

सामान्य निर्देश :-

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से अनुपालन कीजिए:-

- (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 15 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (ii) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं -खंड क, ख, ग, एवं घ।
- (iii) सुंदर एवं स्पष्ट लेख लिखिए।
- (iv) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।
- (v) यथासंभव सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए।

"खण्ड" 'क' (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1 : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उस पर आधारित दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर

लिखिए:-

7×1=7

आदमी की पहचान उसकी भाषा से होती है और भाषा संस्कार से बनती है। जिसके जैसे संस्कार होंगे, वैसी उसकी भाषा होगी। जब कोई आदमी भाषा बोलता है, तो साथ में उसके संस्कार भी बोलते हैं। यही कारण है कि भाषा शिक्षक का दायित्व बहुत गुरुतर और चुनौतीपूर्ण है। परंपरागत रूप में शिक्षक की भूमिका इन तीन कौशलों-बोलना, पढ़ना और लिखना तक सीमित कर दी गई है। केवल यांत्रिक कौशल किसी जीती-जागती भाषा का उदाहरण नहीं हो सकते हैं। सोचना और महसूस करना दो ऐसे कारक हैं, जिनमें भाषा सही आकार पाती है। इनके बिना भाषा, भाषा नहीं है, इनके बिना भाषा संस्कार नहीं बन सकती, इनके बिना भाषा युगों-युगों का लंबा सफ़र तय नहीं कर सकती, इनके बिना कोई भाषा किसी देश या समाज की धड़कन नहीं बन सकती। केवल संप्रेषण ही भाषा नहीं है। दर्द और मुस्कान के बिना कोई भाषा जीवंत नहीं हो सकती। भाषा हमारे समाज के निर्माण, विकास, अस्मिता, सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक पहचान का भी महत्वपूर्ण साधन है। भाषा के बिना मनुष्य पूर्ण नहीं है। भाषा में ही हमारे भाव राज्य, संस्कार, प्रांतीयता झलकती है। इस झलक का संबंध व्यक्ति की मानवीय संवेदना और मानसिकता से भी होता है। जिस व्यक्ति के जीवन का उद्देश्य और मानसिकता जिस स्तर की होगी, उसकी भाषा के शब्द और मुख्यार्थ भी उसी स्तर के होंगे। साहित्यकार ऐसी भाषा को आधार बनाते हैं, जो उनके पाठकों एवं श्रोताओं की संवेदना के साथ एकाकार करने में समर्थ हों।

प्रश्न :-

क . आदमी की पहचान उसकी भाषा से होती है, क्योंकि-

- (A) मनुष्य की पूर्णता भाषा द्वारा ही संभव है
- (B) व्यक्ति के मनोभाव भाषा से ही व्यक्त होते हैं
- (C) भाषा का प्रचार और विकास कोई रोक नहीं सकता
- (D) दर्द और मुस्कान के बिना भाषा जीवित नहीं हो सकती।

ख . निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

कथन (A)-जब कोई आदमी बोलता है तो साथ में उसके संस्कार भी बोलते हैं।

कारण (R) -भाषा शिक्षक का दायित्व बहुत चुनौतीपूर्ण होता है; क्योंकि उसे कौशलों का विकास करना होता है।

(A) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(B) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(C) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

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

ग . गद्यांश में साहित्यकार द्वारा किए गए कार्य का उल्लेख इनमें से कौन-से विकल्प से ज्ञात होता है-

(A) साहित्य समाज का दर्पण है।

(B) साहित्यकार साहित्य सृजन में व्यस्त रहता है।

(C) साहित्यकार सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक पहचान बनाता है।

(D) साहित्यकार जन सामान्य की अस्मिता का परिचायक होता है।

घ . गद्यांश के अनुसार शिक्षक की वास्तविक भूमिका क्या होती है?

ड . जीवंत भाषा का लक्षण बताइए।

प्रश्न 2: निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उपयुक्त उत्तर लिखिए:-

7×1=7

तुम भारत, हम भारतीय हैं, तुम माता, हम बेटे
किसकी हिम्मत है कि तुमको दुष्टता-दृष्टि से देखे?
ओ माता! तुम एक अरब से अधिक भुजाओं वाली,
सबकी रक्षा में तुम सक्षम, हो अदम्य बलशाली।
भाषा, वेश, प्रदेश भिन्न हैं, फिर भी भाई-भाई,
भारत की साँझी संस्कृति में पलते भारतवासी।
सुदिनों में हम एक साथ हँसते, गाते, सोते हैं,
दुर्दिन में भी साथ-साथ जगते पौरुष ढोते हैं।
तुम हो शस्यश्यामला, खेतों में तुम लहराती हो,
प्रकृति प्राणमयि, सामगानमयि,
तुम न किसे भाती हो?
तुम न अगर होती तो धरती वसुधा क्यों कहलाती?
गंगा कहाँ बहा करती, गीता क्यों गाई जाती?

प्रश्न :-

क . कवि ने भारतभूमि को क्या कहकर संबोधित किया है?

(A) माता

(B) बलशालिनी

(C) गीता

(D) वसुधा।

ख. कथन (A) और कारण (R) पर विचार करते हुए सही विकल्प चुनिए-

कथन (A)-भारत माता एक अरब से अधिक भुजाओं वाली है।

कारण (R)-वह सबकी रक्षा में सक्षम और अदम्य बलशाली है।

(A) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(B) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है।

(C) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण। कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(D) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

ग. भारत माता का बल कैसा है?

(A) सीमित

(B) असीमित

(C) अदम्य

(D) अतुलनीय।

घ. भारतवासी किस प्रकार की संस्कृति में पलते हैं?

ड. भारत माता को एक अरब से अधिक भुजाओं वाली क्यों कहा गया है?

"खण्ड" 'ख' (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3 : निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:- 4×1=4

(i) 'पराजय' शब्द में उपसर्ग है-

(क) पर (ख) परा (ग) प्र (घ) परः

(ii) 'परि' उपसर्ग से बना शब्द नहीं है-

(क) परिक्रमा (ख) परिभ्रमण (ग) परिनाप (घ) परिधि

(iii) 'चमकीला' में प्रत्यय है-

(क) आ (ख) ला (ग) ईला (घ) कीला

(iv) 'न' प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द है-

(क) चलन (ख) खून (ग) दातुन (घ) पतलून

(v) 'बिकाऊ' में प्रत्यय है-

(क) ऊ (ख) अऊ (ग) आऊ (घ) उ

प्रश्न 4 : निर्देशानुसार 'अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- 4×1=4

(i) "वाह! तुमने बहुत अच्छा काम किया।" यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?

A. विधानवाचक B. प्रश्नवाचक C. विस्मयवाचक D. आज्ञावाचक

(ii) "क्या तुम आज स्कूल जाओगे?" यह वाक्य किस भेद में आता है?

A. विधानवाचक B. प्रश्नवाचक C. संदेहवाचक D. इच्छा-वाचक

(iii) "कृपया दरवाज़ा बंद कर दो।" यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?

A. आज्ञावाचक B. संकेतवाचक C. विस्मयवाचक D. नकारात्मक

(iv) "काश! मैं भी वहाँ जा पाता।" यह वाक्य किस भेद का है?

A. आज्ञावाचक B. इच्छा-वाचक C. प्रश्नवाचक D. विधानवाचक

(v) "शायद वह आज नहीं आएगा।" यह किस प्रकार का वाक्य है?

A. संदेहवाचक B. विधानवाचक C. आज्ञावाचक D. विस्मयवाचक

प्रश्न 5 : निर्देशानुसार 'संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण एवं क्रिया' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :- 4×1=4

(i) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी भाववाचक संज्ञा है?

A. लड़का B. किताब C. सुंदरता D. दिल्ली

(ii) वाक्य में प्रयुक्त सर्वनाम का भेद पहचानिए:

"वह स्वयं अपना काम करता है।"

A. पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम B. निजवाचक सर्वनाम C. संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम D. प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

(iii) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा परिमाणवाचक विशेषण है?

A. पाँच सेब B. कुछ पानी C. लाल फूल D. बड़ा घर

(iv) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में क्रिया का भेद बताइए:

"राम खेल रहा है।"

A. सकर्मक क्रिया

B. अकर्मक क्रिया

C. सहायक क्रिया

D. मुख्य क्रिया

(v) निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी सकर्मक क्रिया है?

A. वह सोता है।

B. वह हँसता है।

C. वह किताब पढ़ता है।

D. वह दौड़ता है।

प्रश्न 6 : निर्देशानुसार 'अलंकार' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

4×1=4

(क) यमक अलंकार की परिभाषा लिखिए।

(ख) 'प्रेम-सलिल से द्वेष का सारा मल धुल जाएगा।' पंक्ति में कौन-सा अलंकार है?

(ग) 'वह जिंदगी क्या जिंदगी जो सिर्फ पानी-सी बहे।' पंक्ति के किस पद में उपमा अलंकार है?

(घ) 'लेटी है श्रान्त-क्लान्त, निश्चल! तापस बाला गंगा निर्मल।' इन पंक्तियों में कौन-सा अलंकार प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

(ङ) 'प्राण अंतर में लिये पागल जवानी।' रेखांकित पद में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम लिखिए।

"खण्ड" 'ग' ("गंगा" पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर)

प्रश्न 7: निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

5×1=5

मुझे अमीर खुसरो की एक कहानी याद आई। एक बार प्यास लगने पर वे एक कुँए के पास पहुँचे। वहाँ चार औरतें पानी भर रही थीं। पानी माँगने पर पहले उनमें से एक ने खीर पर कविता सुनने की इच्छा प्रकट की, दूसरी ने चरखे पर, तीसरी ने कुत्ते पर और चौथी ने ढोल पर। अमीर खुसरो प्रतिभावान थे, उन्होंने एक ही पद्य में चारों की इच्छाओं की पूर्ति कर दी।

उन्होंने कहा-

खीर पकाई जतन से, चरखा दिया चला।

आया कुत्ता खा गया, तू बैठी ढोल बजा।।

प्रश्न :-

(i) इस प्रसंग से अमीर खुसरो के किस गुण का पता चलता है?

A) क्रोधी स्वभाव

B) त्वरित बुद्धि और रचनात्मकता

C) आलस्य

D) भूलने की आदत

(ii) चारों औरतों की इच्छाएँ किस प्रकार की थीं?

A) एक जैसी

B) परस्पर विरोधी

C) असंबंधित और भिन्न

D) केवल खाने से संबंधित

(iii) "खीर पकाई जतन से" पंक्ति में 'जतन' शब्द का अर्थ है-

A) जल्दी

B) मेहनत से

C) धीरे-धीरे

D) बिना सोचे

(iv) इस पद्य की मुख्य विशेषता क्या है?

A) इसमें हास्य और चतुराई का समावेश है

B) इसमें केवल दुख व्यक्त किया गया है

C) यह बहुत लंबा वर्णन है

D) इसमें कोई अर्थ नहीं है

(v) "तू बैठी ढोल बजा" पंक्ति का आशय क्या है?

A) सच में ढोल बजाना

B) व्यर्थ समय बिताना या मजाक करना

C) काम करना

D) गाना गाना

प्रश्न 8: गद्य पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में

लिखिए:-

2×3=6

- (i) 'अत्याचार सहना भी अन्याय में भागीदारी है' क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? अपने उत्तर के कारण भी बताइए।
- (ii) नमिता और अमिता किन विषयों पर निबंध लिखवाना चाहती हैं? उनके द्वारा सुझाए गए विषयों पर निबंध लिखने में लेखक को क्या-क्या कठिनाइयाँ आईं?
- (iii) "मैंने अपने पिताजी का नाम, थोड़ा ही सही मगर, आगे बढ़ाया।" 'नाम आगे बढ़ने' का लता जी के लिए क्या अर्थ है? क्या यह सिर्फ प्रसिद्धि पाना है या इससे कोई महत्वपूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व भी जुड़ा हुआ है?
- (iv) कहानी का शीर्षक 'संवाहीन' किसके लिए सबसे अधिक सार्थक प्रतीत होता है- ताई, जगन मास्टर, मिट्ठू या नया तोता? कारण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 9 : निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए

:-

5×1=5

सिंहासन हिल उठे, राजवंशों ने भृकुटी तानी थी,
बूढ़े भारत में भी आई फिर से नई जवानी थी,
गुमी हुई आजादी की कीमत सबने पहचानी थी,
दूर फिरंगी को करने की सबने मन में ठानी थी,
चमक उठी सन् सत्तावन में वह तलवार पुरानी थी।
बुंदेले हरबोलों के मुँह हमने सुनी कहानी थी।
खूब लड़ी मर्दानी वह तो झाँसी वाली रानी थी।।

प्रश्न :-

(i) "सिंहासन हिल उठे" का आशय क्या है?

A. राजा सो गए थे

C. सिंहासन टूट गया था

B. राजाओं की सत्ता कमजोर हो गई थी

D. युद्ध समाप्त हो गया था

(ii) "बूढ़े भारत में भी आई फिर से नई जवानी थी" पंक्ति का क्या अर्थ है?

A. भारत बूढ़ा हो गया था

C. भारत में फिर से उत्साह और जोश जाग उठा

B. भारत में नई पीढ़ी आई

D. लोग थक गए थे

(iii) "दूर फिरंगी को करने की" में 'फिरंगी' से क्या तात्पर्य है?

A. मुगल शासक

C. मराठा सैनिक

B. अंग्रेज़ शासक

D. किसान

(iv) "चमक उठी सन् सत्तावन में वह तलवार पुरानी थी" किस घटना की ओर संकेत करता है?

A. पानीपत का युद्ध

C. 1857 का विद्रोह

B. प्लासी का युद्ध

D. स्वतंत्रता 1947

(v) "खूब लड़ी मर्दानी वह तो झाँसी वाली रानी थी" में रानी की कौन-सी विशेषता बताई गई है?

A. उनकी सुंदरता

C. उनकी वीरता और साहस

B. उनकी बुद्धिमानी

D. उनकी दया

प्रश्न 10: निर्धारित कविताओं के पाठों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए:-

2×3=6

(i) "नाथ संभुधनु भंजनिहारा।

होइहि केउ एक दास तुम्हारा।।"

उपरोक्त पंक्ति का संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

(ii) कवि ने किस प्राकृतिक दृश्य या वस्तु को भारत का रूप मानकर चित्रित किया है?

(iii) 'झाँसी की रानी' पाठ में स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की किस ऐतिहासिक घटना की ओर संकेत किया गया है?

(iv) 1857 में जुड़े किन्हीं 8 क्रांतिकारियों का नाम लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11: पाठ्यपुस्तक के पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60

शब्दों में लिखिए:-

4×2=8

(i) जनक द्वारा डर से चुप रहने पर अन्य राजा मन में प्रसन्न क्यों हुए होंगे?

(ii) ऋषि परशुराम की क्या विशेषताएँ थीं।

(iii) मान लीजिए कि हीरा -मोती अपने साथ हुए अन्याय की शिकायत करना चाहते हैं। उनकी ओर से उनकी शिकायत थानाध्यक्ष को करते हुई एक पत्र लिखिए।

"खण्ड" 'घ' (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 12: निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर 120 शब्दों में एक

अनुच्छेद लिखिए:-

5×1=5

(क) जंक फूड

संकेत-बिंदु- •जंक फूड क्या होता है? •युवा पीढ़ी और जंक फूड

* जंक फूड खाने के दुष्परिणाम।

(ख) विज्ञान के बढ़ते कदम

संकेत-बिंदु- •हर तरफ विज्ञान का बोलबाला • सहज जीवन • वैज्ञानिक उड़ान ।

(ग) फिट इंडिया अभियान

संकेत-बिंदु- अभियान का शुभारंभ • अभियान के चार चरण

* आवश्यकता • सफलता का सूत्र।

प्रश्न 13: किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए:-

5×1=5

ग्रीष्मावकाश में पार्वतीय यात्रा के दौरान आप अपने मित्र के घर ठहरे। वहाँ हुई आवभगत के लिए मित्र को आभार - पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

इंटरनेट के बढ़ते उपयोग के साथ ही ऑनलाइन धोखाधड़ी और साइबर क्राइम में भी बहुत वृद्धि हुई है। इस बारे में छोटी बहन / छोटे भाई को सतर्क करने के लिए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 14: शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली में शिक्षा अधिकारी को प्राथमिक, शिक्षक - पद के लिए आवेदन -पत्र प्रेषित करते हुए

स्ववृत्त- लेखन कीजिए:-

5×1=5

(शब्द सीमा लगभग 80)

अथवा

ग्रीष्मावकाश में विद्यालय में नाटक- प्रशिक्षण शिविर आयोजित करने का अनुरोध करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को ई-मेल लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15: पर्यावरण के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए लगभग (40) शब्दों में एक आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।

5×1=5

अथवा

अपने मित्र को विजयदशमी की शुभकामनाएँ देते हुए लगभग 40 शब्दों में संदेश - लेखन लिखिए।

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–C)

CLASS - IX

SUBJECT – ENGLISH (184)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

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

1.Read the passage given below.

In today's digital age, social media has become an important part of everyday life, especially for teenagers. Platforms like Instagram, WhatsApp, and YouTube allow young people to connect with friends, share their thoughts, and express their creativity. While social media offers many advantages, it also brings certain challenges that cannot be ignored.

One of the biggest benefits of social media is communication. Teenagers can stay in touch with their friends and family members even if they are far away. It also helps them make new friends who share similar interests. Moreover, social media provides access to a wide range of information, including educational videos, tutorials, and news updates. Many students use these platforms to learn new skills such as cooking, drawing, or even coding.

However, excessive use of social media can have negative effects. Many teenagers spend several hours scrolling through their feeds, which reduces their time for studies and physical activities. This can affect their academic performance as well as their health. Another major concern is the impact on mental health. Seeing perfect pictures and lifestyles online can make teenagers feel insecure or dissatisfied with their own lives.

Cyberbullying is also a serious issue on social media. Some users post hurtful comments or messages, which can harm a person's self-esteem. In extreme cases, it may lead to anxiety and depression. Therefore, it is important for teenagers to use social media wisely and responsibly.

Parents and teachers should guide young people about the safe use of these platforms. Setting time limits, avoiding sharing personal information, and thinking before posting are some important steps that can help teenagers stay safe online. In conclusion, social media is a powerful tool that can be both helpful and harmful. Its impact depends on how it is used.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions the given questions- (10 marks)

(a-) social media is especially popular among:

- a) Old people
- b) Teenagers
- c) Teachers
- d) Doctors

(b)Which of the following is a social media platform mentioned in the passage?

- a) Google
- b) Instagram
- c) Wikipedia
- d) Zoom

(c)social media helps teenagers to:

- a) Avoid communication
- b) Stay connected with others
- c) Sleep more

d) Forget studies

(d)What kind of content can students learn from social media?

a) Only games

b) Only movies

c) Educational videos and tutorials

d) Only songs

(e)Excessive use of social media reduces time for:

a) Sleeping

b) Talking

c) Studies and physical activities

d) Eating

(f)What can be affected by too much social media use?

a) Only hobbies

b) Academic performance and health

c) Only friendships

d) Only communication

(g)Seeing perfect lifestyles online may cause:

a) Happiness

b) Confidence

c) Insecurity

d) Strength

(h)What is cyberbullying?

a) Teaching online

b) Sending kind messages

c) Posting hurtful comments

d) Playing games online

(i)What should teenagers avoid sharing online?

a) Homework

b) Personal information

c) Books

d) Food

(j)The passage suggests that social media is:

a) Always harmful

b) Always helpful

c) Both helpful and harmful

d) Not useful at all

Q2- Read the passage carefully.

In recent years, online learning has become increasingly popular, especially after the global pandemic. Schools and colleges shifted to digital platforms, allowing students to attend classes from their homes. This change brought both advantages and challenges.

On one hand, online learning provides flexibility. Students can learn at their own pace and access recorded lectures anytime. It also reduces travel time and allows access to a wide range of resources. Moreover, students living in remote areas can now receive quality education without relocating.

On the other hand, online learning has its drawbacks. Not all students have access to reliable internet or digital devices, creating inequality. Additionally, lack of face-to-face interaction can reduce engagement and affect

communication skills. Many students also find it difficult to concentrate during online classes due to distractions at home.

Another important concern is the impact on physical and mental health. Increased screen time can cause eye strain and fatigue. Social isolation may also lead to stress and anxiety among students.

In conclusion, while online learning has opened new opportunities in education, it cannot fully replace traditional classroom learning. A balanced approach that combines both methods may be the most effective way forward.

Questions

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(i)What is the main idea of the passage?

- a) Online learning is completely harmful
- b) Online learning has both advantages and disadvantages
- c) Schools should close permanently
- d) Students prefer traditional learning only

(ii)Why is online learning beneficial for remote students?

- a) They can travel more easily
- b) They can access quality education without moving
- c) They get free devices
- d) They avoid studying

(iii)What is one major drawback mentioned?

- a) Too much interaction
- b) High cost of books
- c) Lack of internet access for some students
- d) Excessive homework

(iv)What effect does online learning have on health?

- a) Improves eyesight
- b) Reduces stress completely
- c) Causes eye strain and fatigue
- d) Has no effect

B. Short Answer Questions

(i)Give one advantage and one disadvantage of online learning.

(ii)Why do some students find it hard to concentrate in online classes?

(iii)What solution does the passage suggest for effective learning?

C(i)Do you think online learning can replace traditional classrooms? Give reasons based on the passage.

(ii)How does online learning create inequality among students? Explain.

Suggest two ways to improve online learning based on the issues mentioned.

Section - B Grammar & writing

(i)She _____ to school every day.

- a) go
- b) goes
- c) going
- d) gone

(ii)They _____ cricket when it started raining.

- a) play
- b) played

c) were playing

d) are playing

(iii) I _____ my homework already.

a) finish

b) finished

c) have finished

d) finishing

2. Modals

(iv) You _____ respect your elders.

a) can

b) may

c) should

d) might

(v) _____ I come in, sir?

a) Can

b) Must

c) Should

d) Ought

(vi) She _____ be at home; the lights are off.

a) must

b) might

c) should

d) can

(vii) _____ apple a day keeps the doctor away.

a) A

b) An

c) The

d) Some

(viii) I have _____ friends in this city.

a) much

b) many

c) little

d) less

(ix) There isn't _____ milk left in the fridge.

a) some

b) many

c) much

d) few

(x) _____ book on the table is mine.

a) A

b) An

c) The

d) Some

4- You are the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. Your school is organizing a Cleanliness Drive in the nearby park on the occasion of World Environment Day. Write a notice informing students of classes VI to X about the event. Include details such as date, time, venue, and instructions to participate. **(3 marks)**

Or

You are Ankur / Ankita. Your elder sister is getting married next week. Write an informal invitation to your friend inviting him/her to attend the wedding ceremony. Mention the date, venue, and request their presence to make the occasion special.

(5)- You are Amit/ Anushree, a resident of Varanasi. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily expressing your concern about the increasing use of mobile phones by school students and how it is affecting their studies and social behavior. Suggest some practical solutions to address this issue. **(5 marks)**

Or

You are Anuj/ Anu , a student of Class 9. Write an email to the Principal of your school requesting leave for three days as you are not well. Mention the reason and assure that you will complete the missed work.

(6) You are Anchal/Anchal Sharma, a student of Class IX. Your school magazine is bringing out a special issue on "The Impact of Social Media on Students". Write an article in about 120–150 words discussing its advantages and disadvantages, and suggest how students can use it wisely. **(5 marks)**

Or.

"Technology is both a blessing and a curse."

Write an essay in about 120–150 words expressing your views on this statement. Include examples to support your ideas.

Section - C literature

7- 6- Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

(4 marks)

Ravi's mother always worried about Grandpa. She felt he was too old and forgetful to take care of himself. She would often speak to him loudly and treat him like a child. However, Grandpa quietly observed everything around him and understood more than people thought. One day, he decided to go out on his own, leaving Ravi confused and worried.

Answer the questions.

a- Why did Ravi's mother worry about Grandpa?

- A) He was ill
- B) He was too old and forgetful
- C) He was angry
- D) He was poor

b- How did Ravi's mother treat Grandpa?

- A) With respect
- B) Like a stranger
- C) Like a child
- D) Like a guest

c- What was Grandpa actually like?

- A) Foolish
- B) Careless
- C) Observant and understanding
- D) Weak

d- Why was Ravi confused?

- A) Grandpa shouted at him
- B) Grandpa left the house on his own
- C) His mother scolded him
- D) He lost his book

Or

The pankha, or hand fan, has been a part of Indian life for centuries. It was not just used to keep people cool, but also served as a symbol of art and culture. Crafted from materials like bamboo, palm leaves, silk, and even feathers, each region in India developed its own unique style of pankha. These fans were used in royal courts, temples, and homes, reflecting the traditions and creativity of the people.

However, with the arrival of electric fans and air conditioners, the use of traditional pankhas has declined. Today, they are mostly seen as decorative items rather than everyday necessities. Despite this change, many artisans still depend on this craft for their livelihood. Efforts are being made through exhibitions and workshops to revive interest in this traditional art and preserve it for future generations.

Answer the questions.

a- The pankha was not only used for cooling but also as a symbol of:

- a) Wealth and power
- b) Art and culture
- c) Modern technology
- d) Entertainment

b-Which of the following materials was NOT mentioned as being used to make pankhas?

- a) Bamboo
- b) Palm leaves
- c) Plastic
- d) Silk

c- Why has the use of traditional pankhas declined?

- a) They are expensive
- b) People do not like them
- c) Electric fans and air conditioners are available
- d) They are difficult to make

d- What efforts are being made to preserve the pankha craft?

- a) Selling them at low prices
- b) Using them in offices
- c) Exhibitions and workshops
- d) Importing them from other countries

8-Read the extra and answer.

"The voice of their vocation is the voice of their identity.
I hear Bharat celebrating, the varied voices I hear!"

a- What does the word "vocation" mean?

- a) Hobby
- b) Job or profession
- c) Dream
- d) Language

b-What is meant by "voice of their identity"?

- a) Their physical appearance
- b) Their speaking style
- c) Their work defines who they are
- d) Their name

c- What does "Bharat celebrating" suggest?

- a) A festival is going on
- b) The country is happy and united in diversity
- c) People are dancing
- d) Only rich people are happy

d- The phrase “varied voices” refers to:

- a) Different songs
- b) Different languages only
- c) Different professions and people
- d) Noise in the market

Or

“Brushstrokes of seeds, planted true,
Awaiting spring’s vibrant hue.”

a- What does the phrase “brushstrokes of seeds” imply?

- a) Seeds are scattered randomly
- b) Seeds are planted like an artist paints
- c) Seeds grow quickly
- d) Seeds are very small

b- The words “planted true” suggest:

- a) Careless planting
- b) Quick planting
- c) Honest and careful effort
- d) Natural growth

c-What is meant by “spring’s vibrant hue”?

- a) Cold weather
- b) Dry soil
- c) Colourful blooming of flowers
- d) Dark clouds

d-Which literary device is used in “brushstrokes of seeds”?

- a) Simile
- b) Metaphor
- c) Alliteration
- d) Personification

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

(12 mark)

a- Wind of Change

How did the author describe the impact of change on society and individuals? Explain how people react differently to change and what message the chapter conveys about adapting to new situations.

b- The Pot Maker

Describe the skill and dedication of the pot maker. How does his work reflect patience and creativity, and what does it teach us about the value of traditional crafts?

c- Vitamin M

What is meant by ‘Vitamin M’ in the chapter? Explain how it influences people’s behaviour and decisions, and what message the author gives about the importance of values over money.

d- How I Taught My Grandmother to Read

Why did the grandmother feel the need to learn to read? Describe her determination and the role of the narrator in helping her achieve her goal.

e- (Value-based)

What common values can you find in these chapters? Explain how determination, hard work, and respect for learning or skill help individuals grow and succeed in life.

10- Answer any two questions in 30-40 words each.

(6 marks)

- a-**What message does the poet convey about the importance of agriculture in our lives?
- b-** Why does the poet say he cannot remember his mother, yet feels her presence strongly?
- c-** Explain the line: "The voice of their vocation is the voice of their identity."

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

(6 marks)

a- From "Vitamin M"

Explain the importance of money ("Vitamin M") in modern life. Do you think money alone can bring happiness? Support your answer with examples from the chapter.

b-From "How I Taught My Grandmother to Read"

Describe how the grandmother's determination to learn reading changed her life. What values do you learn from her character and her relationship with the narrator?

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

(5marks).

a- (Gift of Grace – Honouring Our Vocation)

Explain how the poem "Gift of Grace: Honouring Our Vocation" highlights the importance of respecting one's work. How does the poet connect vocation with dignity and service to society?

b- Bharat Our Land

Describe how the poem "Bharat Our Land" presents the beauty and diversity of India. How does the poet express pride and unity despite differences in culture, language, and traditions?

HALF-YEARLY (SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27) (SET–C)

CLASS - IX

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS (041)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

General Instructions:

- This question paper contains 5 sections: A, B, C, D, and E. There are 38 questions in total. All questions are compulsory.
- Section A comprises 20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) carrying 1 mark each. (Questions 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based).
- Section B comprises 5 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions carrying 2 marks each. Internal choice is provided in two questions.
- Section C comprises 6 Short Answer (SA) type questions carrying 3 marks each. Internal choice is provided in two questions.
- Section D comprises 4 Long Answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each. Internal choice is provided in two questions.
- Section E comprises 3 Case-Study based integrated units of assessment carrying 4 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions ($20 \times 1 = 20$ Marks)

Q1. In which quadrant does the point $(-2, -5)$ lie?

- (A) First Quadrant (B) Second Quadrant (C) Third Quadrant (D) Fourth Quadrant

Q2. The zero of the polynomial $P(x) = 2x + 8$ is:

- (A) 4 (B) -4 (C) 2 (D) -8

Q3. Which of the following is an irrational number?

- (A) 0.14 (B) $\sqrt{16}$ (C) 0.1010010001... (D) $22/7$

Q4. The value of $(99)^2$ using algebraic identity is:

- (A) 9801 (B) 9901 (C) 9701 (D) 9601

Q5. If the area of a circle is 154 cm^2 , then its radius is:

- (A) 7 cm (B) 14 cm (C) 21 cm (D) 3.5 cm

Q6. Two coins are tossed simultaneously. What is the probability of getting exactly one head?

- (A) $1/4$ (B) $1/2$ (C) $3/4$ (D) 1

Q7. If the first term of an AP is -3 and common difference is 4, the 4th term is:

- (A) 1 (B) 5 (C) 9 (D) 13

Q8. The point where the two axes intersect is called:

- (A) Abscissa (B) Ordinate (C) Origin (D) Quadrant

Q9. The remainder when $x^3 + 1$ is divided by $x + 1$ is:

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) -1

Q10. Every rational number is a:

- (A) Natural number (B) Whole number (C) Integer (D) Real number

Q11. The coefficient of x^2 in $2 + x^2 + x$ is:

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) -1

Q12. If the base of a triangle is 10 cm and height is 5 cm, its area is:

- (A) 50 cm^2 (B) 25 cm^2 (C) 12.5 cm^2 (D) 100 cm^2

Q13. The sum of probabilities of happening and non-happening of an event is:

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 0.5 (D) 2

Q14. What is the next term of the AP: $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{8}, \sqrt{18}, \sqrt{32}, \dots$?

- (A) $\sqrt{40}$ (B) $\sqrt{50}$ (C) $\sqrt{60}$ (D) $\sqrt{72}$

Q15. The perpendicular distance of the point (5, 6) from the Y-axis is:

- (A) 5 units (B) 6 units (C) 11 units (D) $\sqrt{61}$ units

Q16. If $x - 2$ is a factor of $x^2 - 3x + 2k$, then k is:

- (A) 1 (B) -1 (C) 2 (D) 0

Q17. The decimal representation of an irrational number is always:

- (A) Terminating (B) Non-terminating repeating
(C) Non-terminating non-repeating (D) None of these

Q18. The general form of a linear polynomial is:

- (A) $ax + b$ (B) $ax^2 + bx + c$ (C) $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ (D) a

Directions for Q19-Q20: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of 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.

Q19. Assertion (A): The polynomial $P(x) = x^3 + x$ has degree 3.

Reason (R): The highest power of the variable in a polynomial is called its degree.

Q20. Assertion (A): The sequence 1, 1, 1, 1, ... is an AP.

Reason (R): The common difference d between terms can be zero.

SECTION B - Very Short Answer Questions ($5 \times 2 = 10$ Marks)

Q21. Find the distance of point $P(3, 4)$ from the Y-axis and explain the solution.

Q22. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3:4:5 and its perimeter is 36 cm. Find its sides.

Q23. Rationalize the denominator of: $1 / (2 + \sqrt{3})$

OR

Find the value of $(125)^{1/3}$.

Q24. In a cricket match, a batswoman hits a boundary 6 times out of 30 balls she plays. Find the probability that she did not hit a boundary.

Q25. Is 0 a term of the AP: 31, 28, 25, ...? Explain your answer.

OR

Find the common difference of an AP whose first term is 4 and 5th term is 20.

SECTION C - Short Answer Questions (6 × 3 = 18 Marks)

Q26. Factorize completely: $8a^3 + b^3 + 12a^2b + 6ab^2$

Q27. Use the Factor Theorem to determine whether $g(x) = x + 2$ is a factor of $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$.

OR

Without actual calculating the cubes, find the value of: $(-12)^3 + (7)^3 + (5)^3$

Q28. An isosceles triangle has perimeter 30 cm and each of the equal sides is 12 cm. Find the area of the triangle.

Q29. Cards marked with numbers 2 to 101 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn. Find the probability that the card has a prime number less than 20.

OR

Probability of an event happening is 0.37. What is the probability that it will not happen?

Q30. Determine the AP whose 3rd term is 16 and the 7th term exceeds the 5th term by 12.

Q31. Verify whether points P(1,1), Q(2,2), and R(4,4) lie on a single linear path passing through origin.

SECTION D - Long Answer Questions (4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

Q32. Expand the expression $(2x - y + z)^2$ and state the identities used clearly.

OR

If $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (1/2)(x + y + z)[(x-y)^2 + (y-z)^2 + (z-x)^2]$, prove it.

Q33. The perimeter of a circle is decreased by 50%. By what percentage will its internal area decrease?

Q34. Find the sum of all two-digit odd positive numbers structurally.

OR

If the sum of first m terms of an AP is same as sum of its first n terms, show that the sum of its (m + n) terms is zero.

Q35. Express $0.001001\ldots$ (bar on 001) in p/q form. Also, locate and explain the placement of $\sqrt{5}$ on a real line axis.

SECTION E - Case Study Based Questions (3 × 4 = 12 Marks)

Q36. In a classroom, students are seated on structured rows. Rohan is at grid position A(1,2), Shreya is at B(4,6), and Amit is at C(7,10).

1. Write the abscissa values of all three positions.

(1 Mark)

2. Find the linear distance between Rohan and Shreya.

(1 Mark)

3. Check if these three students are sitting in a perfect straight linear line.

(2 Marks)

Q37. A local vendor's daily profit function fluctuates based on items sold x , given by a polynomial equation $P(x) = 6x - 42$.

1. Find the break-even point where profit becomes zero. **(1 Mark)**
2. If the vendor sells only 5 items, interpret the mathematical result. **(1 Mark)**
3. Find the profit earned on selling 25 items. How many items must be sold to reach a profit of ₹138? **(2 Marks)**

Q38. A person decides to save money regularly for a future holiday. In the first week, they save ₹150, and increase their savings by ₹40 every subsequent week.

1. Find the savings of the 5th week. **(1 Mark)**
2. In which week will they save exactly ₹390? **(1 Mark)**
3. Find the total cumulative savings accumulated at the end of 20 weeks. **(2 Marks)**

General Instructions

1. This question paper is divided into three sections: Biology, Chemistry and Physics.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Use of calculators is not permitted.
5. Marks are indicated against each question.
6. The following questions (Q.N. 8,9,24 & 32) 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.

SECTION A – BIOLOGY

1. Which organelle helps in protein synthesis? (1)
 - a) Lysosome
 - b) Ribosome
 - c) Vacuole
 - d) Nucleus
2. The jelly-like substance inside the cell is called: (1)
 - a) Nucleoplasm
 - b) Cytoplasm
 - c) Plasma membrane
 - d) Cell wall
3. Which tissue provides flexibility to plant parts? (1)
 - a) Collenchyma
 - b) Sclerenchyma
 - c) Xylem
 - d) Phloem
4. Which plastid stores food in plant cells? (1)
 - a) Chromoplast
 - b) Chloroplast
 - c) Leucoplast
 - d) Vacuole
5. Cardiac muscles are found in: (1)
 - a) Brain
 - b) Heart
 - c) Stomach
 - d) Bones
6. Which tissue stores fat in animals? (1)
 - a) Nervous tissue
 - b) Adipose tissue
 - c) Blood tissue
 - d) Cartilage
7. Cell membrane is: (1)
 - a) Freely permeable

- b) Impermeable
- c) Selectively permeable
- d) Non-living

8. Assertion: Sclerenchyma cells are dead cells. **(1)**

Reason: Their cell walls are thickened with lignin.

9. Assertion: Plasma membrane controls movement of substances. **(1)**

Reason: Plasma membrane is selectively permeable.

10. What are chromosomes? Mention their function. **(2)**

11. Differentiate between tendon and ligament. **(2)**

12. What is osmosis? Give one example. **(2)**

13. Explain the structure and functions of nucleus. **(3)**

14. Write any three differences between meristematic tissue and permanent tissue. **(3)**

15. a) Explain the structure and functions of plasma membrane. **(4)**

OR

b) Describe the structure and functions of nervous tissue.

16. a) Explain the structure of neuron with labelled diagram. Mention its functions. **(5)**

OR

b) Explain different types of connective tissues with examples.

SECTION B – CHEMISTRY

17. Which of the following is a homogeneous mixture? **(1)**

- a) Soil
- b) Smoke
- c) Salt solution
- d) Sand and iron filings

18. Brownian movement is shown by: **(1)**

- a) Suspension
- b) Colloids
- c) Pure substances
- d) Elements

19. The atomic number represents: **(1)**

- a) Number of neutrons
- b) Number of electrons and neutrons
- c) Number of protons
- d) Atomic mass

20. Maximum number of electrons in L-shell is: **(1)**

- a) 2
- b) 8
- c) 18
- d) 32

21. Which method is used to separate dyes from ink? **(1)**

- a) Distillation
- b) Filtration
- c) Chromatography
- d) Sublimation

22. Isotopes have same: (1)

- a) Mass number
- b) Number of neutrons
- c) Atomic number
- d) Atomic mass

23. Thomson's model of atom is also called: (1)

- a) Nuclear model
- b) Planetary model
- c) Plum pudding model
- d) Bohr model

24. **Assertion:** Colloidal particles do not settle down when left undisturbed. (1)

Reason: Colloidal particles are very small in size.

25. Define: (2)

- a) Suspension
- b) Colloid

26. Differentiate between true solution and suspension. (3)

27. Write three limitations of Rutherford's atomic model. (3)

28. a) Explain the characteristics of colloids. (4)

OR

- b) Describe the process of sublimation with one example.

29. a) Define isotopes and isobars with examples. Write any two uses of isotopes. (5)

OR

- b) Explain the steps involved in purification of common salt from sea water.

SECTION C – PHYSICS

30. Velocity–time graph for uniform motion is: (1)

- a) Curved line
- b) Straight horizontal line
- c) Zig-zag line
- d) Circle

31. Potential energy depends upon: (1)

- a) Height
- b) Mass
- c) Gravity

d) All of these

32. **Assertion:** Momentum of a moving object increases with velocity. (1)

Reason: Momentum is the product of mass and velocity.

33. A body starts from rest and attains velocity of 15 m/s in 3 s. Find acceleration. (2)

34. State the law of conservation of energy. (2)

35. Define momentum. State its SI unit and formula. (3)

36. A body of mass 2 kg is placed at a height of 10 m. Calculate its potential energy. (3)

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

37. Explain uniform and non-uniform motion with examples. (3)

38. a) Derive the relation between kinetic energy and momentum. (4)

OR

- b) Explain the three laws of motion given by Isaac Newton.

39. a) A car moving with velocity 20 m/s is brought to rest in 5 s. Calculate:

(5)

i) Retardation

ii) Distance travelled before stopping

OR

b) Define work. Derive the expression for work done when force acts in the direction of displacement.

SAMPLE PAPER– 2026-27(SET–C)
CLASS - IX
SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

TIME: 3 HOURS

M.M.: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The paper is divided into FOUR sections - A, B, C and D. Each section carries 20 marks.
3. The paper includes MCQs, Very Short Answer (VSA), Short Answer (SA), Long Answer (LA), Case/Source-Based and Map-Based Questions.
4. Very Short Answer questions carry 2 marks each. Answers should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer questions carry 3 marks each. Answers should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long Answer questions carry 5 marks each. Answers should not exceed 120 words.
7. Case/Source-Based questions carry 4 marks and contain three sub-questions.
8. The Map-Based question is divided into two parts: Section A – 2 marks and Section B – 3 marks.
9. Use the outline map provided in the paper wherever required.
10. There is no overall choice. Internal choice is provided in a few questions; attempt only one alternative.
11. Questions with visual input include an alternative for visually impaired candidates.

SECTION – A – HISTORY | 20 Marks

1. Which source is most useful for studying the material culture of a past community when written records are scarce?

1

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Archaeological evidence | (B) Weather report |
| (C) Modern census | (D) Contemporary advertisement |

2. Study the image carefully. The structure shown is best treated as which kind of historical evidence? 1



Image for Q.2

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Material/archaeological source | (B) Oral source |
| (C) Only literary source | (D) Statistical source |

For Visually Impaired Candidates only, in lieu of Q.2: What type of evidence is a surviving historical structure?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Material/archaeological evidence | (B) Meteorological evidence |
| (C) Census evidence | (D) Purely oral evidence |

1

3. Assertion (A): Historians compare different sources before drawing conclusions about the past.
Reason (R): Different sources may reveal different aspects of the same society. 1
(A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(C) A is true, but R is false
(D) A is false, but R is true

4. Which sequence best represents the broad development from hunting-gathering to settled and urban life? 1
I. Food production
II. Hunter-gatherer communities
III. Growth of cities
IV. Increasing craft specialisation
(A) II, I, IV, III (B) I, II, III, IV
(C) II, IV, I, III (D) IV, II, I, III

5. State any two ways in which inscriptions can help historians understand past societies. 2
6. Explain any three reasons why the emergence of agriculture was a major turning point in human history. 3
7. (A) Explain how cities, craft production and long-distance exchange were connected in early societies. 5

OR

- (B) Explain how different forms of evidence help historians reconstruct political, economic and cultural life in early India.
8. A historian may study a settlement through its buildings, tools, pottery, ornaments, inscriptions, coins and other remains. A written text may describe an event or an idea, but material remains can provide clues about technology, occupations and everyday practices. Since each source has limitations, historians compare evidence, consider its context and then develop interpretations.
1. Name one material source mentioned in the passage. 1
2. Why should historians consider the context of a source? 1
3. Explain why using more than one type of source can make a historical interpretation stronger. 2
9. On the outline map of India, locate and label the following: 2
(A) Dholavira – an important Harappan site.
(B) Bhimbetka – a site known for prehistoric rock shelters and paintings.

SECTION – B – GEOGRAPHY | 20 Marks

10. The movement of tectonic plates is mainly associated with processes occurring within the: 1
(A) Earth's interior (B) Upper atmosphere
(C) Biosphere only (D) Ocean surface only
-

11. Which landform is commonly associated with the deposition of sediments by rivers? **1**
(A) Plain
(B) Volcanic cone
(C) Fold mountain
(D) Deep ocean trench
12. Which process lowers elevated land and fills lower areas through erosion, transport and deposition? **1**
(A) Denudation (B) Condensation
(C) Insolation (D) Evaporation
13. Which factor strongly influences the temperature of a place? **1**
(A) Latitude
(B) Longitude alone
(C) Political boundary
(D) Population density alone
14. Why do winds move from one pressure area to another? **1**
(A) Differences in air pressure create pressure gradients
(B) All winds are caused by rainfall
(C) Mountains always attract winds
(D) Oceans stop air movement
15. The seasonal reversal of winds is a defining characteristic of the: **1**
(A) Monsoon system
(B) Tidal system
(C) Plate system
(D) River system
16. Give two ways in which mountains can influence human life and settlement. **2**
17. (A) Explain how internal and external processes together shape the Earth's surface. **5**

OR

- (B) Explain why the Indian monsoon is important for agriculture and why its distribution is uneven.
18. The surface of the Earth is not static. Tectonic movements can create large relief features, while running water, wind, ice and other agents wear down, transport and deposit materials. Climate influences the rate and nature of several surface processes. Human activities also respond to the resulting landforms and environmental conditions.
1. Name one internal process that changes landforms. **1**
2. Name one external agent mentioned in the passage. **1**
3. Explain two ways in which relief and climate can influence human activities. **2**
-

19. On the outline map of India, locate and label any three of the following:

3

1. The Himalayas
2. The Thar Desert
3. The Ganga River
4. The Narmada River

OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA – FOR Q.9 AND Q.19



SECTION – C – POLITICAL SCIENCE | 20 Marks

20. Which principle ensures that public authorities remain answerable for their actions?

1

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Accountability | (B) Secrecy |
| (C) Arbitrariness | (D) Hereditary rule |

21. Which institution is primarily responsible for interpreting laws and protecting constitutional principles?

1

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Judiciary | (B) Legislature |
| (C) Election campaign | (D) Municipal market |

22. Which feature helps prevent the concentration of all public power in one institution?

1

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (A) Separation of powers | (B) One-party appointment of all officials |
| (C) Abolition of courts | (D) No elections |

23. Which is an important feature of local self-government?

1

- | |
|--|
| (A) Decision-making on local matters by elected local bodies |
| (B) Complete absence of citizen participation |
| (C) Rule by unelected hereditary authorities |

(D) Replacement of all national institutions

24. Mention any two benefits of citizen participation in democratic decision-making. 2
25. Why are fundamental rights important for citizens? Give any two points. 2
26. Explain any three ways in which institutions can place checks on the exercise of public power. 3
27. (A) Explain why a constitution is important for the functioning of a democratic political system. 5

OR

(B) Explain how elections, representation and accountability are connected in a democracy.

28. Democracy requires institutions that work according to established rules. Citizens choose representatives, while institutions such as legislatures, executives and courts perform different functions. Public discussion, elections and lawful participation allow citizens to influence government. At the same time, constitutional rules and institutional checks help prevent arbitrary use of power.
1. Name one method through which citizens influence government. 1
 2. Why are institutional checks necessary? 1
 3. Explain how constitutional rules can protect citizens from arbitrary exercise of power. 2

SECTION - D - ECONOMICS | 20 Marks

29. Scarcity exists because: 1
- (A) Resources are limited in relation to human wants
- (B) Human wants are limited
- (C) Resources can satisfy every want simultaneously
- (D) Choices are never necessary
30. The value of the next best alternative given up when a choice is made is called: 1
- (A) Opportunity cost (B) Revenue
- (C) Capital formation (D) Market price
31. Which question asks about the allocation of goods and services among different people? 1
- (A) For whom to produce? (B) What to produce?
- (C) How to vote? (D) Where to migrate?
32. A firm choosing between labour-intensive and machine-intensive production is deciding: 1
- (A) How to produce (B) What to produce
- (C) For whom to produce (D) Whether to consume
33. In a market-oriented system, prices can help coordinate decisions of: 1
- (A) Producers and consumers (B) Only judges
- (C) Only elected representatives (D) Only schools

34. Which statement best describes a mixed economy? **1**
(A) Market forces operate alongside government intervention
(B) Government makes every household decision
(C) Private activity is completely absent
(D) Prices never change
35. Explain with a suitable example how scarcity forces individuals or societies to make choices. **3**
36. Differentiate between 'what to produce' and 'for whom to produce' with one example each. **3**
37. Why is opportunity cost important when governments, businesses or households make economic decisions? **3**
38. (A) Explain how the three central economic questions arise from the problem of scarcity and unlimited wants. **5**

OR

(B) Explain the major features of a mixed economy and why both market mechanisms and government policies may operate in it.