

Time: 2 Hours.

Total Marks: 80

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.

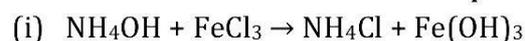
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION-A

*(Attempt **all** questions from this Section)*

Question 1

Choose one correct answer to the questions from the given options: [15]



To balance the above equation, the coefficient for ammonium hydroxide and ammonium chloride will be:

- (a) 3 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 and 1
- (d) 3 and 3

(ii) In a given reaction, barium hydroxide reacts with ammonium chloride to form products X and Y. Identify X and Y.



- (a) BaCl_2 and NH_3
- (b) BaCl_2 and NH_4OH
- (c) BaCl_2 and H_2O
- (d) NH_4 and H_2O

(iii) Which one of the following metals does not react with water at any conditions?

- (a) Gold
- (b) Iron
- (c) Lead
- (d) Potassium

(iv) Valency of magnesium atom is:

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 5

(v) **Assertion (A):** Calcium and magnesium have similar chemical properties.

Reason (R): Elements appearing in the same vertical column have similar properties.

- (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.

(vi) The reaction which involves a chemical change:

- (a) Freezing of water
- (b) Weathering of rocks
- (c) Ripening of fruits
- (d) Copper metal drawn into wires

(vii) Which of the following acids is NOT used in the preparation of hydrogen from metals?

- (a) Nitric acid
- (b) Hydrochloric acid
- (c) Sulphuric acid
- (d) None of the above

(viii) The pressure-volume relationship is given by:

- (a) Boyle's
- (b) Charles'
- (c) Daltons'
- (d) Gay Lussacs

(ix) The proportion of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is about:

- (a) 0.10%
- (b) 78.09%
- (c) 0.03%
- (d) 0.93%

(x) The boiling point of alcohol on the Kelvin scale is 351 K. What will be its boiling point on the Celsius scale?

- (a) 151°C
- (b) 78°C
- (c) 251°C
- (d) 178°C

- (xi) **Assertion (A):** Sulphuric acid is the cause of acid rain.
Reason (R): Sulphur dioxide combines with water to form sulphuric acid.
- (a) Ozone
 (b) Lead
 (c) Chlorofluorocarbon
 (d) Suspended particulate matter
- (xii) Dry hydrogen when passed over a heated metal like Na, K, and Ca reacts to give their corresponding:
- (a) Alloy
 (b) Hydrides
 (c) Ore
 (d) Both alloy and ore
- (xiii) Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of inner transition elements?
- (a) Actinides are radioactive in nature
 (b) They show variable valencies
 (c) They form coloured ions
 (d) They have low melting and boiling points
- (xiv) What will be the valency of an element having atomic number $Z = 7$?
- (a) 1
 (b) 2
 (c) 3
 (d) 4
- (xv) Which of the following is NOT a physical property of water?
- (a) It is a colourless liquid
 (b) On increasing pressure the freezing point of water increases
 (c) Water contracts when cooled up to 4°C
 (d) The specific heat capacity of water is 1 calorie/(gram $^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Question 2

(i)

[5]

(a) Complete the table:

Element	Mass No.	Atomic No.	p	N	e
A	1	1	1	—	—
B	14	—	7	—	7
C	—	12	12	12	—
D	35	—	17	—	17

- (b) Give the electronic configuration of A, B, C and D.
 (c) Identify A, B, C and D.
 (d) How many valence electrons are present in A, B, C and D?

(e) What is the valency of A, B, C and D?

(ii) Match the following:

[5]

Column I	Column II
1. Torr	(a) $V_1/T_1 = V_2/T_2$
2. Kelvin	(b) $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
3. cm^3	(c) Pressure
4. Boyle's law	(d) Temperature
5. Charle's law	(e) Volume

(iii) Fill in the blanks:

[5]

- Dalton used symbol ____ for oxygen and symbol ____ for hydrogen.
- Symbol represents ____ atom(s) of an element.
- Symbolic expression for a molecule is called ____.
- Sodium chloride has two radicals. Sodium is a ____ radical, while chloride is ____ radical.
- Valency of carbon in CH_4 is ____, in C_2H_6 is ____, in C_2H_4 is __ and in C_2H_2 is ____.

(iv) Write the formulae and balance the following chemical equations:

[5]

- Magnesium + Nitrogen \rightarrow Magnesium nitride
- Magnesium nitride + Water \rightarrow Magnesium hydroxide + Ammonia
- Copper hydroxide $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ Copper oxide + Water
- Potassium chlorate $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ Potassium chloride + Oxygen
- Zinc sulphide + Oxygen \rightarrow Zinc oxide + Sulphur dioxide

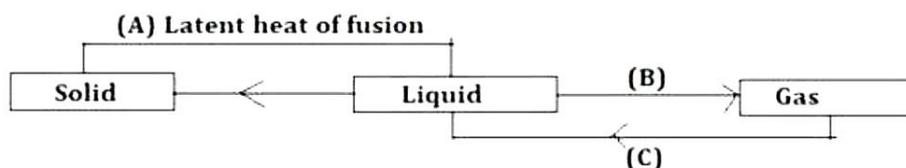
(v)

[5]

(a) Identify the element present in the following groups and periods:

- Group 1, Period 5
- Group 11, Period 2
- Group 16, Period 2

(b) Identify B and C in the below illustration:



SECTION-B

(Attempt any four questions)

Question 3

- (i) State the type of reaction. [2]
- (a) $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (b) $\text{BaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + 2\text{HCl}$
- (c) $2\text{Fe} + 3\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{FeCl}_3$
- (d) $2\text{PbO}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2\text{PbO} + \text{O}_2$
- (ii) What happens when sodium is dropped in cold water? [2]
- (iii) Define the following: [3]
- (a) Pollutants
- (b) Air pollution
- (c) Photochemical smog
- (iv) Give the names of the following compounds. [3]
- (a) CaSO_4
- (b) $\text{Zn}(\text{OH})_2$
- (c) AgNO_3

Question 4

- (i) What is the difference between precipitation and neutralisation reactions? What types of salts are prepared by neutralisation and precipitation? [2]
- (ii) Give reasons: [2]
- (a) Electrovalent compounds conduct electricity in a molten or aqueous state.
- (b) Electrovalent compounds have high melting and boiling points, while covalent compounds have low melting and boiling points.
- (iii) What happens when electric current is passed through acidified water? Give reactions. [3]

- (iv) 870 cc of moist hydrogen is measured at 9°C and 659 mm of Hg pressure. Find the volume of dry hydrogen at NTP. The vapour pressure of water at 9°C is 9 mm of Hg. [3]

Question 5

- (i) Draw an atomic orbital diagram of bonding between two oxygen atoms. [2]
- (ii) How can we make equations more informative? [2]
- (iii) What will be the reaction between metals like magnesium and aluminium with hot water and steam? [3]
- (iv) Hydrogen gas occupies a volume of 400 cm³ at a temperature of 27°C and normal atmospheric pressure. Find the volume of the gas at 10°C at constant pressure. [3]

Question 6

- (i) List out the postulates of Thomson's model of the atom. [2]
- (ii) What is meant by scavenging? [2]
- (iii) Give three uses of hydrogen. [3]
- (iv) Moist nitrogen at a pressure of 700 mmHg and a temperature of 27°C is found to occupy a volume of 100 cm³. Find the volume of dry nitrogen gas at STP (Aqueous tension at 27°C is 15 mmHg). [3]

Question 7

- (i) Write the formulae and balance the following equations. [3]
- (a) Copper hydroxide $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ Copper oxide + Water
- (b) Potassium Chlorate $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$ Potassium chloride + Oxygen
- (c) Sodium reacts with water to produce sodium hydroxide and hydrogen
- (ii) State usefulness of noble gases. [3]
- (iii) A given amount of gas A is confined in a chamber of constant volume. When the chamber is immersed in a bath of melting ice, the pressure of the gas is 100 cmHg. [4]
- (a) What is the temperature when the pressure is 10 cm Hg?
- (b) What will be the pressure when the chamber is brought to 100°C

Question 8

- (i) Why does metallic character increase down a group? [2]
- (ii) 6 dm³ of dry gas is collected at a temperature of 27°C and pressure of 700 mmHg. Find the volume of the gas at STP. [2]
- (iii) Metals other than zinc are not used in the laboratory preparation of hydrogen gas. Give reason. [3]
- (iv) Give reason. [3]
- (a) An atom is electrically neutral.
 - (b) The mass of an atom is concentrated in the nucleus of an atom.
 - (c) The Rutherford model of an atom could not provide stability to the nucleus.



Silver Grove School

Practice Set [C](2025-26)

CLASS- IX B

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Time:3Hrs

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. (1) In today's fast-moving world, people often forget the importance of small acts of kindness. Everyone is busy with their own lives, careers, and responsibilities. However, even a simple smile, a helping hand, or a few kind words can make a big difference in someone's life. These small gestures may seem insignificant, but they carry great emotional value.
2. (2) Kindness does not require wealth or special talent. It only requires a caring heart. For example, helping an elderly person cross the road, sharing notes with a classmate, or comforting a friend who feels sad are simple ways to show kindness. Such actions not only help others but also bring happiness to the person who performs them.
3. (3) Scientific studies have shown that performing kind acts reduces stress and increases feelings of joy and satisfaction. When we help others, our brain releases chemicals that improve our mood. Therefore, kindness benefits both the giver and the receiver. It strengthens relationships and builds trust in society.
4. (4) Schools play an important role in teaching children the value of kindness. Teachers can encourage students to cooperate, respect differences, and support one another. When kindness becomes a habit from a young age, it shapes responsible and compassionate citizens for the future.
5. (5) In conclusion, kindness is a powerful tool that can change the world in small but meaningful ways. We may not be able to solve every problem around us, but we can always choose to be kind. A small act done with sincerity can create a chain of positivity that spreads far beyond our imagination.

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

A. Very Short Answer Questions (4m)

- What can make a big difference in someone's life?
- Does kindness require wealth?
- What happens in our brain when we help others?
- Who plays an important role in teaching kindness to children?

B. Short Answer Questions (2m)

- How do small acts of kindness benefit the person who performs them?
- Why are small gestures considered important in today's world?

C. Long Answer Question (4marks)

- Explain how kindness can positively impact both individuals and society. Give examples from the passage.
- 2) “Kindness is a powerful tool that can change the world.”
- Explain this statement in detail with reference to the passage. How can small acts create a chain of positivity?

Section B (Grammar & Writing)

1. Complete ANY FIVE of questions of the following tasks, as directed [10M]

- (i) Fill the blanks using correct form of tenses and verbs (Gap filling):

(2)

When Alexander and his men _____ the plain of Gangamela, they found that the ground _____ level. The Persian chariots stood in formation, ready to attack across that flat surface. Darius _____ his scythed chariots to propel themselves force fully into Greek forces.

- (ii) Fill in the blanks using correct words (2)

- A mini-bus _____ school children overturned in East Delhi on Monday _____ a teacher and _____ several students. Some children _____ injuries on their faces.

- (iii) Choose the correct preposition and fill in the. _____ blanks. (2)

- She is afraid ___ dogs. (of / from / with)
- The train arrived ___ the station on time. (at / in / to)
- He has been living here ___ 2018. (since / for / from)
- The cat jumped ___ the table. (on / into / at)

- (iv) Each sentence has an incorrect preposition. Identify and correct it.

(2)

- She is suffering from fever since Monday.
- The boy fell on the well.
- He insisted to going there.
- I am waiting since two hours.

- (v) Change the Degree of Comparison. (2)

- Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
(Change into Positive degree)
- Very few cities in India are as beautiful as Jaipur.
(Change into Superlative degree)

- (vi) Write a summary of the poem “The Northland Land”. (2)

4. Write a descriptive paragraph on "A Silent Classroom During an Examination[5]

OR

Give a brief account of founder’s day celebration of your school.

5. Write a letter to the Electricity Department complaining about frequent power cuts in your area.

[5]

OR

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

A poor child searching for work around

Section C (Literature)

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

1. She is running a high temperature. Complained Sue. “She refuses to eat or drink and that worries me a lot”.

A. Who is she referred to here? [1]

B. Why was Sue worried about her? [1]

C. What does this line tells about Sue’s character? [1]

2. At Pashupatinath (outside which a sign Proclaims ‘Entrance for the Hindus only’) there is An atmosphere of ‘febrile confusion’. Priests.

Hawkers. Devotees. Tourists. Cows. Monkeys, pigeons And dogs roam through the grounds. We offer a few Flowers. There are so many worshippers that some People trying to get the priest’s attention are elbowed Aside by others pushing their way to the. Front. A Princess of the Nepalese royal house appears; Everyone bows and makes. Way. By the main gate, a Party of saffron-clad Westerners struggle for Permission to enter. The policeman is not convinced That they are ‘the Hindus’ (only Hindus are allowed To enter the temple). A fight breaks out between Two monkeys. One chases the other, who jumps Onto a shivalinga, then runs screaming around the Temples and down to the river, the holy Bagmati, [5]

A. Who is the speaker?

B. What was the indication outside of the temple entrance.

C. What did the speaker witnessed there?

D. What was monkeys chaos elaborate.

3. Kathmandu is vivid, mercenary, religious, with Small shrines to flower-adorned deities along the Narrowest and busiest streets; with fruit sellers, Flute sellers, hawkers of postcards; shops selling Western cosmetics, film rolls and chocolate; or Copper utensils and Nepalese antiques. Film songs Blare out from the radios, car horns sound, bicycle Bells ring, stray cows low questioningly at Motorcycles, vendors shout out their wares. I indulge

i. How was the Kathmandu? (1)

ii. What did the speaker observe there? (1)

iii. Write a summary of paragraph in your own (3)

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

No motion has she now, no force—

She neither hears nor sees,

Rolled round in earth’s diurnal course

With rocks and stones and trees.

i. What does “no motion has she now” show?

- [1]
- ii. What has happened to her after death according to the poem?
[1]
- iii. What does “earth’s diurnal course” mean? [1]
- iv. How does the poet describe her condition after death?
[1]
- v. What is the central idea of the poem? [1]

1. *A slumber did my spirit seal—
I had no human fear.
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years.*

- i. What does a “Slumber did my spirit seal” mean?
[1]
- ii. Why did the poet say he had no human fear?
[1]
- iii. Who is referred to as “she” in the extract?
[1]
- iv. Why is meant by “the touch of earthly years”?
[1]
- v. Why did the poet think that she couldn’t feel “the touch of earthly years”? [1]

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

- i. Why does the intruder choose Gerrard as the man whose identity he wants to take on?
[3]
- ii. Why do the courtiers call the prince ‘the Happy Prince’? Is he really happy? What does he see all around him? [3]
- iii. What did the swallow see when it flies over the city?
[3]
- iv. How has Prashant, a teenager, been able to help the people of his village?
[3]
- v. What havoc has the super cyclone wreaked in the life of the people of Orissa? [3]

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

- i. Behrman has a dream. What is it? Does it come true?
[3]
- ii. Sergei says, “I am happy that my words have taken effect.” Why does he say so? Is he right in saying this? [3]
- iii. Why does The Happy Prince send a ruby for the seamstress? What does the swallow do in the seamstress’ house? [3]

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

- i. Do you think Prashant is a good leader? Do you think young people can get together to help people during natural calamities? [3]
- ii. What is Behrman’s masterpiece? What makes Sue say so?
[3]

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

- i. How can we help beggars/ begging? [6]
- ii. During their conversation Luskoff reveals that Sergei cook, Olga, is responsible for the positive change in him. How has Olga saved Luskoff? [6]

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History & Civics

IX- A set – C

Maximum marks-80

*Attempt **all** questions from **Part I** (Compulsory).*

*A total of five questions are to be attempted from Part II, **two out of three** questions from **Section A** and **three out of five** questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART 1

*Attempt **all** questions from this part*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from given options.

[16]

(i) A _____ is a set of rules and law according to which a country is governed

- (a) Book (b) Dictionary (c) Encyclopedia
(d) Constitution

(ii) Shri C. Rajagopalachari replaced Lord _____ as the Governor General of India

- (a) Wavell (b) Irwin (c) Mountbatten (d) Lord Linlithgow

(iii) Chandragupta Maurya's empire was from _____ to Mysore and northern part of Madras

- (a) Peshawar (b) Herat (c) Kabul (d) Kandahar

(iv) The word '_____' means 'vote'

- (a) Roughage (b) Suffrage (c) Leverage (d) Mortgage

(v) Voters vote in an election to elect their _____

- (a) Representatives (b) Guardians (c) Maters (d) Supervisors

(vi) Who is the head of Gram Panchayat

- (a) Chief Minister (b) Secretariat (c) Sarpanch (d) Police

(vii) The Election Commission enjoy a term of _____ years or till the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier

- (a) Six (b) Four (c) Three (d) Five

(viii) The ____ Veda may be taken to be the source of Indian Music

- (a) Yajur Veda (b) Atharva Veda (c) Sam Veda (d) Rig Veda

(ix) Muhammad Bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to ____

- (a) Aurangabad (b) Firozabad (c) Ahmedabad (d) Daulatabad

(x) The Gupta Scholar _____ is known as the Indian Shakespeare

- (a) Surdasa (b) Vir Dasa (c) Kalidasa (d) Ramdasa

(xi) Which of the following statements about the significance of the local self-government are correct?

(P) : They make it possible for the local people to run their own affairs.

(Q) : They make it possible for the local people to select their favourites to run the administration.

(R) : They give the local people the right to call back the members of the Panchayat if they do

not work for the welfare of the local people.

(S) : They lessen the burden of workload on State and Central government machinery.

- (a) P and Q (b) R and S (c) P and R (d) Q and S

(xii) (A) Socialism is an economic system in which the means of production are owned by the community and in which all share fairly the wealth produced.

(B) The evil effects of Capitalism and the spirit of improving the conditions of workers gave rise to socialism.

(a) (B) contradicts (A)

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(b) (B) is the reason for (A)

(d) (A) and (B) are independent of each other.

(xiii) Which of the following is the correct order of hierarchy of medieval Europe?

(a) Dukes — Barons — Knight — peasants

(b) Barons — Earls — Feudal Lords — peasants

(c) Earls — Dukes — Knights — Barons

(d) Barons — Dukes — Knights — Lords

(xiv) (A) Guru Granth Sahib contains the hymns, songs and utterances of a wide variety of sages and bards.

(B)

It affirms the fundamental unity of all religions and the unitary character of all our experiences.

(a) (B) contradicts (A)

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(b) (B) is the reason for (A)

(d) (A) and (B) are independent of each other.

(xv)(A) The dargah or shrine of Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti is located at New Delhi.

(B) The dargah is revered not only by Muslims but also by people of other faiths.

(a)(B) contradicts (A)(b) (B) is the reason for (A)

(c)(A) is true but (B) is false

(d) (A) and (B) are independent of each other

(xvi) A The period when man used both stone and copper tools is known as the Chalcolithic Period.

B The Harappan Civilisation emerged in the Chalcolithic Period.

(a)(B) contradicts (A)

(b) (B) is the reason for (A)

(c) (A) is true but (B) is false

(d)(A) and (B) are independent of each other.

Question 2

[Each question carries 2 marks]

- (i) What is the significance of Ain-i-Akbari as a source of Mughal history?
- (ii) Differentiate between Local Government and Local Self-Government.
- (iii) Mention about *any two* important findings of Indus Valley Civilisation.
- (iv) Mention two main features of the administration of the Cholas.
- (v) Name any two architectural achievements of the Mughals.
- (vi) Mention the reasons for the decline of Indus Valley Civilization by mentioning few historians in this regard.
- (vii) State *any two* functions of Municipal Corporations.

PART II SECTION A

Attempt any two questions from this Section

Question 3

With reference to the process of election in India. Explain.

- i. The meaning of elections and its process. (3)
- ii. Differentiate between General elections and By- elections.(3)
- iii. Meaning of 'Mid-term Election' and 'By-election'. (4)

Question 4.

The Constitution of India is a living document. With reference to this, explain the following -

- i. Meaning of the term 'Constitution' and highlights its role in the nation.(3)
- ii. Mention *any four* differences between 'Fundamental Rights' and 'Directive Principles of State Policy'(4)
- iii. Discuss welfare state with different examples of socio- economic welfare. (3)

Question 5

Local Self-Government is significant for the development of country. In this context, explain the following questions -

- i. State difference between rural and urban areas. (3)
- ii. How is the head of the Gram Panchayat elected? Who elects it?(3)
- iii. Discuss the functions of Gram panchayat. (4)

SECTION B

Attempt **any three** questions from this Section

Question 6

- i.)State *any three* social changes that came about in the Later Vedic Period in relations to the 'Position of Women'. [3]
- ii.) Mention *any two* difference between the teachings of Buddhism and Jainism. [4]
- iii.) Difference between the Early Vedic and Later Vedic Period. [3]

Question 7

With reference to the Harappa Civilisation, write about -

- i. Six features of urban planning. (3)
- ii. Four Features of the site *Mohenjodaro*. (3)
- iii. Religion and Economy during this period. (4)

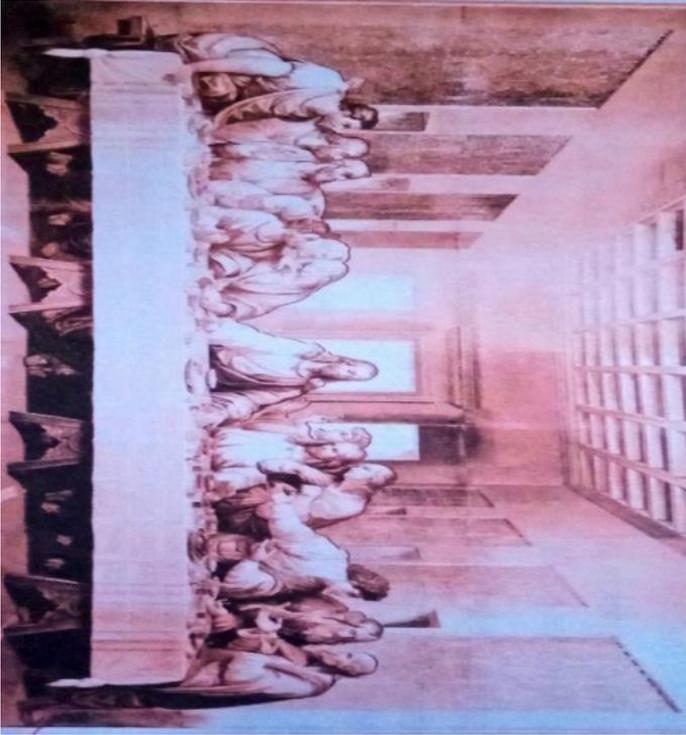
Question 8

The Mughal ruled in India for nearly 300 years, under some remarkable rulers. With reference to it, write about the following -

- i. The land revenue policy of Akbar.(3)
- ii. Akbar's provincial administration.(3)
- iii. Art and Architecture during the Mughal rule(4).

Question 9

Study the picture given below and answer the following questions -



(a) Identify the painting and name the artist who made it. Name another famous painting by

The same artist. (3)

(b) Write a short note on the artist who made this painting. (3)

(c) What changes occurred in art as a result of the Renaissance spirit in Europe. (4)

Question 10

With reference to Modern Age in Europe, answer the following questions -

i. How did the invention of the Printing Press lead to the rise of the Renaissance in Europe?

(3)

ii. State *any three* contributions of Martin Luther in reforming the Church in Europe. (3)

iii. Mention *any two* differences between 'Capitalism' and 'Socialism'. (4)

Silver Grove School

Class 9th icse science
Physics Sample paper III
Section A

(1 marks each)

1. Which of the following is the smallest unit
 - A. Millimetres
 - B. Angstrom
 - C. Fermi
 - D. Meter
2. Which of the following is a derived unit
 - A. Meter
 - B. Kelvin
 - C. Meter/sec
 - D. Mole
3. Which of the following are scalar quantity
 - A. Force
 - B. Time
 - C. Acceleration
 - D. Displacement
4. Motion of a car in a crowded road is an example of
 - A. Uniform motion
 - B. Non uniform motion
 - C. Variable acceleration
 - D. None
5. The value of g does not depend on
 - A. Height of object
 - B. Mass of body
 - C. Shape of body
 - D. All of above
6. Value of g is maximum at
 - A. Tropic of Capricorn
 - B. Equator
 - C. Tropic of Cancer
 - D. Pole
7. A force can change
 - A. Size and shape of body
 - B. The state of rest
 - C. Dimension of body

- D. All
8. Nature of gravitational force is always
- A. Repulsive
 - B. Attractive
 - C. Depends on body involved
 - D. None
9. A spring balance works on principle of
- A. Gravitational force
 - B. Magnetic force
 - C. Restoring forces
 - D. Frictional force
10. If an empty can push into the water, we feel
- A. A downward force
 - B. An upward force
 - C. It is easy to push the can into the water
 - D. Both b and c
11. The source of energy in ecosystem
- A. Sun
 - B. Decayed body
 - C. Green plant
 - D. Sugar
12. The image formed by plane mirror is
- A. Erect and diminished
 - B. Erect and enlarged
 - C. Inverted and same size
 - D. Erect and same size
13. The SI unit of wavelength is
- A. Meter
 - B. Hertz
 - C. Second
 - D. M/s
14. The sum of all magnetic fields added up to zero at the
- A. North pole
 - B. South pole
 - C. North South
 - D. Any direction
15. The SI unit of potential difference
- A. Ampere

- B. Volt
- C. Ohm
- D. All

(Section B)

16. Explain the resistance and its application
17. What is the transverse wave, explain its properties.
18. Write the four differences in electromagnet and permanent magnet.
19. An object placed at 20 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm find its image distance.
20. At what temperature density of water is maximum
21. A boy pushes a wall with force 10 N towards east. What force is exerted by the wall on boy.
22. A body initially at rest moves 100 m in 5 sec with constant acceleration, calculate acceleration and final speed at end of 5 sec.
23. Calculate the weight of a body of mass 10 kg in kgf and newton
24. Explain Pascal's law for rest liquid, A block of mass 2 kg put on a table on an area covered is 5 cm² find pressure on the table
25. What is a barometer? How a simple barometer constructed.
26. What is responsible for flow of current in the (1) metallic conductor (2) an electrolyte
27. Write of applications of concave and convex mirror
28. Write the difference between renewable and non renewable source of energy.
29. Make the ray diagram for a virtual image made by concave mirror.
30. How will global warming effect the sea level

(Section C)

(three marks only)

31. A man weighs 600 N on earth. What would be his approximate weight on moon? Give reason for your answer?
32. What force, in newton, your muscles need to apply to hold a mass of 5 kg in your hand? State the assumption.
33. Convert 1 mm of Hg into pascal. Take density of Hg = $13.6 \times 10^3 \text{ Kg m}^{-3}$ and $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$.
34. A point light source is kept in front of a convex mirror at a distance of 40 cm. The focal length of the mirror is 40 cm. Find the position of image.
35. A concave mirror forms a real image of an object placed in front of it at a distance 30 cm, of size three times the size of object. Find (a) the focal length of mirror (b) position of image.
36. State two advantages of an electromagnet over a permanent magnet.
37. What is the direction of velocity of an object on a circular path.
38. Make the difference between weight and mass
39. What is Thrust and pressure? Write its formula and its unit.

40. Draw a simple diagram of a hydraulic jack and explain its working.

(Section D)

(five marks each)

41. A square plate of side 10m is placed horizontally 1m below the surface of water. The atmospheric pressure is $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ N m}^{-2}$. Calculate the total thrust on the plate.

42. In a hydraulic machine, the two pistons are of area of cross section in the ratio 1:10. What force is needed on the narrow piston to overcome a force of 100 N on the wider piston?

43. A given mass of water is cooled from 10°C to 0°C . State the volume changes observed. Represent these changes on a temperature-volume graph.

I. Sum of money which will amounts to 3600 in 2 years at 10 % compound interest is

- (i) Rs 3000 (ii) Rs 2400 (iii) Rs 2500 (iv) none

J. sum of two rational numbers

- (i) is always rational (ii) always irrational
(iii) May be rational or irrational (iv) none

K. The median of 80 observations is 60, If each observation is doubled, the resulting median will be.

- (i) 60 (ii) 20 (iii) 140 (iv) 120

L. Rs.10000 amounts to Rs.12500 in One Year. The Rate of Interest per Year is

- (i) 15% (ii) 12.5% (iii) 20% (iv) 25%

M. For $x=9$ and $y=4$, the value of $x^2+2xy+y^2-3$ is

- (i) 172 (ii) 100 (iii) 166 (iv) 169

N. In a parallelogram ABCD, $\angle A - \angle C$ is equal to:

- (i) 90° (ii) 120° (iii) 0° (iv) 180°

O. The Value of $(\log 8 - \log 2) \div \log 32$ is:

- (i) $2/5$ (ii) $5/2$ (iii) 2 (iv) 4

Q2.

A. Solve for x and y (4)

$$8x + 5y = 9$$

$$3x + 2y = 4$$

B. The sum of two numbers is 8 and the difference of their squares is 32 Find the numbers. (4)

C. A certain sum of money at compound interest amounts to Rs 6600 in 1 year and Rs 7986 in 3 years . Find the sum and the rate of interest (4)

Q.3

A. In a parallelogram ABCD, $AB=20\text{cm}$ and $AD=12\text{cm}$. The bisector of angle A meets DC at E and BC Produced at F. Find the length of CF. (4)

B. If $Y = 9 + 2\sqrt{6}$ then find the value of $y^2 + \frac{1}{y^2}$ (5)

C. The difference between two positive numbers is 5 and the sum of their squares is 73. Find the product of these numbers. (4)

SECTION B [ATTEMPT ANY 4 QUESTIONS] [40 MARKS]

Q 4.

A. In triangle ABC, $AB=AC$ and $\angle A : \angle B = 8:5$, find angle A. (3)

B. In a pentagon ABCDE, AB is parallel to DC and $\angle A : \angle E : \angle D = 3:4:5$, Find $\angle E$. (3)

C. In quadrilateral ABCD, $AB=AD$ and $CB=CD$. Prove that AC is perpendicular bisector of BD. (4)

Q 5.

A. Find the slope and the y-intercept of the lines: [3]

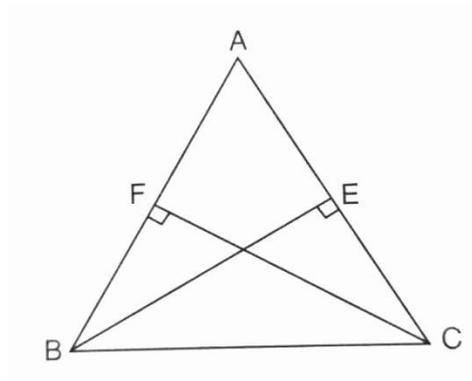
(i) $x+3y+5=0$

(ii) $x=5y-4$

B. In triangle ABC, $AB=AC$, $BE \perp AC$ and $CF \perp AB$. Prove that: (3)

(i) $BE = CF$

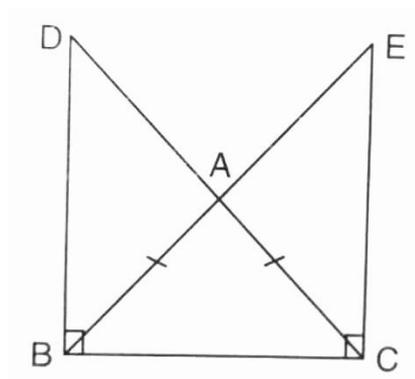
(II) $AF = AE$



C. In the given figure, $AB=AC$ and $\angle DBC = \angle ECB=90^\circ$ (4)

Prove that : (i) $BD=CE$

(ii) $AD=AE$



Q 6.

A. Prove that: [3]

(i) $\sin 60^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ = 1$

(ii) $3 \operatorname{cosec}^2 60^\circ - 2 \cot^2 30^\circ + \sec^2 45^\circ = 0$

B. In triangle ABC, $\angle A=60^\circ$, $\angle C=40^\circ$ and bisector of angle ABC meets side AC at point P. Show that $BP=CP$. (3)

C. ABCD is a parallelogram. P and Q are the mid-points of sides AB and AD respectively. Prove that area of triangle APQ = $\frac{1}{8}$ of the area of parallelogram ABCD. (4)

Q7.

A. The sum of a two digit number and the number obtained by reversing the order of the digits is 99. Find the number, if the digits differ by 3. (3)

B. If $X = 2 + \sqrt{3}$ then find the value of $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$ (3)

C. A and B together can do a piece of work in 15 days. If one day's work of A be $1\frac{1}{2}$ times one day's work of B, find how many days will each take to finish the work alone? (4)

Q8.

A. ABC is a triangle. The bisector of the angle BCA meets AB in X. A point Y lies on CX such that $AX = AY$.

Prove that : $\angle CA Y = \angle ABC$. (3)

B. A closed rectangular box is made of wood of 1.5 cm thickness. The exterior length and breadth are respectively 78 cm and 19cm, and the capacity of the box is 15 cubic decimetres. Calculate the exterior height of the box. (3)

C. If $\frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{2-\sqrt{5}} = x$ and $\frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}} = y$, find the value of x^2-y^2 . (4)

Q9.

A. Solve : $8 \times 2^{2x} + 4 \times 2^{x+1} = 1 + 2^x$ (3)

B. If $a^x = b^y = c^z$ and $b^2 = ac$, prove that : $y = \frac{2xz}{x+z}$ (3)

C. If $m \neq n$ and $(m+n)^{-1} (m^{-1} + n^{-1}) = m^x n^y$, show that : $x+y +2 = 0$. (4)

Q 10

A. The mean weight of 60 students in a class is 40 kg. The mean weight of boys is 50 kg while that of girls is 30 kg. Find the number of boys and girls in the class. (3)

B. Draw a line segment of length $\sqrt{8}$ cm. (3)

C. A circle of largest area is cut from a rectangular piece of card-board with dimensions 55 cm and 42 cm. Find the ratio between the area of the circle cut and the area of the remaining card-board. (4)

Question 1

(Do not spend more than 30 minutes on this question.)

Write a composition (300-350 words) on any one of the following: (20)

(i) Write a story which ends with the words "*Better be alone than in bad company.*"

(ii) "*Nothing is impossible in this world.*" Narrate an incident from your experience which brings out the truth of this statement

(iii) '*Self employment is the best option for young people in India.*' Express your views either for or against the statement.

(iv) You have returned to your city Delhi after spending five years in a foreign country; the city has changed during your absence. Describe the changes that have affected people's life in the city. Give your views regarding these changes.

Question 2

(Do not spend more than 20 minutes on this question)

Select any one of the following: (10)

(i) You had planned to go for a movie with your cousin, but unfortunately, you could not accompany him/her. Write a letter of apology to him/her explaining what prevented you from keeping the appointment.

(ii) The market in your locality has more than sixty shops but has no parking facility. Write a letter to the Commissioner of Traffic Police describing your problem and suggesting a possible solution for the same.

Question 3

(i) Your school is organising a Paper Presentation to create awareness about the effects of screen-based media on children's health. Write a notice informing the students about the event.

(5)

(ii) Write an email to the Principal of a neighbouring school informing him/her of the camp and requesting him/her to send a team of students and teachers to be a part of the Paper Presentation. (5)

Question 4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

We can only be partially acquainted with the events which actually influence our life and our final destiny. There are innumerable other events which do not leave any impression on us. If we were to know all the changes in our fortunes, life would be too full of hope and fear, joy and

disappointment to afford us a single hour of true serenity. This idea may be illustrated by a page from the secret history of David Swan.

We first met David, at the age of twenty, on the high road from his native place to the city of Boston. His uncle, a small grocer, was to employ him behind the counter there. Since he had been journeying on foot from sunrise till nearly noon on a summer's day, he was tired. He decided to sit down in the first convenient shade and await the coming up of the stagecoach. The spring murmured drowsily beside him. A deep sleep fell upon David Swan.

He had slept only a few moments when a brown carriage drawn by a handsome pair of horses was brought to a standstill nearly in front of David's resting place. A linchpin had fallen out making one of the wheels to slide off. While the coachman and a servant were replacing the wheel, the lady and gentleman sheltered themselves beneath the trees. They saw the bubbling fountain, and David Swan asleep beside it. The merchant trod as lightly as his gout would allow. His wife took good heed not to rustle her silk gown, lest David should wake up all of a sudden. The longer they looked, more did this elderly couple feel interested in the unknown youth. Perceiving that a stray sunbeam glimmered down upon his face, the lady twisted a branch aside to intercept it. Having done this little act of kindness, she began to feel like a mother to him "Providence seems to have laid him here," whispered she to her husband, "and to have brought us here to find him, after our disappointment in our cousin's son. I think I can see a likeness to our departed Henry. Shall we wake him?"

"To what purpose?" said the merchant hesitating "We know nothing of the youth's character "That open countenance," replied his wife, in the same hushed voice, "that innocent sleep shows his character."

While these whispers were passing, the sleeper's heart did not throb, nor his breath become agitated, nor his features betray the least token of interest. Yet fortune was bending over him, just ready to let fall a burden of gold. The gold merchant had lost his only son. He had no heir to his wealth, except a distant relative, with whose conduct he was this dissatisfied.

" Shall we not take him?" repeated the lady persuasively.

" The coach is ready, sir," said the servant, behind.

The old couple started, reddened, and hurried away. They wondered whether they should ever have dreamt of doing anything so very ridiculous.

(i) For each word given below choose the correct meaning (as used in the passage) from the options provided: (3)

1. rustle (line 17)

- (a) become calm (b) silence
- c) make noise (d) make peace

2 glimmered (line 19)

- (a) dulled
- (b) flashed
- (c) dimmed
- (d) darkened

3. intercept (line 20)

- (a) stop
- (b) increase
- (c) aid
- (d) allow

(ii) Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words.

(a) How can you conclude from the passage that the lady had motherly feelings for David?(2)

(b) What made David as well as the old couple take shelter beneath the trees? [2]

(c) Why was the lady interested in David? (1)

(d) Give the meaning of: "Yet fortune was bending over him, just ready to let fall a burden of gold." (2)

(e) What principle does the author want to highlight from the incident about David?(2)

(iii) In not more than 50 words, state how David was unlucky to lose a good fortune.

Question 5

(i) Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets. Do not copy the passage but write in correct serial order the word or phrase appropriate to the blank space.

Example: (0) employed

In the olden days, when merchant ships usually0... (employ) teenage boys as part of the crew, a lad ...1...(apply) for the job. The owner of the...2...(ship) company asked him what he ...3... (can) do.

"I can do my best." the boy answered, "to do what you are kind enough.... 4... (let) me try."
"What have you not done?" asked the owner.

"I ...5... (saw) and split wood for my mother for nearly two years," replied the boy.

"What have you not done?" asked the employer.

After some..6...(think) the boy said. "I have not gossiped in school for over a year" "That is enough," said the merchant, ", I...7... (take) you aboard my vessel and I hope some day... 8.... (see) you as its captain. A boy who can master a wood- pile and control his tongue must have good stuff in him.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: (4)

(a) The students didn't look up, but carried.....writing.

(b) My teacher enquired.....my mother's health.

c) Will you look.....this list and tell me what you think?

(d) The new government has brought.....many changes.

e). Suman was leaning _____ the wall when the earthquake struck.

(f). The dog hid _____ the bed when the storm began.

(g). We must abide _____ the laws of the country.

(h) My teacher enquired.....my mother's health.

(iii) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence without using *and but* or *so*.
Choose the correct option. (4)

1. My health was poor. I was on leave from the office.

(a) I was on leave from the office as my health was poor.

(b) I was on leave from the office for my health was poor.

(c) My health was poor as well as I was on leave from the office.

(d) I was on leave from the office being of poor health

2. The captain was reasonable. He refused to make any compromise.

- (a) The captain is not reasonable so he refused to make any compromise.
- (b) The captain was unreasonable hence he refused to make any compromise.
- (c) The captain refused to make any compromise as he was reasonable.
- (d) The captain refused to make any compromise as he is not unreasonable.

- (3.) Jack took a holiday. He wanted to visit his grandmother.
- (a) Jack took a holiday when he wanted to visit his grandmother.
 - (b) Jack took a holiday as because he wanted to visit his grandmother.
 - (c) Jack took a holiday to visit his grandmother.
 - (d) Jack wanted to visit his grandmother, so he took a holiday.

4. He did not succeed in the competition. He made every effort.
- (a) He did not succeed in the competition he did not make every effort.
 - (b) Despite making every effort he did not succeed in the competition.
 - (c) He did not succeed in the competition but he made every effort.
 - (d) Even though he made every effort to succeed in the competition.

(iv) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Make other changes that may be necessary, but do not change the meaning of each sentence. Choose the correct options. (8)

1. As soon as the Principal arrived, the function began. (Begin. No sooner)

- (a) No sooner did the Principal arrive than the function began.
- (b) No sooner had the Principal arrived than the function began.
- (c) No sooner had the Principal arrive than the function began.
- (d) No sooner had the Principal arrived, the function began.

2. They had to spend a night in a hotel because the train was late (Begin. If....)

- (a) If the train is late they will spend a night in a hotel.
- (b) If the train was late they had to spend a night in a hotel.
- (c) If the train had not been late they would not have to spend the night in a hotel.
- (d) If the train would not be late they would not spend the night in a hotel.

3. "Please teach me how to play the guitar," she said to her brother. (Begin She requested her brother.....)

- (a) She requested her brother to teach her how to play the guitar.
- (b) She requested her brother please teach me how to play the guitar.
- (c) She requested her brother to please teach her how to play the guitar.

(d) She requested her brother to teach her on how to play the guitar.

4. Sachin is one of the best cricketers of the world.

(a) Very cricketers of the world are as good as Sachin.

(b) No other cricketer is as good as Sachin.

(c) Sachin is better than any other cricketer of the world.

(d) none of the above.

5. The magician's performance surprised everyone.

(a) Everyone is surprised at the magician's performance.

(b) Everyone was surprised at the magician's performance.

(c) Everyone was surprised by the magician's performance.

(d) none of the above.

6. Suhani has gone to Sweden to visit her aunt. (Add a question tag)

(a) Suhani has gone to Sweden to visit her aunt, isn't it?

(b) Suhani has gone to Sweden to visit her aunt, didn't she?

(c) Suhani has gone to Sweden to visit her aunt, hadn't she?

(d) Suhani has gone to Sweden to visit her aunt, hasn't she?

7. No sooner did the plane take off than the child started wailing.

(Begin: As soon as.....)

(a) As soon as the plane took off than the child started wailing.

(b) As soon as the plane took off, the child started wailing.

(c) As soon as the child started wailing, the plane took off.

(d) As soon as the child wailed, the plane took off.

8. The donkey is more industrious than all other creatures. (Use: most industrious)

(a) The donkey is most industrious than any other creature.

(b) No other creature is most industrious than the donkey.

(c) The donkey is the most industrious than any other creature on earth.

(d) The donkey is the most industrious creature.



Silver Grove School

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)

CLASS- IX-A

SUBJECT: HINDI

TIME: 3 Hrs.

M.M. 80

निर्देश

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में दो खंड हैं 'क' और 'ख'।
2. खंड 'क' के सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं।
3. खंड 'ख' से कोई भी चार प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य हैं, जिनमें दो प्रश्न पाठ्यपुस्तक से होंगे तथा अन्य दो किसी अन्य पुस्तक से होंगे।

खंड 'क' [40 अंक]

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर हिंदी में लगभग 250 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त लेख लिखिए 15
 - (i) जीवन में योग का महत्व प्रतिपादित करते हुए वर्णन करें कि योग आधुनिक तनावग्रस्त जीवन के लिए एक सही विकल्प है। योग से होने वाले लाभों का भी वर्णन करें।
 - (ii) विद्यार्थी जीवन में समय का महत्व सर्वाधिक है। समय नियोजन विद्यार्थी जीवन की सफलता की कुंजी है। आज का काम कल करने से अच्छा कल का काम आज करना है। इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें।
 - (iii) "ऊँचे लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति हेतु अभिभावक एवं अध्यापक बच्चों पर दबाव डालते हैं।" आप इस विषय में क्या सोचते हैं? अपने विचार पक्ष या विपक्ष में प्रस्तुत करें।
 - (iv) इस सृष्टि के संचालक परमपिता परमात्मा सर्वोच्च हैं। उनकी कृपा सर्वोपरि है। इस संदर्भ में "जाको राखे साइयाँ, मार सके न कोय" उक्ति को आधार बनाते हुए एक मौलिक कहानी लिखिए।
 - (v) नीचे दिए गए चित्र को ध्यानपूर्वक देखिए और चित्र को आधार बनाकर वर्णन कीजिए अथवा कहानी लिखिए, जिसका सीधा व स्पष्ट संबंध चित्र से होना चाहिए।



2. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर हिंदी में लगभग 120 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए

7

(1) पर्वतीय क्षेत्र की प्राकृतिक सुषमा एवं शोभा निराली होती है। आप पिछले दिनों अपने मित्रों के साथ किसी पर्वतीय क्षेत्र की यात्रा के लिए गए थे। वहाँ के प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य का वर्णन करते हुए अपनी माता जी को पत्र लिखिए।

(ii) अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखकर उनसे छात्रवृत्ति प्रदान करने की प्रार्थना कीजिए। पत्र यह भी स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आपको छात्रवृत्ति की आवश्यकता क्यों है?

3. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़िए तथा नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए। उत्तर यथासम्भव आपके अपने शब्दों में होने चाहिए।

बालक के विकास को माता-पिता के बाद विद्यालय का शिक्षक सबसे अधिक प्रभावित करता है। बालक घर का आँगन लौटने के बाद विद्यालय पहुँचता है, जहाँ अभिभावक की भूमिका में उसका शिक्षक होता है। बालक को स्नेह, प्रेम, सहानुभूति आदि की आवश्यकता होती है। बालक के मनोभावों को समझने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस भूमिका को शिक्षक अच्छी तरह से निभाता है। मांटेसरी कहती थीं कि "शिक्षक को बाल मनोविज्ञान का ज्ञान होना चाहिए, जिससे बालक को समझने में वह गलती न करे।" शिक्षक अभिभावकों की कमी को पूरा करते हैं, उन्हें स्नेह एवं प्रेम के माध्यम से ज्ञान देते हैं। शिक्षक का कार्य केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान देना ही नहीं है, वरन् बालक का शारीरिक, मानसिक, संवेगात्मक, सामाजिक आदि क्षेत्रों में अधिकाधिक विकास करना है। शिक्षक प्रेरणा देने का, रुचियों के विकास का, अच्छे चरित्र और नैतिकता का, अच्छी आदतों का तथा समग्र व्यक्तित्व के विकास का कार्य करता है। वह बालक को नवीन एवं अद्भुत संसार से परिचित कराता है तथा उस संसार में रहने के लिए उसमें विभिन्न कौशलों का विकास करता है। शिक्षक बालक के विकास की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण कड़ी है। कहा जाता है कि जिसे अच्छा शिक्षक मिल जाता है, उसे आत्मसाक्षात्कार करने का अवसर मिल जाता है। श्री रामकृष्ण परमहंस से मिलकर विवेकानंद को ज्ञान हुआ, स्वामी विरजानंद से मिलकर दयानंद सरस्वती को ज्ञान हुआ। वास्तव में, इतिहास के गर्भ में अनेक ऐसे उदाहरण हैं, जो प्रमाणित करते हैं कि व्यक्ति के सृजन के पीछे किसी गुरु (शिक्षक) का हाथ था। अच्छा शिक्षक अंतःतम में छिपी शक्तियों को जाग्रत करता है। असफलताओं पर उसे निरुत्साहित नहीं करता, वरन् उनमें पुनः नई शक्ति का संचार करता है। अपने शिष्यों को आशावादी दृष्टि से देखता है तथा उनमें सकारात्मक सोच उत्पन्न करता है। शिक्षक लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति के प्रति विश्वास और संकल्प उत्पन्न करने का कार्य करता है। शिक्षक बिना किसी बाह्य अनुशासन (दंड) के छात्रों में आंतरिक अनुशासन की भावना उत्पन्न करने का कार्य करता है। इसके लिए शिक्षक में आत्मसंयम, आत्मविश्वास, आत्मज्ञान, विषयज्ञान तथा उच्चादर्श की आवश्यकता होती है। बालक दीपक की भाँति है, जिसमें तेल तो परिवार से भर जाता है, लेकिन उसे प्रज्ज्वलित करने का कार्य शिक्षक ही कर सकता है। टैगोर कहते हैं- "जिसमें स्वयं का प्रकाश होता है, वही दीपक को जला सकता है तथा तिमिर को दूर कर सकता है।" शिक्षक की भूमिका एक कलाकार की तरह होती है, जो अपनी वस्तु (छात्र) को तराशने का कार्य करता है। कठोर व्यवहार से शिक्षक यह कार्य नहीं कर पाता है। इसके लिए उदार व्यवहार की आवश्यकता होती है। फ्रोबेल ने तो शिक्षक को एक माली के रूप में चित्रित किया है, जो पौधरूपी बालक के स्वाभाविक विकास में सहायक की भूमिका निभाता है।

10

(i) किसी बालक की विकास प्रक्रिया में शिक्षक की क्या भूमिका होती है?

(ii) "जिसमें स्वयं का प्रकाश होता है, वही दीपक को जला सकता है तथा तिमिर को दूर कर सकता है।" इस कथन में निहित भाव को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(iii) अच्छे शिक्षक के क्या-क्या गुण बताए गए हैं?

(iv) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का मूल भाव स्पष्ट करते हुए उपयुक्त शीर्षक बताइए।

(v) "शिक्षक की भूमिका एक कलाकार की तरह होती है" कैसे? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार लिखिए।

(i) 'उपकार' का विलोम शब्द।

- (a) कृपा (b) अपकार (c) दया (d) अनुग्रह

(ii) 'कौशल' का पर्यायवाची शब्द।

- (a) गुण-कौशल
(b) चतुराई
(c) योग्यता-प्रवीणता
(d) चतुरी-निपुणता

(iii) 'मित्र' की भाववाचक संज्ञा बताइए।

- (a) मैत्री (b) मित्रता (c) मित्रभाव (d) मित्र

(iv) 'पुरुषार्थ' का विशेषण बताइए।

- (a) पुरुषार्थी (b) पुरुष (c) पुरुषत्व (d) पुरुषता

(v) 'कर्तव्यनिष्ठ' का मूल शब्द बताइए।

- (a) कर्तव्य (b) कर्तव्यशील (c) कर्तव्यनिष्ठा (d) कर्तव्यवादी

(vi) 'रंग का हल्का होना' मुहावरे का अर्थ बताइए।

- (a) लाल-पीला होना
(b) बुरा होना
(c) उदास होना
(d) विरक्त होना

(vii) निर्देशानुसार उचित वाक्य बनाइए।

उत्तम विचारों का मानव मन पर प्रभाव पड़ता है। (वाक्य में 'प्रभावित' शब्द का प्रयोग कीजिए।)

- (a) उत्तम विचारों ने मानव मन को प्रभावित किया।
(b) उत्तम विचारों से मानव मन प्रभावित होता है।
(c) उत्तम विचारों द्वारा मानव मन को प्रभावित किया गया।
(d) उत्तम विचारों ने मानव मन को प्रभावित किया गया।

(viii) निर्देशानुसार उचित वाक्य बनाइए।

वर्तमान समय में इंटरनेट मानव जीवन की आवश्यकता बन गया है। (वाक्य में 'हो गया है' का प्रयोग कीजिए।)

- (a) वर्तमान समय में इंटरनेट मानव जीवन के लिए आवश्यकता हो गया है।
(b) वर्तमान समय में इंटरनेट मानव जीवन की आवश्यकता हो गया है।
(c) वर्तमान में इंटरनेट मानव जीवन के लिए उपयोगी हो गया है।
(d) वर्तमान समय में इंटरनेट मानव के लिए आवश्यक बन गया है।

खंड 'ख' [40 अंक] कोई चार प्रश्न

साहित्य सागर-संक्षिप्त कहानियाँ

5. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

श्याम ने एक बार गहरी दृष्टि से रामनिहाल को देखा। वह झुंझला गया। श्याम ने आह भर कर कहा, "आओ और भी कुछ है या वाक्य?"

रामनिहाल ने सिर झुकाकर कहा, "हाँ और भी कुछ है।"

"वही कहो।"

(संदेह – जयशंकर प्रसाद)

- (i) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में श्याम कौन है? उसके चरित्र की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (ii) रामनिहाल कौन था? उसके चरित्र पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (iii) 'वही कहो' में श्याम का आशय स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि 'वही' शब्द से कौन-सी बातें निहित थीं?
- (iv) 'संदेह' कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

6. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

“क्या सोचने से सेठ जी बोले रहा है?”

धन्ना सेठ की पत्नी ने धौंस देकर कहा, “सोने दो, हँसी-खुशी काम की बात कीजिए।”

(महात्मा का पुरस्कार – अज्ञेय)

- (i) सेठ जी क्या सोच रहे थे? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (ii) सेठ जी ने धन्ना सेठ की पत्नी से क्या कहा और क्यों?
- (iii) सेठ जी कहाँ जा रहे थे और क्यों?
- (iv) 'महात्मा का पुरस्कार' कहानी से आपको क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

7. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

बस उसके उठने की देर थी। इसकी पीठ में पहचाना ही गई—

“पूछो अन्दर हुआ, मुझे मार गया?”

“हाँ साहब, मर गया।”

(अपना-अपना भाग्य – जैनेन्द्र कुमार)

- (i) लेखक किसके साथ कहाँ बैठा था?
- (ii) लेखक का मित्र उस लड़के को लेकर कहाँ गया और क्यों? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (iii) वकील साहब की किन विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- (iv) लेखक और उसका मित्र लड़के के बारे में क्या कह रहे थे तथा वकील साहब का लड़के के संबंध में क्या मत था?

साहित्य सागर – पद्य भाग

8. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

पाहुन पूजे हरि मिले, तो मैं पूजूँ पहार।

तातेँ ये नाती पत्नी, पीस खाय संसार ॥

(साखी – कबीरदास)

- (i) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों के माध्यम से कवि क्या संदेश देना चाहता है?
- (ii) 'पाहुन पूजे हरि मिले, तो मैं पूजूँ पहार' इन पंक्तियों से कवि अपने किन भावों को प्रकट करते हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (iii) प्रस्तुत पंक्तियाँ किस कवि द्वारा रचित हैं? कवि किस प्रकार ढोंग को मूर्खता से श्रेष्ठ सिद्ध करते हैं?
- (iv) कबीरदास जी निर्गुण भक्ति को क्यों श्रेष्ठ मानते थे?

9. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए।

वह जन्मभूमि मेरी, वह मातृभूमि मेरी
गंगा, यमुना, त्रिवेणी, नदियाँ लहर रही हैं,
ऊँचा खड़ा हिमालय, आकाश चूमता है,
जगमग छटा निराली, पग-पग पर छटा रही है।
नीचे चरण तले पड़ी, नित सिंधु झूमता है।

(वह जन्मभूमि मेरी – सोहनलाल द्विवेदी)

- (i) आकाश को कौन चूमता है तथा कवि की मातृभूमि कैसी है?
- (ii) शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए— नित, छटा, छवि।
- (iii) कवि ने भारत की उत्तर-दक्षिण दिशाओं की किन-किन विशेषताओं का वर्णन किया है?
- (iv) कवि हिमालय और सिंधु के संबंध में क्या कल्पना करता है?

10. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़िए और उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिंदी में लिखिए

झरने अनेक झरते, जिसकी पहाड़ियों में,
चिड़ियाँ चहक रही हैं, हो मस्त झाड़ियों में।
अमराइयाँ घनी हैं, कोयल पुकारती है।
बहती मलय पवन है, तन-मन सँवारती है।
वह धर्मभूमि मेरी, वह कर्मभूमि मेरी।
वह जन्मभूमि मेरी, वह मातृभूमि मेरी।

- (1) कवि बहते झरने व चिड़ियों के माध्यम से किसके सौंदर्य का बखान करना चाहता है? 2
- (ii) किसकी सुगंध तन-मन को प्रसन्नता से भर देती है? 2
- (iii) कवि ने अपनी मातृभूमि की प्रशंसा करने के लिए किन-किन प्राकृतिक तत्वों का प्रयोग किया है? स्पष्ट कीजिए। 3
- (iv) कवि अपनी मातृभूमि को क्या-क्या कहता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

SPECIMEN PAPER- 3 (2025-26)

CLASS IX ICSE

GEOGRAPHY

TIME:2HRS. M.M.: 80

NOTE:The question paper is divided into two sections. Section A is compulsory. You are required to attempt any five questions from section B.

SECTION A. (30)

Q1. Give short answers for the following questions (10)

- a) Name the important realms of the earth.
- b) Name the most important latitude. Also state why it is important .
- c) What are the seasons in the Northern and Southern hemisphere on this 23 September?
- d) What are intermontane plateaus? Give one example.
- e) What is exfoliation?
- f) What is the time interval between tides? Name the factors responsible for this time interval.
- g) Discuss the importance of the ionosphere.
- h) Mention one important difference between Cyclone and Anti-cyclone.
- i) How is cyclonic rainfall caused?
- j) Two examples of pollutants are given below. Identify and name them:
 - i) DDT
 - ii) Plastic

Q2. On the given map of the world, mark, shade and name the following: (10)

- a) Arctic Ocean
- b) River Hwangho
- c) River Tigris
- d) Bering strait
- e) Drakensberg mountains
- f) Plateau of Mongolia
- g) Canadian shield

- h) Caribbean sea
- i) Shade the region of Tundra type of climate
- j) Shade and name a tropical desert in Asia

Q3. Choose the correct option:(10)

A)The shape of the earth is best described as:

- a) Perfect sphere
- b) Oblate spheroid
- c) Prolate spheroid
- d) Geoid

B) The imaginary line dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres is the:

- a) Prime Meridian
- b) Tropic of Cancer
- c) Equator
- d) Arctic Circle

C) Which is the longest day of the northern hemisphere:

- a) 21st June
- b) 23rd September
- c) 21st March
- d) 22nd December

D) Which rock changes to Graphite after metamorphism:

- a) Limestone
- b) sandstone
- c) coal
- d) Dolomite

E) The work of a river is different at different stages. Which of the following stage is prominently associated with the work of deposition by rivers:

- a) Upper course
- b) Middle course
- c) Lower course
- d) All the above

F) Which of the following is an important warm ocean current of the Atlantic Ocean :

- a) Kuroshio current

- b) Alaska current
- c) Labrador Current
- d) Gulf stream current

G) Which of the following is not the reason for Global warming:

- a) Destruction of ozone layer
- b) Deforestation
- c) Accumulation of greenhouse gases
- d) Rise in sea level

Note: Question numbers H and I are Assertion Reason based questions: Given below are two statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) Choose the correct option:

- 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

H) Assertion (A): Temperature decreases with an increase in altitude.

Reason (R): The atmosphere is heated more by terrestrial radiation than by incoming solar radiation.

I) Assertion (A): Areas near the equator receive heavy rainfall.

Reason (R): Warm humid air rises and causes convectional rainfall.

J) Which gas is most abundant in the atmosphere:

- a) Oxygen
- b) nitrogen
- c) carbon dioxide
- d) hydrogen

SECTION B (50)

Attempt any 5 questions from the following section. You are required to do all the subsections of the chosen question. All questions carry equal marks.

Q4. a) Give reasons for the following statements:(2)

- i) Lines of longitudes are called meridians.
- ii) Earth is called a blue planet.

b) State the conditions necessary for the existence of life on earth. (2)

c) Name them:(3)

i) The land of midnight sun ii) the time of 0° longitude which provides the basis for calculating standard time since 1884.

iii) The hottest planet in the solar system.

d) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram to show the phenomenon of day and night on Earth due to Earth's spherical shape.(3) Or

Draw a diagram to show the Aphelion and Perihelion position of earth .

Q5.a) With example, differentiate between young and old fold mountains.

(2)

b) Explain briefly: (2)

i) Lithification

ii) Landforms

c) Give a geographical reason:(3)

i) Exogenic forces are called Destructive forces.

ii) Lithosphere is suitable for human habitation. iii) Rocks are different from minerals.

d) Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show Block mountain and Rift valley (3)

Or

Draw a diagram to show the intrusive igneous rocks

Q6. a) Name the four types of chemical weathering. (2)

b) Draw a diagram to show the structure of a volcano. (2)

c) Explain the following terms:(3)

i) Deflation Hollows ii)

Epicenter iii) Migratory

sand dunes

d) Name the three types of earthquake waves. Distinguish between Richter and Mercalli scale. (3)

Q7. a) Describe the impact of ocean currents on: (2)

i) Fishing ii)Navigation

b) Differentiate between the two types of ocean currents based on depth. (2)

c) Name the following :(3)

i) The up and down movement of ocean/sea water caused by wind.

ii) The point in the orbit of the moon at which it is nearest to the earth.

iii) The combined mass of water found on the earth surface, in the atmosphere or underground.

d) Give reasons for the following statements: (3)

i) There are two high and two low tides in a day.

ii) There is heavy rainfall in Queensland in Australia but the Atacama desert in South America is dry although they are located in the same latitudes.

iii) The coasts of Norway are not frozen in winters whereas its adjoining coasts are frozen for most parts of the Year.

Q8. a) Why is ozone important? What causes depletion of the ozone layer? When and where was the largest ozone hole detected? (2)

b) Give reasons for the following statements: (2)

i) Places near the sea have moderate climate.

ii) We find it difficult to breathe when we climb mountains.

c) Give a geographical term for the following: (3)

i) Layer of atmosphere reflecting radio waves.

ii) Long wave radiation from earth surface.

iii) An account of balance between incoming and outgoing radiation.

d) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram to show how temperature decreases with increasing latitude. (3) Or

Draw a diagram to represent the percentage of gases in the atmosphere.

Q9. a) Mention two differences between Permanent and Periodic winds.

(2)

b) Define Local winds. Give examples of local winds that blow on the slopes of Rockies in USA and the cold wind down the Alps in Europe. (2)

c) Give reasons for the following statements : (3)

a) Equatorial regions have a low pressure belt

b) Westerly winds are called roaring forties and furious fifties in the southern hemisphere.

c) Variable winds are called so.

d) Draw a neat and labelled diagram to show the pressure and wind belts. (3)

Or

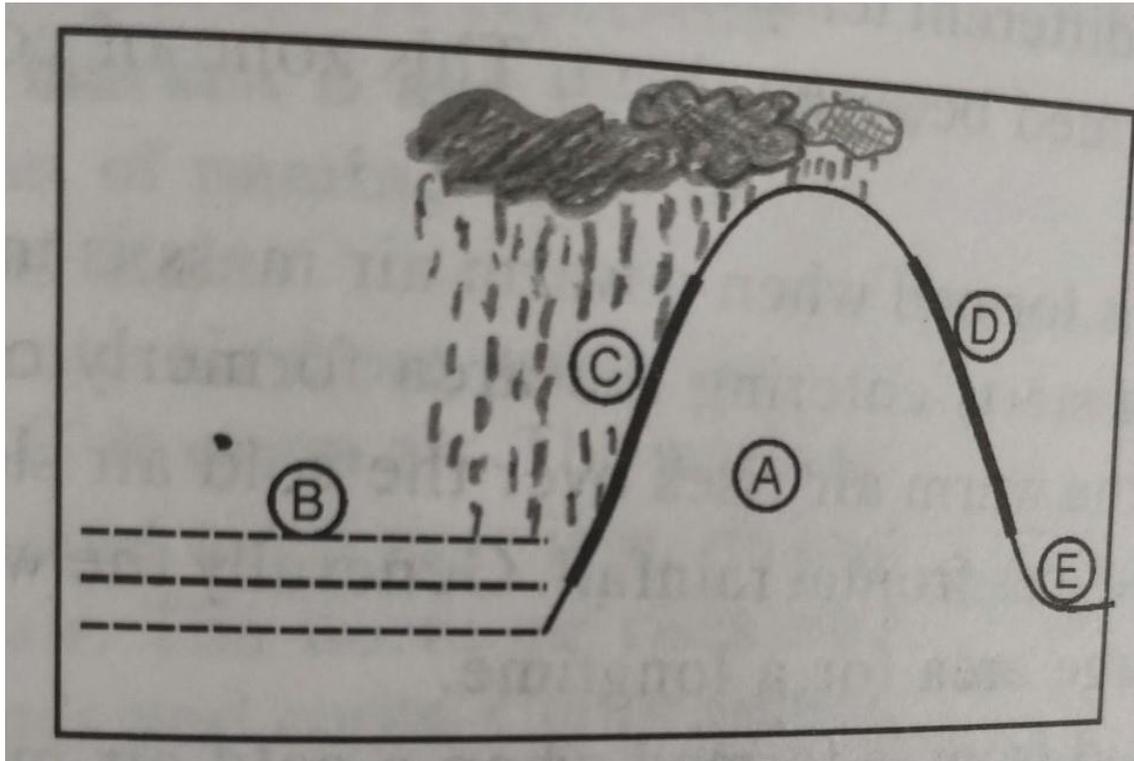
Draw diagrams to show Land and sea breeze.

Q10. a) What is condensation? Name the different forms of condensation.

(2)

b) Name the factors that influence the rate of evaporation in a particular area. (2)

c) Draw and label the diagram given below and also identify and name the type of rainfall: (3)



d) Explain the following terms:(3)

i) Humidity ii)

Relative humidity iii)

Absolute humidity

QII. a) Describe the various sources of noise pollution.(2)

b) Explain the terms: (2)

i) Eutrophication

ii) Bio

magnification

c) Match the columns: (3)

Methyl Mercury. DDT

Secondary pollutant 26Apr11986

Chernobyl hydrocarbon
Qualitative Noise pollution
Motor Vehicles Minamata
Construction sites Pan

d) When and at which place did the Bhopal gas tragedy occur. Describe the cause and impacts of the tragedy on the people. (3)

Q12. a) Define Natural Regions. What is the basis of classification of the world into Natural Regions? (2)

b) What type of climate is experienced by India? Mention the characteristic features of this climate. (2)

c) Give reasons for the following statements: (3)

i) Tundra is a cold desert.

ii) There is uniformly high temperature in the Equatorial region. iii)
Canada is the largest producer of paper and newsprint.

d) What are xerophytes? Where are they mostly found? Mention two ways in which they survive the extremities of climate. (3)