

**SAMPLE PAPER- 2025-26 (SET-C)**  
**(ENGLISH) CLASS - IX**

**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**

**Q1. Read the passage given below**

**The Need to Protect Our Environment**

The environment is the foundation of all life on Earth. It provides us with air to breathe, water to drink, food to eat, and land to live on. Forests, rivers, oceans, soil, and wildlife together form a delicate balance that supports human existence. However, in recent years, this balance has been seriously disturbed due to human activities. Rapid industrialisation, urbanisation, deforestation, and pollution have caused severe damage to the natural world, making environmental protection an urgent global concern.

One of the biggest threats to the environment is pollution. Air pollution caused by vehicles, factories, and burning of fossil fuels releases harmful gases into the atmosphere. These gases not only cause respiratory diseases but also contribute to global warming and climate change. Water pollution, on the other hand, occurs when industrial waste, sewage, and plastic are dumped into rivers and oceans. This pollutes drinking water sources and kills aquatic life. Soil pollution, caused by excessive use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides, reduces soil fertility and affects crop production.

Deforestation is another major environmental problem. Forests are often called the “lungs of the Earth” because they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen. Trees also help in maintaining rainfall patterns and preventing soil erosion. Unfortunately, large areas of forests are being cut down to make space for agriculture, industries, and housing. As a result, wildlife is losing its natural habitat, leading to the extinction of many species. Deforestation also increases the risk of floods and droughts.

Climate change is one of the most serious consequences of environmental degradation. Rising global temperatures have led to melting glaciers, rising sea levels, and extreme weather conditions such as heat waves, floods, and cyclones. These changes affect agriculture, human health, and biodiversity. Poor and developing countries suffer the most because they lack resources to deal with such disasters.

Protecting the environment is the responsibility of every individual. Small steps taken by people can make a big difference. Planting trees, saving water, reducing the use of plastic, and conserving electricity are simple yet effective ways to protect nature. Recycling and reusing materials can reduce waste and conserve natural resources. Using public transport or bicycles instead of private vehicles can help reduce air pollution.

Governments and industries also play an important role in environmental protection. Strict laws should be enforced to control pollution and protect forests and wildlife. Industries must adopt eco-friendly technologies and renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind power. Environmental education should be promoted so that people become aware of the importance of nature and the need to protect it.

In conclusion, the environment is a priceless gift that must be preserved for future generations. If immediate action is not taken, the damage caused may become irreversible. By working together and adopting a responsible attitude towards nature, humans can ensure a healthy and sustainable planet for themselves and for generations to come.

**Answer the following questions any ten:**

**(10 marks)**

**(i) The environment is called the foundation of life because it.**

a) supports only human beings

- b) provides resources essential for survival
- c) controls industrial growth
- d) prevents natural disasters

**(ii) Which of the following is not mentioned as a cause of pollution in the passage?**

- a) Vehicles
- b) Factories
- c) Fossil fuels
- d) Nuclear energy

**(iii) Soil pollution mainly affects**

- a) rainfall patterns
- b) aquatic animals
- c) crop production
- d) wind circulation

**(iv)** Find a word from the passage which means “the destruction of forests”.

**(v)** Identify the word that means “the disappearance of a species forever”.

**(vi)** Which word in the passage refers to “use again to reduce waste”?

**(vii)** Write the word used for “energy sources that do not harm the environment”.

**(viii)** What has disturbed the natural balance of the environment?

**(ix)** Name any one harmful effect of air pollution mentioned in the passage.

**(x)** What happens when industrial waste is dumped into water bodies?

**(xi)** Climate change has resulted in all except

- a) melting glaciers
- b) rising sea levels
- c) stable weather patterns
- d) extreme climatic conditions

**(xii)** According to the passage, developing countries suffer more from climate change because they

- a) contribute more to pollution
- b) lack resources to manage disasters
- c) have larger populations
- d) depend only on agriculture

**Q2- Read the given passage carefully.**

In the modern digital age, social media has emerged as one of the most powerful forces shaping the thoughts, behaviour, and lifestyle of today’s youth. Platforms such as Instagram, YouTube, WhatsApp, and Snapchat have transformed the way young people communicate, learn, and express themselves. On the positive side, social media has made information easily accessible and has created opportunities for creativity, learning, and global connectivity. Students can watch educational videos, participate in online discussions, share ideas, and remain updated about current events across the world. It also provides a platform for young talents to showcase their skills in art, music, writing, and entrepreneurship, thereby boosting confidence and encouraging innovation. Moreover, social media has played a crucial role in spreading social awareness by highlighting important issues like environmental protection, mental health, gender equality, and social justice. However, despite these advantages, the excessive and uncontrolled use of social media has raised serious concerns regarding its impact on the mental, emotional, and social development of youth. One of the major problems is addiction, as many

young people spend hours scrolling through screens, often neglecting studies, physical activities, and real-life relationships. This overuse can lead to reduced concentration, poor academic performance, and unhealthy sleep patterns. Furthermore, constant exposure to carefully edited and unrealistic images creates pressure to meet artificial standards of beauty and success, which can result in low self-esteem, anxiety, and depression among adolescents. Cyberbullying is another alarming issue, as online harassment can deeply affect a young person's mental health, sometimes leading to isolation or emotional distress. In addition, the spread of misinformation and fake news on social media can mislead young minds and influence opinions without proper understanding or critical thinking. While social media connects people virtually, it may weaken real-world interactions, causing youth to feel lonely despite being constantly "connected." Therefore, it becomes essential for parents, teachers, and society to guide young users towards responsible and balanced use of social media. Encouraging time management, promoting offline activities, and teaching digital literacy can help youth benefit from social media while avoiding its negative effects. In conclusion, social media is neither entirely good nor completely harmful; its impact depends on how wisely it is used. When used thoughtfully and in moderation, it can be a powerful tool for learning and growth, but when misused, it can pose serious challenges to the well-being of young individuals.

**Answer the following questions**

**(10 marks)**

**(i)** The main idea of the paragraph is to highlight

- a) the entertainment value of social media
- b) the negative role of technology
- c) the balanced impact of social media on youth
- d) the history of social media

**(ii)** According to the paragraph, social media helps students mainly by

- a) reducing academic pressure
- b) providing easy access to information
- c) replacing formal education
- d) limiting social interaction

**(iii)** One major drawback of excessive social media use mentioned is

- a) physical illness
- b) loss of creativity
- c) addiction and poor concentration
- d) lack of internet facilities

**(iv)** Cyberbullying affects youth mainly by

- a) improving communication skills
- b) increasing popularity
- c) causing emotional distress
- d) encouraging competition

**(v)** Mention any one positive role of social media for today's youth.

How does social media affect students' sleep patterns?

**(vi)** Explain how social media spreads social awareness among youth.

Why does social media create pressure related to beauty and success?

**(vii)** Discuss the negative effects of excessive social media usage on the mental and academic life of youth.

What role should parents and teachers play in guiding youth regarding the use of social media?

(viii) Find a word from the paragraph which means “emotional suffering or pain”.

(ix) Find a word from the paragraph which means “depending too much on something”.

(x) **Assertion (A):** Social media can weaken real-life relationships.

**Reason (R):** Youth may feel lonely despite being constantly connected online.

**Choose the correct option:**

- a) Both A and R are true and R explains A
- b) Both A and R are true but R does not explain A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

### Section B (Grammar & Writing)

**Q3- Read the following questions and solve them .**

**(10 marks)**

1. By the time the teacher arrived, the students \_\_\_\_ the test.  
a) finish                      b) finished                      c) had finished                      d) were finishing
2. You \_\_\_\_ submit the assignment by tomorrow to avoid a penalty.  
a) might                      b) can                      c) must                      d) could
3. There isn't \_\_\_\_ information available about the new policy.  
a) many                      b) few                      c) much                      d) several

**4. Find the error-**

Each of the students have submitted their project on time.

**5. Change the following sentence as directed.**

She has known him for five years. (Future perfect Negative)

**6. Rita said to her friend, “I will help you with the project tomorrow.”**

Rewrite the sentence in reported speech.

**7. Modals (Dialogue Completion)**

Teacher: You look unwell.

Student: Yes, I think I \_\_\_\_ see a doctor today.

**8. Fill in the blank (Determiners)**

Only \_\_\_\_ students in the class were able to solve the problem.

**9. Fill in the blank (Subject-Verb Agreement)**

Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_\_ aware of the sudden change.

**10. Transformation (Tense)**

Change into Future perfect tense.

The manager will announce the results tomorrow.

**Q4. Write a diary entry about a day when you felt proud of yourself for helping someone in need. (5)**

Or

You were unable to participate in your favourite school event due to illness. Write a diary entry expressing your disappointment and hope.

**Q5- Descriptive Paragraph (5)**

Write a descriptive paragraph (100–120 words) on “A Memorable Day in My Life.”

Or

Write a paragraph in about 80–100 words on “Positive Thinking”. Explain how it helps in daily life.

### Section C Literature

**Q6- Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

**(5)**

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

**i.** What did God give her in return for her hearing loss?

- (a) Wealth
- (b) Extraordinary gifts
- (c) Fame
- (d) Comfort

**ii.** How did her silence affect her?

- (a) It made her fearful
- (b) It weakened her
- (c) It sharpened her senses
- (d) It isolated her completely

**iii.** What attitude did she have towards her disability?

- (a) She ignored it
- (b) She accepted it as weakness
- (c) She turned it into strength
- (d) She complained about it

**iv.** The passage mainly highlights the importance of:

- (a) Physical beauty
- (b) Luck
- (c) Strong determination
- (d) Wealth

**v.** What lesson does her life teach us?

- (a) Disabilities end success
- (b) Silence is painful
- (c) Power lies in what we lack
- (d) True strength lies in using what we have

**Or**

I shifted my seat in the last row. The image of him weeping when I shifted to the last row left a lasting impression on me.

**1.** Why did the narrator feel deeply affected after shifting the seat?

- (a) The classroom became noisy
- (b) He lost interest in studies
- (c) He saw someone weeping
- (d) He was punished by the teacher

**2.** What does the phrase “lasting impression” mean in the extract?

- (a) A temporary feeling
- (b) A forgettable moment
- (c) A memory that remains for a long time
- (d) A sudden thought

3. Assertion (A): The narrator could not forget the moment of shifting the seat.  
Reason (R): The sight of him weeping deeply affected the narrator emotionally.  
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

4- What left a lasting impression on the narrator?

5- Write the synonyms of 'The image'.

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.

i-The phrase "hells of fire and dust" refers to:

- (a) Natural disasters
- (b) Pollution caused by industries
- (c) Wars and violence created by humans
- (d) Volcanic eruptions

ii-How do human actions harm the innocence of air according to the poet?

**iii- Assertion-Reason Question**

**(1 mark)**

**Assertion (A):** The poet believes that no country should be considered strange or foreign.

**Reason (R):** All human beings share the same earth, air, and natural resources.

**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

4- What does the word 'outrage' mean?

5- Name the poem and the poet of these lines.

**Or**

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveller, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could

i- Why does the poet feel sorry in the extract?

- (a) He is tired of walking
- (b) He has lost his way
- (c) He cannot travel both roads
- (d) The road is too long

ii- What does the poet do after reaching the point where the two roads diverge?

(Answer in 30-40 words)

**iii- Assertion-Reason Question**

**(2 marks)**

**Assertion (A):** The poet stands for a long time at the point where the roads diverge.

**Reason (R):** He carefully observes one road to decide which path to choose.

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

iv- Which figure of speech is used in the first line?

v- Explain the last line of the above verse in your own words.

**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 woodpecker get her food?

5- How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

**9- Answer any two questions in 30-40 words each. (6 marks)**

1- Why did Johnsy keep looking out of the window?

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 author describe Kathmandu's busiest streets?

**11- Answer any one of the following in about 120 words each: (6 marks)**

i. The story The Beggar and the Snake highlights the importance of kindness and gratitude. Do you agree? Explain how the beggar's actions reflect these values and what lesson the story teaches us.

ii. "The beggar's life changes because of his moral values rather than luck." Justify this statement with reference to the story The Beggar and the Snake.

# SAMPLE PAPER- 2025-26 (SET-C)

## HINDI - CLASS - IX

TIME: 3 Hours

M.M.- 80

निर्देश:-

- प्रश्न-पत्र को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
- प्रश्न-पत्र चार खंडों में विभक्त है-खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'।
- सभी प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सम्मुख अंकित हैं।
- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने अनिवार्य हैं।
- उत्तर लिखने से पूर्व सही प्रश्न- संख्या अवश्य डालें।

खंड 'क'

(अपठितांश)

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

(7)

घर फूँकने का अर्थ है-धन और मान का मोह त्याग करना, भूत और भविष्य की चिन्ता छोड़ देना और सत्य के सामने सीधे खड़े होने में जो कुछ भी बाधा हो, उसे विनम्रतापूर्वक ध्वंस कर देना पर सत्यों का सत्य यह है कि कबीरदास के साथ चलने की प्रतिज्ञा करने के बाद भी लोग घर नहीं फूँक सके। मठ बने, मंदिर बने, प्रचार के साधन आविष्कार किए गए और उनकी महिमा बताने के लिए अनेक पौथियाँ रचीं गईं। इस बात का बराबर प्रयत्न होता रहा और अपने इर्द-गिर्द के समाज में कोई यह न कह सके कि इसका अमुक कार्य सामाजिक दृष्टि से अनुचित है अर्थात् विद्रोही बनने की प्रतिज्ञा भूल गए, सुलह और समझौते का रास्ता स्वीकार कर लिया और आगे चलकर 'गुरुपद' पाने के लिए हाईकोर्ट की भी शरण ली गई। यह कह देना कि सब गलत हुआ, कुछ विशेष काम की बात नहीं हुई। क्यों यह गलती हुई? माया से छूटने के लिए माया के प्रपंच रचे गए, यह सत्य है।

प्रश्न:-

(i) गद्यांश में आए हुए 'गुरुपद' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

- (क) गुरु का पद
- (ख) गुरु और पद
- (ग) महत्वपूर्ण पद
- (घ) स्वामी का पद

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

कथन (A): पौथियाँ रचने का उद्देश्य था।

कारण (R): धर्म विशेष सम्बन्धी विचारों और उद्देश्यों को प्रसारित करना।

- (क) कथन (A) गलत है, किन्तु कारण (R) सही है।
- (ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।
- (ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।
- (घ) कथन (A) सही है, किन्तु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(iii) 'माया से छूटने के लिए माया के प्रपंच रचे गए।' उपर्युक्त कथन के पक्ष में निम्नलिखित तर्कों पर विचार कीजिए:-

1. लोगों ने अपने घर फूँक डाले।
2. मठ बनाए, मंदिर बनाए तथा प्रचार किया।
3. सामाजिक दृष्टि से अनुचित कार्यों का विद्रोह किया।

- (क) 1 सही है।
- (ख) 2 सही है।

- (ग) 3 सही है।  
(घ) 1 और 2 दोनों सही है।

- (iv) 'घर फूँकने' का क्या अभिप्राय है?  
(v) लोगों ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा ली थी?

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

मन-मोहिनी प्रकृति की जो गोद में बसा है,  
सुख स्वर्ग-सा जहाँ है, वह देश कौन-सा है?  
जिसका चरण निरंतर रत्नेश धो रहा है।  
जिसका मुकुट हिमालय, वह देश कौन-सा है?  
नदियाँ जहाँ सुधा की धारा बहा रहीं हैं,  
सिंचा हुआ सलोना, वह देश कौन-सा है?  
जिसके बड़े रसीले फल कंद-नाज मेवे  
सब अँगने सजे हैं, वह देश कौन-सा है?  
जिसके सुगंधवाले सुंदर प्रसून प्यारे,  
दिन-रात हँस रहे हैं, वह देश कौन-सा है?

**प्रश्न:-**

(i) समुद्र किस देश के चरणों को धो रहा है, वह है:

- (क) पाकिस्तान  
(ख) भारतवर्ष  
(ग) बर्मा  
(घ) नेपाल।

(ii) भारत के माथे पर मुकुट के रूप में सजा हुआ है:

- (क) विंध्याचल  
(ख) नीलगिरि  
(ग) हिमालय  
(घ) अरावली।

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

**कथन (A):** भारत देश प्रकृति की गोद में स्थित है।

**कारण (R):** यहाँ घने जंगल हैं।

- (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।

(iv) भारत के अँगने में सजने वाली वस्तुएँ कौन -सी हैं?

(v) भारत के किस रूप का वर्णन यहाँ किया गया है?

"खण्ड-ख"

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

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

(4×1=4)

क. प्रस्तुत पंक्तियों में कौन -सा अलंकार है?

"तुम्हारी यह दंतुरित मुस्कान डाल देती है, मुर्दों में भी जान।"

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

ख. पूछा गया अलंकार जिस विकल्प में है, उसे चिन्हित करें-

'रूपक अलंकार'

- (i) ले चला साथ मैं तुझे कनक, ज्यों भिक्षु लेकर स्वर्ण झनक।
- (ii) पायों जी मैं तो राम रतन धन पायों।
- (iii) वह शर इधर गांडीव गुण से भिन्न जैसे ही हुआ। धड़ से जयद्रथ का इधर सिर छिन्न वैसे ही हुआ।
- (iv) तुम्हारी यह दंतुरित मुस्कान डाल देती है, मुर्दों में भी जान।

ग. निम्नलिखित पंक्तियाँ किस अलंकार को परिभाषित कर रही हैं-

जहाँ उपमेय को उपमान मान लिया जाए वहाँ..... अलंकार होता है।

- (i) रूपक
- (ii) उत्प्रेक्षा
- (iii) मानवीकरण
- (iv) यमक

घ. अलंकार के मुख्यतः भेद होते हैं-

- (i) दो
- (ii) चार
- (iii) पाँच
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

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

(4×1=4)

क. 'बद' शब्द किस भाषा का 'उपसर्ग' है-

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

ख. नीचे दिए गए मूल शब्द में जुड़े 'प्रत्यय' के विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

"अध्यक्ष"

- (i) अ
- (ii) अति
- (iii) अधि

(iv) अध,

ग. 'बिकाऊ' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है-

- (i) ऊ
- (ii) अऊ
- (iii) आऊ
- (iv) उ

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

- (i) अपमान
- (ii) अपवचन
- (iii) अपरिचित
- (iv) अपवाद।

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

(4×1=4)

क. सही 'सामासिक विग्रह' को चिन्हित कीजिए-

"त्रिभुवन "

- (i) तीन भुवन है जहाँ-बहुव्रीहि समास
- (ii) तीन भुवनों का समाहर-द्विगु समास
- (iii) त्रि रूपी भुवन-कर्म धारय समास
- (iv) त्रि का भुवन-तत्पुरुष समास

ख. समास का नाम बताइए-'पथ से भ्रष्ट'-'पथभ्रष्ट'

- (i) तत्पुरुष समास
- (ii) कर्मधारय समास
- (iii) द्वंद्व समास
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

ग. उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए-

गणेश और .....(छः मुख वाले) ने पार्वती को नमन किया।

- (i) षडानन
- (ii) शिव
- (iii) कार्तिकेय
- (iv) गणेश

घ. 'समास' के भेद होते हैं-

- (i) तीन
- (ii) छः
- (iii) पाँच
- (iv) दो

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

(4×1=4)

क. जिस वाक्य से किसी कार्य के न करने या न होने का बोध हो, उसे क्या कहते हैं?

- (i) निषेधवाचक
- (ii) संकेतवाचक
- (iii) विधानवाचक
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

**ख.** 'उफ! पेट में बहुत दर्द हो रहा है।' वाक्य है-

- (i) विस्मयवाचक वाक्य
- (ii) आज्ञावाचक वाक्य
- (iii) इच्छावाचक वाक्य
- (iv) संकेतवाचक वाक्य

**ग.** नीचे के वाक्यों में 'संकेतवाचक वाक्य' है-

- (i) तुम चलो तो मैं भी चलूँ।
- (ii) तुम्हारा मंगल हो।
- (iii) उसने देखा होगा।
- (iv) शायद आज धूप हो।

**घ.** मुझे वाराणसी जाना है, का 'इच्छावाचक' वाक्य है-

- (i) मैं वाराणसी जाऊँ।
- (ii) मुझे जाना है, वाराणसी।
- (iii) क्या मैं वाराणसी जाऊँ।
- (iv) हाँ, मैं वाराणसी जाऊँगा।

"खण्ड-ग"

( पठितांश)

**प्रश्न 7-** नीचे दिए हुए (पठित गद्यांश) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:-

(5×1=5)

मोकों कहाँ ढूँढ़े बंदे मैं तो तेरे पास में।  
ना मैं देवल ना मैं मसजिद, ना काबे कैलास में।  
ना तो कौने क्रिया कर्म में, नहीं योग बैराग में।  
खोजी होय तो तुरतै मिलिहौँ, पलभर की तलास में।  
कहै कबीर सुनो भई साधो, सब स्वाँसों की स्वाँस में॥

**प्रश्न:-**

**(i) मनुष्य अपनी अज्ञानतावश क्या करता है?**

- (क) ईश्वर को खोजता है
- (ख) वैराग्य धारण कर लेता है
- (ग) विकल्प (क) और (ख)
- (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**(ii) ईश्वर कहाँ व्याप्त है?**

- (क) प्रत्येक जीव के भीतर
- (ख) मन्दिर में
- (ग) मस्जिद में

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii) कबीर ने किसका विरोध किया है?

- (क) आडम्बरों का  
(ख) विकल्प (क) और (ग)  
(ग) ईश्वर का  
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) 'पास' का विलोम है-

- (क) निकट  
(ख) विकल्प (क) और (ग)  
(ग) दूर  
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(v) 'खोज' का समानार्थी शब्द है-

- (क) जाँच  
(ख) छानबीन  
(ग) विकल्प (क) और (ख)  
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**प्रश्न8:- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों का उत्तर (25-30) शब्दों में दीजिए :-**

**(3×2=6)**

**('क्षितिज' गद्य खण्ड)**

- (i) चित्र में अधूरी मुस्कान क्यों दिखाई पड़ती है?  
(ii) लेखिका (महादेवी वर्मा) ने छात्रावास के जिस बहुभाषी परिवेश की चर्चा की है उसे अपनी मातृभाषा में लिखिए।  
(iii) लेखिका(महादेवी वर्मा) उर्दू- फ़ारसी क्यों नहीं सीख पाई?  
(iv) लेखक ने प्रेमचंद को 'जनता के लेखक' क्यों कहा?

**प्रश्न9- नीचे दिए गए (पठित काव्यांश) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए एवं पूछे गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में से दीजिए:-**

**(5×1=5)**

मेघ आए बड़े बन-ठन के सँवर के।  
आगे-आगे नाचती- गाती बयार चली,  
दरवाज़े-खिड़कियाँ खुलने लगीं गली-गली,  
पाहुन ज्यों आए हों गाँव में शहर के।  
मेघ आए बड़े बन -ठन के सँवर के।

**प्रश्न:-**

**क. उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के रचयिता हैं-**

- (i) मुंशी प्रेमचंद्र  
(ii) सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना  
(iii) महादेवी वर्मा  
(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

ख. यहाँ कवि ने बादल को किसके रूप में चित्रित किया है?

- (i) सुंदर बादल के रूप में
- (ii) शहरी मेहमान के रूप में
- (iii) ग्रामीण मेहमानके रूप में
- (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

ग. इस कविता में किसका मानवीकरण किया गया है?

- (i) बादलों का
- (ii) शहरी मेहमान का
- (iii) मौसम का
- (iv) प्राकृतिक गतिशील क्रियाओं का

घ. पाहुन ज्यों आए हों, में अलंकार है-

- (i) मानवीकरण अलंकार
- (ii) अनुप्रास अलंकार
- (iii) उत्प्रेक्षा अलंकार
- (iv) उपरोक्त सभी

ङ. आगे-आगे नाचती -गाती कौन चल रही है?

- (i) मोर
- (ii) बादल
- (iii) हवा
- (iv) पानी

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

(3×2=6)

- (i) 'क्षितिज अटारी गहराई' का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए?
- (ii) 'बच्चे काम पर जा रहे हैं' कविता का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (iii) एक लकुटी और कामरिया पर कवि सब कुछ न्योछावर करने को क्यों तैयार है?
- (iv) कबीर के अनुसार ईश्वर के सच्चे स्वरूप को कौन लोग नहीं जान पाते?

प्रश्न -11:-निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर(50-60)शब्दों में दीजिए:-  
( 'कृतिका' )

(2×4=8)

- (i) ' मेरे संग की औरतें ' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए की जीवन में कैसे इंसानों को अधिक श्रद्धा -भाव से देखा जाता है?
- (ii) समाज में महिलाओं को उचित गरिमा दिलाने हेतु आप कौन-कौन से प्रयास कर सकते हैं?
- (iii) 'रीढ़ की हड्डी' का मुख्य पात्र आप किसे मानते हैं और क्यों?

"खण्ड-घ"

(भाषा विस्तार)

प्रश्न-12- निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर(120)शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए: -

(6×1=6)

- क. हमारा शहर
- ख. फ्लैट सिस्टम

ग. पल-पल परिवर्तित प्रकृति वेश

**प्रश्न13- निम्नलिखित पत्रों में से कोई एक पत्र(100)शब्दों में लिखें:- (5×1=5)**

क. अपने क्षेत्र में पेय जल की समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को एक पत्र लिखिए।

**अथवा**

ख. अपने मित्र को कार - दुर्घटना में उसके पिता की मृत्यु पर संवेदना- पत्र लिखिए।

**प्रश्न14- दिए गए विषय/शीर्षक के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग (100) शब्दों में "लघुकथा " लिखिए।**

**(5×1=5)**

क. 'बंदर और मगरमच्छ' की प्रसिद्ध 'लघुकथा' का वर्णन करें।

**अथवा**

ख. 'एकता में बल' विषय पर एक "लघुकथा" लिखिए।

**प्रश्न15- दी गई परिस्थितियों के आधार पर लगभग (80) शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर "संवाद"/"सूचना" लिखिए।**

**(4×1=4)**

क. दो छात्रों के बीच "ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश " बीतने के बारे में 'संवाद' लिखिए।

**अथवा**

ख. आप अपने विद्यालय की छात्र संस्था के सचिव हैं तथा विद्यालय में 'चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता' आयोजित करवाना चाहते हैं इससे संबंधित सूचना लगभग 80 शब्दों में लिखिए।

**SAMPLE PAPER– 2025-26 (SET–C)**  
**(SCIENCE) CLASS - IX**

**TIME: 3 Hours**

**M.M- 80**

**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 organisms have cells containing a nucleus. [1]**

- (a) Bacteria, Amoeba, Onion, Human, Fungi
- (b) Amoeba, Paramecium, Grass, Human, Fungi
- (c) Bacteria, Grass, Human, Fungi, Paramecium
- (d) Onion, Paramecium, Bacteria, Human, Amoeba

**2. Consider the following statement. [1]**

- (i) Flexibility in plants is due to collenchyma
- (ii) Collenchyma cells have large intercellular spaces.
- (iii) Sclerenchyma cell walls are thickened due to lignin.
- (iv) Parenchyma cells are dead and provide mechanical strength.
- (v) Xylem is a simple permanent tissue.

- a) (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) only
- (c) (iv) and (v)
- (d) (i) and (iii)

**3. Consider the following statements related to manure and identify the option with correct statement. [1]**

- (i) It contains small quantities of organic matter.
  - (ii) It is prepared from synthetic chemicals in laboratories.
  - (iii) It decreases the water holding capacity of soil.
  - (iv) It harms soil organisms and increases population. .
  - (v) It is prepared by the decomposition of animal excreta and plant waste.
- (a) (v) only                      (b) (iv) and (v)                      (c) (i) and (ii)                      (d) (i) only

**4. Select from the following which is not a characteristic feature of epidermal cells? [1]**

- (a) Water absorption
- (b) Hair-like structure
- (c) Hard and stiff
- (d) Increase total absorption surface area

Answer:

**5. Which two essential nutrients are enriched in the soil by green manure? [1]**

- (a) nitrogen and calcium
- (b) potassium and nitrogen

(c) nitrogen and phosphorus

(d) phosphorus and sulphur

**6. Which of the following is a macronutrient for plants? [1]**

(a) Zinc

(b) Sulphur

(c) Chlorine

(d) Manganese

**7. Which of the following methods is used for improving the yield of crops by crossing two different varieties? [1]**

(a) Selective breeding

(b) Hybridisation

(c) Crop rotation

(d) Fermentation

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) Leucoplast performs photosynthesis in plant cells. [1]**

**Reason (R) Chloroplasts contain the pigment chlorophyll.**

**9. Assertion (A) All cell organelles are surrounded by double membranes. [1]**

**Reason (R) Presence of membrane bound organelles is the characteristic feature of all the eukaryotic cells.**

**10. Cell is the structural and functional unit of life. Comment upon the statement with justification. [2]**

**11. Attempt either A or B [2]**

A. Animals are made up of various tissues that perform different functions to help the animal survive.

These tissues vary in structure and role within the animal body.

(i) Name any two types of tissues found in animals .

(ii) Write one function of each type of tissue.

B. Mention the components of xylem and its function.

**12. A team of biologists examines two cells – one from a prokaryote and another from Amoeba. Using this information, write down the differences the biologists might observe between the two cells. [2]**

**13. Draw the structure of a prokaryotic cell and explain its components. [3]**

**14. In a study of plant tissues, a sample containing parenchyma and sclerenchyma cells was examined under a microscope. [3]**

(i) Name one structural feature observed in these tissues.

(ii) Describe one function each of the above given tissues.

**15. Rohan is studying different types of tissues that perform essential functions to help the plant grow and survive. Tissue A transports water and minerals from roots to leaves, while Tissue B provide mechanical support to the plant and is also present in the husk of a coconut. Additionally, certain tissues are involved in photosynthesis. These tissues vary in structure to suit their functions. [4]**

Attempt either subpart A or B.

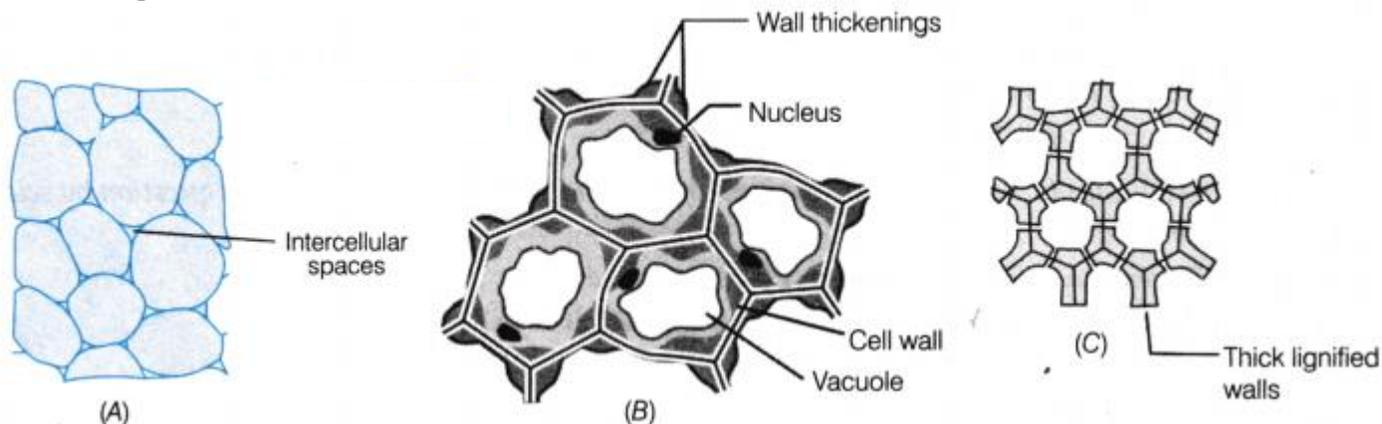
A. Identify the tissue A and one structural feature of its cells that facilitate this function.

Or

B. Identify and state one structural feature of the tissue B.

C. Name the tissue involved in photosynthesis and state one additional functions of it. Other than one already mentioned.

D. The diagram below shows different types of plant tissues. Which tissue is most abundant in plant parts such as tendrils and climbing stems?



16. Attempt either A or B

[5]

A. A. Rahul was conducting an experiment to increase the yield of wheat on his farm. He applied organic manure to one field and chemical fertilisers to another.

- Which field showed better wheat yield? Give one reason why.
- Why is it important to maintain soil fertility for crop growth?

OR

B. Poultry farming is undertaken to raise domestic fowl for egg production and chicken meat. Therefore, improved poultry breeds are developed and farmed to produce layers for eggs and broilers for meat.

- Name one indigenous and one exotic poultry breed and explain how their cross-breeding program helps in improving the variety to obtain desirable traits.
- Mention the poultry breeds used for egg production and meat, and explain how the housing, nutritional and environmental requirements of broilers differ from those of layers.

Section – B

17. Liquids diffuse at the slower rate than gases because

[1]

- the molecules of liquid move fast.
- the molecules of liquid are too heavy.
- the gases do not have definite shape.
- there is strong intermolecular forces in liquids than gases.

18. The melting points of three substances X, Y, Z are  $120^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  respectively. Arrange each of them in increasing order of intermolecular force of attraction.

[1]

- (a)  $X < Y < Z$                       (b)  $Y < Z < X$                       (c)  $Z < Y < X$                       (d)  $Y < X < Z$

19. Which of the following is not a property of sulphur?

[1]

- Poor conductor of heat
- Non-malleable

- (c) Poor conductor of electricity
- (d) Lustrous

**20.** What is the formula unit mass of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  [1]  
[Given, Atomic mass of Na = 23 u, S = 32 u]  
(a) 230 u  
(b) 322 u  
(c) 430 u  
(d) 285 u

**21.** Four statements about atomic and molecular masses are listed below. [1]  
I. The atomic mass of oxygen is 16 u.  
II. The molecular mass of water  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is 18 u.  
III. The molecular mass of carbon dioxide  $\text{CO}_2$  is 44 u.  
IV. The atomic mass of hydrogen is 2 u.  
Which statements are correct?  
(a) I and II                      (b) I, II and III                      (c) II, III and IV                      (d) I, III and IV

**22.** Four conditions related to the liquefaction of gases are listed below : [1]  
I. High temperature and low pressure  
II. Low temperature and high pressure  
III. High temperature and high pressure  
IV. Low temperature and low pressure

Which condition is suitable for the liquefaction of air?  
(a) I and II  
(b) II only  
(c) III and IV  
(d) I only

**23.** What is the molecular mass of a molecule of sucrose? [1]  
(a) 310 u  
(b) 280 u  
(c) 180 u  
(d) 342 u

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.

**24.** **Assertion (A)** In Rutherford's gold foil experiment, very few  $\alpha$ -particles are deflected back. [1]  
**Reason (R)** Nucleus present inside the atom is heavy.

**25.** Answer the following questions. [2]  
(a) Choose an ionic compound among  $\text{S}_8$ ,  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ,  $\text{P}_4$ ,  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$   
(b) What is the chemical formula of ammonium phosphate?

**26.** Attempt either A or B [3]

A. Answer the following questions.

(a) What is ionic compound ? Give example.

[2]

**Or**

B. What is the chemical formula of calcium phosphate?

(c) Steam at 100°C is better for heating than water at 100°C.

27. In response to a question, a student stated that in an atom, the number of protons is greater than the number of neutrons, which in turn is greater than the number of electrons. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer. [3]

28. Matter is made up of extremely small particles which cannot be seen even under a powerful microscope. The three common states of matter are solid, liquid and gas. They differ from one another in terms of interparticle distance, the forces of attraction between them (i.e., interparticle forces of attraction) and movement of constituent particles. [4]

States of matter	Interparticle distance	Interparticle forces of attraction
Solid	Very close	Strongest
Liquid	Moderate	Weaker than solids
Gas	Far apart	Negligible (weakest)

Answer the following questions based on the above information :

A. Which property distinguishes solids, liquids, and gases?

(a) Colour

(b) Interparticle distance, forces of attraction and particle movement

(c) Temperature Justify your answer.

B. Why does a gas fill a vessel completely?

**Or**

Both sand and water take the shape of the vessel in which they are placed, yet sand is called a solid while water is called a liquid. Explain.

C. How do inter molecular attraction forces affect the melting and boiling point of substances ?

29. Attempt either A or B

[5]

AA. Two elements are represented as  ${}_{17}\text{X}^{35}$  and  ${}_{12}\text{Y}^{24}$ .

(a) How many electrons element X needs to complete its outermost shell?

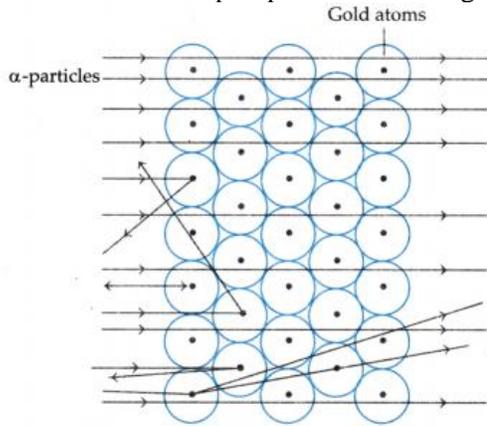
(b) What is the number of neutrons present in an atom of element Y ?

(c) Write the electronic configurations of X and Y.

(d) Write the electronic configuration of chlorine.

(e) Write the name and symbols of elements X and Y.

B. Rutherford's alpha-particle scattering experiment is shown below



Based on the information given above, answer the following questions :

- Why could most of the alpha particles pass through the gold foil without deflection in Rutherford's experiment?
- A few alpha particles were deflected from their path. What does this observation indicate about the nature of the nucleus?
- On the basis of Rutherford's model of an atom, which subatomic particle is present in the nucleus of an atom?
- What observation led to the conclusion that the nucleus is very small in size as compared to the atom?
- What was the major limitation of Rutherford's model?

### Section – C

30. Which of the following will increase the upthrust on an object submerged in water? [1]

- Increasing the depth of the object in the water.
  - Using a liquid with higher density instead of water.
- (a) Only (i)                      (b) Only (ii)                      (c) (i) and (ii)                      (d) None of these

31. Choose the correct option from the below which explains, why objects fall towards the earth when dropped? [1]

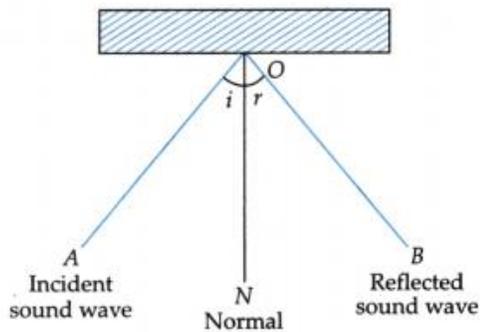
- Objects fall due to the force of gravity, which is the attraction between the earth and the object.
- Objects fall because the earth exerts an upward force that pushes them down.
- Objects fall because their mass increases as they approach the ground, pulling them downward.
- Objects fall because air pressure pushes them towards the earth's surface.

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

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

32. Assertion (A) The acceleration due to gravity is the same for all objects, regardless of their mass. [1]  
Reason (R) The acceleration due to gravity is constant near the earth's surface and does not depend on the object's mass.

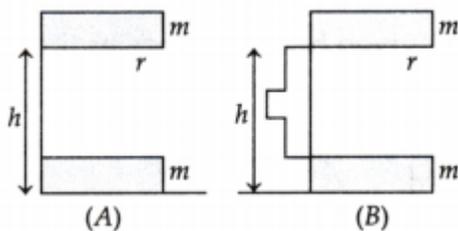
33. The image shows the reflection of sound waves from a surface. The incident sound wave strikes the surface at an angle  $i$  and is reflected at an angle  $r$ . [2]



- (i) State the law of reflection for sound waves.
- (ii) If the angle of incidence  $i$  is  $30^\circ$ , what will be the angle of reflection ?
- (iii) Explain, why sound waves follow the same law of reflection as light waves?

**34.** Attempt either A or B

A. The diagram shows two different scenarios for a block of mass  $m$  subjected to a force  $F$ .



- (i) In situation (A), the block moves on a flat surface. In situation (B), the block is lifted vertically. What happens to the energy in both cases?
- (ii) Which situation involves storing energy, and what is the energy called?

**35.** The image shows a bat using ultrasonic squeaks to locate its prey. The squeaks are reflected as an echo, which helps the bat detect its prey? [3]

- (i) What is the phenomenon called when sound waves are reflected back to the source?
- (ii) Why does the bat use ultrasonic squeaks instead of normal sound waves to locate its prey?

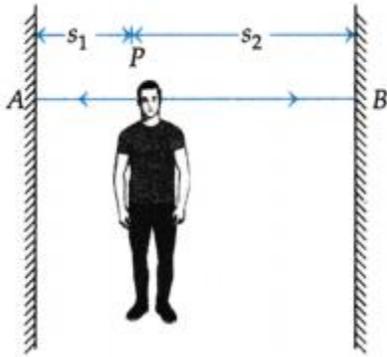
**36.** A person standing between two vertical cliffs and 640 m away from the nearest cliff shouted. He heard the first echo after 4 s and the second echo 3 s later. [3]

Calculate

- (a) the velocity of sound in air and
- (b) the distance between the cliffs.

Let  $P$  be the person standing between the cliffs  $A$  and  $R$ . Let  $s_1$  be the distance of nearest cliff  $A$  from  $P$  and  $s_2$  be the distance

of second cliff B from P. The first echo is heard when sound reaches the person after being reflected from cliff A.

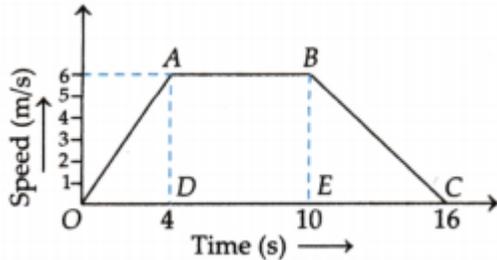


37. The speed-time graph for a car is shown in figure. [3]

(a) Find how far does the car travel in the first 4 s? Shade the area on the graph that represents the distance travelled by the car during this period.

(b) Which part of the graph represents uniform motion of the car ?

38. Study the speed-time graph of a body given here and answer the following questions. [4]



A. State the type of motion that is represented in above diagram.

(i) What is the type of motion represented by OA?

(ii) What is the type of motion represented by B'C ?

B. Find out the acceleration of the body?

Attempt either C or D

C. (i) Calculate the retardation of the body?

(ii) What type of motion is represented by AB in above figure?

**OR**

D. Find out the distance travelled by the body from A to B.

39. Attempt either A or B [5]

A. (i) What is the general expression for the acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface?

(ii) Given that the acceleration due to gravity on earth's surface is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , calculate the acceleration due to gravity at a height equal to the earth's radius above its surface.

(iii) If the acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , calculate the acceleration due to gravity at a depth of 1600 km below the earth's surface, assuming the radius of the earth is 6400 km.

**Or**

B. (i) What is the concept of weightlessness? Explain it with an example.

(ii) An astronaut in a space station orbiting Earth feels weightless. If the space station orbits at an altitude of 400 km, calculate the gravitational force experienced by an astronaut of mass 70 kg. (Given, radius of the earth = 6400 km, mass of the earth =  $5.972 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$  and gravitational constant  $G = 6.674 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$ ).

(iii) What do you mean by free fall?

**SAMPLE PAPER-(2025–26) (SET-C)**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE – CLASS-IX**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

**General Instructions**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of **Sections A to F**.
3. The question paper contains **MCQs, Short Answer, Long Answer, Case-based and Map-based questions**.
4. Use the outline political map of India provided for map work.
5. Marks are indicated against each question.

**Section- A**

**SECTION-A (MCQ).**

**(1×20=20)**

- Q 1. Which sector dominates the village Palampur economy?  
(a) Primary                      (b) Secondary                      (c) Tertiary                      (d) All
- Q 2. Which is the largest Himalayan range?  
(a) Himadri.                      (b) Himachal                      (c) Shiwalik.                      (d) Purvanchal
- Q 3. Who was the leader of Bolshevik Party?  
(a) Leon Trotsky                      (b) Kerenski                      (c) Vladimir Lenin.                      (d) None of these
- Q 4. Which sea is to the west of Russia?  
(a) Baltic.                      (b) Caspian                      (c) Black.                      (d) Aral
- Q 5. Which latitude passes almost halfway through India?  
(a) Equator.                      (b) Tropic of cancer                      (c) Arctic circle.                      (d) Prime Meridian
- Q 6. Which economic activity is considered non- farming?  
(a) Dairy.                      (b) Fishing                      (c) Transport.                      (d) Multiple cropping
- Q 7. Which of the following is a fixed capital?  
(a). Seeds                      (b) Fertilizers                      (c) Tools and machines                      (d). Money
- Q 8. People as a resource refers to:  
(a) Natural wealth                      (b) Human skills and abilities                      (c) Machines                      (d) Money
- Q 9. Food security means:  
(a) Availability of food grains                      (b) Access to nutritious food for all  
(c) Storage of food                      (d) Import of food
- Q.10. Seasonal unemployment is common in:  
(a) Industry                      (b) Services                      (c) Agriculture                      (d) Banking
- Q.11. Which institution takes final decisions on behalf of the people?  
(a) Judiciary                      (b) Executive                      (c) Legislature                      (d) Election Commission
- Q 12. Which body interprets the Constitution?  
(a) Parliament                      (b) Choose rulers                      (c) Supreme Court                      (d) Council of Ministers
- Q.13. Elections is held in democracy mainly to:  
(a) Choose rulers                      (b) Punish citizens                      (c) Increase taxes                      (d) Control judiciary
- Q.14. Which slogan was raised by the Bolsheviks?  
(a) Liberty, Equality, Fraternity                      (b) Peace, Land and Bread  
(c) Workers of the world unite                      (d) Freedom or death
- Q.15. Which book was written by Hitler?

- (a) The Capital Manifesto (b) Mein Kamph (c) Communist Manifesto (d) The Prince
- Q 16. When does the monsoon arrive in India?  
 (a) Early June (b) August (c) September (d) Early October
- Q17. In which of the following state is the Similipal Bio-reserve located?  
 (a) Punjab. (b) Delhi (c) Odisha. (d) West Bengal
- Q.18. HYV seeds require:  
 (a) Less water (b) No fertilizers (c) More irrigation (d) No capital
- Q.19. Political equality means:  
 (a) Equal income (b) Equal vote value (c) Equal wealth (d) Equal education
- Q.20. India's longitudinal extent is about:  
 (a) 20° (b) 25° (c) 30° (d) 35°

### SECTION-B

**Maximum word limit would be 60 to 80 words.**

**(2×4=8 Marks)**

- Q21. What is meant by 'human capital formation'?
- Q22. Write short note on the central highlands.
- Q23. When did Mandal Commission give its report? What was one of the recommendations of the commission?
- Q24. When a person is considered poor?

### SECTION-C

**(Short answer type question) Maximum word limit would be 100 to 120 words.**

**(3×5=15)**

- Q25. Explain any three factors of production used in farming in Palampur.
- Q26. What causes rainfall during winter in North Western part of India?
- Q.27. What did the revolutionary government do to improve the condition of women in France?
- Q.28. In which field do you think that India can build the maximum employment opportunity? Explain it.
- Q.29. How can we say that Judiciary is independent in India?

### SECTION -D

**(Long answer type questions) Maximum word limit would be 160 to 180 words.**

**(5×4=20)**

- Q30. (a) Analyse the role of education and health in human capital formation?

OR

(b) Explain the role of employment generation in improving rural economy?

- Q31. (a) What was the Estates General? Why did the Third Estate oppose it?

OR

(b) How did Hitler use propaganda to establish control over Germany?

- Q32. (a) Explain any five challenges to free and fair elections in India.

OR

(b) Why is an independent judiciary essential for democracy? Explain.

- Q33. (a) Explain the role of rivers in the economic development of India.

OR

(b) Explain the factors affecting the climate of India.

**SECTION E.**

**(4×3=12)**

**(Case based questions)**

Q34. The kalangs of Java were a community of skilled forest cutters and shifting cultivators. They were so valuable that in 1755 when the Mataram Kingdom of Java split, the 6000 kalangs families were equally divided between the two kingdoms. Without their expertise it would have been difficult to harvest teak and for the kings to build their palaces.

- (a) Who were the kalangs of Java? (1)
- (b) Why did the 6000 kalangs families were divided? (2)
- (c) What are their expertises? (1)

Q35. Read the given passage and answer the questions:

Democratic governments protect civil liberties such as freedom of speech, expression, and religion. These rights allow citizens to participate actively in public life.

**Questions:**

- (a) Name any one civil liberty. (1)
- (b) Why are civil liberties necessary? (1)
- (c) How do rights encourage public participation? (2)

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

Natural vegetation refers to plant life that grows naturally without human interference. It depends on factors such as temperature, rainfall, and soil.

**Questions:**

- (a) What is natural vegetation? (1)
- (b) Name any one factor affecting natural vegetation. (1)
- (c) How does rainfall influence vegetation? (2)

**SECTION-F**

**(Map skills)**

**(1×5=5)**

Q37. On the outline map of France, mark and label:

- (a) Marseille
- (b) Bordeaux
- (c) Paris
- (d) Brest
- (d) Nantes



**SAMPLE PAPER-(2025–26) (SET-C)**  
**MATHEMATICS – CLASS-IX**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 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**

**(20 × 1 = 20 Marks)**

1. The value of  $(-3)^2$  is
  - (a) -9
  - (b) 9
  - (c) -6
  - (d) 6
2. Which of the following is irrational?
  - (a)  $\sqrt{16}$
  - (b)  $\sqrt{9}$
  - (c)  $\sqrt{7}$
  - (d) 0.25
3.  $a=2$   $b= -3$  If , then  $a^2+ b^2 =$ 
  - (a) 13
  - (b) -13
  - (c) 5
  - (d) 1
4. The degree of polynomial  $5x^3+2x^2-x+7$  is
  - (a) 1
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 3
  - (d) 4
5. Linear equation in one variable has
  - (a) one solution
  - (b) two solutions
  - (c) no solution
  - (d) infinite
6. If two angles are complementary, their sum is
  - (a)  $180^\circ$
  - (b)  $90^\circ$
  - (c)  $360^\circ$
  - (d)  $45^\circ$
7. Area of triangle =

(a)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

(b)  $\text{base} \times \text{height}$

(c)  $2 \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

(d)  $\text{base} + \text{height}$

8. The value of  $\pi$  is approximately

(a) 2.14

(b) 3.14

(c) 4.13

(d) 5.14

9. The median divides triangle into

(a) two equal triangles

(b) two unequal triangles

(c) three triangles

(d) four triangles

10. In a parallelogram opposite sides are

(a) equal

(b) unequal

(c) perpendicular

(d) none

11. If  $x=0$ , polynomial  $3x+1=$

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 3

(d) -1

12. Which is a rational number?

(a)  $\sqrt{5}$

(b)  $\sqrt{11}$

(c)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(d)  $\pi$

13. Sum of angles of triangle =

(a)  $90^\circ$

(b)  $360^\circ$

(c)  $180^\circ$

(d)  $270^\circ$

14. The zero of polynomial  $x+5$  is

(a) 5

(b) -5

(c) 0

(d) 1

15. Distance between two equal numbers is

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) -1

16. Perimeter of square =

(a)  $2a$

(b)  $3a$

(c)  $4a$

(d)  $a^2$

17. If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are

(a) equal

(b) unequal

(c) complementary

(d) supplementary

18. Volume of cube =

(a)  $a^2$

(b)  $a^3$

(c)  $2a^3$

(d)  $3a^2$

19. **Assertion:** Rational number lying between two rational numbers  $x$  and  $y$  is  $(x+y)/2$ .

**Reason:** There is one rational number lying between any two rational numbers.

20. **Assertion:** The points  $(-3,5)$  and  $(5,-3)$  are at different positions in the coordinate plane.

**Reason:** The position of  $(x,y)$  in the Cartesian plane is different from the position of  $(y, x)$ .

### Section- B

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

21. Find the value of  $4x^2 - 5x + 3$  when  $x = -5$ .

22. If  $(1, -2)$  is a solution of the equation  $2x - y = p$ , then find the value of  $p$ .

23. Write 5 rational numbers between  $3/5$  and  $2/3$ .

24. Find the total surface area of a cube, whose volume is  $3\sqrt{3}a^3$  cubic units..

25. If two opposite angles of a parallelogram are  $(63 - 3x)^\circ$  and  $(4x - 7)^\circ$ . Find all the angles of the parallelogram..

### Section- C

(6 × 3 = 18 Marks)

26. Prove that sum of angles of triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

27. If  $a + b + c = 6$  and  $ab + bc + ca = 11$ , find the value of  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 - 3abc$

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

29. Find area of parallelogram with base 12 cm and height 5 cm.

30. Express  $0.333\dots$  in  $p/q$  form.

31. Factorise the following  $9x^2 + 6x + 1 - 25y^2$ .

**Section D****(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)**

32. Using Heron's formula find area of triangle with sides 5 cm, 6 cm, 7 cm.
33. Prove that diagonals of parallelogram bisect each other.
34. Plot points (2,3), (4,3), (4,5), (2,5) on graph and identify figure. Find its area.
35. Find surface area and volume of cube of side 4 cm.

**Section E****(3 × 4 = 12 Marks)****36. Case Study –**

A rectangular garden is 20 m long and 10 m wide.

- (a) Find area  
(b) Find perimeter  
(c) If grass cost ₹5 per m<sup>2</sup>, find total cost  
(d) If fencing cost ₹10 per m, find fencing cost

**37. Case Study –**

Triangle sides = 6 m, 8 m, 10 m

- (a) Check right triangle or not  
(b) Find perimeter  
(c) Find area  
(d) Type of triangle

38. In January 2021, the vaccination drive for COVID -19 started in 7 states of a country. More than 60% of the people were vaccinated in 4 states out of 7 states, In one of the state vaccination drive has not been started due to flood although vaccine dose was supplied to that state in advance. In February 2021, 4 more states were included in this drive and 2 states have got remarkable response from the people and more than 80% of the population got vaccinated there. Using this information answer the following questions:

- (a) In January 2021, more than 60% of people were vaccinated in 4 states out of 7 states. Find the decimal representation of  $\frac{4}{7}$  **(2)**
- (b) In 2 states out of 11 states, more than 80% of people participated in vaccination drive in two months. Find the decimal form of  $\frac{2}{11}$  **(2)**

**OR**

- (b) The fraction for state where vaccination not started in January 2021 is  $\frac{1}{7}$  and its decimal form is 0.142857 . Find the decimal form of  $\frac{6}{7}$ . **(2)**