \Delta BCT$

Q38 Silpa's room with points OABC marking its corners. The x- and y-axes are marked in the figure. Point O is the origin



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- i) What are the coordinates of W_3 ?
- ii) Find the distance between S_2 and S_3 .
- iii) Find the area of bed.

OR

Find the area of wardrobe.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST-2 : (2026-2027)

SCIENCE

CLASS-IX

Time : 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions:

- (i) *This question paper contains 39 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- (ii) *The question paper is divided into three sections – A, B and C.*
 - *Section A: Biology (30 marks)*
 - *Section B: Chemistry (25 marks)*
 - *Section C: Physics (25 marks)*
- (iii) *The question paper has MCQs, VSAs, SAs, LAs and CBQs. Marks are given against each question.*
- (iv) *There are case-based questions (CBQs) with three sub-questions and are of 4 marks each.*
- (v) *Divide your answer sheet into three sections as per the question paper –*
 - *Section A (Biology)*
 - *Section B (Chemistry)*
 - *Section C (Physics)**It is compulsory to answer each question in its respective section. Do not mix answers of one section into the other section.*
- (vi) *Instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
- (vii) *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

1. Starch granules or crystals of calcium oxalate or silica in the cytoplasm of some plant cells are called – (1)
 - A. Cytoskeleton
 - B. Cell organelles
 - C. Cell inclusions
 - D. Cell body
2. Which one of the following combination of cells are sclerenchymatous? (1)
 - A. Companion cells, xylem parenchyma, vessels
 - B. Sieve cells, trachieds, parenchyma cell
 - C. Apical meristem, epithelial cell, collenchyma cells
 - D. Trachieds, vessels and xylem fibres
3. Which is a fluid connective tissue? (1)
 - A. Ligament
 - B. Blood
 - C. Cartilage
 - D. Tendon
4. Which one of these cells cause inflammation and pus formation at the infected area? (1)
 - A. RBC
 - B. WBC
 - C. Platelets
 - D. Neurons
5. Choose the cell organelle which is the site of cellular respiration. (1)
 - A. Mitochondria
 - B. Lysosome
 - C. Nucleus
 - D. Vacuole
6. The cell organelle which separates the cell contents from surrounding is (1)
 - A. Golgi body
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Cell membrane
 - D. Nucleus

7. The skull is connected to the backbone through which one of these joints? (1)
- A. Hinge joint
 - B. Pivot joint
 - C. Ball and socket joint
 - D. Fixed joint

The Q. nos. 8 and 9 are of Assertion–Reason Type, with four options. You are required to choose one correct option only.

- 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. A: Normal cells grow in a controlled manner. (1)
R: Cancer cells lose this control and keep dividing uncontrollably.
9. A: The rib cage acts like a protective cage to protect vital organs. (1)
R: Skeletal system protects organs and provides support.
10. Attempt either (a) or (b): (2)
- (a) Why are the fibres of coconut husk hard and brittle, whereas the leaf stalks of coriander are soft and flexible?

OR

- (b) What happens when meristematic cells lose their ability to divide? Name the process involved.
11. (a) How do flowers, fruits and vegetables acquire varied colours? (2)
(b) How do the bright colours help them?
12. Mature RBCs in humans do not have a nucleus. Discuss the benefit as well as the problem of RBCs, related to this property of RBCs. (2)
13. What kind of structure and function of cells are seen in the following cases: (3)
- (a) Lining of the tissue in the blood vessels and lungs.
 - (b) Lining of small intestine.
14. (a) Are chromosomes same as chromatin material? Explain and justify. (3)
(b) What are chromosomes composed of?

15. **Case-Based Qs:-**

A student wished to help her mother for making salad. She cut few carrot pieces and divided them into two equal portions. One portion she soaked in pure water, while the other portion she soaked in **20% salt solution**, to find out which process is better. She left both the portions undisturbed for the next **24 hours**. (1)

- (A) What could be the observation for the carrots soaked in pure water?
- (B) How were the carrot pieces which were soaked in 20% salt solution? (1)
- (C) What could be the reason for the difference in observation in the above two cases? (2)

OR

- (C) Which process has caused the changes in the carrot pieces? Name and define it. (2)

16. Attempt either part (A) or (B), along with their individual sub-parts:

- (A) (a) What are the different kinds of meristematic tissues? Write their location and function. (3+2 = 5)
- (b) What is cuticle and what is its importance?

OR

- (B) (a) Distinguish between the three types of muscular tissue on the basis of their structure and function. (4+1 = 5)
- (b) How are tendons different from ligaments?

SECTION -B

17 Which of the following has fixed composition ? 1

- a) A mixture and an alloy
- b) An alloy and an element
- c) A compound and an element
- d) A compound and an alloy

18 Which scientist has contributed to the law of definite proportion : 1

- a) A. Lavoisier
- b) J. Proust
- c) J. Dalton
- E. Rutherford

19 Which among the following is a homogeneous mixture: 1

- a) Smoke
- b) Muddy water
- c) Milk
- d) Vinegar

- 20 Incorrect statement about solution is : 1
- a) A solution is a homogeneous mixture
 - b) A solution does not scatter a beam of light
 - c) A solution is a stable system
- The solution may be separated into its constituents by filtration.
- 21 Which of the following is a polyatomic ion ? 1
- a) Zn^{2+} b) PO_4^{3-} c) Mg^{2+} d) Cr^{3+}
- 22 The dye present in fountain pen ink can be separated by the technique of : 1
- a) Fractional distillation
 - b) Chromatography
 - c) Centrifugation
 - d) Crystallization
- 23 Brass contains : 1
- a) Gold and copper
 - b) Copper and zinc
 - c) Zinc and silver
- Copper and silver

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: 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 true but R is false.**
- d) A is false but R is true.**

- 24 **Assertion :** Copper sulfate conducts electricity in the molten state but not in the solid state.
- Reason :** Copper and sulfate ions are fixed in the lattice in solid state, while in molten state they can move freely and conducts electric current.
- 25 Give two postulates of Dalton's atomic theory. 2
- 26 **A.** The label on a cooking oil pack says one litre(910 g). If this oil is mixed with water, will it form a separate layer? If so, which substance will be at top ? How will you separate the two layers? 3
- OR**
- B.** Name the methods of separation of the following :
- i) plasma from other components in blood.
 - ii) naphthalene and sand.
 - iii) pigments from flowers.
- 27 Metal M, with two electrons in its valence shell(M-shell), reacts with oxygen to form a compound that is slightly soluble in water. Predict its : 3
- i) formula
 - ii) type of bond
 - iii) electrical conductivity of its aqueous solution.
- 28 **Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:** 4
- Concentration is the amount of solute present in a given amount of solvent. The concentration of a solution can be expressed in several ways, a common one being the percentage. Understanding concentration is essential not only in science laboratories but also in every day life, whether in medicines, agriculture, food, cosmetics, or even while making a simple cup of tea.
- a) What is mass by mass percentage ?
 - b) What is mass by volume percentage ?
 - c) If 10 g of salt is dissolved in 90 g of water, calculate the mass by mass percentage of solution formed.

OR

- c) If 5 g of glucose is dissolved in water to make 100 mL of solution, calculate its concentration in mass by volume percentage.

29 A. Write the names of the following compounds :

5

- i) CO ii) PCl_3 iii) SF_6 iv) N_2O_4 v) N_2O_5

OR

B. Write the formula for the following :

- i) Sodium hydrogencarbonate.
ii) Aluminium Sulfate.
iii) Ferric chloride.
iv) Cuprous oxide.
v) Sodium carbonate.

SECTION-C

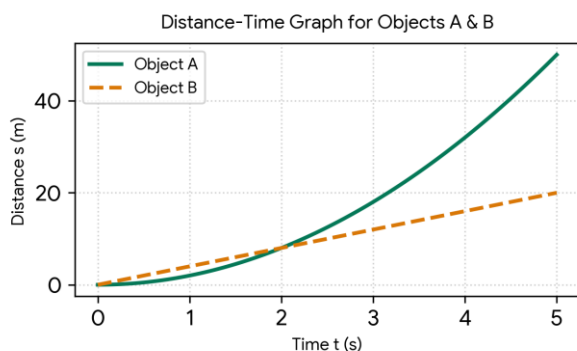
30 A heavy box of mass 10 kg rests on a rough horizontal surface. If the box is moved across the surface at a constant velocity using a horizontal force 18N, the magnitude of the net force acting on the box is:

1

- (A) 18 N in the direction of applied force
(B) Equal to the frictional force exerted by the surface
(C) Zero
(D) 18 N in the direction opposite to motion

31 The distance-time graphs for two objects A and B are shown below. Which statement correctly describes the nature of motion of objects A and B?

1



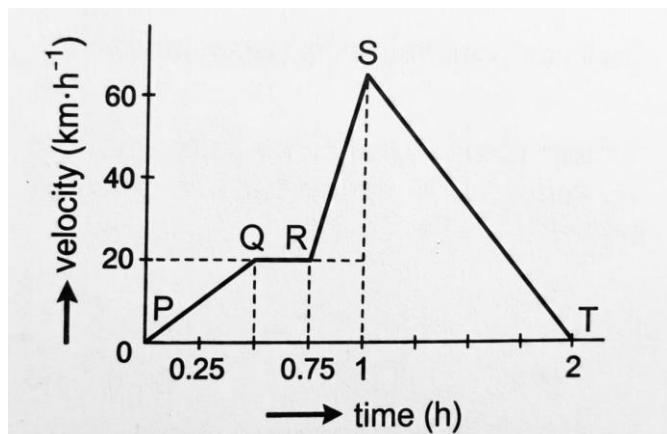
- (A) Both Object A and Object B are moving with uniform speed.
(B) Object A moves with non-uniform accelerated motion while Object B moves with uniform speed.
(C) Object A moves with uniform acceleration while Object B is at rest.
(D) Object A moves with non-uniform retardation while Object B moves with non-uniform speed.

- 32 For question number 32, two statements are given- one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below. 1
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (A)
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.
- Assertion(A):** A table is covered with a cloth, some plates are placed on it. It is possible to pull and move the cloth without displacing the plates.
- Reason(R):** Every action has an equal and opposite reaction.
- 33 Using Newton's laws explain why a boat moves away from the shore while stepping down from it. 2
- 34 Prove that for an object moving with uniform acceleration, the average velocity given by $\frac{u+v}{2}$. Where 'u' is the initial velocity and 'v' is the final velocity of the object. 2
- OR**
- A student walks from home to school at a uniform speed of 4 km/h. Finding the school gate locked, she immediately turns around and walks back to home along the same path at uniform speed of 6 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the entire trip.
- 35 A bullet of mass 10 g is fired horizontally toward a fixed wooden block with an initial speed of 300 m/s. The wooden block has a width of 15 cm and exerts a constant opposing force 2500 N on the bullet. 2
- (a) Will the bullet be able to penetrate through the wooden block? 2
- (b) Does this opposing force of 2500N obey Newton's 3rd law of motion? Justify in few words. 1
- 36 (a) Using graphical methods derive the equation of motion $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$. 2
- (b) Is it possible for an object to have acceleration while magnitude of speed is constant? Justify your answer. 1

- 37 A toy car weighing 2 kg is driving along a smooth floor at a speed of 10 m/s. It suddenly runs onto a wet, muddy path where friction exerts an opposing force of 7 N on the wheels. At the exact same time, a fan blows air straight at the front of the car, pushing back with an extra 3 N of force. How far will the car move on the muddy path before it stops completely? 3

38 **Case based question**

Study the following velocity vs time graph and answer the questions below:



- (a) Identify the nature of motion of the object represented by the section QR. 1
- (b) From the graph state the maximum velocity attained by the object during its entire motion. 1
- (c) Calculate the maximum acceleration of the object during the entire motion. 2

OR

Draw the acceleration vs time graph for the given motion.

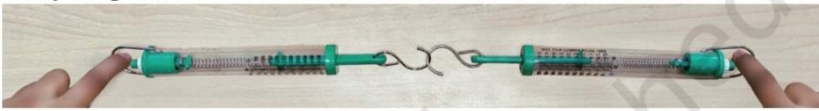
- 39 (a) (i) Using Newton's laws of motion state the necessity of having airbags in cars. 2
- (ii) Two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 experiences the same net constant force for the same interval t . Which body will experience a greater change in momentum? 2
- (iii) Draw the displacement vs time graph of an object in motion driven by a constant force F . 1

OR

- (b) (i) A tractor pulls a harrow (a ploughing tool) of mass m_1 with a net force F resulting in an acceleration of a_1 . The same tractor pulls a trolley of m_2 with a force F producing an acceleration of a_2 . If the tractor now pulls the trolley with the harrow placed on it (with the 2

same force F), then obtain an expression for the resulting acceleration in terms of a_1 and a_2 . Ignore friction.

(ii)



When two spring balances joined at their free ends, are pulled apart, both show the same reading. Explain. 2

(iii) Comment on the statement ‘the sum of action and reaction on a body is zero’. 1

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST - 2: [2026 – 2027]

CLASS : IX

SCIENCE

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: Biology (30marks), Section B: Chemistry (25marks) and Section C: Physics (25marks).

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Marks are given against each question and instructions wherever necessary.

(iv) It is compulsory to answer each question in its respective section.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

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SECTION - A

1. Which of the following conditions will cause the cell to swell up? 1
A. The concentration of water molecules in the cell is higher than the concentration of water molecules in the surrounding medium.
B. The concentration of water molecules in the surrounding medium is higher than the concentration of water molecules in the cell.
C. The concentration of water molecules is same in the cell and in the surrounding medium.
D. Concentration of water molecule does not matter.
2. Find out the incorrect statement from the following 1
A. Parenchymatous tissues have intercellular space
B. Collenchymatous tissues are irregularly thickened at corners.

- C. Apical and intercalary meristems are permanent tissues.
D. Meristematic tissues, in its early stage lack vacuole.
3. A person met with an accident, in which his two long bones of hand were dislocated. Which among the following may be the possible reason? 1
- A. Tendon break
B. Break of skeletal muscle
C. Ligament break
D. Muscle tissue rupture
4. A long tree has several branches. The tissue that helps in the sideways conduction of water in branches is 1
- A. Collenchymas
B. Xylem parenchyma
C. Parenchyma
D. Xylem vessel
5. Which of the following organelle has a single membrane? 1
- A. Mitochondria
B. Vacuole
C. Nucleus
D. Plastids
6. Find out the incorrect statement 1
- A. Golgi apparatus is involved with the formation of lysosomes.
B. Nucleus, mitochondria and plastids have DNA; hence, they are able to make their own structural proteins.
C. Mitochondria is said to be the power house of the cell as ATP is produced in them.
D. Cytoplasm is also called protoplasm.
7. Muscles that are present in the eyes help the eyelids to blink when dust particles enter the eye. Which animal tissue signals the muscles in the eyelid to blink? 1
- A. Connective tissue
B. Epithelial tissue
C. Muscular tissue
D. Nervous tissue

For question number 8 and 9 two statements are given – one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to the question from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

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

8. **Assertion (A):** Mitochondria are called power house of the cell. 1

Reason (R): Mitochondria have their own DNA.

9. **Assertion (A):** Epidermal cells of the roots bear long hair like structures. 1

Reason (R): This helps to increase the total absorptive surface area for water absorption.

10 (a) Coconut husk fibers are used for mats, which are tough and fibrous. Which tissue has structural features suitable for providing this strength and why? Explain why living parenchyma couldn't serve the same purpose. 2

OR

(b) A plant cell and an animal cell are of the same size.

(i) Which cell have a larger vacuole and why?

(ii) What assumption are you making to answer the question above?

11 What outcome do you expect, if all the mitochondria are removed from a eukaryotic cell? 2

12 What would happen if gametes are formed by mitotic divisions? 2

13 Name three main parts of a neuron and write their functions. 3

14 Name the cell organelle which helps the cell to prevent waste accumulation inside the cell. How do they work? What happened to the products formed by this cell organelle? 3

15 Two freshly cut potato pieces of equal size and weight are kept in two different beakers. In beaker A, potato is kept in plain water and in beaker B, potato is kept in 20 % salt solution. This set up is kept for 3 hours.

Read the passage and answer the following.

- (a) What will you observe in beaker A? 1
- (b) What will you observe in beaker B? 1
- (c) Why these changes happened? 2

OR

- (d) How osmosis is different from diffusion?

16 What are meristematic tissues? Name three types of meristematic tissues. Elaborate the formation of permanent tissue from meristematic tissue. Name this process. 5

OR

Both blood and bones are connective tissues. Mention how they are different from each other. Write the composition of bone matrix. What advantage do they provide? Write the function of tendon and ligament.

SECTION-B

17 In paper chromatography, what causes the components of the mixture to separate ? 1

(A) Difference in density

(B) Difference in boiling point

(C) Difference in interaction speeds with solvent and paper

(D) Difference in melting point

18 The same proportion of carbon and oxygen in CO₂ obtained from different sources proves the Law of 1

(A) Reciprocal Proportion

(B) Multiple Proportion

(C) Constant Proportion

(D)Conservation of Mass

- 19 Which of the following will show Tyndall effect ? 1
· (A)Salt Solution
(B)Copper Sulphate Solution
(C)Starch Solution
(D)Sugar Solution
- 20 The process used to separate oil and water is 1
· (A)Separating funnel
(B)Sublimation
(C)Centrifugation
(D)Chromatography
- 21 The valency of Carbonate ion (CO_3^{2-}) is 1
· (A)2
(B)3
(C)1
(D)4
- 22 Blue Vitriol is the name of which chemical compound? 1
· (A)Ferrous Sulphate
(B)Ferric Chloride
(C)Copper Sulphate
(D)Copper Chloride
- 23 Crude oil is separated into different fractions using the 1
· process of
(A)Fractional Distillation
(B)Distillation
(C)Separating funnel
(D)Chromatography

- 24 . The following question consists of two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Answer the following by selecting the appropriate option given below: 1
- (A)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B)Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C)A is true but R is false.
- (D)A is false but R is true.
- Assertion(A): Ions are always positively charged.
- Reason(R): Ions are formed by gaining or losing electrons.
- 25 . Neon (atomic number 10) neither transfer nor shares its valence electron. Explain. 2
- 26 . **Attempt either A or B**
- (A) (i)Define dispersed phase and dispersing medium.
- (ii)A brass alloy contains 70% copper by mass . Calculate the quantities of copper and zinc present in 120g of brass. 1+2=3
- Or**
- (B) (i)How is heating of sugar and heating of ammonium chloride different from each other. Explain.
- (ii)A solution is prepared by dissolving 10g of Common Salt in 90g of water. Calculate the concentration of the solution. 2+1=3
- 27 . (i)The Law of Definite Proportions holds true for compounds but not for mixtures. Give reasons.
- (ii)Sodium Chloride contains sodium and chlorine in mass ratio of 23:35.5. If 46g of sodium reacts completely , how much chlorine is needed to form NaCl ? 2+1=3
- 28 . Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:
- The process of distillation has been used for a long time for

various purposes, including extraction of fragrance from flowers to make perfume .

A famous natural perfume called “Mitti Ka Ittar” is made by using traditional method known as the Deg Bhapka method.

In a petroleum refinery, the process of fractional distillation is used for separating different fractions from crude oil.

Crystallization of salt was an ancient process used by local communities of the coastal areas in India.

Centrifugation involves spinning a mixture in a tube at a high speed. Centrifugation is widely used in laboratories to separate the components of blood such as red blood cells and plasma.

1

(a) Which process can be used to purify an impure sample of Copper sulphate ?

1

(b) What is dry ice? What it is used for ?

2

(c) Why is distillation an effective method for separating a mixture of water and acetone?

OR

2

(c) Calculate the mass of Sodium Sulphate required to prepare its 20% solution in 100g of water.

29 **Attempt either A or B**

(A (i) 12g of carbon combines with 32g of oxygen to form 44g of) carbon dioxide as per the given equation.

Carbon + Oxygen $\longrightarrow$ Carbon Dioxide

If 2.4g of carbon reacts completely with oxygen , how much carbon dioxide will be produced ?

(ii) Write the chemical formula for the following compounds :

- Aluminium oxide
- Magnesium chloride
- Calcium carbonate
- Aluminium hydroxide

(iii) What are polyatomic ions ?

2+2+1=

OR

5

(i) Draw and explain the formation of Water (H_2O) molecule and Ammonia (NH_3) molecule. (Atomic number of Nitrogen:7, Oxygen :8 and Hydrogen :1).
(B)

(ii) 5.3g of sodium carbonate and 6.0g Acetic acid reacts to produce 2.2g of carbon dioxide, 0.9g of water and 8.2g of sodium acetate. Verify whether the Law of Conservation of mass is valid.

(iii) Write the formula of compounds formed from the following pairs of ions :

● Ca^{2+} and Br^{-1}

$$2+2+1=5$$

● Al^{3+} and CO_3^{2-}

SECTION-C

30. A particle is moving in a circular path of radius r . Its displacement after moving through half the circle would be:

1

A. Zero

B. πr

C. $2r$

D. $2\pi r$

31. The area under the velocity–time graph of a body gives:

1

A. the speed of the body.

B. the retardation of the body.

C. the acceleration of the body.

D. the distance travelled by the body.

The following question consists of two statements- **Assertion**

(A) and **Reason(R)**. Answer this question by selecting an appropriate option given below.

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

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

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

32. **Assertion (A):** If balanced forces are applied to a stationary wooden block, it will move.

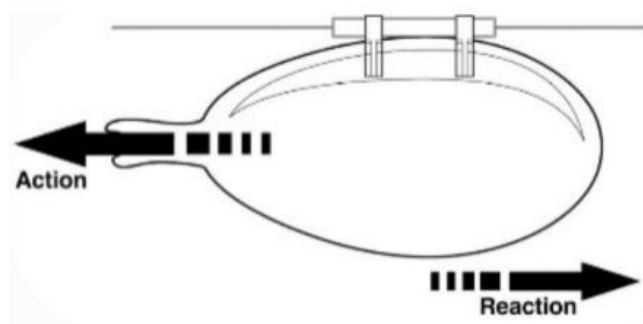
1

Reason (R): Unbalanced force changes the state of rest, while balanced force does not.

33. A motorcyclist drives from A to B with a uniform speed of 30 km/h and returns back with a speed of 20 km/h. Find its average speed. **2**

34. **Attempt either option A or B**

- A. Observe the given diagram carefully and answer the following in brief: **2**



- (i) State the direction in which the balloon moves when the thread tied at its neck is released.
(ii) Name the Newton's law of motion involve in this activity.

OR

B. Give reasons for the following:

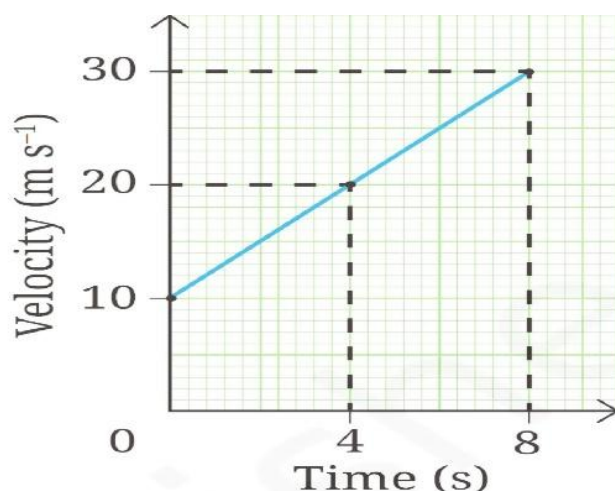
- (a) When a carpet is beaten with a stick, it releases dust.
(b) Leaves of a tree may get detached when its branch is shaken vigorously.

35. Using following data, draw time-displacement graph for a moving object. **3**

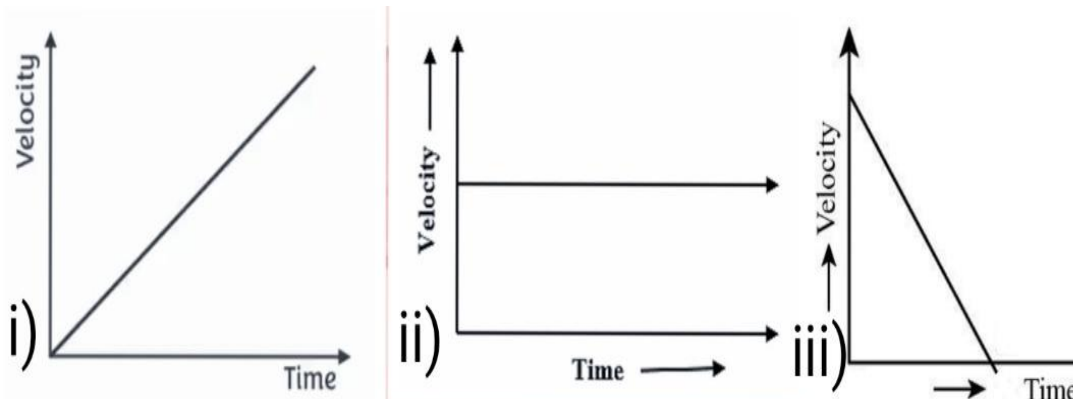
Time (s)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
Displacement(m)	0	2	4	4	4	6	4	2	0

Use this graph to find the average velocity for the first 4s, for the next 4s and for the last 6s.

36. The velocity-time graph of an object of mass 10 kg moving along a straight line is shown in Figure. Calculate the force acting on the object by using the graph. 3



37. What type of force is acting in the graph given below? 3



38. Riya goes for a morning walk in a park. She starts from point A, walks 200 m east, then 150 m north, and finally 200 m west, reaching point B. She notices that even though she has walked a long path, she is not very far from her starting point. 4

- Calculate the total distance travelled by Riya.
- Determine the displacement of Riya from point A to point B.

Attempt either C or D

C. Give a reason why the displacement is less than the distance travelled in this case.

OR

D. Can the displacement of an object ever be greater than the distance travelled? Justify your answer.

39.

Attempt either option A or B

A. i) State the law that provides the formula for measuring force and the law which provides the definition of force.

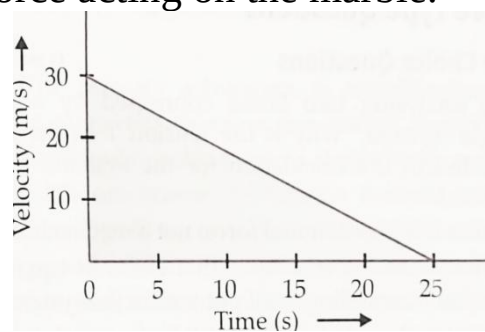
5

ii) Velocity-time graph of a 50 g marble rolling on a floor is given below. Find:

(a) Time in which it stops.

(b) Negative acceleration produced on it.

(c) Positive force acting on the marble.



OR

B. (a) Explain the advantage of treating the two connected blocks as a single system while calculating acceleration. In this approach, why can the tension in the string be ignored?

(b) Two wooden blocks of masses 5 kg and 3 kg are connected by a light string and placed on a smooth, frictionless horizontal surface. A horizontal force of 40 N is applied to the 5 kg block, causing both block to move together.

(i) Calculate the acceleration of the two-block system.

- (ii) Calculate the tension in the string connecting the two blocks.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST - 2: [2026 – 2027]

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS– IX

Time: 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks : 80

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General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has four section A- History, B- Geography C-Political Science and D-Economics.
3. Each section is of 20 Marks and has MCQS VSA SA LA and CBQ.
4. Very short answer type questions SA carry 2 marks each ,answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short answer type questions SA carry 3 marks each. Answer 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 question carry 5 Marks with two parts,- Q9. In Section A – History (2marks), 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

1

Match List I with List II:

1

LIST- I	LIST-II
a) Palaeolithic Age	1.Tigris-Euphrates .
b) Mesopotamia	2.invented wheeled carts
c) Sumerians	3. Old Stone Age

Options:

a) a-2, b-1, c-3

b) a-1, b-2, c-3

c) a-3, b-1, c-2

d) a-2, b-3, c-1

2

Identify the picture:

1



a) The Ajanta Cave

b) The Mauryan architecture

c) The Mughal architecture

d) The Nasik Cave

3. Which of the following statements is correct? 1
- a. Humans first used fire in New Stone Age
 - b. Mesopotamia was located between Tigris and Euphrates rivers
 - c. Harappan cities had no drainage system.
 - d. Wheel was invented in Old Stone Age.
4. Brahmi inscription on part of a pillar belonging to a Gupta period is an example of 1
- a) Epigraphic source
 - b) Numismatic source
 - c) archaeological source
 - d) literary source
5. State any 2 features of the early human life. 2
- OR
- Mention any 2 characteristics of the Indus valley civilization.
- 6 What do the early text such as the Rig Veda Arthshastra and the Mahabharata reveal about the political and social life? 3
- OR
- Explain how assemblies like Sabha and Samiti limited the power of the Raja.
- 7 What can we learn from the early Indian society about Varna and the role of women ? Explain the administrative system of the early Indian state in brief. 3+2=5
- OR
- Why do you think education early India is emphasized both knowledge and moral values ? How might this have benefited society?

- 8 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: 1+1+2

Social Science is the systematic study of human society. It not only tells us what happened or where things are located, but also explains why events occur, how people live together, how environments influence life, how governments function, how economies operate, and how the past and the present together shape the world. While subjects like Physics, Chemistry, and Biology study the natural world, Social Science focuses on society, institutions, cultures, and human interactions. It helps us understand not only what happens in our social world, but also why it happens and how different aspects of life are interconnected.

- a) What is Social Science?
- b) Name one branch of social science.
- c) Mention any two importance of studying social science.

- 9 Two places A&B have been marked on the out given political map of India, identify them with the help of the following information and write the correct names on the line drawn near them: 2
- a) one major early Harappan site.
 - b) one major urban/mature Harappan site.

SECTION-B

- 10 The edges where tectonic plates meet are called 1
- A. Plate boundaries
 - B. Asthenosphere
 - C. Outer core
 - D. Crust
- 11 The summer or pre-monsoon season spans from 1
- A. June to September
 - B. December to early April
 - C. April to June or up to July
 - D. October to December

12 Read the given statements regarding the agents of gradation. 1

- I. A waterfall is a landform where a river flows over a steep cliff or vertical drop, creating a dramatic fall.
- II. A meander is a winding curve or bend in the upper course of the river.
- III. In the lower course, the river slows further and deposits large amounts of sediments ,forming deltas, levees and alluvial fans.
- IV. A delta is a landform formed at the mouth of a river.

- A. Only I, II and III are correct.
- B. Only I, II and IV are correct.
- C. Only I, III and IV are correct.
- D. Only II, III and IV are correct.

13 1



Identify the above picture and choose the correct option.

- A. Land breeze
- B. South West monsoon
- C. North East monsoon
- D. Western disturbances

- 14 Match the column A with column B and choose the correct option. 1

COLUMN-A (Agents of gradation)	Column -B (Landforms)
A. Running water	i. Beach
B. Waves and currents	ii. Delta
C. Glacier	iii. Yardangs
D. Wind	iv. Cirques

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

- 15 Two Statements are given below. They are Assertion(A) and Reason (R). 1

Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct option.

Assertion(A): India has a tropical monsoon climate.

Reason(R): Monsoon winds are seasonal winds.

- A. Both **Assertion(A)** and **Reason(R)** are true, and **Reason (R)** is the correct explanation.
- B. Both **Assertion(A)** and **Reason (R)** are true, and **Reason(R)** is not the correct explanation.
- C. **Assertion(A) is true but Reason (R) is false.**
- D. **Assertion(A) is false but Reason(R) is true.**

- 16 What is plate tectonic theory? 2

OR

Define crust.

- 17 Explain the different types of weathering. 3

- 18 A Describe the structure of the atmosphere. Define the term weather. 3+2

OR

- B Describe the seasons of India. Define the word 'monsoon'.

19 **READ THE EXTRACT AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.** 1+1+2

One of the most urgent challenges that the earth is facing today is climate change. It refers to long term changes in weather patterns, such as temperature, rainfall, and wind mainly by human activities including the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation and industrial pollution that releases gases like carbon dioxide into the atmosphere .These actions increase greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide ,methane, nitrous oxide ,water vapor in the atmosphere ,trapping heat and raising global temperatures. As a result ,we are witnessing more frequent floods ,droughts ,melting of glaciers ,rising sea levels and loss of biodiversity. Climate change not only threatens ecosystems but also impacts human health agriculture and livelihood.

- 19.1 What does climate change refer?
- 19.2 Mention the causes of climate change.
- 19.3 What actions can be taken to reduce climate change?

SECTION- C

20 Which of the statement is true? 1

Statement I: In a democracy, the final decision-making power rests with elected representatives of the people.

Statement II: In a democracy, the final decision-making power rests with the President.

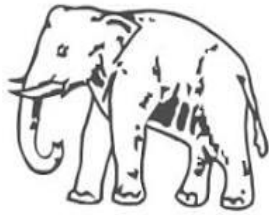
Statement III: In a democracy, the final decision-making power rests with the Speaker.

Options:

- a) Only Statement I
- b) Only Statement II
- c) Only Statement III
- d) Only Statement I and III

21 1

Identify the party to which this symbol belongs to:



- a) Trinamool
- b) Bhartiya Janta Party
- c) Bahujan Samaj Party
- d) Congress

22 1

Choose the correct option for the given statement:

Article 82 of the Constitution of India Mandates

- a) Delimitation Commission India
- b) The International Election Visitors Program
- c) The Model Code of Conduct
- d) Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot.

23 1

Two statements are marked, one as Assertion(A) and the other as Reason(R). Read the statements and choose the correct options:

Assertion (A) : In a democracy, all citizens have equal rights to vote.

Reason (R) : Democracy promotes dignity and freedom of citizens.

Options:

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

24	Give two arguments against Democracy.	2
25	What is Parliamentary democracy ?	2
26	What are the importance of Political Parties?	3
27	i) State any three challenges to free and fair election?	3+2
A)	ii)“Elections are souls of Democracy” .Explain.	
	Or	
27	State any three functions of the Election Commission of India	
B)	What is the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) initiative of the ECI?	
28	Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:	1+1+2 =4

Multi-Party System :

In a multi-party system, several political parties contest elections, representing diverse voices and interests. This gives people the power to choose those they consider most suitable. Each political party is guided by certain ideas, values, and principles that shape its policies and actions. In elections to the Parliament or State Assemblies, the party—or a coalition of parties—that secures more than 50 per cent of the seats forms the government, while the largest opposing group becomes the opposition. Political parties represent a wide range of socio-cultural, political, ideological, and regional interests, reflecting the diversity of Indian society. They function within the framework of rules and regulations laid down by the Representation of the People Act, 1951

- i) What kind of system is described in the source?
- ii) What power do people get in a multi-party system?
- iii) How do political parties represent diverse voices and interests? Explain any two ways.

SECTION : D

29. Which factor directly affects the demand for a product? **1**
- Options:
- a. Technology
 - b. Income of consumers
 - c. Cost of production
 - d. Government expenditure
30. Student has ₹100 and must choose between buying a notebook or saving the money for buying a tennis racket later. Which economic concept best explain this situation? **1**
- a. Demand
 - b. Opportunity cost
 - c. Production
 - d. Inflation
31. Economics mainly studies how people:- **1**
- a. Produce only goods
 - b. Earn profits
 - c. Make choices under conditions of scarcity
 - d. Spend money on luxury items
32. A centrally planned economy aims mainly at :- **1**
- a. Profit maximization
 - b. Competition
 - c. Social welfare and equality
 - d. Private ownership

33. Which of the following statement(s) are true with respect to price ceiling and market outcomes? **1**

- I. Is the maximum legal price fixed by the government.
- II. If a price ceiling is set below equilibrium price, it may create shortages
- III. A price ceiling set above equilibrium price always create shortages
- IV. Price ceiling are often used for essential goods to keep them affordable.

Options:

- a. I and II
- b. I, II, and IV
- c. II and III
- d. I and III

34. **1**

Column I	Column II
A. Scarcity	1. Next best alternative sacrificed
B. Opportunity Cost	2. Unlimited human wants
C. Resources	3. Limited availability of means
D. Choice	4. Land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship

Options:-

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

35. Explain any three basic economic problems faced by every economy. **3**

36. Among the economic system- market, planned or mixed - which economic system is best suited for promoting innovation? Why? **3**

37. Explain any three determinants of supply with suitable examples. 3
- 38 (A) *“Sudden increase in people’s income has increased the demand for electric scooters”.* 3+2=5
Explain the effect of higher income on demand. What happens if producers are unable to increase supply immediately?
- OR**
- 38 (B) Explain the concept of market equilibrium.
Describe what happens when:-
 - Demand is greater than supply.
 - Supply is greater than demand.Support your answer with suitable examples.

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Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR

PERIODIC TEST - 2 : [2026-2027]

SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS – IX

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks:80

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General Instructions:

- 1. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All the questions are compulsory.***
 - 2. The question paper comprises 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 question carries 2 marks - Q9. in Section A-History (2 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

1. **Choose the correct option by matching the following Column I and Column II.** 1

<u>Column I</u> <u>(Stone Age Period)</u>	<u>Column II</u> <u>(Feature)</u>
A) Palaeolithic	i) Farming and animal domestication
B) Mesolithic	ii) Hunting and gathering
C) Neolithic	iii) Use of copper tools
D) Chalcolithic	iv) Microlithic Tools

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

2. **Observe the picture carefully and identify the historical inscription shown in the picture.** 1



- a) Junagadh Rock Inscription
b) Nashik Cave Inscription
c) Ashokan Rock Edict
d) Mehrauli Iron Pillar Inscription

3. **Read the statements and choose the correct option.** 1
- Statement I:** Pyramids and mummification were the major achievements of the Egyptian Civilisation.
- Statement II:** Pharaohs ruled with organised officials in the Mesopotamian Civilisation.
- a) Both statements I and II are correct.
- b) Both statements I and II are incorrect.
- c) Statement I is correct, but statement II is incorrect.
- d) Statement I is incorrect, but statement II is correct.
4. **Fill in the blank.** 1
- _____ helps us understand how individuals and societies decide how to use limited resources to meet their needs.
- a) History
- b) Economics
- c) Political Science
- d) Geography
- 5A. Write two uses of stone tools. 2
- OR**
- 5B. Write any two features of the Neolithic Revolution.
- 6A. What can we learn from early Indian society about varna and the role of women? 3
- OR**
- 6B. What do early texts such as Rigveda and Arthashastra reveal about political and social life?
- 7A. i) Describe the role of the king and the methods used to govern large territories. 3+2
=5
- ii) Explain how assemblies like sabha and samiti limited the power of the Raja?
- OR**
- 7B. i) What do you think were the most important features of the state and society in India before 1000 CE?

- ii) What does the term jati refer to in early Indian society? What factors may have contributed to the formation of various jatis?

8. **Source Based / Case Based question:** 1+1
Read the extract carefully and answer the following +2=
questions. 4

In a democratic society, citizens play an active role in public life. Laws, rights and responsibilities guide how people live together. When you understand how governments function and how decisions are made, you are better prepared to participate responsibly in civic life. Social Science also strengthens your ability to think about shared challenges. When you hear about issues, such as environmental protection, public health, employment, or urban growth, you learn to ask informed questions about their causes, effects and possible solutions. This habit of careful questioning and reasoning is essential for addressing problems that affect society as a whole. Most importantly, Social Science connects the past, present and future. By understanding how past decisions shaped the present, we become better equipped to make wiser choices for the future.

- i) When are we better prepared to participate responsibly in civic life?
- ii) What does Social Science connect? How can we make wiser choices for the future?
- iii) Write two benefits of studying Social Science.

9. Two places are marked as A and B on the given political map of India. Identify the places and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map. 1+1
=2

(A) - A major early Harappan site

(B) - A major urban Harappan site

SECTION -B

10. **Choose the correct option.** 1

Which one of the following is not a landform caused by underground water?

- a) Caves
- b) Stalactites
- c) Sinkholes
- d) Meanders

11. Which of the following best describes about stratosphere? 1

- a) It is the third layer of the atmosphere from the Earth's surface.
- b) The gas molecules in this layer absorb the X-rays and shortwave ultraviolet radiations.
- c) It extends up to 50km which is ideal for flying airplanes as it is free of clouds and other weather disturbances.
- d) Light gasses like helium and hydrogen float into space from this layer due to weak gravity.

12. Choose the correct option by reading the statements 1

Statement I – The movement of tectonic plates is caused by convection currents.

Statement II – The Mid Atlantic Ridge is mainly formed near the convergent boundary.

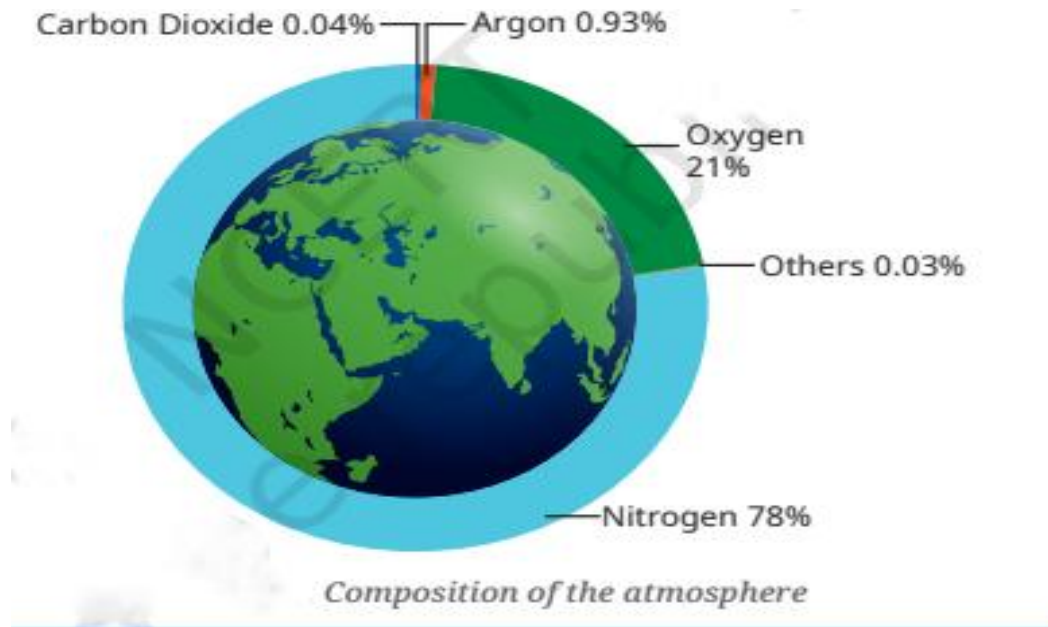
OPTIONS

- a) Both I and II are correct
- b) Both I and II are incorrect
- c) I is correct, II is incorrect
- d) I is incorrect, II is correct

13.

Read the question and answer the following:

1



Which are the two primary and most abundant gasses that are essential to life on the earth?

- a) Nitrogen and carbon dioxide
- b) Oxygen and nitrogen
- c) Oxygen and carbon dioxide
- d) Nitrogen and methane

14.

Match Column-I with Column-II and choose the correct option:

1

Column I
(Agents of gradation)

- I. Glaciers
- II. Wind
- III. Waves
- IV. Running water

Column II
(Landforms)

- i. Yardangs
- ii. Cirques
- iii. Waterfalls
- iv. Sea caves

OPTIONS

- a) I- i II- iii III- iv IV- ii
- b) I-ii II- i III- iv IV- iii
- c) I-ii II- iii III- iv IV- i
- d) I-iii II- i III- ii IV- iv

15. **Two statements are given below. They are Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read them carefully and choose the correct option.** **1**

Assertion (A) – Land breeze is the local wind that blows from
land to sea during the night.

Reason (R) – It is caused from differential surface cooling
between the land and the sea.

OPTIONS

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

16. **A.** What are plate boundaries? Name the different types of plate boundaries. **2**

OR

B. What is erosion? Name the different types of erosion.

17. What are Dust storms? What are its causes? **3**

18. A. What are the elements of climate? Explain. **5**

OR

B. Describe the structure of the atmosphere.

19. Read the given Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Monsoon winds are seasonal winds. They can be categorised into the southwest and the north-east monsoon. The south-west monsoon, also known as the summer monsoon, is characterised by winds blowing from sea to land across the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea, and the Bay of Bengal between June and September. It is mainly caused by the unequal heating of land and the sea. During summer, the landmass of India heats up faster than the surrounding oceans. This creates a low-pressure area over the Indian subcontinent, while the Indian Ocean remains relatively cooler and has high pressure. Winds move from high-pressure areas to low-pressure areas, so moist winds blow from the ocean towards the land, bringing rainfall. It accounts for most of the rainfall in the country throughout the year. The winter monsoon, also known as the north-east monsoon, occurs in India from October to February. During this season, the Indian landmass cools faster than the

surrounding oceans, creating a high-pressure area over the land and low pressure over the seas.

- i)** What does the Arabs trader who came to India named the seasonal reversal of wind? **1**
- ii)** How monsoon plays a vital role in the lives of people in India? **1**
- iii)** Write two differences between summer monsoon and winter monsoon. **2**

SECTION-C

20. **Consider the following statements about democracy in India. Which of the statement/s is/are true?** **1**

Statement I: The separation of powers among the legislature, executive and judiciary- each with distinct responsibilities- enables democratic institutions to function effectively and responsibly.

Statement II: The legislature implements the laws, the executive makes the laws and the judiciary interprets them.

Statement III: This separation of powers is essential for maintaining checks and balances among the three organs of the government.

- a) Only I and II
- b) Only III
- c) Only I and III
- d) All, I, II and III

21. **Observe the election symbol carefully and identify the political party to which it belongs.** 1



- a) Aam Aadmi Party
b) Communist Party of India (Marxist)
c) Bahujan Samaj Party
d) Indian National Congress

22. **Choose the correct option** 1
The chief electoral officer (CEO) at the state level is appointed by:

- a) the state government
b) the President of India
c) the Election Commission of India in consultation with the state government
d) the Governor of the state

23. **In the given question there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option.** 1

Assertion (A): In a Presidential democracy, the executive is independent of the legislature.

Reason (R): The President is directly elected by the people and cannot be easily removed by the legislature.

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

- | | | |
|---------|--|-----------|
| 24. | Define democracy. | 2 |
| 25. | State any two merits of democracy over other forms of government. | 2 |
| 26. | Discuss the importance of political parties. | 3 |
| 27A. i) | Explain at least three differences between national and the state/ regional political parties. | 3+2
=5 |
| ii) | What are the challenges to conducting free and fair elections in India? Give any two points. | |

OR

- | | | |
|---------|---|-----------------|
| 27B. i) | Discuss any three functions of the Election Commission of India. | |
| ii) | Mention any two objectives of conducting the SIR. | |
| 28. | <u>Source Based / Case Based question:</u>
<u>Read the extract carefully and answer the following questions.</u> | 1+1
+2=
4 |

The Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution play a crucial role in safeguarding the rights, freedom, and dignity of citizens. There are six Fundamental Rights—the Right to Equality (Articles 14–18); the Right to Freedom (Articles 19–22); the Right Against Exploitation (Articles 23–24); the Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25–28); Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29–30); and the Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32). Any violation of these can lead to appropriate legal action, and citizens can seek constitutional remedies under Articles 32 and 226 for the protection and reinforcement of their fundamental rights. These rights are enforceable in courts of law and are indivisible and inalienable, subject to reasonable restrictions in accordance with the procedure established by law.

- i) Name any two fundamental rights of the citizens of India.
- ii) Which right allows citizens to seek justice in court?
- iii) Write any two features of fundamental rights.

SECTION-D

- 29.** The law of Demand explains that_____ . **1**
- A. demand and price move in the same direction
 - B. demand falls when price rises , other things remaining the same
 - C. demand never changes
 - D. price is fixed by consumers
- 30.** A country focussing more and more on free education and healthcare than luxury goods is emphasising on _____ . **1**
- A. capital accumulation
 - B. profit maximisation
 - C. welfare orientation
 - D. consumer monopoly
- 31.** A government decides to build a highway instead of a sports stadium due to limited funds. What does this actually represent? **1**
- A. demand
 - B. opportunity cost
 - C. supply
 - D. distribution
- 32.** The question “should we use more machines or more workers?” relates to _____. **1**
- A. what to produce
 - B. how to produce
 - C. for whom to produce
 - D. where to produce
- 33.** The quantity of a good or service that an individual consumer wants to buy at different prices, keeping other factors constant is known as _____. **1**
- A. market demand
 - B. individual demand
 - C. purchasing power
 - D. demand curve

- 34.** Which of the following is a correct match? **1**
- A. scarcity - limited resources
 - B. opportunity cost - demand and supply
 - C. capitalist economy - government owned
 - D. human wants - limited
- 35.** Briefly describe the role of economists in our society. **3**
- 36.** Highlight the features of a mixed economy. **3**
- 37.** If petrol prices double, what happens to the following? **3**
- a. demand for diesel cars
 - b. demand for electric cars
 - c. demand for car accessories
- 38A.** i) Explain any three determinants of Demand.
- ii) What do you mean by Diminishing Marginal Utility? **3+2**
- OR
- 38B.** i) Does market equilibrium exist in the real world?
- ii) Explain the concept of price ceiling with a suitable example.

=====

Name _____ Sec _____ Roll No. _____

CODE: A

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II : [2026-2027]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:50

=====

General Instructions:

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

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills

1×4=4

- | | | | |
|----|------|--|---|
| 1. | i. | When we communicate verbally, we should use _____.
a) difficult words b) simple words
c) confusing words d) abbreviations | 1 |
| | ii. | Which of the following is an example of self-awareness?
a) Ignoring feedback
b) Knowing your strengths and weaknesses
c) Copying others
d) Avoiding responsibilities | 1 |
| | iii. | Which key is used to permanently delete a file?
a) Delete b) Shift + Delete
c) Ctrl + Delete d) Alt + Delete | 1 |

- iv. Which of the following is an example of verbal communication? 1
- a) Smile b) Telephone conversation
c) Traffic sign d) Poster

Answer the following 5 questions. 1×5=5

2. i. The shortcut key to save a document is _____. 1
- a) Ctrl + N b) Ctrl + S
c) Ctrl + P d) Ctrl + O
- ii. BPO stands for _____. 1
- a) Business Process Outsourcing
b) Business Product Operation
c) Basic Process Operation
d) Business Program Office
- iii. Which finger is used to press the 'F' key? 1
- a) Left Index Finger b) Left Middle Finger
c) Right Index Finger d) Right Ring Finger
- iv. Which feature is used to automatically correct spelling mistakes? 1
- a) Find b) AutoCorrect
c) Zoom d) Format Painter
- v. Which sector provides customer support services? 1
- a) IT b) ITES
c) Agriculture d) Manufacturing

Answer the following 5 questions. 1×5=5

3. i. Which menu is used to insert a table? 1
- a) Insert b) Format
c) Edit d) View
- ii. Which key is used to type capital letters continuously? 1
- a) Shift b) Caps Lock
c) Ctrl d) Alt

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| iii. | Which of the following is an example of an IT-enabled service? | 1 |
| | a) Farming b) Telemedicine
c) Carpentry d) Fishing | |
| iv. | Which typing technique is recommended? | 1 |
| | a) Looking at keyboard b) Hunt and Peck
c) Touch Typing d) Random typing | |
| v. | Which alignment places text equally from both margins? | 1 |
| | a) Left b) Right
c) Centre d) Justify | |

Answer the following 5 questions.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

- | | | | |
|----|------|---|---|
| 4. | i. | Which career is related to software development? | 1 |
| | | a) Programmer b) Farmer | |
| | | c) Driver d) Tailor | |
| | ii. | Which option changes the page orientation? | 1 |
| | | a) Format b) Page Style | |
| | | c) Tools d) Window | |
| | iii. | Which keyboard layout is the default layout used by most computers? | 1 |
| | | a) DVORAK b) AZERTY | |
| | | c) QWERTY d) COLEMAK | |
| | iv. | Which shortcut key is used to copy selected text? | 1 |
| | | a) Ctrl + X b) Ctrl + C | |
| | | c) Ctrl + V d) Ctrl + A | |
| | v. | Which ITES service provides online education? | 1 |
| | | a) E-learning b) Banking | |
| | | c) Tourism d) Retail | |

Answer the following 5 questions.

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

5. i. What is the main purpose of the Esc key on a keyboard? 1
- a) Starting a new line in a document
 - b) Cancelling actions or closing dialogs
 - c) Typing in capital letters
 - d) Adding spaces between words

- | | | |
|------|--|--------------------|
| ii. | What is a benefit of IT in publishing? | 1 |
| | a) Increasing printing costs | |
| | b) Enabling instant e-book distribution | |
| | c) Reducing digital content | |
| | d) Limiting author access | |
| iii. | Communication is a process of _____. | 1 |
| | a) sharing information | b) Cooking food |
| | c) Reading books | d) Playing games |
| iv. | Which type of mouse works without a rubber ball? | 1 |
| | a) Mechanical Mouse | b) Optical Mouse |
| | c) Serial Mouse | d) Trackball Mouse |
| v. | Navigation apps use IT to increase traffic delays. | 1 |
| | a) True b) False | |

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills **2×3=6**

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 6. | Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication with one example each. | 2 |
| 7. | Write any four characteristics of a self-motivated person. | 2 |
| 8. | State any four advantages of cloud storage. | 2 |

Answer the following 4 questions. **2×4=8**

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 9. | What is a template? Mention any two advantages of templates. | 2 |
| 10. | Write any four rules for maintaining correct posture while typing. | 2 |
| 11. | Differentiate between IT and ITeS by giving any two differences. | 2 |
| 12. | Differentiate between Caps Lock key and Shift key. | 2 |

Answer the following 3 questions.

4×3=12

13. Riya is preparing a school magazine using LibreOffice Writer. 4

Answer the following:

- i) What is the use of Styles?
- ii) Explain the steps to insert a table.
- iii) Mention one advantage of using tables.

14. Explain any four applications of IT in daily life with suitable examples. 4

15. Rahul has recently joined as a Data Entry Operator. His typing speed is low, and he often looks at the keyboard while typing. 4

Answer the following:

- i) What is touch typing?
- ii) Mention any two benefits of touch typing.
- iii) Name one typing software that can improve typing speed.

=====

Name _____ Sec ____ Roll No. ____

CODE: B

BURNPUR RIVERSIDE SCHOOL, BURNPUR
PERIODIC TEST-II : [2026-2027]
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CLASS-IX

Time: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

=====

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- =====

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SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE
QUESTIONS

Answer 4 questions on Employability Skills

1x4=4

1. a. _____ is the response or reaction from the receiver back to the sender.
- a. Decoding b. Encoding
c. Feedback d. Medium
- b. _____ means having a hopeful and optimistic attitude towards life, even when things get tough.
- a. Self-Confidence b. Positive thinking
c. Self-Motivation d. Time Management
- c. Second generation computers are from ____ .
- a. 1940s-1950s b. 1950s-1960s
c. 1960s-1970s d. 1970s-1980s

- d. Which of the following is NOT a barrier to communication?
- a.Noise b.Language differences
 - c.Good listening d.Emotional distractions

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

2. a. A _____ is a section at the top of each page containing recurring text or fields, such as document title or date.
a.Collate b.Header c.Footer d.Mail Merge
- b. _____ work is outsourced to a company within the same country.
a.Onshore BPO b.Nearshore BPO
c.Offshore BPO d.none
- c. In which year was the QWERTY keyboard layout first designed to prevent typewriter jamming?
a.1860 b.1873 c.1964 d.1994
- d. What is the keyboard shortcut to apply bold formatting to selected text?
a.Ctrl+I b.Ctrl+B c.Ctrl+U d.Ctrl+J
- e. _____ is a step in BPM Lifecycle.
a.Correct b.Deployment
c.Extend d.Coherent

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

3. a. Which is the default file extension for documents created in Libre Office Writer?
a..odt b..docx c..txt d..pdf
- b. Which function key is commonly used to refresh a webpage in a browser?
a.F1 b.F2 c.F5 d.F12

- c. _____ is/are type(s) of ITes.
 a.Customer Support b.E-learning
 c.Virtual Training d.All of these
- d. Which keys are included in the top row for the right hand in touch typing?
 a.Q,W,E,R,T b.Y,U,I,O,P
 c.Z,X,C,V,B d.A,S,D,F,G
- e. Mail Merge is best used when:
 a.Sending personalized letters or invitation to multiple recipient, efficiently.
 b.Copying an image multiple times.
 c.Combining two documents permanently.
 d.Formatting tables automatically.

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

4. a. What is the major use of IT in entertainment?
 a.Growing crops
 b.Delivering movies and games via streaming
 c.Virtual classes
 d.none of these
- b. _____ mouse pointer indicates clickable hyperlinks.
 a.Arrow b.I-Beam
 c.Hand d.Plus
- c. Which keys on the keyboard are known as guide keys due to their small bumps?
 a.A and S b.F and J
 c.Q and P d.Z and M
- d. _____ is the central area for typing where the blinking cursor indicates the insertion point.
 a.Ruler b.Scroll Bars
 c.Status Bar d.Workspace

- e. How does a Learning Management System(LMS) support education?
 - a.By managing assignments online
 - b.By increasing paperwork
 - c.By limiting student access to resources
 - d.By limiting access to teachers.

Answer the following 5 questions.

1x5=5

5.
 - a. What is the main purpose of the Esc key on a keyboard?
 - a.Starting a new line in a document
 - b.Canceling actions or closing dialogs.
 - c.Typing in capital letters
 - d.Adding spaces between words.
 - b. What is the role of IT in healthcare?
 - a.Limiting doctor's consultations
 - b.Improving diagnosis, monitoring and treatment
 - c.Limiting patients to contact doctors
 - d.none of these
 - c. _____ zoom option balances text sizes and page visibility.
 - a.Slider
 - b.Optimal View
 - c.Custom Zoom
 - d.Fit Width
 - d. Which of the following devices is not considered as input for a computer?
 - a.Keyboard
 - b.Mouse
 - c.Monitor
 - d.Touchpad
 - e. How does IT enhance communication?
 - a.By slowing message delivery
 - b.By enabling instant, secure global connections
 - c.By limiting internet access
 - d.By reducing video call quality.

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer 3 questions on Employability Skills

2X3=6

6. What is Verbal Communication?
7. Give four reasons why students loose confidence.
8. Define: (a) Hacking (b)Cyber bullying

Answer the following 4 questions.

2X4=8

9. What is Thesaurus? What is the shortcut key to access Thesaurus.
10. Give four functions of the mouse.
11. Give one difference between BPO and BPM.
12. What is Rapid Typing Software?

Answer the following 3 questions.

4X3=12

13. Give four points why we should choose Libre Office Writer?
14. Give four benefits of BPO.
15. Mention any four practice techniques for becoming a great typist.

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