

SAMPLE PAPER- 2026 (SET-A)
COMPUTER -IX

TIME: 2 Hours

M.M-50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **46 questions** in two sections: **Section A & Section B**.
3. **Section A** has Objective-type questions, whereas **Section B** contains Subjective-type questions.
4. Out of the given 46 questions, a candidate has to answer 34 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A – OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 Marks):**
 - I. This section has **30 questions**.
 - II. A candidate has to attempt **24 questions**.
 - III. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - IV. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 Marks):**
 - I. This section has **16 questions**.
 - II. A candidate has to attempt **10 questions**.
 - III. Do as per the instructions given.
 - IV. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 Marks)

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x4=4)

1. A person who starts a commercial activity based on his unique idea that tries to solve a problem around it, is a/an _____.
a. Shopkeeper b. Businessman c. Entrepreneur d. Employee
2. Which of the following is not the part of a business plan?
a. Marketing Strategy c. Financial Plan
b. Products and Services d. Number of employees required
3. ICT stands for :
a. Internet Computer Technology
b. Intra computing Time
c. Internet and Communication Technology
d. Information and Communication Technology.
4. Which of the following factors play a vital role in building self confidence?
a. Social c. cultural
b. Physical d. All of these
5. Communication in which language is not used is said as _____?
6. Communication involves _____ and _____ of information.

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5)

7. ITeS stands for _____?
8. Computer Science has led to the development of artificial intelligence in the form of
a. Robotics c. Data Science
b. Computer Vision d. Natural Language Processing
9. Which of the following key moves the text cursor to the beginning of the line?
a. End c. Home
b. Insert d. Ctrl
10. Which of the following a way of selecting a word in a word processor using mouse?
a. Single Click c. Double Click
b. Triple Click d. Scrolling
11. _____ is a facility in 'Writer' that enables to automatically check each word as it is typed.
12. _____ is the heading text that helps to identify the chart.

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5)

13. What is the extension of a workbook in OOo Calc?
a. .odf
b. .xls
c. ods
d. oxls
14. The cell having bold boundary in the _____ cell.
a. Last
b. Frist
c. Next
d. Active
15. The keyboard shortcut for **Copypis** _____ and for **Pasteis** _____.
a. Ctrl + C, Ctrl + V
b. Ctrl + A, Ctrl + P
c. Ctrl + X, Ctrl + V
d. Ctrl + A, Ctrl + V
16. In Calc, a formula starts with _____.
a. + sign
b. - sign
c. = sign
d. * sign
17. Which of the following function produces the current date and time and contains no argument?
a. MONTH("Date")
b. TODAY ()
c. DAY ("Date")
d. NOW ()
18. What is the name of the mechanism to arrange the data in a particular order?
a. Sorting
b. Filtering
c. Searching
d. Validating

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5)

19. The blueprint governing the slide design theme is known as _____.
a. BluePrint
b. Template
c. Presentation style
d. Wizard
20. Which of the following date format would display full month name in a date value?
a. YYYY
b. YY
c. YYY
d. Year
21. To create an absolute cell reference ____ sign is used before the parts of formula.
a. \$ sign
b. ^ sign
c. # sign
d. % sign
22. A ____ contains multiple ____ in it.
a. Workbook, worksheet
b. Document, worksheet
c. worksheet, workbook
d. document, workbook
23. Automatic replacement of a shortcut with a phrase is called _____.
a. AutoText
b. AutoReplace
c. AutoCorrect
d. Auto Phrase
24. The shortcut key for making a text **Boldis**:
a. Ctrl + D
b. Ctrl + I
c. Ctrl + B
d. Ctrl + U

Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions.

(1x5=5)

25. Which view button listed below is not one of those available in the workspace?
a. Normal view
b. Thumbnail view
c. Outline view
d. Notes
26. Which of the following is known as a faded image of a design that is printed as background? In slides, it appears as a shadow.
a. Logo
b. Watermark
c. Bitmap Image
d. Background
27. The keyboard shortcut key for slide show is _____.
28. Which of the following is used to combine different objects together to display as a single object?
a. Grouping
b. Motion
c. Ungrouping
d. None of these
29. _____ is used to maintain consistency in design and colour in the presentation
- 30.

31. The default extension for Impress presentation is_____.

- a. .odt
- b. .odd
- c. .ods
- d. odp

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 Marks)

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.

(2 x 3 =6)

1. Give any four examples where you see use of ICT in our daily lives.
2. Write any four self-management skills
3. Write the importance of entrepreneurship?
4. Explain the types of business found in our community.
5. Explain the four popular application of the internet.

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions.

(2 x 4 =8)

6. Name any four **arithmetic operators** used in spreadsheets.:
7. What is **cell referencing**? Also write it`s types.
8. What is the difference between a worksheet and a workbook?
9. What is active cell? How to delete the contents of an active cell?
10. What is animation?
11. List any four names of different presentation packages.

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.

(4 x 3 =12)

12. What is spreadsheet? Write it`s any three features.
13. Explain any two different modes to view a presentation.
14. Explain any four types of charts.
15. Write the steps to insert sheet in a workbook.
16. Define the following functions.
 - a. ABS ()
 - b. Power ()
 - c. Mod ()
 - d. sqrt ()

General Instructions

- **This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.**
- **All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions.**
- **A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.**

1. Select the group in which all the tissues belong to the same type. [1]

- (a) Bone, cartilage, blood, adipose tissue and tendons (b) Bone, cartilage, muscles, nerves and blood
(c) Cartilage, ligaments, tendons, muscles and skin (d) Blood, bones, cartilage, epidermis and adipose tissue

2. Who discovered the free-living cell in pond water? [1]

- (a) Virchow (b) Robert Brown
(c) Purkinje (d) Leeuwenhoek

3. The flexibility in plants is due to [1]

- (a) xylem (b) collenchyma
(c) sclerenchyma (d) parenchyma

4. Which of the following is involved in transpiration? [1]

- (a) Cell wall (b) Guard cells (c) Cork cell (d) Epidermal cell

5. Which organelle is known as power house of the cell. [1]

- (a) Golgi body (b) Nucleus (c) Mitochondria (d) Lysomes

6. Which of the following is not a cell organelle? [1]

- (a) Endoplasmic reticulum (b) Golgi apparatus
(c) Plasma membrane (d) Plastid

7. Which of the following is an example of an exotic breed of cattle? [1]

- (a) Sahiwal (b) Red sindhi (c) Brown swiss (d) Gir

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below.

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

8. Assertion (A) Fertilizer contains organic matter in large quantities. . [1]

Reason (R) Fertilizer is synthetic in nature that disrupts soil structure.

9. Assertion (A) Two bones are connected to each other by a type of connective tissue. [1]

Reason (R) Tendons joins two bones together.

10. Unlike muscles, connective tissues do not contract, but play a vital role in support and connection in the body. Comment upon this statement with justification. [2]

11. Attempt either A or B

A. Name the types of tissues responsible for the following functions in plants and explain how they help in these functions. [2]

- (i) Transport of water
- (ii) Transport of food

B. Describe any four types of connective tissues in animals and mention one function of each.

12. A dairy farmer observed that cows fed with nutritious green fodder produced more milk than those fed with dry or poor-quality fodder.

Explain why nutritious green fodder is important for milk production in animals. [2]

13. Draw a neat diagram of the tissue responsible for the translocation of food from the leaves to different parts of the plant. [3]

14. A beekeeper noticed that in one apiary, the honey production was consistently low despite having many bees. In another apiary, with fewer bees, the honey production was much higher. Upon investigation, he found that the first apiary had fewer flowering plants nearby, while the second had abundant flowering plants throughout the season. [3]

(a) Explain why honey production was low in the first apiary despite having more bees.

(b) Suggest two measures that the beekeeper can take to improve honey production in the first apiary.

15 During an experiment, a student placed a plant cell in three different solutions: pure water, sugar solution of same concentration as the cell sap, and salt solution. The cell appeared swollen in pure water, normal in sugar solution and shrunken in salt solution. [4]

Attempt either subpart A or B

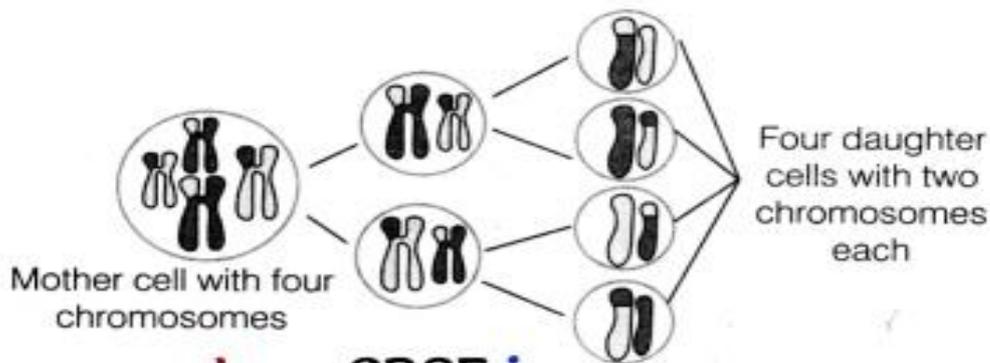
A. Which solution is hypertonic for the plant cell?

Or

B. Which solution is hypotonic for the plant cell?

C What is plasmolysis, and in which solution did it occur?

D. The diagram given below shows a type of cell division. Identify the type of cell division and explain why it is important



16. Attempt either A or B

A. Cattle farming is a common practice in india where exotic breeds are crossed with indigenous ones to produce offspring with desired traits. [5]

(i) Why is cattle farming done on a large scale in india? Name two indigenous and two exotic breeds of cattle.

(ii) What is the purpose of crossbreeding an indigenous cattle breed with an exotic breed in cattle farming?

How can the nutritional requirements of the cattle be met?

OR

B. Ravi collected grains and seeds from cereals, pulses and oilseeds and noted the seasons in which they are sown and harvested. He observed that crops like rice, maize and cotton are grown in one season, while crops like wheat, gram, and mustard are grown in another, depending on their climate and water requirements.

(i) Name the crops given above that are sown in the kharif season and those sown in the rabi season. Why do these crops grow in different seasons?

(ii) How does understanding the difference between kharif and rabi crops help farmers?

Section - B

17. Which of the following sets of ions comprise of ions which possess the same valency?

[1]

	Ion 1	Ion 2
(a)	Plumbic	Stannic
(b)	Ferrous	Aluminium
(c)	Sodium	Calcium
(d)	Cupric	Ammonium

18. Which of the following is not true about Bohr and Bury's rule for electronic configuration, where n is the shell number?

[1]

(a) The maximum number of electrons present in a shell is given by the formula $2n^2$.

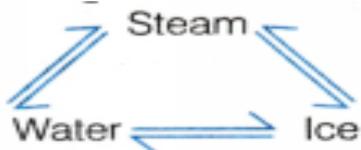
(b) The maximum number of electrons present in a shell is given by the formula $2n$.

(c) The maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in the orbit having $n = 2$ is 8.

(d) Electrons are not accommodated in a given shell, unless the inner shells are filled.

19. In which conversion do water molecules lose speed?

[1]



(a) Ice \rightarrow water

(b) Ice \rightarrow steam

(c) Steam \rightarrow ice

(d) Water \rightarrow steam

20. The phenomenon by which particles of a gas escape from the surface of a liquid into the air is called

[1]

(a) condensation

(b) sublimation

(c) evaporation

(d) freezing

21. The ratio by atomic mass of sulphur and oxygen in SO_2 will be

[1]

(a) 1 : 4

(b) 1 : 2

(c) 1 : 1

(d) 2 : 1

22. Which of the following is the correct chemical formula for aluminium sulphate?

[1]

(a) AlSO_4

(b) $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

(c) Al_2SO_3

(d) $\text{Al}(\text{SO}_4)_2$

23. A student found that a metal X is forming an oxide with the formula X_2O_3 . What will be the formula of its chloride and sulphate?

[1]

(a) X_2Cl_3 and $\text{X}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ respectively

(b) XCl and $\text{X}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ respectively

(c) XCl_3 and $\text{X}(\text{SO}_4)_3$ respectively

(d) XCl_3 and $\text{X}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ respectively

The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below.

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

24. Assertion (A) Brass is an alloy of mixture of zinc (30%) and tin (70%). **[1]**

Reason (R) Alloys are mixture of two or more metals or a metal and a non-metal and cannot be separated into their components by physical methods.

25. (a) Identify the heterogeneous mixture from the following. **[2]**

Air, soda water, soap solution, brass

(b) Write two components of a colloidal solution.

26. Give one property of each of the following. **[3]**

- (a) Elements
- (b) Metals
- (c) Non-metals

27. State reasons for the following. **[3]**

- (a) A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container.
- (b) Our palm feels cold when we put some acetone or petrol or perfume on it.
- (c) Ice at 273 K is more effective in cooling than water at the same temperature.

28. Riya was studying different models of the atom. She read about Dalton's atomic theory, J.J. Thomson's plum pudding model, Rutherford's nuclear model, and Bohr's model of the atom. She performed a small activity to understand the experimental basis of these models. **[4]**

She learnt that Dalton proposed atoms as indivisible particles that combine in whole-number ratios.

J.J. Thomson suggested that an atom consists of a positively charged sphere with electrons embedded in it like "dry fruits in a pudding".

Rutherford, through his alpha-particle scattering experiment, found that most of the space inside an atom is empty and that the positive charge and most of the mass are concentrated in a small nucleus.

Bohr improved Rutherford's model by suggesting that electrons revolve around the nucleus in fixed orbits without radiating energy.

Riya recorded her observations in the following table.

Model of atom	Main postulate
Dalton's model	Atoms are indivisible, identical for a given element.
Thomson's model	Positively charged sphere with electrons embedded in it.
Rutherford's model	Positive charge in a dense nucleus, most space is empty.
Bohr's model	Electrons move in fixed orbits without losing energy.

Answer the following questions based on the above information.

A. Which model of the atom first introduced the concept of a central nucleus?

- (a) Dalton's model
- (b) Thomson's model
- (c) Rutherford's model

B. If most of the alpha particles passed straight through the gold foil in Rutherford's experiment, what does it indicate about the structure of the atom?

Or

Which postulate of Bohr's model explains why electrons do not spiral into the nucleus?

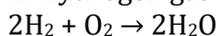
C. Which of the following statements is true about the Thomson's model and why?

- (a) It explained the existence of a nucleus.
- (b) It described electrons as embedded in a positively charged sphere.
- (c) It suggested electrons revolve in fixed orbits.
- (d) It proved atoms are indivisible.

29. Attempt either A or B

[5]

A. Hydrogen gas reacts with oxygen gas to form water shown in the following reaction.



This experiment was conducted in a closed container. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Which law of chemical combination is illustrated in this reaction? State the law.
- (b) Calculate the total mass of reactants and the total mass of the product. Does this support your answer in part (a)?
- (c) What will be the mass ratio of hydrogen to oxygen in water? Which law does this constant ratio support?
- (d) Calculate the number of moles of hydrogen and oxygen gases used in the reaction.
- (e) Give one more example of a reaction that follows the law of constant proportion and name the compound formed.

B. (a) Define Dalton's atomic theory.

(b) According to Dalton, what are atoms? Are they divisible or indivisible.

(c) Give atleast three postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.

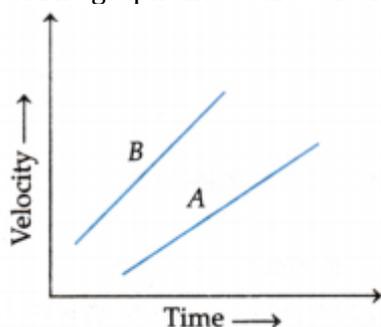
(d) Name two postulates of Dalton's theory that have been proved incorrect in modern science.

(e) How did Dalton's atomic theory contribute to the understanding of chemical reactions?

Section - C

30. The graph shows the velocity versus time for two objects, A and B.

[1]



I. The object represented by line A has a greater acceleration than the object represented by line

II. The object represented by line B has a greater acceleration than the object represented by line

III. Both objects A and B have the same acceleration.

Which of the following options is correct in that lists ?

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

31. Choose the correct option which explains, why astronauts feel weightless in space?

[1]

- (a) There is no gravity in space.
- (b) They are far away from earth's gravity, so no force acts on them.
- (c) They are in continuous free fall along with their spacecraft.
- (d) They wear special suits that cancel gravity.

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

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

32. Assertion (A) The gravitational force varies on changing the mass of the object. [1]

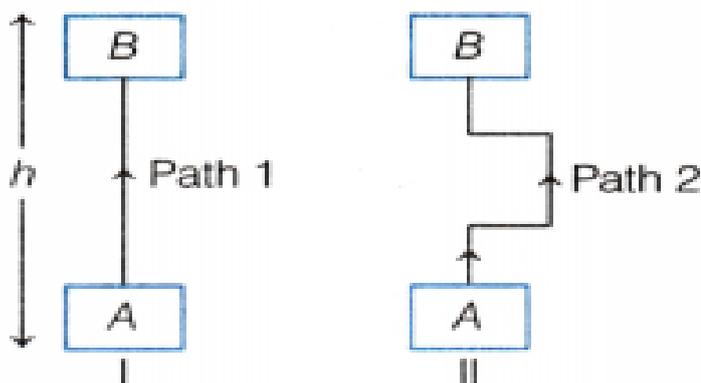
Reason (R) The gravitational force between any two objects is directly proportional to the product of their masses and inversely proportional to the square of distance between them.

33. A hospital uses ultrasound waves of frequency 2.0 MHz for detecting the growth of a tumour inside the human body. The speed of sound in human tissues is approximately 1.5×10^3 m/s. [2]

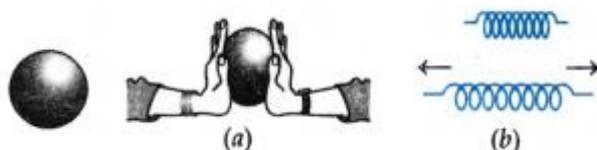
- (a) Calculate the wavelength of these waves in the body.
- (b) The tumour is 4.0 cm below the skin surface, calculate the time taken for the ultrasound pulse to return to the detector.
- (c) Explain, why ultrasound is preferred over audible sound for such medical imaging?

34. Observe the diagram I and II carefully. An object of mass m is lifted from A to B to height h along path 1 and path 2. [2]

- (a) What would be the work done on the object in both the cases?
- (b) Give reason.



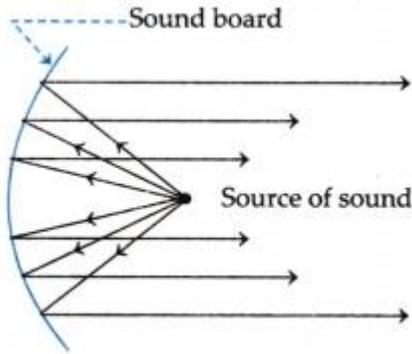
35. The image shows a spring and a ball with two hands pressing the ball. [3]



(a) Explain the type of force involved when the ball is pressed between the hands. What happens to the shape of the ball during this action?

(b) How does the force exerted by the spring differ from the force applied by the hands on the ball? Describe the nature of forces in both cases.

36. In a large hall, a concave sound board is placed behind the speaker as shown in the figure. [3]



(a) If the speaker produces sound waves with a speed of 343 m/s and frequency 686 Hz, calculate the wavelength.

(b) A student claims that, if the sound board were flat instead of concave, the sound would spread more evenly. Is the student correct? Justify your answer using the concept of reflection of sound waves.

37. Two objects A and B, have equal volumes but different masses. Object A is made of wood and object B is made of metal. Both are initially at rest on a frictionless horizontal surface. [3]

(a) Explain with reasons, which object has greater inertia and why?

(b) A constant horizontal force is applied to each object separately. Compare their accelerations and explain, how the difference in inertia affects their motion?

38. While catching a fast moving cricket ball, a fielder in the ground gradually pulls his hands backwards with the moving ball. In doing so, the fielder increases the time during which the high velocity of the moving ball decreases to zero. Thus, the acceleration of the ball is decreased and therefore the impact of a catching the fast moving ball is also reduced. If the ball is stopped suddenly, then its high velocity decreases to zero in a very short interval of time. Thus, the rate of change of momentum of the ball will be large. Therefore, a large force would have to be applied for holding the catch that may hurt the palm of the fielder. [4]

A. Given reason

(i) Why a fast moving cricket ball can cause more injuries to a cricketer than a moving tennis ball?

(ii) Why does a fielder pull his hands backwards, while catching a fast moving cricket ball?

B. A student claims that catching a cricket ball with stiff hands is effective. Do you agree? Justify your answer. Attempt either C or D

C. State what happens when the mass of a body and the force acting on it are both doubled, what happens to the acceleration?

Or

D. What are the benefits of pulling hands back, while catching in terms of momentum and force?

39. Attempt either A or B. [5]

A. (a) State the law of conservation of energy. Give an example in which we observe a continuous change of one form of energy into another and vice-versa.

(b) Calculate the amount of work required to stop a car of 1000 kg moving with a speed of 72 km/h. An engine pulls train 1 km over a level track.

(c) Calculate the work done by the train given that the frictional resistance is 5×10^5 N.

Or

B. B. A 5 kg ball is thrown upward with a speed of 10 m/s attains a height of 10 m.

(a) Find the potential energy when it reaches the highest point.

(b) Calculate the maximum potential energy, when it reaches the ground.

(c) A body is thrown up with kinetic energy of 10 J. If it attains a maximum height of 5 m, find the mass of the body.

General Instruction:

1 - The question paper contains three sections-

Section A- Reading

Section B- Writing \$Grammar

Section C- Literature.

1- Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

Section A-Reading

Q1. Read the passage given below

(10 marks)

In today's fast-moving world, the importance of patience is often overlooked. People want instant results—quick success, fast money, and immediate recognition. However, patience remains one of the most valuable qualities a person can develop. It is not merely the ability to wait, but the ability to remain calm, hopeful, and persistent while waiting.

History shows us that great achievements rarely happen overnight. Scientists spend years experimenting before discovering something meaningful. Writers face countless rejections before their work is accepted. Athletes train for years to win a single medal. In all these examples, patience acts as a silent force that keeps individuals moving forward despite failures and delays.

Patience also plays a crucial role in building healthy relationships. Misunderstandings and conflicts are natural in human interactions. A patient person listens carefully, thinks before reacting, and tries to understand the other person's perspective. This approach reduces anger and promotes harmony. On the other hand, impatience often leads to harsh words and broken relationships that are difficult to repair.

In academic life, students frequently feel discouraged when results do not match their expectations. They may compare themselves with others and lose confidence. Patience teaches them that learning is a gradual process. Regular practice, consistency, and faith in one's abilities eventually lead to improvement. Those who give up too early miss the opportunity to grow and succeed.

Moreover, patience helps individuals make better decisions. When people act in haste, they often regret their choices later. A patient mind allows time for reflection, helping one consider different options and their possible outcomes. This quality is especially important in stressful situations, where calm thinking can prevent serious mistakes.

In conclusion, patience is not a sign of weakness but a mark of inner strength. It shapes character, improves relationships, and increases the chances of long-term success. In a world that demands speed, choosing patience can set an individual apart and lead to a more balanced and meaningful life.

Answer the questions as follow

1. What is patience described as in the passage?
 - A. The ability to succeed quickly
 - B. The ability to wait calmly and persist
 - C. The habit of avoiding work
 - D. The power to control others
2. Why do people often ignore patience today?
 - A. They dislike calmness
 - B. They believe patience is outdated
 - C. They want instant results
 - D. They lack opportunities
3. Which example is NOT mentioned to show the importance of patience?
 - A. Scientists
 - B. Writers
 - C. Teachers

D. Athletes

4. What role does patience play in relationships?
 - A. It increases arguments
 - B. It avoids communication
 - C. It promotes understanding and harmony
 - D. It encourages silence
5. How does impatience affect relationships according to the passage?
 - A. It strengthens bonds
 - B. It leads to harsh words and broken ties
 - C. It increases trust
 - D. It improves communication
6. Why do students feel discouraged in academic life?
 - A. Due to lack of teachers
 - B. Due to high competition
 - C. When results do not meet expectations
 - D. When exams are easy
7. What does patience teach students?
 - A. Learning is instant
 - B. Comparison is necessary
 - C. Learning is a gradual process
 - D. Success is guaranteed
8. What happens when people act in haste?
 - A. They make wise decisions
 - B. They feel proud
 - C. They often regret later
 - D. They succeed quickly
9. In stressful situations, patience helps by:
 - A. Increasing fear
 - B. Encouraging delay
 - C. Allowing calm thinking
 - D. Avoiding responsibility
10. According to the passage, patience is a sign of:
 - A. Weakness
 - B. Laziness
 - C. Inner strength
 - D. Fear

Q2- Read the passage given below.

Global Warming: A Growing Concern

Global warming refers to the long-term rise in Earth's average temperature due to human activities. One major cause is the excessive emission of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat, leading to a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect.

According to a recent report by the United Nations, the Earth's temperature has increased by 1.1°C since the pre-industrial era. Scientists warn that if the global temperature rises by 1.5°C or more, it could lead to catastrophic consequences, including rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and loss of biodiversity.

Deforestation is another contributing factor to global warming. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, but large-scale deforestation has reduced their ability to act as carbon sinks. Additionally, the burning of fossil fuels for energy contributes significantly to the release of greenhouse gases.

To combat global warming, individuals and governments must take action. Using renewable energy, promoting afforestation, and reducing waste can help mitigate the effects of climate change. International agreements like the Paris Accord aim to limit global temperature rise and encourage sustainable development.

D. might

V. (Tense)

When I reached the station, the train ___.

A. left

B. leaves

C. has left

D. had left Prediction/that/rain/it/today/may/the/is.

vi- You ___ finish your homework before going out.

A. might

B. could

C. must

D. would

vii- She ___ be at home now; the lights are on.

A. must

B. can't

C. shouldn't

D. wouldn't

viii- Neither the teacher nor the students ___ present in the hall.

A. was

B. is

C. were

D. has

ix- Each of the players ___ given a certificate.

A. have been

B. were

C. has been

D. are

x- He said, "I am feeling tired." The correct reported speech is:

A. He said that he is feeling tired.

B. He said that he was feeling tired.

C. He said that I was feeling tired.

D. He said that he had been tired.

Section C - Writing

4- Study the concept chart.

(5 marks)

(Joy, optimism, self-efficiency, resilience)

[Personal Resource]

[Perceived- stress-i=Demand

Tension

Worries

Emotional distress

Anxiety

Depression

Write a paragraph in not more than 120 words analysing the conceptual study based on students stress.

5- Answer ANY ONE of the following.

(5marks)

You have won the general knowledge quiz competition. Make a diary entry expressing your joy in 100 to 120

Or

Write a story in 150-200 words based on the following outline. Give a suitable title to your story.

A young boy finds a lost wallet on the road → tempted to keep the money → remembers his parents' advice → decides to find the owner → honest effort rewarded.

Section- C (literature)

6- Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given

(5 marks)

A-God may have taken her hearing but he has given her back something extraordinary.

- 1- Who does 'her' stand for?
- 2- When was her hearing impairment discovered?
- 3- What extraordinary thing she has been gifted with?
- 4- How can she feel the resonance of a drum?
- 5- Write the Antonyms of ' Extraordinary'.

Or

A man enters Gerrard's cottage. He is a criminal who intends to kill Gerrard and assume his identity. However, Gerrard remains calm and outsmarts the intruder with his quick wit and intelligence."

i. What was the intruder's primary motive for entering Gerrard's house?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| a) To rob the house | b) To kill Gerrard and assume his identity |
| c) To seek shelter from the police | d) To ask for directions |

ii How does Gerrard handle the situation with the intruder?

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) He pleads for his life | b) He calls the police for help |
| c) He stays calm and tricks the intruder | d) He physically fights the intruder |

iii What does the intruder want to avoid by assuming Gerrard's identity?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Hunger and poverty | b) Being caught by the police |
| c) Losing his job | d) Getting recognized by his family |

iv. How does Gerrard ultimately defeat the intruder?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| a) He attacks him with a weapon | b) He locks him inside a cupboard |
| c) He calls the neighbors for help | d) He tricks the intruder into running away |

v. What quality of Gerrard helps him outsmart the intruder?

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| a) His physical strength | b) His intelligence and presence of mind |
| c) His wealth and power | d) His knowledge of criminal activities |

7- Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given

(5 marks)

It is the human earth that we defile
Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
Of air that is everywhere our own,
Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries are strange.

- 1- What does the poet say we defile?
- 2- What do you think the poet means by 'hells of fire and dust'?
- 3- What do 'Our hells of fire and dust ' do?
- 4- What does the word 'outrage' mean?
- 5- Name the poem and the poet of these lines.

Or

Wind, come softly.
Don't break the shutters of the windows.
Don't scatter the papers.
Don't throw down the books on the shelf:

i. What is the speaker asking the wind to do?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) To blow faster | b) To come gently and softly |
| c) To blow away all the papers | d) To make noise |

ii. What does the speaker wish to prevent the wind from doing?

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Breaking the shutters and scattering the papers | b) Blowing away the books |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|

c) Shutting the windows d) Moving the trees

iii. What is the tone of the poem in this passage?

a) Angry b) Hopeful c) Pleading d) Cheerful

iv. What does the mention of "shutters of the windows" and "papers" suggest about the setting?

a) A peaceful rural setting b) A stormy day
c) A calm and organized room d) A busy street

v. What does the speaker want to convey by asking the wind not to scatter the papers and throw down the books?

a) That the wind is too strong to control
b) That the speaker values peace and order
c) That the wind should be wild and free
d) That the speaker is frustrated with the wind

8- Answer any four questions in 30 to 40 words.

(12 marks)

1- Why was the road 'grassy and wanted to wear'?

2- How is a shehnai different from a pungi?

3- How did the doctor imagine his future wife to be like?

4- How does the poet portray the snake in a positive light? What message does the poem convey about human behavior towards animals?

5- How does Gerrard's intelligence and presence of mind help him escape a dangerous situation?

Q9- Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40- 50 words.

(3X2=6)

1- How did Prashant emerge as a leader during the cyclone? What qualities made him a source of hope for the villagers?

2- Why does he break down in tears after the fire?

3- When and how did the author get back his cat?

10- Answer any one of the following in about 120 words each:

(6 marks)

i- How did Santosh begin 'living life on her own terms from the start' ?explain.

ii- How does the doctor in "The Snake and the Mirror" show both fear and bravery in the face of danger? Explain how these contrasting emotions are portrayed in the story.

Q11- Answer any one of the following questions in about 100- 120 words.

(1X6=6)

i- How does the story "The Last Leaf" highlight the themes of hope, sacrifice, and friendship? Discuss with reference to Johnsy, Sue, and Behrman.

ii- The beggar tried to chop wood. How did his efforts move Sergie? What truth does the beggar reveal in the end?

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026 (SET–A)
SOCIAL SCIENCE -IX

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M-80

General instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory except where internal choice is given.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. Write neat and relevant answers.

SECTION -A (MCQ)

(1×20=20 marks)

Q1. What was ghetto?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Political organisation | (b) Areas where Jews lived |
| (c) Playground for German children | (d) School of jews |

Q2. On 30 January 1933 who offered the chancellorship to Hitler?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Soviet red army | (b) King Kaiser William II |
| (c) President Hindenburg | (d) Hjalmar Schacht |

Q3. The southernmost point of the Indian union is:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) Kanyakumari. | (b) Indira point |
| (c) Rameshwaram. | (d) Cape comorin |

Q4. Which river is called 'Dakshin Ganga'?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Mahanadi | (b) Godavari |
| (c) Krishna. | (d) Kaveri |

Q5. Who is known as the father of the Indian constitution?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Jawaharlal Nehru. | (b) Rajendra Prasad |
| (c)Bhim Rao Ambedkar | (d) Mahatma Gandhi |

Q6. Which type of farming is followed in the village Palampur?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Shifting cultivation | (b) plantation |
| (c) Multiple cropping. | (d) Terrace farming |

Q7. What was Marseillaise ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) A slogan. | (b) A type of hat |
| (c) A patriotic song. | (d) A romantic song |

Q8. What was livre?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| (a) A unit of currency in France | (b) A tax levied by the church |
| (c) A group of privileged people | (d) A tax to be paid directly to the state |

Q9. Shifting cultivation is also known as:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Mixed cultivation | (b) Primitive agriculture |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

(c) Swidden agriculture (d) Modern cultivation

Q10. Kalangs belong to :

(a) Bastar. (b) Java

(c) Indonesia (d) Chhattisgarh

Q11. What is the percentage of India's total area in relation to the total geographical area of the world?

(a) 2.4 (b) 2.6. (c) 3.4. (d) 3.9

Q12. The Kullu valley lies in which state?

(a) Jammu and Kashmir (b) Himachal Pradesh

(c) Uttarakhand (d) Rajasthan

Q13. General Parvez Musharraf led a military coup in Pakistan in the year:

(a) 1999. (b) 2000. (c) 2002. (d) 2003

Q14. Elections are held in China after every:

(a) two years. (b) three years (c) four years. (d) five years

Q15. Which party used the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'?

(a) The Left front. (b) The Telugu Desam Party (c) Janata Party. (d) The Congress Party

Q16. What is 'raw materials and money in hand' called?

(a) Working capital. (b) Fixed capital
(c) Physical capital. (d) Human capital

Q17. What is the side effect of Green revolution?

(a) It made farmers ineffective. (b) It pushed farmers into debt.
(c) It reduced soil fertility. (d) It enhanced soil fertility.

Q18. What is infant mortality rate?

(a) Death of child under one year of age. (b) Death of a child at the time of birth.
(c) Death of a child under two years of age. (d) Death of a child under five years of age.

Q19. Where do the Ghaghara, the Gandak and the Kosi rise?

(a) Punjab Himalaya (b) Nepal Himalaya
(c) Himachal Himalaya (d) Kumaon Himalaya

Q20. Where is the equable type of climate found?

(a) Close to the sea. (b) Far from the sea.
(c) Afghanistan and Nepal (d) All of the above.

SECTION -B

(2×4=8 marks)

(Very short answer)

Maximum word limit would be 60 to 80 words.

Q 21. What is called the Electoral roll or the voter list?

Q 22. What is Minimum Support Price?

Q 23. What did Robespier's government do to bring equality in France? Mention any two points.

Q 24. Mention two features of peninsular rivers?

SECTION -C

(3×5=15 marks)

(Short answer type questions)

Maximum word limit would be 100 to 120 words.

Q 25. Describe the role of philosophers in the French revolution?

Q 26. Enumerate some important features of the Himalayan rivers.

Q 27. Distinguish between Political Executive and Permanent Executive.

Q 28. What unfair practises are generally used in elections by our testing candidates?

Q 29. What was Surontik Samin's opinion about state ownership of the forest? How did the Saminists protest against the Dutch?

SECTION-D

(5×4=20)

(Long answer type question)

Attempt any four questions. Each has an internal choice.

Maximum word limit would be 160 to 180 words.

Q 30. (a) Write briefly about the pastoral nomads found in different parts of India?

OR

(b) What measures did Hitler take to create an exclusive racial community of pure German?

Q 31. (a) What do you know about India and her neighbours?

OR

(b) What were the peculiar features of Nazi thinking?

Q 32. (a) How is the President of India elected? Describe the powers and functions of the president?

OR

(b) How do education and health contribute to a child's growth?

Q 33. (a)What are the major reasons for the less effectiveness of the anti poverty measures?

OR

(b) What is constitution? What are its functions?

SECTION-E

(4×3=12)

(Case based questions)

Q 34. Read the given passage and answer the questions:

"In the summer of 1789, Paris was in a state of alarm ..."

(a) Name the event describe here. - **2**

(b) Why did the people of Paris attack the Bastle.? - **2**

Q 35. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

'In 1917, Russia witnessed two major revolutions. The February Revolution led to the abdication of the Tsar, while the October Revolution brought the Bolsheviks to power under Lenin. The new government introduced radical reforms such as land redistribution and nationalisation of industries.'

Questions:

(a)Which revolution led to the abdication of the Tsar? **(1)**

(b)Who led the Bolsheviks? **(1)**

(c)Mention any one reform introduced by the Bolshevik government. **(2)**

Q 36. Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Climate refers to the average weather conditions of a place over a long period. Factors such as latitude, altitude, distance from the sea, and winds influence the climate of a region.

Questions:

(a)What is climate? **(1)**

(b)Name any one factor affecting climate. **(1)**

(c)How does distance from the sea influence climate? **(2)**

SECTION-F

(1×5=5 Marks)

(Map skills).

On the out line map of India mark and lable.

(a) Pal Ghat

(b) River Ganga

(c) The state where Bastar is located

(d) Western Ghats

(e) Satpura range

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- ◆ सुन्दर एवं स्पष्ट लेख लिखें।
- ◆ इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खण्ड हैं- क, ख, ग, एवं घ।
- ◆ प्रत्येक खण्ड से प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- ◆ प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक उनके सम्मुख अंकित हैं।

"खण्ड-क"
(अपठितांश)

प्रश्न1- निम्नलिखित (अपठित गद्यांश) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:- (7×1=7)

स्वच्छता मानव जीवन के लिए अत्यंत आवश्यक है। स्वच्छ वातावरण न केवल हमारे शरीर को स्वस्थ रखता है, बल्कि मन को भी प्रसन्न करता है। गंदगी के कारण अनेक रोग फैलते हैं, जैसे मलेरिया, डेंगू और हैजा। यदि हम अपने घर, विद्यालय और आसपास के क्षेत्र को साफ रखें, तो हम कई बीमारियों से बच सकते हैं। स्वच्छता केवल सरकार की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है, बल्कि प्रत्येक नागरिक का कर्तव्य है। हमें कूड़ा निर्धारित स्थान पर डालना चाहिए और स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक रहना चाहिए।

प्रश्न-

- क. स्वच्छता मानव जीवन के लिए क्यों आवश्यक है? 1×1=1
- (i) धन कमाने के लिए (ii) शरीर और मन को स्वस्थ रखने के लिए
- (iii) मनोरंजन के लिए (iv) समय बिताने के लिए
- ख. गंदगी के कारण कौन-सा रोग नहीं फैलता है? 1×1=1
- (i) मलेरिया (ii) डेंगू (iii) हैजा (iv) मधुमेह
- ग. स्वच्छता किसकी जिम्मेदारी है? 1×1=1
- (i) केवल सरकार की (ii) केवल शिक्षकों की (iii) प्रत्येक नागरिक की (iv) केवल डॉक्टरों की
- घ. हमें कूड़ा कहाँ डालना चाहिए? 2×1=2
- ङ. स्वच्छता से हमें क्या लाभ होते हैं? 2×1=2

प्रश्न2- अधोलिखित (अपठित काव्यांश) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं नीचे पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर, उचित विकल्पों द्वारा दीजिए:- (7×1=7)

छोड़ो मत अपनी आन, सीस कट जाए।
मत झुको अनय पर भले व्योम फट जाए।
दो बार नहीं यमराज कंठ धरता है, मरता है जो एक ही बार मरता है।
तुम स्वयं मरण के मुख पर चरण धरो रे!
जीना हो तो मरने से नहीं डरो रे!
स्वातंत्र्य जाति की लगन व्यक्ति की धुन है,
बाहरी वस्तु यह नहीं भीतरी गुण है।
नत हुए बिना जो अशनि-घात सहती है,
स्वाधीन जगत में वही जाति रहती है।
वीरत्व छोड़ पर का मत चरण गहो रे।
जो पड़े आन खुद ही सब आग सहो रे।

प्रश्न:-

(i) 'अशनि-घात' शब्द का अर्थ है-

1×1=1

(क) कोड़े की मार (ख) घाव(ग) तलवार का प्रहार (घ) बिजली का गिरना।

(ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) को पढ़कर उचित विकल्प चुनिए:-

1×1=1

कथन (A): मौत एक समझौता है।

कारण (R): मौत के डर से अपना लक्ष्य नहीं छोड़ना चाहिए।

(क) कथन (A) सही है, किन्तु कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) व (R) सही हैं और कथन (A), (R) की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) व (R) सही हैं और कथन (A), (R) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(iii) उपर्युक्त कविता का उपयुक्त शीर्षक है-

1×1=1

(क)मृत्यु का भय (ख)स्वतंत्रता की धुन (ग)छोड़ो मत अपनी आन (घ)अन्याय-अत्याचार

(iv) 'जीना है तो मरने से नहीं डरो रे' पंक्ति का क्या आशय है?

2×1=2

(v) स्वतंत्रता व्यक्ति का आंतरिक गुण क्यों है?

2×1=2

"खण्ड-ख"

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न3- निम्नलिखित में निहित अलंकार का चयन करते हुए उचित विकल्प का चयन करें:-

(1×4=4)

क. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में कौन -सा अलंकार है?

'मेघमय आसमान से उतर रही' संध्या सुंदरी परी-सी धीरे -धीरे।'-

(i) मानवीकरण (ii) यमक (iii) अतिशयोक्ति (iv) उत्प्रेक्षा।

ख. 'रघुपति राघव राजा राम। में प्रयुक्त अलंकार को पहचानकर नाम लिखिए-

(i) श्लेष (ii) उत्प्रेक्षा (iii) अनुप्रास (iv) उपमा

(ग) यमक अलंकार का उदाहरण है-

(i) सुरुचि सुवास सरस अनुरागा (ii) कोलाहल बैठा सुस्ताने
(iii) कनक - कनक ते सौ गुनी मादकता अधिकाय (iv) हरिपद कोमल कमल से

(घ) 'मैया मैं तो चन्द्र खिलौना लैहों' में अलंकार है-

(i) उपमा (ii) रूपक (iii) उत्प्रेक्षा (iv) मानवीकरण।

प्रश्न4- 'उपसर्ग' एवं 'प्रत्यय' से संबंधित अधोलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर उचित विकल्प द्वारा दीजिए:-

(1×4=4)

क. 'दर' शब्द किस भाषा का 'उपसर्ग' है-

(i)संस्कृत का (ii)उर्दू का (iii)हिंदी का (iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं।

ख. 'न'प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द है-

(i)चलन (ii)खून (iii)दातुन (iv)पतलून

ग.'चमकीला' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है-

(i)आ (ii)ला (iii)ईला (iv)कीला

घ.किस शब्द में 'परि' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग नहीं हुआ है-

(i)परिक्रमा (ii)परिभ्रमण (iii)परिनाप (iv)परिधि

प्रश्न5- उचित विकल्प का चयन करते हुए "सामासिक" प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें-

(1×4=4)

क. सही 'सामासिक विग्रह' को चिन्हित कीजिए-

'चंद्रशेखर'

(i) चंद्र के समान शीखर

(ii) चंद्रमा का शिखर

(iii) चंद्रमा है मस्तक पर जिसके अर्थात् (ब्रम्हा)

(iv) चंद्र है शिखर पर जिसके अर्थात् (शिव)

ख. समास का नाम बताइए-'घोड़ों की दौड़'-'घुड़दौड़'।

(i) तत्पुरुष समास

(ii) कर्मधारय समास

(iii) द्वंद्व समास

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

ग. 'तिराहा' शब्द का विग्रह कर समास का नाम बताइए।

(i) तीन के लिए राह- तत्पुरुष समास

(ii) तीन और राह- द्वंद्व समास

(iii) तीन राहों का समाहार -द्विगु समास

(iv) तीन राहें हैं जिसकी- बहुव्रीहि समास

घ. 'तत्पुरुष समास' के भेद होते हैं-

(i) तीन

(ii) छः

(iii) पाँच

(iv) दो

प्रश्न6-'अर्थ के आधार पर' वाक्य को पहचानकर 'वाक्य -भेद' लिखिए:-

(1×4=4)

क. जिस वाक्य से किसी कार्य को करने के आज्ञा का बोध हो, उसे क्या कहते हैं?

(i) आज्ञा वाचक

(ii) संकेतवाचक

(iii) विधानवाचक

(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

ख. 'छि! कितना गंदा लिखते हो।' वाक्य है-

(i) विस्मयवाचक वाक्य

(ii) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य

(iii) इच्छावाचक वाक्य

(iv) संकेतवाचक वाक्य

ग. नीचे के वाक्यों में 'इच्छावाचक वाक्य' है-

(i) तुम कौन हो?

(ii) तुम्हारा मंगल हो।

(iii) उसने देखा होगा।

(iv) शायद आज धूप हो।

घ. 'तुम क्या लाए हो?' अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य है-

(i) इच्छा वाचक

(ii) संकेतवाचक

(iii) प्रश्नवाचक

(iv) विधानवाचक

"खण्ड-ग"

(पठितांश)

प्रश्न7- नीचे दिए हुए (पठित गद्यांश) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:-

(1×5=5)

इस हुजूम में आगे-आगे चल रहे हैं, सालिम अली। अपने कंधों पर, सैलानियों की तरह अपने अंतहीन सफर का बोझ उठाए, लेकिन यह सफर पिछले तमाम सफरों से भिन्न है। भीड़-भाड़ की जिंदगी और तनाव के माहौल से सालिम अली का यह आखिरी पलायन है। अब तो वे उस वन-पक्षी की तरह प्रकृति में विलीन हो रहे हैं। जो जिंदगी का आखिरी गीत गाने के बाद मौत की गोद में जा बसा हो। कोई अपने जिस्म की हरारत और दिल की धड़कन देकर भी उसे लौटाना चाहे, तो वह पक्षी अपने सपनों के गीत दोबारा कैसे गा सकेगा ?

प्रश्न-

(i) अंतहीन सफर का आशय है-

(क) बहुत लम्बी यात्रा

(ख) मृत्यु के उपरान्त अन्तिम यात्रा

(ग) जंगलों में भटक जाना

(घ) हुजूम में आगे चलना

(ii) सालिम अली का यह आखिरी पलायन कैसा था?

- (क) अपना घर-परिवार छोड़ रहे थे (ख) अपना दफ़्तर छोड़ के भाग रहे थे
(ग) विदेश जाकर बस रहे थे (घ) वे मौत के आगोश में चले गए थे

(iii) प्रकृति से सालिम अली का सम्बन्ध कैसा था ?

- (क) प्रकृति उनके लिए उपभोग की वस्तु थी (ख) वे प्रकृति पर विजय पाना चाहते थे
(ग) वे प्रकृति का दोहन कर सफल होना चाहते थे (घ) वे प्रकृति का आत्मीय हिस्सा बनकर रहना चाहते थे

(iv) 'सपनों के गीत गाने' का तात्पर्य है-

- (क) अपना पसंदीदा कार्य करना (ख) नींद में गाना गाना
(ग) गाने में सपनों का वर्णन करना (घ) झूठी बातें करना

(v) सालिम अली किसकी तरह प्रकृति में विलीन हो रहे थे?

- (क) वन पक्षी (ख) वन सिंह
(ग) जलीय पौधे (घ) सुगंधित वायु

प्रश्न 8- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर (25-30) शब्दों में दीजिए :-
('क्षितिज' गद्य खण्ड)

(2×3=6)

- (i) किन घटनाओं से पता चलता है कि हीरा और मोती में गहरी दोस्ती थी?
(ii) उस समय के तिब्बत में हथियार का कानून न रहने के कारण यात्रियों को किस प्रकार का भय बना रहता था?
(iii) लेखिका ने अपनी माँ के व्यक्तित्व की किन विशेषताओं का उल्लेख किया है?
(iv) जवारा के नवाब के साथ अपने पारिवारिक संबंधों को लेखिका ने आज के संदर्भ में स्वप्न जैसा क्यों कहा है?

प्रश्न 9- नीचे दिए गए (पठित काव्यांश) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से दीजिए:-
(1×5=5)

मानुष हों तो वही रसखान बसौं ब्रज गोकुल गाँव के ग्वारन
जो पशु हों तो कहा बस मेरो चरों नित नंद की धेनु मँझारन
पाहन हों तो वही गिरि को जो धरयो कर छत्र पुरंदर धारन
जो खग हों तो वसेरो करौं नित कालिंदी कूल कदंब की डारन।

प्रश्न:-

क. कवि एवं कविता का नाम लिखिए-

- (i) ललद्यद-वाख (ii) कबीर-सबद (iii) रसखान-सवैये (iv) पद-सूरदास

ख. मनुष्य रूप में जन्म लेने पर कवि कहाँ बसना चाहता है?

- (i) ब्रज के गाँव में ग्वाल बालों के बीच (ii) नंद बाबा और माता यशोदा के घर
(iii) ब्रज के गाँव में गोपियों के बीच (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी कथन सही हैं

ग. कवि किस पर्वत का पत्थर बनना चाहता है?

- (i) हिमालय पर्वत का
(ii) अरावली पर्वत का
(iii) सुमेरु पर्वत का
(iv) गोवर्धन पर्वत का

घ. पक्षी रूप में कवि यमुना किनारे कदंब की डाल पर बसेरा क्यों बनाना चाहता है?

- (i) कदंब के पेड़ के नीचे श्रीकृष्ण रहा करते थे।
(ii) क्योंकि वहाँ बहुत सारे पक्षी रहते हैं
(iii) उसके नीचे श्रीकृष्ण मुरली बजाकर गोपियों के संग रास रचाते थे (iv) (ii) और (iii) दोनों कथन सही हैं।

ङ. निम्नलिखित में से अनुप्रास अलंकार का उदाहरण है-

- (i) मानुष हौ' तो वही रसखानि
(ii) कालिंदी कूल कदंब की डारन
(iii) पाहन हौ' तो वही गिरि को
(iv) जो खग हौ' तो बसेरो करौ'

प्रश्न10- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर(25-30)शब्दों में दीजिए:-
('क्षितिज' काव्य खण्ड)

(2×3=6)

- (i) बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं, यह एक भयानक प्रश्न क्यों बनता है?
(ii) कवि ने गाँव को 'हरता जन-मन' क्यों कहा है?
(iii) ब्रजभूमि के प्रति कवि का प्रेम किन-किन रूपों में अभिव्यक्त हुआ है?
(iv) 'मेघ आए' कविता में मेघों की तुलना किससे की गई है और क्यों?

प्रश्न11- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर(50-60)शब्दों में दीजिए:-
('कृतिका')

(4×2=8)

- (i) एकांकी के आधार पर गोपाल प्रसाद की चारित्रिक विशेषताएँ बताइए।
(ii) गोपाल प्रसाद विवाह को 'बिजनेस' मानते हैं और रामस्वरूप अपनी बेटी की उच्च शिक्षा छुपाते हैं। क्या आप मानते हैं कि दोनों ही समान रूप से अपराधी हैं?
(iii) कहा जाता है कि महिलाएँ शक्तिशाली होंगी तो समाज भी शक्तिशाली बनेगा। समाज में महिलाओं की स्थिति को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए अपनी ओर से सुझाव दीजिए।

"खण्ड-घ"

(भाषा विस्तार)

प्रश्न12- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर(120)शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए: -

(6×1=6)

- क. ईमेल नया डाकिया ख. पशु पक्षियों के प्रति प्रेम ग. जल संरक्षण आज की आवश्यकता

प्रश्न13- निम्नलिखित (अनौपचारिक - पत्रों) में से कोई एक पत्र(100)शब्दों में लिखें:-

(5×1=5)

क. अपने पिताजी को पत्र लिखकर उसमें विद्यालय के वार्षिकोत्सव की जानकारी दीजिए। इस उत्सव में आपको जो पुरस्कार प्राप्त हुए उसकी प्रसन्नता का भी उस पत्र में वर्णन कीजिए।

अथवा

ख. योगासन का महत्व बताते हुए छात्रावास में रह रहे अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न14- दिए गए विषय/शीर्षक के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग (100) शब्दों में "सूचना" लिखिए। (5×1=5)

क. आपके विद्यालय में कक्षा 12वीं के छात्रों के लिए "विदाई समारोह" का आयोजन किया गया है। छात्रों हेतु एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

अथवा

ख. आपके विद्यालय में "वार्षिकोत्सव 2026" मनाया जाएगा। जिसकी जानकारी देते हुए छात्रों को प्रतिभागिता हेतु एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए।

प्रश्न15- दी गई परिस्थितियों के आधार पर लगभग (80) शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर "संवाद" लिखिए। (4×1=4)
क. आपके विद्यालय में बड़े छात्र एवं छात्राओं द्वारा अपशब्द शब्दों का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जिसके विषय में दो छात्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।

अथवा

ख. आपके जीवन में "हिंदी का महत्व" विषय पर दो छात्रों के बीच संवाद लिखिए।

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026 (SET–A)
MATHEMATICS -IX

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M-80

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each).
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated.

Section -A

[1x20=20]

1. If the decimal representation of a number is non-terminating, non-repeating then the number is

- (a) a natural number (b) a rational number
(c) a whole number (d) an irrational number

2. On simplifying $8^3 \times 2^4$, we get

- (a) 16^7 (b) 2^{13} (c) 2^{10} (d) 8^4

3. If value of 104×96 is

- (a) 9984 (b) 9469 (c) 10234 (d) 11324

4. If $x + 2$ is a factor of $x^3 - 2ax^2 + 16$, then value of a is

- (a) 3 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 2

5. The value of $5.63 \times 5.63 + 11.26 \times 2.37 + 2.37 \times 2.37$ is

- (a) 237 (b) 126 (c) 56 (d) 64

6. Find the number of solutions of the following pair of linear equations. $x + 2y - 8 = 0$ and $2x + 4y = 16$:

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) Infinite

7. If $(2, 0)$ is a solution of the linear equation $2x + 3y = k$, then the value of k is:

- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 2

8. The graph of the linear equation $2x + 3y = 6$ cuts the y -axis at the point:

- (a) $(2, 0)$ (b) $(0, 3)$ (c) $(3, 0)$ (d) $(0, 2)$

9. Which point lies to the right of y -axis?

- (a) $(0, 3)$ (b) $(-2, -1)$ (c) $(3, 5)$ (d) $(-3, -2)$

10. Which point lies in IV quadrant?

- (a) $(-3, -4)$ (b) $(2, -4)$ (c) $(-2, 3)$ (d) $(0, 1)$

11. Which of the following is an axiom?

- (a) Theorems

(b) Definitions

(c) The universal truth in all branches of Mathematics

(d) Universal truth specific to geometry

12. What is the measure of an angle whose measure is 32° less than its supplement?

- (a) 148° (b) 60° (c) 74° (d) 55°

13. In a right-angled triangle where angle $A = 90^\circ$ and $AB = AC$. What is the value of angle B.

- (a) 45° (b) 35° (c) 75° (d) 65°

14. In two triangles ABC and DEF, $AB = DE$, $BC = DF$ and $AC = EF$, then

- (a) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ (b) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFD$ (c) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FDE$ (d) none of these

15. Two consecutive angles of a parallelogram are

- (a) Complementary (b) Supplementary (c) Equal (d) None of these

16. Which of the following is not true?

- (a) Every square is a rectangle (b) Every rectangle is a quadrilateral
(c) Every parallelogram is a trapezium (d) None of these

17. The angle subtended by the diameter of a semicircle is:

- (a) 45° (b) 180° (c) 90° (d) 60°

18. In the cylindrical container, the base radius is 8 cm. If the height of the water level is 20 cm, find the volume of the water in the container.

- (a) 5.6721 l (b) 4.0218 l (c) 3.8925 l (d) 4.97 l

Directions (Questions 19 to 20): Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason

(R). For selecting the correct answer, use the following code:

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

19. Assertion: $\sqrt{5}$ is a rational number.

Reason: The square roots of all positive integers are irrationals.

20. Assertion: The area of a trapezium is directly proportional to the perpendicular distance between the parallel sides.

Reason: The diagonal of a trapezium divides it into two triangles of equal area.

21. What is Euclid's fifth postulate?

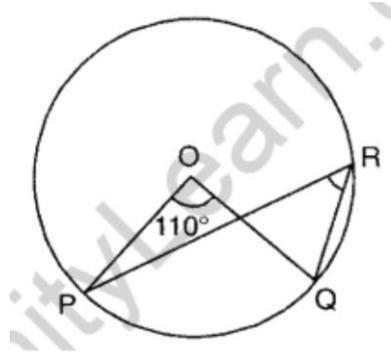
22. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which $AD = BC$ and $\angle DAB = \angle CBA$. Prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAC$.

23. Two consecutive angles of a parallelogram are $(x + 60)^\circ$ and $(2x + 30)^\circ$. What special name can you give to this parallelogram ?

Or

If one angle of a parallelogram is twice of its adjacent angle, find the angles of the parallelogram.

24. In the given figure, if O is the centre of circle and $\angle POQ = 110^\circ$, then find $\angle PRQ$



25. Find the area of an equilateral triangle with side 10 cm.

Or

The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio of $6 : 7 : 8$ and its perimeter is 420 m. Find its area.

Section-C

(3X6=18)

26. Represent $\sqrt{7.8}$ on number line with proof.

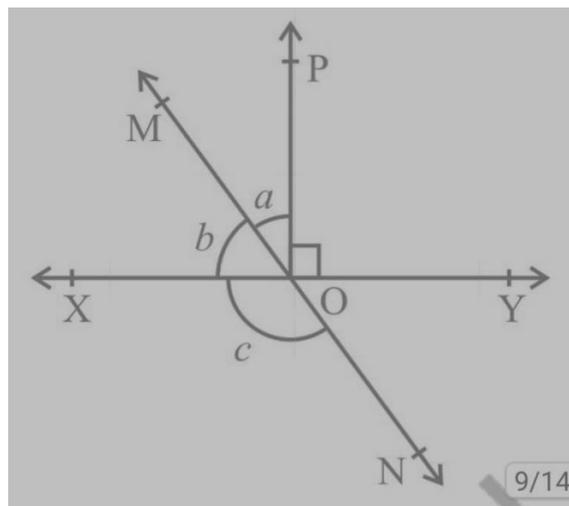
27. Factorise:- $12x^2 - 7x + 1$

Or

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

28. In Fig. , lines XY and MN intersect at O. If

$\angle POY = 90^\circ$ and $a : b = 2 : 3$, find c.



29. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, then show that it is a rectangle.
30. An isosceles triangle has perimeter 30 cm and each of the equal sides is 12 cm. Find the area of the triangle.
31. How many litres of milk can a hemispherical bowl of diameter 10.5 cm hold?

Or

Curved surface area of a cone is 308 cm^2 And its slant height is 14 cm. Find

(i) Radius of the base and (ii) total surface area of the cone.

Section -D

(5X4=20)

32. Factorise $x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x - 5$

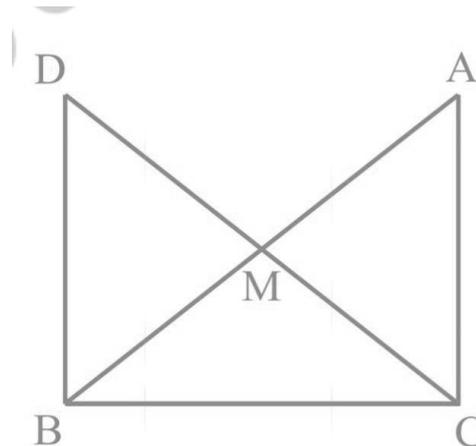
Or

Factorise $2y^3 - 5y^2 - 19y + 42$

33. In right triangle ABC, right angled at C, M is The mid-point of hypotenuse AB. C is joined To M and produced to a point D such that $DM = CM$. Point D is joined to point B

(see Fig.). Show that:

- (i) $\Delta AMC \cong \Delta BMD$
- (ii) $\angle DBC$ is a right angle.
- (iii) $\Delta DBC \cong \Delta ACB$
- (iv) $CM = \frac{1}{2} AB$



34. A circular park of radius 20m is situated in a colony. Three boys Ankur, Syed and David are sitting at equal distance on its boundary each having a toy telephone in His hands to talk each other. Find the length of the string of each phone.

Or

If the non-parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

35. A hemispherical bowl is made of steel, 0.25 cm thick. The inner radius of the bowl is 5 cm. Find the outer curved surface area of the bowl.

Section -E (Case study based)

(4X3=12)

36. Deepak bought 3 notebooks and 2 pens for Rs. 80. His friend Ram said that price of each notebook could be Rs. 25. Then three notebooks would cost Rs.75, the two pens would cost Rs.5 and each pen could be for Rs. 2.50. Another friend Ajay felt that Rs. 2.50 for one pen was too little. It should be at least Rs. 16. Then the price of

each notebook would also be Rs.16. Lohith also bought the same types of notebooks and pens as Deepak. He paid 110 for 4 notebooks and 3 pens. Later, Deepak guess the cost of one pen is Rs. 10 and Lohith guess the cost of one notebook is Rs. 30.

(i) Form the pair of linear equations in two variables from this situation by taking cost of one notebook as Rs. x and cost of one pen as Rs. y .

(a) $3x + 2y = 80$ and $4x + 3y = 110$

(b) $2x + 3y = 80$ and $3x + 4y = 110$

(c) $x + y = 80$ and $x + y = 110$

(d) $3x + 2y = 110$ and $4x + 3y = 80$

(ii) Which is the solution satisfying both the equations formed in (i)?

(a) $x = 10, y = 20$

(b) $x = 20, y = 10$

(c) $x = 15, y = 15$

(d) none of these

iii) Find the cost of one pen?

(a) Rs. 20

(b) Rs. 10

(c) Rs. 5

(d) Rs. 15

(iv) Find the total cost if they will purchase the same type of 15 notebooks and 12 pens.

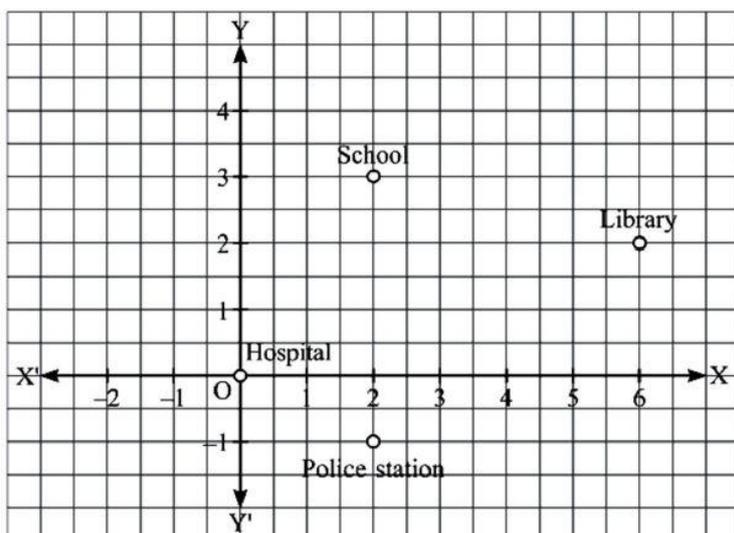
(a) Rs. 400

(b) Rs. 350

(c) Rs. 450

(d) Rs. 420

37. Aditya is a Class IX student residing in a village. One day, he went to a city Hospital along with his grandfather for general checkup. From there he visited three places - School, Library and Police Station. After returning to his village, he plotted a graph by taking Hospital as origin and marked three places on the graph as per his direction of movement and distance. The graph is shown below:



(i) What are the coordinates of School?

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

(ii) What are the coordinates of Police Station?

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

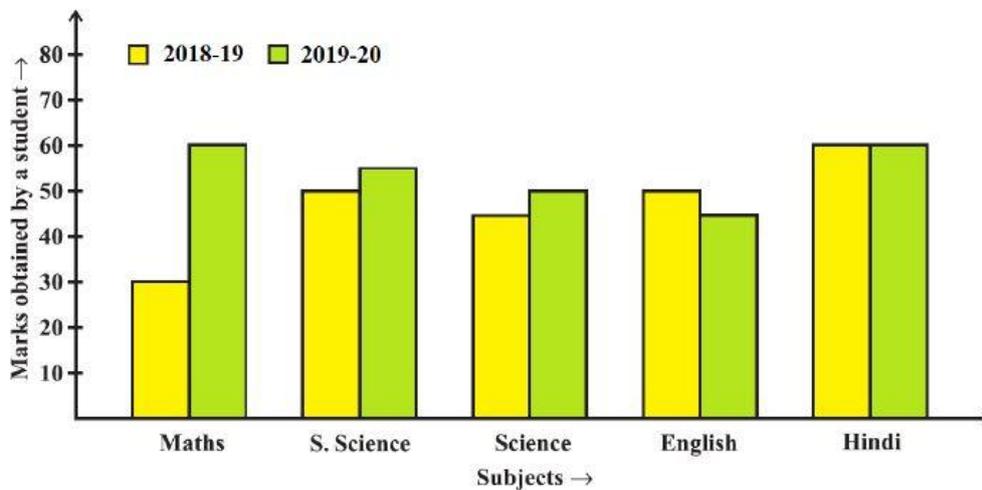
(iii) Distance between school and police station:

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

(iv) What are the coordinates of Library?

- (a) (2, 6) (b) (2, -6)
(c) (6, -2) (d) (6, 2)

38. The Class teacher of Class X preparing result analysis of a student. She compares the marks of a student obtained in Class IX (2018-19) and Class X (2019-20) using the double bar graph as shown below:



(i) In which subject has the performance improved the most?

- (a) Maths (b) Social Science
(c) Science (d) English

(ii) In which subject has the performance deteriorated?

- (a) Maths (b) Social Science
(c) Science (d) English

(iii) In which subject is the performance at par?

- (a) Hindi (b) Maths
(c) Science (d) English

(iv) What is the difference in Maths Subject?

- (a) 5 (b) 30
(c) 0 (d) 10