



Silver Grove School

SAMPLE PAPER SET-I (2025-26)

CLASS- IX-B

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains five sections A, B, C, D and E .
2. Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each .
3. Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each .
4. Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each .
5. Section D consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each .
6. Section E consists of 3 questions based on Case Studies with sub-parts of the values of 1,1 & 2 marks each respectively .

SECTION A

Q1. Factors of $6x^2 + 5x - 6$ are

(a) $(x - 6)(x+5)$ (b) $(2x - 2)(x - 3)$ (c) $(2x - 3)(3x +2)$ (d) $(2x +3)(3x - 2)$

Q2. If $f(y) = y + 3$, then $f(y) + f(-y)$ is equal to

(a) 3 (b) $2x$ (c) 0 (d) 6

Q3. The bisectors of any two adjacent angles of a parallelogram intersect at:

(a) 30 degree (b) 45 degree (c) 60 degree (d) 90 degree

Q4. The measure of angles between coordinate axes is

a) 0° b) 90° c) 180° d) 360°

Q5. Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?

(a) SAS (b) ASA (c) SSA (d) SSS

Q6. The value of $\sqrt{2}$ up to 3 decimal place is

a) 1.4010 b) 1.412 c) 1.414 d) 1.413

Q7 Which of the following statements is/are correct?

(i) Every integer is a rational number
(ii) Every rational number is an integer
(iii) A real number is either rational or irrational number.
(iv) Every whole number is a natural number.

(a) (ii) (b) (iii) (c) (i) and (iii) (d) all of these

Q8. ΔABC , $AB = AC$ and $\angle B = 50^\circ$. Then $\angle C$ is equal to

(a) 40° (b) 50° (c) 80° (d) 130°

Q9. Euclid stated that all right angles are equal to each other in the form of

(a) A Postulate (b) A Proof (c) An Axiom (d) A Definition

Q10. Angles of a triangle are in the ratio $2 : 4 : 3$. The smallest angle of the triangle is

(A) 60° (B) 40° (C) 80° (D) 20°

Q11. The abscissa of a point is the distance of the point from

a) Origin b) x-axis c) y-axis d) none of these

Q12. If two acute angles of a right triangle are equal, then each acute angle is equal to

a) 45° b) 60° c) 30° d) 90°

Q13. If $(4, 19)$ is a solution of the equation $y = ax + 3$, then $a =$

(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

Q14. How many linear equations are satisfied by $x = 2$ and $y = -3$?

(a) Only one (b) Two (c) Three (d) Infinitely many

Q15. Given angle $PQR = 3x$ and angle $QOR = 2x + 10$, if POQ is straight line, then value of x is

(a) 30° (b) 36° (c) 17° (d) 34°

Q16. It is known that if $x + y = 10$ then $x + y + z = 10 + z$. The Euclid's axiom that

illustrates this statement is :

(a) First Axiom (b) Second Axiom
(c) Third Axiom (d) Fourth Axiom

Q17. John is of the same age as Mohan. Ram is also of the same age

as Mohan. State the Euclid's axiom that illustrates the relative ages of John and Ram

(a) First Axiom (b) Second Axiom
(c) Third Axiom (d) Fourth Axiom

Q18. Consider the following statements:

When two straight lines intersect:

(i) adjacent angles are complementary
(ii) adjacent angles are supplementary
(iii) opposite angles are equal
(iv) opposite angles are supplementary

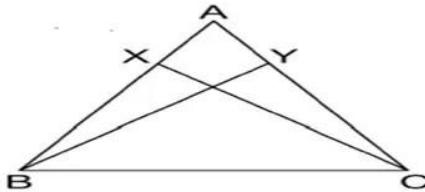
Of these statements

(a) (i) and (ii) are correct
(b) (ii) and (iii) are correct
(c) (i) and (iv) are correct
(d) (ii) and (iv) are correct

Q19. Assertion: the sum of two adjacent angle is 100° and one of them is 35° then other is 65°
Reason: adjacent angle are always supplementary.

- a.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
- b.) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
- c.) assertion is true but the reason is false.
- d.) both assertion and reason are false.

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

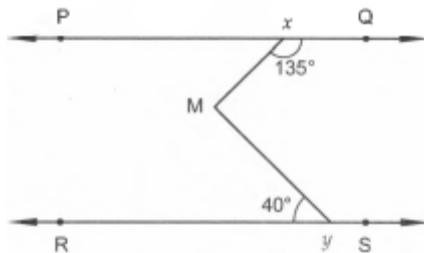


Reason: If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are equal to two sides and the included angle of the other triangle, then the two triangles are congruent

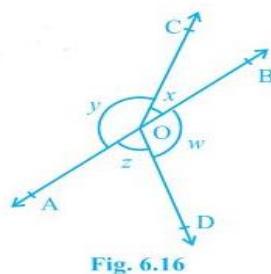
- a) both Assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation for Assertion.
- b) both Assertion and reason are correct but reason is not correct explanation for Assertion
- c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d) both Assertion and reason are false.

SECTION B

Q.21 – In Fig., if $PQ \parallel RS$, $\angle MXQ = 135^\circ$ and $\angle MYR = 40^\circ$, find $\angle XMY$.



Q.22 – In the given figure, if $x + y = w + z$, then prove that AOB is a line.



Q.23 – The following points lies in which quadrant : (i) (3, -7) (ii) (0, 0) (iii) (-3, -5) (iv) (0, -11) .

Q.24 – A shot-putt is a metallic sphere of radius 4.9 cm. if the density of the metal is 7.8g per cm cube , find the mass of the shot-putt.

Q.25 – Factorise $8x^3 - (2x - y)^3$.

SECTION C

Q.26 – If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$, find the value of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$

Q.27 – Factorise: $x^3 - 23x^2 + 142x - 120$

Q.28 – Find a and b, if $(x + 1)$ and $(x + 2)$ are factors of $(x^3 + 3x^2 - 2ax + b)$.

Q.29 – : if $(x + 1/x)^3 = 3$ find the value of : $x^{72} + x^{66} + x^{54} + x^{36} + x^{24} + x^6 + 1$

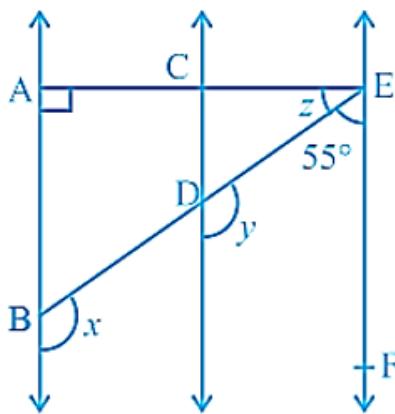
Q.30 – Represent $\sqrt{9.3}$ on number line.

Q.31 – (i) Prove that the sum of three angles of a triangle is 180° .

(ii) Show that the angle of an equilateral triangle is 60° .

OR

Fig., $AB \parallel CD$ and $CD \parallel EF$. Also, $EA \perp AB$. If $\angle BEF = 55^\circ$, find the values of x, y and z.



SECTION D

Q.32 – Factorize each of the following :

(i) $27x^3 - y^3 - z^3 - 9xyz$.

(ii) $(a-b)^3 + (b-c)^3 + (c-a)^3$.

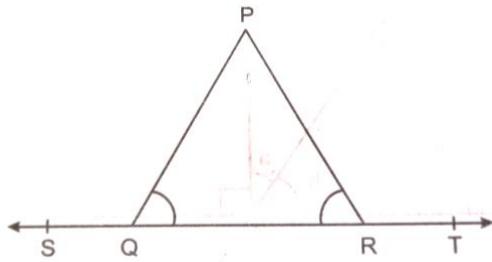
Q.33 – Monica has a piece of canvas whose area is 551 m^2 . She uses it to have a conical tent made, with a base radius of 7 m. assuming that all the stitching margins and the wastage incurred while cutting, amounts to approximately 1 m^2 , Find the volume of the tent that can be made with it.

Q.34- A right triangle ABC with sides 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm.

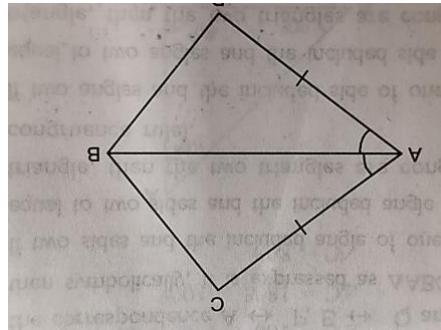
- If the triangle ABC is revolved about the side 12 cm, then find the volume of the solid so obtained.
- If the triangle ABC is revolved about the side 5 cm, then find the volume of the solid so obtained.
- Find the ratio of the volumes of the two solids obtained

OR

In figure, $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$, then prove that $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$.



Q35. In quadrilateral ABCD, AC = AD and AB bisects $\angle A$ (see figure). Show that $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ABD$. What can you say about BC and BD?



OR

(a) Prove that : Angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.
 (b) Factorise : $x^8 - y^8$

SECTION E

CASE STUDY 1

Mohan distributed chocolates in an orphanage, on her birthday, he gave 5 chocolates to each children. Taking number of children as x and total chocolates distributed as y .

Answer the following questions based on the above information .

Q.36- (i) Write a linear equation, according to the given statement .

(ii) If he distributed 145 chocolates, then how many children are there in the orphanage?

(iii) If there are 20 children, then find the number of chocolates .

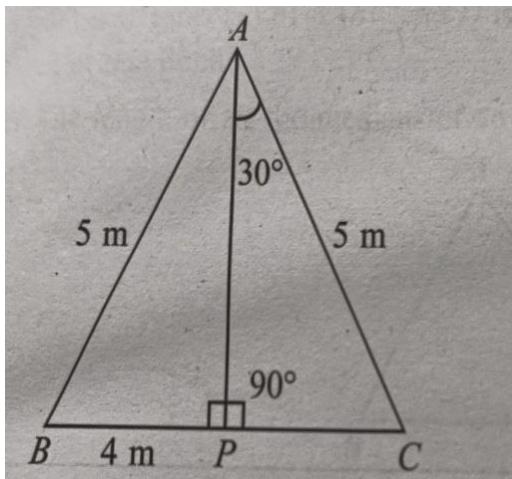
OR

If there are 27 children, then find the number of chocolates .

CASE STUDY 2

In a forest, a tree got broken due to heavy rain. Due to this rain , the branches AB and AC of tree length are 5 m and fell down on the ground.

The branch AC makes an angle 30 degree with the main tree AP. The distance of point B from P is 4 m.



Now answer the following questions.

1. ΔACP and $\Delta AABP$ are congruent by which criteria?

(a) SAS	(b) ASA
(c) RHS	(d) SSS

2. What is the length of CP?

(a) 3 m	(b) 4 m
(c) 10 m	(d) 5 m

3. What is the value of $\angle BAP$?

(a) 40°	(b) 30°
(c) 50°	(d) 60°

CASE STUDY 3

Haresh and Deep were trying to prove a theorem. For this they did the following

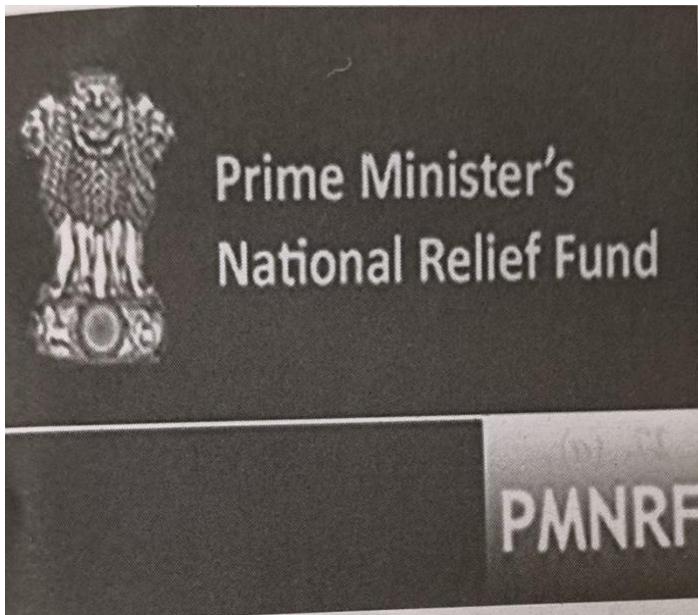
Draw a triangle ABC

D and E are found as the mid points of AB and AC

DE was joined and DE was extended to F so $DE = EF$

FC was joined.

Q.38- Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (Also called PMNRF in short) is the fund raised to provide support for people affected by natural and man-made disasters. Natural disasters that are covered under this include flood, cyclone, earthquake etc. Man-made disasters that are included are major accidents, acid attacks, riots, etc.



Two friends, Swati and Shreya, together contributed ₹300 towards the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Answer the following:

1. How to represent the above situation in linear equations in two variables?
(a) $2x + 3y = 200$ (b) $x + y = 300$ (c) $200 + x = y$ (d) none of these
2. If both contributed equally, then how much is contributed by each?
(a) ₹50, ₹150 (b) 150, 150 (c) ₹50, ₹50 (d) 120, 120
3. Which out of the following is not the linear equation in two variables
(a) $x = y$ (b) $x^2 + x = 1$ (c) $x + 3y = 7$ (d) $x + y = 0$
4. Which is the standard form of linear equation $x = -6$
(a) $x + 6$ (b) $1x - 5 = 0$ (c) $x + 0y + 0 = 0$ (d) $1x + 0y + 6 = 0$



Silver Grove School

Practice Set [A] (2025-26)

CLASS- IX B

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Time: 3 Hrs

M.M. - 80

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper contains **THREE** sections -
Section - A: Reading Skills
Section - B: Grammar and Writing Skills
Section - C: Literature Text Book
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A (Reading)

A. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: [10M]

1. Held every year on 21 May, UNESCO leads the celebration of World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development highlighting not only the richness of the world's cultures, but also the essential role of intercultural dialogue for achieving peace and sustainable development.
2. A recent international emergency has proved the intrinsic value of the cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion, educational resource or personal well-being in times of crisis. It has also underscored the sector's potential to generate economic growth, something which is too often underestimated.
3. With the adoption in September 2015 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by the United Nations, and the resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly in December 2015, the message of the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development is more important than ever. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) can best be achieved by drawing upon the creative potential of the world's diverse cultures and engaging in continuous dialogue to ensure that all members of society benefit from sustainable development.
4. Bridging the gap between cultures is urgent and necessary for peace, stability and development. Cultural diversity is a driving force of development, not only with respect to economic growth, but also as a means of leading a more fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life. This is captured in the culture conventions, which provide a solid basis for the promotion of cultural diversity. Cultural diversity is thus an asset that is indispensable for poverty reduction and the achievement of sustainable development.
5. At the same time, acceptance and recognition of cultural diversity in particular through innovative use of media and Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs) are conducive to dialogue among civilizations and cultures, respect and mutual understanding.
6. In 2001, UNESCO adopted the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity. Next, in December 2002, the UN General Assembly, in its resolution 57/249, declared May 21 to be the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development, and in 2015, the Second Committee of the UN General Assembly unanimously adopted the resolution on Culture and Sustainable Development, affirming culture's contribution to the three dimensions of sustainable development, acknowledging further the natural and cultural diversity of the world, and recognizing that cultures and civilizations can contribute to, and are crucial enablers of, sustainable development.

7. The day provides us with an opportunity to deepen our understanding of the values of cultural diversity and to achieve the goals of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions adopted on 20 October 2005.

Answer the following questions based on the above passage:

- i. Based on the reading and understanding of the above passage, list 2 points to describe the purpose of UNESCO leading the celebration of World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development. (1)
(a) _____
(b) _____
- ii. Select the option that corresponds to the meaning of the following sentence from para 2. The recent international emergency has proved the intrinsic value of the cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion, educational resource or personal well-being in times of crisis. (1)
 - A. the real worth of cultural sector at generating social cohesion during pandemics
 - B. the real worth of creative sector at undermining the social cohesion during an international emergency
 - C. questioning the real worth of creative sector at generating education resource during an international emergency
 - D. highlighting the real worth of cultural and creative sector at generating social cohesion and educational resource during an international emergency
- iii. Based on your reading of the passage, examine in about 40 words how Sustainable Development Goals can be achieved. (2)
- iv. What is the tone of the writer in the given line from paragraph 4? Rationalise your response in about 40 words:
"Cultural diversity is an asset." (2)
- v. The phrase 'bridging the gap' in paragraph (4) refers to: (1)

A. widening the differences	B. connecting two desperate ideas
C. supporting the bridging	D. filling in the space between two connected things
- vi. In sets a-e below, identify two sets of synonyms. (1)
 - a. richness and poverty
 - b. intellectual and moral
 - c. reduction and promotion
 - d. essential and intrinsic
 - e. urgent and crucial

Options:

A. a and c	B. b and e
C. d and e	D. b and d

- vii. Complete the sentence appropriately: (1)
The Second Committee of UN General Assembly in 2015 adopted _____.
- viii. Complete the following sentence: (1)
_____ is urgent and necessary for peace, stability and development.

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[10M]

1. Increasing traffic congestion every year is causing increasing air pollution, wasting time and productivity and diverse respiratory diseases. Moreover, the cost of solving or reducing traffic congestion is enormous. However, neglecting the traffic jam problem would increase the social problems among citizens.

2. The number of vehicles has increased considerably in the city in the past five years. Due to this increase, the city roads witness frequent traffic congestions, but above all, the vehicles emitting pollutants are affecting the environment adversely.
3. The Capital's vehicular population saw an addition of more than five lakh vehicles last year, registering an increase of over 4%, according to the Delhi Economic Survey 2020-21.
4. In spite of the largest road network, through metro and bus services in major cities the transport system is not being able to keep pace with the growing demand. Consequently, more and more people use their private vehicles, leading to increased congestion on the roads. In spite of these challenges people in India prefer road travel over air and other means of travel. Citizens of Delhi/NCR have, time and again, pondered over the possibilities of how to reduce the traffic congestion in the city, especially during the peak hours. People should use public transport, the government must increase the facilities of public transport, people should avoid the unnecessary collection of vehicles and should use carpool and vehicle sharing.
5. What is required is proper implementation of corrective measures by citizens to get an organized traffic management system.

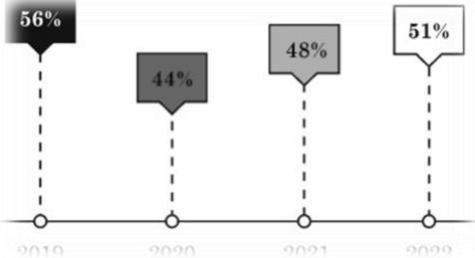
Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below:

- i. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1.
Reducing traffic congestion is not easy. (1)
- ii. Select the appropriate option to complete the following sentence. The reasons for increased traffic congestion are _____. (1)
 1. use of private vehicles
 2. increase in demand for cars
 3. inability to keep pace with population control
 4. travelling by public transport
5. emission of pollutants

Options:

A. 4,5	B. 1,5
C. 1,2	D. 2,3

- iii. Analyse the status of traffic between the years 2019-2022. (2)



What is required to get an organized traffic management system?

- iv. Give the reasons for increase in vehicular congestion. (2)
- v. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word / phrase from the paragraph 5. (1)
 - organised : chaotic :: lowest : _____.

*(Clue: Just as **organized** is an antonym of **chaotic**, **lowest** is an antonym of _____.)*

- vi. The vehicles emit pollutants which affect _____ badly (1)
- vii. Complete the following sentence. (1)

Use of public transport will reduce _____.

- viii. Select the appropriate option to complete the following sentence. The reasons for increased traffic congestion are _____. (1)
 1. start car pooling

2. add electric buses
3. increase in public modes of transport
4. increase car collection points
5. increase taxation

Options:

A. 1,4,5	B. 3,5
C. 2,3,4	D. 1,3

Section B (Grammar & Writing)

2. Complete ANY TEN of twelve questions of the following tasks, as directed

[10M]

(i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket for the given portion of a letter:

(1)

I have just _____ (appear) for my senior secondary board examination and am interested in pursuing a course in Visual Communication.

(ii) Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following:

(1)

Delhi Government

COVID-19 FAMILY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME

An assistance of ₹50,000/- will be given to all family living in Delhi on each death of any family member due to COVID-19, whether or not they were earning members.

Use the given format for your response.

error	correction

(iii) Raman shared some information with Seema. Report Seema's question.

(1)

Can you solve the sum?

(iv) Elvis went to a shop to mend his watch. The watchmaker asked a few questions related to the watch. Report his question.

(1)

Did you buy this Swiss watch at my place?

(v) The report concludes sadly that _____ students have _____ knowledge of nuclear physics.

(1)

A. Very few, some	B. Every, no
C. None, any	D. Both, whole

(vi) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from the headline of a news report:

(1)

Education plays a important role in building an individual's identity and personality.

Option no.	Error	Correction
A.	plays	play
B.	a	an
C.	in	for
D.	an	the

(vii) Are we _____ to feed the animals in this zoo?

(1)

A. can	B. might
C. allowed to	D. none of them

(viii) She _____ me at the meetings only on Sundays as a child. (1)
 A. saw B. had seen
 C. was seeing D. is seeing

(ix) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete a line from an article on depression. (1)
 No one _____ make you feel inferior without your consent.
 A. could B. can
 C. will D. may

(x) Complete the poem 'On Killing a Tree', by filling the blanks with the correct option. (1)
 It _____ much time to kill a tree,
 Not a simple jab of the knife
 Will do it. It _____ grown
 Slowly consuming the earth.
 A. take, have B. won't take, can
 C. takes, must D. takes, has

(xi) Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct option. (1)
 Summer is an ideal time to take a hike, especially if you _____ the opportunity to explore one of our country's many state and national parks.
 A. are having B. has
 C. have D. will have

(xii) Neither the shoes nor the bag _____ the dress. (1)
 A. match B. matches
 C. matched D. matching

4. Write a descriptive paragraph on "Social Media: A Curse or A Boon". [5]

OR

Your school recently celebrated its Sports Day. Give a brief account of celebrations.

5. You have noticed many stray animals on the road during the busy hours of the day. These animals cause traffic jams as well as accidents. You have already written to the concerned authorities but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor, The Hindustan Times, drawing attention of the Municipal Commissioner, Varanasi. [5]

OR

Write a story in 150-200 words based on the clues given below.

A poor lady at a traffic red light had a doctor's prescription. She wanted.....

Section C (Literature)

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow. (Any one)

1. Next he saw the pseudo-teacher seat himself on a log and become lost in thought with his red cheeks resting on his fists. The woman flung down an axe at his feet, spat angrily, and, judging from the expression of her lips, began to scold him. The beggar irresolutely pulled a billet of wood towards him, set it up between his feet, and tapped it feebly with the axe. The billet wavered and fell down. The beggar again pulled it to him, blew on his freezing hands, and tapped it with his axe cautiously, as if afraid of hitting his overshoe or of cutting off his finger; the stick of wood again fell to the ground.
 - i. As the advocate Sergei, observing this scene from a distance, what assumptions could you make about the beggar's woodworking abilities and the interaction with the woman? [2]

ii. How does the beggar attempt to chop wood, and what does his approach reveal about his skill and confidence in doing the task?

[1]

iii. Which of the following is NOT a description of the beggar's actions in the story? [1]

- A. The beggar becomes lost in thought with his red cheeks resting on his fists.
- B. The beggar pulls a billet of wood towards him and sets it up between his feet.
- C. The beggar taps the billet of wood with the axe cautiously.
- D. The beggar angrily flung axe at women's feet and scolded the woman

iv. Read the following descriptions (a)-(c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract: [1]

- A. The beggar skilfully and confidently chopped the wood, impressing the woman with his efficiency.
- B. The beggar struggled to cut the wood properly, displaying hesitancy and caution in his actions.
- C. The beggar refused to help the woman with the wood, leading to an argument between them.

2. I took off my black coat, white shirt and not-so-white vest and hung them up. I opened the two windows in the room. It was an outer room with one wall facing the open yard. It had a tiled roof with long supporting gables that rested on the beam over the wall. There was no ceiling. There was regular traffic of rats to and from the beam. I made my bed and pulled it closer to the wall. I lay down but I could not sleep. I got up and went out to the veranda for a little air, but the Wind God seemed to have taken time off.

i. What inference would you draw from the doctor's description of his surroundings? (1)

ii. Which celestial entity appeared to be absent when the narrator sought some fresh air in the veranda? (1)

A. The Sun

B. The Moon

C. The Wind

D. The Rain

iii. The doctor's approach towards describing his surroundings was highly effective and had slight humour. Elaborate in about 40 words, with reference to the extract (2)

iv. Which phrase would correctly substitute 'taken time off.', in the given sentence from the extract? (1)

I got up and went out to the veranda for a little air, but the Wind God seemed to have taken time off.

7. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow: (Any one)

1. Then the matter

Of scorching and choking
In sun and air,
Browning, hardening,
Twisting, withering,
And then it is done.

i. How do the roots look like when they are pulled out? [1]

ii. What happens to the tree after it is pulled out? [1]

iii. What happens to the tree after withering? [1]

iv. What role do the sun and air play in killing a tree? What will happen if the miniature boughs are left unchecked? [2]

2. They tell them a curious story

I don't believe tis true
And yet you may learn a lesson
if tell the tale to you

- i. What is the curious story that the people tell? [1]
- ii. Who of the following does not believe in the story? [1]
 - A. Poet
 - B. Children
 - C. The resident of Northland
 - D. None of these
- iii. Identify the poetic device used in the line 'and yet you may learn a lesson'. [1]
- iv. Why does the poet narrate this tale? Identify the Rhyme Scheme of the above extract. [2]

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words.

- i. Why does the poet say that the hours of the day are few? Write your answer in the context of 'A Legend Of the Northland'. [3]
- ii. Once you decide to change the system, such problems have to be confronted.' Who spoke these sentences and to whom? Write your answer in the context of 'My Childhood'. [3]
- iii. How does the author describe the fight that breaks out between the two monkeys around the temple of Pashupatinath? [3]
- iv. What means of transportation are used in the Northland and why? [3]
- v. What is the belief at Pashupatinath about the end of Kaliyug? [3]

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

- i. How did Sue try to revive Johnsy's interest in things around her? [3]
- ii. Why did the narrator's mother rush back into the house again? Write your answer in the context of the lesson A House is Not a Home. [3]
- iii. Who was Behrman? What was his masterpiece? [3]

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words

- i. How is Evelyn Glennie helping others with her popularity and skill? [3]
- ii. What did Santosh tell her parents regarding her marriage? Write your answer in the context of Reach for the Top. [3]

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words

- i. Give examples to prove that the king and the minister both were idiots. Write your answer in the context of 'In the Kingdom of Fools'. [6]
- ii. What were the things that the boy wanted to possess when he was with his parents? Write your answer in the context of The Lost Child. [6]

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 Marks)

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x4=4 marks)

1. What does non-verbal communication include?
 - a. Speech clarity
 - b. Body language
 - c. Written messages
 - d. Grammar rules
2. Which of these is an example of self-management?
 - a. Blaming others for mistakes
 - b. Setting personal goals
 - c. Ignoring deadlines
 - d. Overloading tasks
3. What is the primary function of a CPU?
 - a. Storing data permanently
 - b. Processing and executing instructions
 - c. Displaying results on the screen
 - d. Storing multimedia files
4. The written form of communication is....than oral communication.
 - a. More formal less flexible.
 - b. More flexible less formal
 - c. More flexible more formal
 - d. Less flexible less formal
5. Perspective is an individual's.....
 - a. Belongings
 - b. Point of view
 - c. Future
 - d. Activity
6. The S in smart strategy stands for..
 - a. Short.
 - b. Specific
 - c. Systematic
 - d. Scheduled.

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5 marks)

7. What is the full form of ICT?
 - a. Information and Communication Technology
 - b. International Communication Tools
 - c. Indian Computing Techniques
 - d. Internet and Cloud Technology
8. A CPU does not consists of.....
 - a. Arithmetic logic unit
 - b. Control unit
 - c. Memory unit
 - d. Hard disk drive.
9. Which input device is used to scan printed documents?
 - a. Mouse
 - b. Scanner
 - c. Printer
 - d. Monitor
10. What does "Ctrl + Z" do in most software?
 - a. Undo the last action
 - b. Save the document
 - c. Copy selected content
 - d. Paste copied content
11. Which device is used for biometric authentication?
 - a. Keyboard
 - b. Fingerprint scanner
 - c. Barcode reader
 - d. Monitor
12. What is the purpose of an operating system?
 - a. To directly connect users with hardware
 - b. To control and manage computer resources
 - c. To perform only arithmetic operations
 - d. To design application software

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5 marks)

13. Which of the following is an input device?
 - a. Monitor
 - b. Printer
 - c. Keyboard
 - d. Scanner
14. What does CPU stands for?
 - a. Central processing unit
 - b. Central program unit
 - c. Central peripheral unit
 - d. Control processing unit
15. Which software is used to create a document?
 - a. Word
 - b. Excel
 - c. Powerpoint
 - d. Access
16. A webpage is written using.....language.
 - a. C
 - b. Python
 - c. HTML
 - d. Java
17. What is the extension name of Microsoft excel file?
 - a. .docx
 - b. .odt
 - c. .xls
 - d. .pdf
18. What is the keyboard shortcut to print a document?

a. Ctrl + S

b. Ctrl + P

c. Ctrl + Z

d. Ctrl + C

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 question.

(1x5=5 marks)

19. Which function is used to calculate the sum in Calc?

a. =AVERAGE() b. =SUM()

c. =IF()

d. =COUNT()

20. What symbol is used to start a formula in spreadsheets?

a. \$ b. %

c. =

d. @

21. Microsoft Powerpoint is a popular

a. Database software
c. Presentation Software

b. Word processor software
d. Programming software

22. Which one is an example of application software?

a. Windows
c. Linux

b. MS Paint
d. Android

23. Which of the following is a strong password?

a. 123456
c. ABHish123#

b. password
d. abcd

22. How many methods can be used to insert row and column in a table?

a. One b. Two

c. Three d. Four

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5 marks)

23. Which of the following is a search engine?

a) Chrome b) Google c) Gmail d) WhatsApp

24. Which key combination is used to copy the text.

a. Ctrl+C b. Ctrl+P
c. Ctrl+M d. Ctrl+X

25. Which device produces hard copy?

a. Printer b. Scanner
c. Monitor d. Hard disk

26.is a type of shape.

a. Line b. Special character
c. Column d. Row

27. Which of the following is not a renewable energy source?

a. Solar b. Coal
c. Wind d. Air

28. Microsoft Edge is a.....

a. Web Browser b. Web Server
c. Web page d. Homepage

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 Marks)**Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.****(2x3=6 marks)**

1. What are the main types of non-verbal communication? Explain briefly.
2. Explain two methods to manage stress in professional settings.
3. Write a short note on Web portal?
4. What is the difference between Formatting toolbar & Standard toolbar?
5. Explain Change case features of MS Word.

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.**(2x4=8 marks)**

6. Describe the difference between relative and absolute referencing in spreadsheets.
7. What are the uses of "Styles and Formatting" in LibreOffice Writer?
8. How many types of browser are there? Explain them with example.
9. What is margin in Page Orientation?
10. What is the function of memory card reader?
11. Explain the self-confidence building tips.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.**(4x3=12 marks)**

12. Below is a table of a sample dataset in a spreadsheet. Answer the following questions:

Student Name	Math	Science	English	Total Marks	Average Marks
Anu	85	78	92		
Rani	72	88	79		
Ravi	90	85	94		

- a. Write the formula to calculate the total marks for Anu.
- b. Write the formula to calculate the average marks for Rani.
- c. Find the highest marks in English.
- d. Write the formula to count the total number of students.
13. Explain the Spelling checking and grammar process of MS word.
14. Name and define the different types of slides present in MS PowerPoint.
15. Define the followings:-
 - a. Webpage
 - b. Website
 - c. URL
 - d. Protocol
16. Differentiate the followings:-
 - a. Verbal communication and Non verbal communication.
 - b. Ram and Rom.



Silver Grove School

SAMPLE Paper (2025-26)

CLASS - IX B

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

TIME: 2;00 Hrs.

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (i) This question paper comprises 39 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into FIVE sections viz. Section A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) In Section A question number 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice Questions (MCQS) carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) In Section B question number 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (v) In Section C question number 27 to 33 are Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (vi) In Section D question number 34 to 36 are Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vii) In Section E Question number 37 to 39 are of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION – A (20×1= 20)

1) The cell sap of plant consists of:

- (A) Water only
- (B) water + organic substances
- (C) Water + inorganic substances
- (D) Both option A and C

2) Zig- Zag movement of solute particle in solution is known as

- (A) Linear motion
- (B) Circular motion
- (C) Brownian motion
- (D) Curved motion

3) which of the following is a broad leaf weed

- (a) Convolvulus
- (b) Chenopodium
- (c) All of these
- (d) none of these

4) Silicon is used in

- (a) Bombs
- (b) Rocket
- (c) CPU
- (d) Biscuit.

5) Solubility can be increased by ?

- (a) Adding more solute
- (b) adding base
- (c) cooling
- (d) Changing temperature continuously.

6. A passenger in a moving train tosses a coin which falls behind him. It means that motion of the train is ?

(a) accelerated (b) uniform
(c) retarded (d) along circular tracks

7. Upthrust depends on

(a) dipped volume of the body immersed (b) density of the liquid
(c) both density of the liquid and dipped volume of the body immersed
(d) volume of the liquid .

8. Rocket works on the principle of conservation of ?

(a) Mass (b) Energy
(c) Momentum (d) Velocity

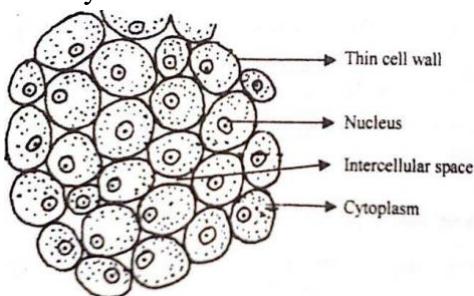
9. Which force keeps the planets in orbit around the sun?

(a) Magnetic force (b) Gravitational force
(c) Nuclear force (d) Electromagnetic force

10. According to third law of motion, action and reaction

(a) Always act on the body (b) Always act on different body in opposite direction
(c) Have same magnitude and direction (d) Act on either body at normal to each other

11. The diagram shows a plant tissue identify the tissue and choose the correct option



A. Collenchyma
C. Chlorenchyma

B. Parenchyma
D. Cork

12. Plasma membranes of cell is composed of

(A) Protein and lipid (B)Lipid and vitamins
(C).Protein and glucose (D).Cellulose

13. The Plant tissue which is found at the tip of roots and shoots of plants

(A) Meristematic tissue (B)Apical meristematic tissue
(C)Permanent tissue (D)Complex tissue

14. A cell organelle that is present in animal cells but not present in plant cells is?

(A)Cytoplasm (B) Centrosome
(C)Mitochondria (D) Chromosome

15. D.N.A is not only found in nucleus but also found in the some cell organelles , these organelles are-

(A)Chloroplast and ribosome (B)Chloroplast and Golgi body
(C) Golgi body and mitochondria (D) Mitochondria and chloroplast

16. Mary sprinkled 5 kg of common salt on the grass growing on her lawn. After a couple of days, she observed that the grass had wilted and died. This was due to which of the following conditions?

(A) Endosmosis (B) Turgidity
(C) Deplasmolysis (D) Plasmolysis

Q Nos17 to 20 are assertion - reason based questions:

There are two statements given-one labeled Assertion (A) and the other labeled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

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

(17) Assertion (A): An object can move with constant velocity if no net force act on it.

Reason (R) : No net force is needed to move an object with constant velocity.

(18) Assertion (A) : Mitochondria is the power house of the cell.

Reason (R) : Mitochondria produce cellular energy in the form of ATP.

(19) Assertion : The endoplasmic reticulum which lacks ribosomes is called smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Reason : SER is mainly involved in protein synthesis.

(20) Assertion:- Smoke is a colloid

Reason:- Smoke consists of solids and gases

SECTION – B (12Marks)

Q Nos. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions

- 21) Describe functions of bones.
- 22) State postulates of Dalton theory
- 23) Differentiate between metals and non metals based upon the various properties that they show.
- 24) Write chemical formula of the Magnesium chloride
- 25) What is vaporization?
- 26) What is the total Momentum of the bullet and gun before firing?

SECTION – C (21 Marks)

Q. Nos. 27 to 33 are short answer questions.

27) The kinetic energy of an object of mass m moving with a velocity of 5 m/s is 25 J . What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is doubled? What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is increased to three times?

28) How does solid gets directly converted into gaseous state of matter?

29) A man falling on a cemented floor receives more injuries than a man falling on a sandy floor. Why?

30) What is the mass of an object whose Weight is 196N ?

31) Give reason of the following

- i) Why does a gas exert pressure?
- ii) Why does a gas fill a vessel completely?
- iii) Why are gases so easily compressible whereas it is almost impossible to compress a solid or a liquid ?

(i) Write the difference between parenchyma and sclerenchyma.
(ii) Write the function of the stomata.
33) write the difference between xylem and phloem.

SECTION – D (15Marks)

34) (i) State the universal law of Gravitational.

(ii) What happens to the force between two objects if

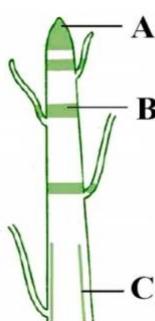
(a) mass of one object is doubled.

(b) the distance between object is tripled.

35) A 8000 kg engine pulls a train of 5 wagons, each of 2000 kg, along a horizontal track. If the engine exerts a force of 40000N and the track offers a friction force of 5000 N, then calculate:

- (a) the net accelerating force and
- (b) the acceleration of the train.

36) Observe the diagram given below carefully and label the regions marked A, B and C in the diagram.



(b) Explain the all labeled parts A,B and C

SECTION – E (12Marks)

Q Nos. 37 to 39 are case based /data based questions with 2 to 3 short sub parts . Internal choice is provided in one of these sub parts.

37). There are two types of changes i.e., physical and chemical changes that we come across in our daily life. Difference between physical and chemical change is that in physical change, no new compounds are formed but only the physical properties of the substances get mass changed. On the other hand, in chemical changes new compounds are always formed. Also, physical changes being temporary are easily reversible while chemical changes being permanent are irreversible in nature.

38).A body of mass 10 kg starting from rest accelerates uniformly to a Speed of 30m/s in 10 s. Brakes are applied and the body stops in 5 seconds.

(i) Find the accelerating force on the car ?

(ii) Find the retarding force on the car?

39). A few layers of cells beneath the epidermis are generally simple permanent tissue. Parenchyma is the most common simple permanent tissue. It consists of relatively unspecialized cells with thin cell walls. They are living cells. Collenchyma allows bending of various parts of the plant-like tendrils and stems of climbers without breaking. Sclerenchyma tissue makes the plant hard and stiff. We have seen the husk of a coconut. It is made of sclerenchymatous tissue. They are long and narrow as the walls are thickened due to lignin. The tissue is present in stems, around vascular bundles, in the veins of leaves and in the hard covering of seeds and nuts.

1. The flexibility in plants is due to

(a). collenchyma	(b). parenchyma
(c). chlorenchyma	(d). aerenchyma

2. Function of aerenchyma:

(a).It performs photosynthesis	(b).It helps the aquatic plant to float
(c).It provides mechanical support	(d).none of these

3. Which of the following tissues has dead cells?

(a) Parenchyma	(b) Sclerenchyma
(c) Collenchyma	(d) Epithelial tissue

4. Which of the following statement is incorrect

- i. Parenchyma tissues have intercellular spaces.
- ii. Collenchymatous tissues are irregularly thickened at corners.
- iii. Apical and intercalary meristems are permanent tissues.
- iv. Meristematic tissues, in its early stage, lack vacuoles, muscles

a (I) and (II)
b.(II) and (III)
c.(III) and (I)
d.Only (III)

5. Which of the following is the function of Sclerenchyma tissue.

(a) Transpiration	(b) Provides mechanical support
(c) Provides strength to the plant parts	(d) None of these.

Class-9th

SUBJECT: HINDI

M.M 100

TIME:

निर्देश-नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

प्रश्नों के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं

लेखन

अधिकतम अंक 20

इस प्रश्न पत्र में दो खंड हैं खंड अ और ब। खंड अ बहुविकल्पीय /वस्तुपरक प्रश्न खंड ब में वस्तुनिष्ठ वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न दिए गए हैं।

(ii) दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

(i) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

खंड अ बहुविकल्पीय वस्तुपरक प्रश्न

(1) निम्नलिखित ग गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के सही विकल्प चुनिए: 5

एक समय था, जब पानी सब जगह मिल जाता था, इसीलिए इसे कोई महत्व नहीं दिया जाता था, लेकिन तेजी से बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या और जीवनशैली में आए परिवर्तन के कारण पानी अब दुर्लभ हो गया है। यही कारण है कि जल का आर्थिक मूल्य बहुत बढ़ गया है। अब सिचाई के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि उद्योगों और घरेलू उपयोग के लिए भी जल की बहुत आवश्यकता है। इसीलिए जल अब एक बहुमूल्य संसाधन बन गया है। नगरों में जल

की भारी मात्रा में आवश्यकता है क्योंकि पीने के साथ-साथ सभी घरेलू कामों में जल का भी उपयोग होता है। नगरों में सीवर की सफाई तथा उद्योगों के लिए भी जल की भारी मात्रा में आवश्यकता होती है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पानी की आपूर्ति में कई दोष पाए जाते हैं। पानी को स्वच्छ करके मानवीय उपयोग के लायक बनाने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए।

1. पानी किस मुख्य कारण से इतना दुर्लभ हो गया है?

- (क) महाँगाई
- (ख) पानी के स्रोत घट गए
- (ग) जनसंख्या की तीव्र वृद्धि
- (घ) लोगों को ज्यादा प्यास लगने लगी

2. जल का कौन-सा मूल्य बढ़

गया है?

- (क) आर्थिक
- (ख) सामाजिक
- (ग) दैनिक
- (घ) औद्योगिक

3. फसलों को पानी की आवश्यकता किस रूप में होती है?

- (क) धूलाई
- (ख) ढलाई
- (ग) खिंचाई

(घ) सिंचाई

4. पानी का उपयोग कैसे करना चाहिए?

(क) वलोरीन डालकर

(ख) संग्रहीत करके

(ग) स्वच्छ करके

(घ) घड़े में भरकर

5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए- 5

(क) जीवन की जरूरत-जल

(ख) जल की स्वच्छता

(ग) जलहीनता

(घ) जलमग्नता

(. 2) निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे लिए गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए। 5

क्षमा, दया, तप, त्याग, मनोबल

सबका लिया सहारा।

पर नर व्याघ्र सुयोधन तुमसे

कहो, कहाँ कब हारा।

क्षमाशील हो रिपु समक्ष

तुम हुए विनत जितना ही।

दुष्ट कौरवों ने तुमको,

कायर समझा उतना ही।

क्षमा शोभती उसी भुजंग को,

जिसके पास गरल हो।

उसको क्या, जो दंतहीन,

विषरहित, विनीत सरल हो।

1. क्षमा किसे शोभा देती है?

(क) विनग्र व्यक्ति को

(ख) कायर व्यक्ति को

(ग) सरल व्यक्ति को

(घ) विषैला नाग रूपी व्यक्ति को

2. सुयोधन को क्या कहकर संबोधित किया है?

(क) नरसिंह

(ख) नरपशु

(ग) नर पिशाच

(घ) नर व्याघ्र

3. 'रिपु' का पर्यायवाची है-

(क) शत्रु

(ख) हार

(ग) ताकतवर

(घ) वीर

4. क्षमा, दया, तप, त्याग का सहारा किसने लिया था?

(क) पांडवों ने

(ख) अर्जुन ने

(ग) कर्ण ने

(घ) सुयोधन ने

5. पांडवों की क्षमाशीलता और विनम्रता को कौरवों ने क्या समझा?

(क) उनकी नम्रता

(ख) उनकी कायरता

(ग) उनकी कमज़ोरी

(घ) उनकी वीरता

खंड-2

4 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-4

सालिम की मृत्यु से सबसे बड़ा नुकसान किसे हुआ होगा?

(a) मनुष्य जाति को और मानवता को

(b) जलीय जीवों और वनों को

(c) प्रकृति को और पक्षियों को

(d) भाईचारे और सद्भभावना के

॥सालिम अली के अनुसार लोग पक्षियों को किसकी नजर से देखना चाहते हैं?

(a) प्रकृति की

(b) सौंदर्य की

(c) कलाकार की

(d) आदमी की

॥लेखक को प्रेमचंद की मुस्कान कैसी जान पड़ती है?

(a) प्रेम और वात्सल्य से भरी।

(b) विचित्र और व्याय से भरी।

(c) अंहकार और दिखावे से भरी।

(d) गहरे विषाद और खित्रता से भरी।

॥लेखक एक पुरानी फोटो देख रहे थे। उनकी दृष्टि फोटो में कहाँ जाकर अटक गई थी?

(a) टोपी पर

(b) जूते पर

(c) धोती पर

(d) कलम पर

निप्रलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

5

I. सुबह के समय सङ्कों पर क्या छाया हुआ है?

(a) धुआँ

(b) अँधेरा

(c) कोहरा

(d) धूल

- (ii) कवि सर्दी की एक ठिठुरती सुबह क्या देखकर आश्चर्यचकित हो गया था?

(a) सङ्क किनारे एक बच्चा दुर्घटनाग्रस्त पड़ा था।

(b) अत्यधिक ठंड में कई बच्चे सिमटे-सहमे बैठे थे।

(c) कुछ बाल मज़दूर जा रहे थे।

(d) कुछ लोग बिना कंबल ओढ़े जा रहे थे।

II. बच्चों का काम पर जाना किसके समान है?

A) पागलपन

(b) एक हादसे के

(c) एक बुराई के

(d) एक लहर की

IV इस जल प्रलय में पाठ के लेखक हैं

(A) जगदीश चंद्र माथुर

(B) फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु

(C) विद्यासागर नौटियाल

(D) शमशेर बहादुर ।

V लेखक के गाँव के आस-पास कौन-सी नदी नहीं है ?

(A) कोसी

(B) महानंदा

(C) गंगा

(D) गोमती ।

खंड ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

6 निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए: 12

I रीड की हड्डी शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।

II पाठ में पीले शब्द का प्रयोग किन संदर्भों को इंगित करने के लिए किया गया है।

III जेब टटोलने से यहां क्या आशय है।

IV बैलों को खाने के लिए क्या दिया गया था।

V तिब्बत का सबसे विकट स्थान कौन सा है।

VI हथकड़ियां को गहना क्यों कहा गया है।

7 निप्रलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए -10

I विज्ञान बन गया विज्ञान बन गया अभिशाप
II कोरोना वायरस पर 250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखें
III वाणी: मन का आईना

8 किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए 10

I अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखकर अपने विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव के विषय

II बीमारी के कारण परीक्षा ना दे सकने पर प्रधानाचार्य को 'चिकित्सा अवकाश' के लिए एक आवेदन पत्र लिखिए।

9 निप्रलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संवाद लेखन कीजिए 10

I पहली बार मतदान करके लौटे विजय को अपने मित्र संजय से बात चीत का संवाद लेखन लिखिए।

या

II प्राचार्य और छात्र के मध्य प्रवेश को लेकर संवाद लिखें

निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए: 4

(क) 'उप' उपसर्ग से वो शब्द बनाइए।

(ख) इच्छित शब्द में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

(ग) 'पन' प्रत्यय से दो शब्द बनाइए।

(घ) 'सांसारिक' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय लिखिए।

निर्देशन अनुसार अलंकार के उत्तर लिखिए

1. मानवीकरण अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए। 1
2. यमक अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए। 1
3. अनुप्रास अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए। 1
4. अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार का एक उदाहरण दीजिए। 1

10 सरल, मिश्रित और संयुक्त वाक्य को पहचानिए।

- I बच्चे मैदान में खेल रहे हैं।
- II जो मेहनत करेगा, वह सफल होगा।
- III. रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के भेद लिखिए?

प्रयोगात्मक कार्य 20

SPECIMEN PAPER 1 (2025-26)

CLASS IX CBSE

SOCIAL SCIENCE

MARKS:80. TIME: 2 HRS

General Instructions:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections - A-History, B-Geography, C-Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LAs and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions carry 5 marks with two parts- Q9. In Section A-History (2 marks) and Q19, in Section B -Geography (3 marks)
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION-A HISTORY (20 marks)

Q1. SECTION-A HISTORY (20 marks)

Q1. When did the French Revolution begin?

- A. 1774
- B. 1789
- C. 1792
- D. 1804

Q2. French society before the revolution was divided into how many Estates?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

Q3 Who was the leader of the Nazi Party?

- A. Kaiser William II
- B. Adolf Hitler
- C. Benito Mussolini

D. Joseph Stalin

Q-4. Which prison was stormed on 14 July 1789?

- A. Versailles
- B. Bastille
- C. Tuileries
- D. Louvre

Q5- What is meant by Nazism? 2 marks

Q6-(a) Explain any three causes of the French Revolution.(3 marks)

OR

(6b)What was Bloody Sunday (1905)? Why was it important?

Q7-(a) Describe the events of the February Revolution of 1917.(5 marks)

OR

(b) What were the changes introduced by the Bolsheviks after the October Revolution?

Q8- After the First World War, Germany faced severe economic and political problems. The Treaty of Versailles imposed heavy penalties on Germany, including huge war reparations and loss of territories. This created anger and humiliation among the German people. The Weimar Republic failed to solve these problems and lost the support of the masses.

During this period of crisis, Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party promised to restore Germany's pride, provide employment, and bring political stability. Hitler used strong propaganda, nationalism, and hatred against certain groups to gain popular support. By 1933, Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany and soon established a dictatorship.

Questions: 4 marks

Q1. Why were the German people unhappy after the First World War?

Q2. What was the Treaty of Versailles, and how did it affect Germany?

Q3. Why did the Weimar Republic lose the support of the people?

Q4. Mention any two methods used by Hitler to gain mass support.

Q9- On the given outline map of the world, mark and label:

(a) An important country of the first world war

(b) An important country belonging to axis power in the Second world war.

SECTION B

GEOGRAPHY (20)

Multiple choice questions (6×1=6)

Q10. Assertion (A) Northern plains and Kerala in South have high to very high density of population.

Reason(R) Hilly desected and rocky nature of the terrain, moderate to low rainfall, shallow and less fertile soils have influenced population density in these areas.

- 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.

Q11. Identify the river on the basis of clues given and choose the correct option:

- It rises in the Amarkantak hills of Madhya Pradesh
- It flows westward in a rift valley.
- The famous dhuandhar falls near Jabalpur lies on this river
- It flows through Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

Options

- A) River Kaveri
- B) River Mahanadi
- C) River Tapi
- D) River Narmada

Q12. Which state shares its boundaries with Punjab Rajasthan Uttarakhand Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh?

- A) Madhya Pradesh
- B) Jammu and Kashmir
- C) Haryana
- D) Maharashtra

Q13. Northern plains receive some rainfall during winters due to :

- A) Western disturbances
- B) South West monsoons
- C) North East monsoon
- D) Retreating monsoon

Q14. Match the columns :

- a)Ganga i) sorrow of Bengal
- b)Damodar ii) Indian desert
- c)Godavari iii) longest river
- d)Luni iv) Dakshin Gangotri

options

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

Q15. According to the census, the population density of India in the year 2011 is:

- A) 318 persons per sq km
- B) 381 persons per sq km
- C) 382 persons per sq km
- D) 328 persons per sq km

Q16. The central location of India at the head of the Indian Ocean is considered of great significance. Why? (2)

Q17. Which are the major physiographic divisions of India? Contrast the relief of Himalayan region with that of the peninsular plateaus. (5)

Q18. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

The unifying influence of the monsoon on the Indian subcontinent is quite perceptible. The seasonal alteration of the wind systems and the associated weather conditions provide a rhythmic cycle of seasons. Even the uncertainties of rain and uneven distribution are very much typical of the monsoons. The Indian landscape, its animal and plant life, its entire agriculture calendar and the life of the people including their festivities revolve around this phenomenon. Year after year people of India from north to south and from east to west eagerly await the arrival of monsoon. These monsoon winds bind the whole country by providing water to set the agriculture activities in motion. The river valleys which carry this water also unite as a single river valley unit.

Q18.A) Mention two characteristic features of Monsoon rainfall. (2)

Q18.B) Why do the people of India wait for the arrival of the monsoon season? How do the monsoons bind the whole country? (2)

Q19. On the given political map of India mark and name any 3 of the following:

- a) Karakoram Range
- b) River Narmada
- c) Coromandel coast
- d) Indian Standard Meridian
- e) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

SECTION C POLITICAL SCIENCE (20)

Q20. Which body conducts free and fair elections in India?

- A. Parliament
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Election Commission
- D. Cabinet

Q-21- Which Fundamental Right allows citizens to move the court for enforcement of rights?

- A. Right to Freedom
- B. Right to Constitutional Remedies
- C. Right against Exploitation
- D. Cultural and educational rights

Q-22- Q4. Which right provides freedom of speech and expression?

- A. Right to Equality
- B. Right to Freedom
- C. Right against Exploitation
- D. Cultural and Educational Rights

Q-23- Which of the following institutions takes all major policy decisions in India?

- A. Supreme Court
- B. Parliament
- C. Council of Ministers
- D. Election Commission

Q-24- Describe any three freedoms guaranteed under the Right to Freedom.(3)

Q-25- What is the main function of parliament? (3)

Q-26- (a) How do democratic institutions ensure accountability of the government? Give three points. (3)

Or

(b) What are Cultural and Educational Rights? Write any three points.

Q 27- (a) What is a voter's list? Why is it necessary? (3)

Or

(b)What is meant by a political party? State any two roles of political parties in elections.

Q-28- Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Elections are an essential part of a democratic system. In India, elections are held at regular intervals so that people can choose their representatives. Every citizen who is 18 years or above has the right to vote. Political parties nominate their candidates, campaign among voters, and present their policies and programmes. The Election Commission of India conducts elections and ensures that they are free, fair, and peaceful. The use of Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) has made the voting process easier and more transparent.

Q-1. Why are elections considered essential in a democracy? (1)

Q-2. Who is eligible to vote in Indian elections?(1)

Q-3. Mention any two functions of the Election Commission of India.(1)

Q-4. How do Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) help in conducting fair elections?(1)

SECTION D ECONOMICS (20)

29. Educated unemployment is a special feature in:[1]

- a) Urban Areas.
- b) Rural Areas
- c) Residential area.
- d) Coastal Areas

30. Village Palampur is situated about 10 kilometres west of Surat. In a village, males of families work as labourers while the females are responsible for household jobs. The income of all the families

in the village is meagre. Subsequently, the programme was launched by the government. Under this programme, a collective group was formed by 15 women. Each member of the group deposits Rs. 100 as savings every month. To meet their needs, members can take small loans from the group itself or through a mix of bank credit and government subsidy. Based on the above case, name the programme by which government organised women into self-help groups.[1]

- a) Rural Employment Generation Programme
- b) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
- c) Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana
- d) Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yozana

31. Fill in the blank:[1]

Type of groups	Most vulnerable to poverty	
Economic groups	Agricultural labour households and the urban casual labour households.	
Social groups	?	

- a) Urban Backward class households and Rural Backward class households
- b) Scheduled Caste households and Scheduled Tribe households
- c) Rural poor households and Urban rich households
- d) All of these

32. What is the main function of FCI?[1]

- a) To purchase seeds and provide other inputs to the farmers
- b) To declare MSP
- c) To purchase cash crop from the

farmers

d) To purchase wheat and rice from the farmers.

33. In which year the scheme with differential price policy was adopted? (1)

- a) 2013
- b) 1997
- c) 1992
- d) 1990

34. Identify the scheme with the help of the following hints:

It is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of 6–14 years. It is a time-bound initiative of the Central government, in partnership with the States,

the local government, and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education. Along with it, bridge courses and back-to-school camps have been initiated to increase enrolment in elementary education.[1]

- a .Saraswati Siksha Yojana
- b.Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
- c.Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
- d.Midday Meal

35. "The proportion of poor people is not the same in every state." Justify the statement. [3]

36. Distinguish between chronic and seasonal hunger. [3]

37. How can poverty be reduced in the future in India? Suggest any two points. [3]

38. What are the major factors for unemployment in India? [5]

OR

"The Tenth Plan endeavors to increase the enrolment in higher education". Explain.