Time Allowed: 3 hours   **Maximum Marks: 80**
General Instructions:
Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:
1. This question paper has 10 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper contains three sections:
Section A: Reading Skills
Section B: Writing Skills
Section C: Grammar
Section D: Literature Textbook
3. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.
4. Separate instructions are given with each question/part, wherever necessary.
5. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A: READING SKILLS (20 marks)

1.Read the text carefully and answer the questions: **(1x10=10)**

1. In the digital age, mobile phones have become an integral part of daily life. While they provide numerous benefits, their excessive use has led to addiction, particularly among the youth. This addiction affects various aspects of a young person's life, including mental health, academics, and social interactions.

2. Mobile addiction refers to the compulsive use of smartphones, often leading to over-dependence. Studies show that youth spend an average of 6–8 hours daily on their devices, engaging in activities like gaming, social media, or watching videos. While these activities may seem harmless initially, they can create behavioral changes over time.

3. One of the most severe effects of mobile addiction is on mental health. Constant exposure to screens leads to issues like anxiety, depression, and insomnia. Social media platforms, in particular, create a false sense of reality, leading to low self-esteem among users who compare themselves to unrealistic portrayals of others' lives.

4. Academics also suffer due to mobile addiction. Instead of focusing on studies, students often spend hours scrolling through apps, reducing their productivity. Over time, this hampers academic performance, leading to stress and lower grades.

5. Physical health is another area of concern. Prolonged mobile use can cause eye strain, headaches, and even a condition known as "text neck," resulting from poor posture while looking down at devices. Moreover, mobile addiction often replaces physical activities, leading to a sedentary lifestyle that increases the risk of obesity and related diseases.

6. The social impact of mobile addiction is equally significant. Youth often prefer virtual interactions over face-to-face conversations, weakening interpersonal skills. This reduces their ability to form meaningful relationships and causes feelings of isolation.

7. Parents and educators have a crucial role in addressing this issue. Encouraging offline activities like sports, reading, or creative hobbies can help reduce mobile dependency. Setting screen-time limits and promoting family time without devices are effective strategies as well.
8. Mobile addiction is a growing concern that affects the youth's mental, physical, and social well-being. Addressing this issue requires collective efforts from individuals, families, and society to create a balanced and healthy relationship with technology.

1. Identify the key term that describes the compulsive need to use smartphones.
(a) Addiction
(b) Creativity
(c) Flexibility
(d) Productivity

2. Choose the average time youth reportedly spend on mobile devices daily from the following options.
(a) 4–6 hours
(b) 6–8 hours
(c) 8–10 hours
(d) 10–12 hours

3. Select the pair of mental health issues linked to excessive mobile use.
(a) Depression and anxiety
(b) Insomnia and focus
(c) Energy and engagement
(d) Curiosity and confidence

4. Identify the academic consequence of mobile overuse from the options below.
(a) Improved grades
(b) Enhanced focus
(c) Reduced productivity
(d) Increased enthusiasm

5. Assertion (A): Mobile addiction can lead to "text neck."
Reason (R): Poor posture from prolonged device use causes strain on the neck.
(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.

6. Classify the following as a Fact (F) or Opinion (O):
Excessive screen time leads to insomnia.
Social media platforms are more harmful than helpful.

7. Choose the most significant social effect of mobile addiction.

(a) Strengthened interpersonal skills
(b) Preference for virtual communication
(c) Increased social bonding
(d) Improved teamwork

8. Identify the strategy parents can use to address mobile addiction.
(a) Encourage binge-watching
(b) Promote offline activities
(c) Ignore mobile usage habits
(d) Increase screen time

9. Select the word from the passage that indicates the same as "excessive reliance."
(a) Addiction
(b) Productivity
(c) Performance
(d) Isolation

10. Identify the effect of mobile addiction NOT mentioned as harmful in the passage.
(a) Better physical health
(b) Eye strain
(c) Insomnia
(d) Poor posture

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: **(1x10=10)**

Health: A Pathway to Well-Being

1. Health is the cornerstone of a fulfilling and productive life, encompassing more than just the absence of illness. It is defined as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, enabling individuals to thrive in various aspects of life. Achieving good health requires a proactive approach, including regular physical activity, a balanced diet rich in essential nutrients, and adequate sleep to rejuvenate the body and mind. Despite this, the modern era presents significant challenges, such as sedentary lifestyles and unhealthy eating habits. These factors have contributed to the rise of lifestyle-related diseases like obesity, diabetes, and hypertension, which strain both personal and public health systems.

2. Mental health, an integral component of overall health, is often overlooked, even though it profoundly impacts an individual's quality of life. Stress, anxiety, and depression are increasingly prevalent due to the relentless pace of modern living. Ignoring mental health can lead to severe consequences, including diminished productivity, emotional instability, and strained interpersonal relationships. It is essential to break the stigma surrounding mental health and seek professional help when necessary. Practices such as mindfulness, meditation, and spending time in nature can significantly enhance mental well-being, offering individuals a sense of peace and balance.

3. Public health initiatives play a pivotal role in fostering healthier communities. Campaigns for vaccination, programs ensuring access to clean drinking water, and education on hygiene are examples of measures that significantly improve communal health standards. Governments bear the responsibility of creating policies and allocating resources to make

healthcare accessible to all. Simultaneously, individuals must contribute by adopting healthier practices and supporting community health programs. This shared commitment reinforces the idea that health is not just an individual concern but a collective responsibility.

4. By prioritizing physical and mental well-being and participating in public health initiatives, we can create a society that values and promotes health for all. A healthier population is a happier, more productive, and resilient one, capable of addressing challenges and achieving shared goals.

1. Select the most suitable definition of "health" from the passage:
(a) Absence of illness
(b) Physical and mental well-being only
(c) A state of complete well-being
(d) Eating healthy food

2. Identify the key components essential for maintaining good health:
(a) Regular exercise, balanced diet, and adequate sleep
(b) Eating junk food and working late hours
(c) Avoiding physical activity
(d) Skipping meals and sleeping less

3. Pick the factor that has led to an increase in lifestyle-related diseases:
(a) Healthy eating habits
(b) Sedentary lifestyles and unhealthy diets
(c) Regular exercise
(d) Access to clean drinking water

4. Choose the aspect of health that often receives less attention:
(a) Physical health
(b) Financial health
(c) Mental health
(d) Social health

5. Identify the word that most nearly means "productive" as used in the passage:
(a) Efficient
(b) Sedentary
(c) Collective
(d) Unhealthy

6. Assertion (A): Mental health plays a vital role in the overall well-being of an individual.
Reason (R): Ignoring mental health can lead to productivity loss, emotional instability, and strained relationships.
(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.

7. Classify the following as Fact (F) or Opinion (O):
Access to clean drinking water significantly reduces public health issues.
Sedentary lifestyles are more harmful than unhealthy diets.

8. Which practice is analogous to public health initiatives that encourage physical well-being?
(a) A team working together to achieve a common goal.
(b) A student studying alone for an exam.
(c) An artist painting a picture without a plan.
(d) A business operating without clear communication.

9. Select the outcome of ignoring mental health from the passage:
(a) Increased physical fitness
(b) Improved productivity
(c) Emotional instability and strained relationships
(d) Enhanced academic performance

10. Choose the main reason why health is considered a collective responsibility:
(a) It affects only the individual.
(b) It creates a happier, more productive society.
(c) It reduces government expenses.
(d) It benefits only specific groups

SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS (24 marks)

3. As the Sports Captain of your school, draft a notice in about 50 words announcing the upcoming Annual Sports Day. Invent all necessary details and an invitation for student volunteers to assist in organizing the event
        (4)

4. Write a dialogue between Tanya andRohanwho have just conducted the school morning assembly. They reflect on what they learned from the experience.They discuss what they learnt from the experience.

5. Write a letter to your friend Sameer/Sameera telling him/her about a documentary you recently saw in your English class on the life of **SaalumaradaThimmakka**, the environmentalist from Karnataka who planted over 8000 trees. Mention how the story inspired you and what lessons you've drawn from it.
        (7)
Hints:
  • Self-initiated plantation drive
  • Faced poverty but didn't give up
  • Trees treated like her children
  • Lesson: One person can make a big difference
        OR

Write a letter to your friend describing an adventurous trip you recently went on. Tell them where you went, with whom, and what you did. Mention any surprising or dangerous moments, how you felt during the journey, and what you learned from the experience.

6.Write a descriptive paragraph on the topic: **"Save the Tiger, Save the Planet"** in about 150 words. Use the given *Verbal Cues*: Taking ideas from your English MCB book Unit 'Environment'   **(8)**
- Tigers maintain balance in forest ecosystems
- Their extinction disrupts the food chain
- Human encroachment and poaching are key threats
- Need for awareness and conservation

   OR

Write a descriptive paragraph based on your understanding of people from stories and real life, describing qualities that make a person truly great. Is it wealth, kindness, courage, or honesty? Support your answer with examples. Taking ideas from your English MCB book Unit 1 'People'

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (10 marks)

7.A Complete the passage with appropriate verb forms: **(1x3=3)**
"Last summer, during our school trek, we **(a)** _____ (start) early in the morning. Suddenly, we **(b)** _____ (hear) a rumble and realized a rockslide **(c)**_____ (be) approaching. Thankfully, our guide had warned us in time."

B.In the passage given below, **one word has been omitted** in each line. Identify the missing word and write it along with the word **before and after** it.
      (1x4=4)

	Before	Missing	After
The role women in the society is very	eg. __role__	___of___	__women__
important. Women's education is key (a)	_____	_____	_____
to a life the future. A recent World Bank(b)	_____	_____	_____
study says educating girls is not a (c)	_____	_____	_____
charity. It is economics and if developing (d)	_____	_____	_____
nations are to eradicate poverty; they must educate girls.			

C i.Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases to create a meaningful sentence: **(1x3=3)**

pollution / to / leads / burning / health issues / garbage / severe

ii. Read the conversation given below. Based on your reading, fill in the blanks appropriately:
Father: Tomorrow we have guests, so I am going to the store to buy groceries.
Son: Should I come along, father?
Father: No, I want you to tidy up the living room.
Son: Fine, I will stay at home and clean the living room.
The father told his son that (a) ___. The son asked if he could come along with him. To this, the father replied (b) ___.

SECTIOND: LITERATURE(26 marks)

10. Read the given excerpts and answer the questions briefly, for ANY TWO excerpts, of the three given: (4+4=8)

A. "Alone she cuts and binds the grain,
And sings a melancholy strain;
O listen! for the Vale profound
Is overflowing with the sound"

1. What task is the girl performing?
2. In the line *"Vale profound is overflowing with the sound,"* what poetic device makes nature seem alive and responsive. Justify.
3. Explain the phrase "Vale profound is overflowing with the sound".
4. If the reaper's song is described as a *"melancholy strain"* what is the tone and mood of the poet?

B. "We had him for a lesson on musketry. The Sergeant had barely started when Quelch interrupted."

1. What was the subject of the lesson being conducted?
2. What tone does the narrator use in saying *"had barely started when Quelch interrupted"*, and what does it imply?
3. Which quality of Quelch is ironically highlighted by his interruption during a session meant for learning?
4. How does Quelch's interruption act as a subtle form of challenge to the Sergeant's authority?

C. "What on earth have you done?
I? Made a hundred thousand francs and a carot!
How?
I'll tell you later".

1. What does the dramatic jump from confusion to profit in the dialogue reveal about the speaker's tone?
2. How did Gaston manage to sell the villa without owning it?
3. Which dramatic device is used in this sudden revelation of success, followed by a refusal to explain?
4. What does this reveal about Gaston's character?

9. Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x5=10)

a) Elaborate on the emotional impact that missing the story had on the grandmother and how it sparked her determination.

b) Elucidate how the refrain 'For men may come and men may go, but I go on forever' captures the essence of the brook's immortality.

c) How did Duke's rambunctiousness brought about a miraculous recovery in his master, Hooper?

d) The poem 'The Road Not Taken' establishes a connection with the human situation. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.

e) Explain how Guitry uses irony in Juliette's remark, 'I'm beginning to think the whole thing was going to be much more of a sell than a sale,' to highlight the disparity between her expectations and reality."

f) What is the poet's intent in comparing the reaper's song with the song of the nightingale and the cuckoo?

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions in about 120 words: **(8)**

A True companionship and loyalty can bring about miracles in life. How does the story "A Dog Named Duke" highlight this value through the bond between Chuck and Duke?

<div align="center">OR</div>

B. Both the narrator in "The Road Not Taken" and the grandmother in "How I Taught My Grandmother to Read" choose paths that require effort and conviction. How do their decisions inspire us to make bold choices in life?

<div align="center">

SLS DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAMPLE PAPER TERM 1 (2025-26)
CLASS-IX
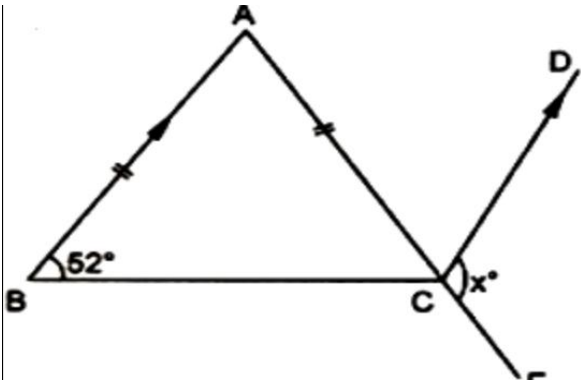**MATHEMATICS**

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Time: 3 hrs **Max.Marks: 80**

General Instructions:
1. **This question paper has 5 sections A,B,C,D,E.**
2. **Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.**
3. **Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.**
4. **Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.**
5. **Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.**
6. **Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment(4 marks Teach)with sub parts of the value of 1,1, and 2 marks each respectively.**
7. **All questions are compulsory.However,an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks,2 questions of 3 marks,and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided.An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of section E.**
8. **Draw neat figures wherever required.**

	SECTION A	
1.	The value of $\sqrt[3]{2^2}$ (A) $2^{\frac{4}{6}}$ (B) $2^{\frac{1}{12}}$ (C) 8 (D) $2^{\frac{1}{6}}$	1

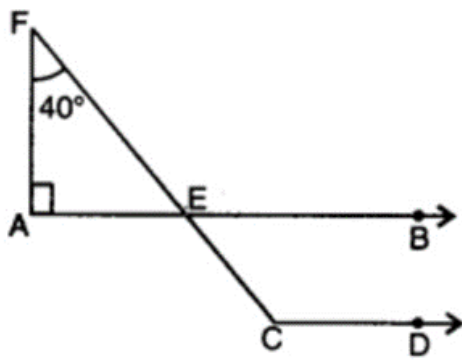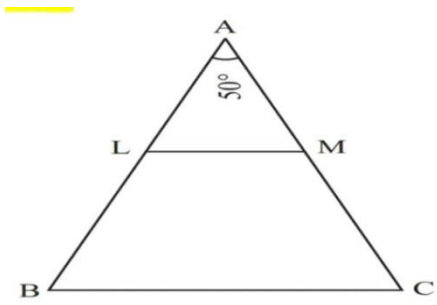|		
2.	How many rational numbers are there in between two irrational numbers? (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 10 (D) more than 10	1
3.	If zeroes of $p(x) = x^2 + 2ax + c$ are reciprocal of one another then c is (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) 1	1
4.	If triangles ABC and PQR are congruent in which AB = PQ, AC = PR and ∠B and ∠Q are both right angles, then the triangles are congruent by: (A) SSS (B) SAS (C) RHS (D) ASA	1
5.	Number of zero(es) of r(x) = 5 is/are (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) 3 (D) 1	1
6.	The standard form of the linear equation 6 – 3x= 5y is : (A) 3x – 6 = 5y (B) - 3x - 5y + 6= 0 (C) 3x + 5y + 6 = 0 (D) 3x + 5y - 6 = 0	1
7.	If linear equation 12x - ay = 6 has one solution as (4,3), then value of a is: (A) 11 (B) 12 (C)13 (D) 14	1
8.	The axis which is vertical in the Cartesian plane is (A) z-axis (B) x-axis (C) y-axis (D) Quadrant	1
9.	Consider the map of India as the cartesian plane with Indore as the origin, write in which quadrant will the city of Jaipur lie. (A) I quadrant (B) II quadrant (C) III quadrant (D) IV Quadrant	1
10.	If a point lies equally distant from both the axes then, which of the following could be its coordinates? (A) (3, 2) (B) (2, 2) C) (–3, 2) D) (2, –1)	1

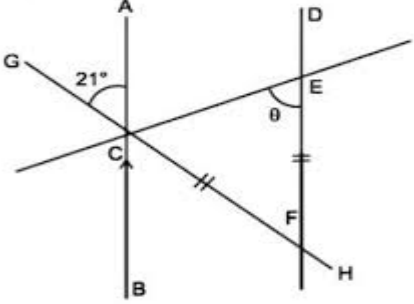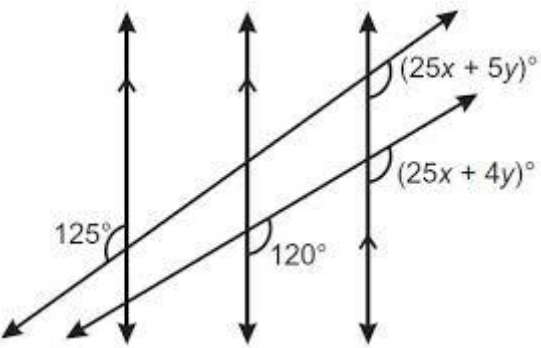|		
11.	If angles with measure x and y form a complementary pair, then angles with which of the following measures will form a supplementary pair: (A) (x + 47),(y+43)　　　　(B) (x -23°),(y + 23°) (C) (x-43).(y- 47°)　　　　(D)(x - 47),(y+43)	1
12.	The area of an equilateral triangle with side 6 cm is 　　(A)　　　$18\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$　　(B)$9\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$ 　　　　(C)$6\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$　　(D)$12\sqrt{3}\ cm^2$	1
13.	Mirror image of (9,-8) with respect to y – axis is: (A) (9,8)　　　　(B) (-9,8)　　　(C) (-9,-8)　　　　(D) (9,-8)	1
14.	In triangles ABC and PQR, AB = AC, ∠C = ∠P and ∠B = ∠Q. The two triangles are: (A) Isosceles and congruent.　(B) Isosceles but not congruent (C) Congruent but not isosceles.　(D) Neither congruent nor isosceles	1
15.	Preet is double the age of Mohan. Ram is also double the age of Mohan. The Euclid axiom which illustrates the age of Preet and Ram is (A)Things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another. (B)Things which are double of the same things are equal to one another. (C) Things which are halves of the same things are equal to one another (D)Things which coincide with one another are equal to one another	1
16.	The length:breadth:height of the bricks used for construction in Indus Valley Civilization has been found to be (A) 6:2:1　(B) 6:3:1 (C) 5:4:2　(D) 4:2:1	1
17.	The three steps from solids to points are: (A) Lines – points – surfaces – solids (B) Lines – surfaces – points – solids (C) Solids – lines – surfaces – points (D) Solids – surfaces – lines – points	1

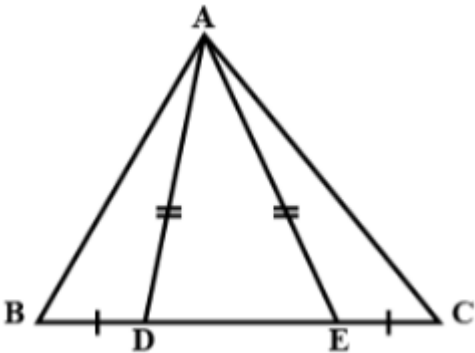| 18. | In the given figure ,ABC is an isosceles triangle whose side AC is produced to E. Through C,CD is drawn parallel to BA. The value of x is:- (A) 52°   (B) 76°   (C) 156°   (D) 104° | 1 |

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

(A) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
(D) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

| 19. | **Assertion(A) :** If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum two angles, then the triangle is a right angled triangle.
 Reason(R): Sum of three interior angles of a triangle is always 180°. | 1 |
| 20. | Assertion(A): The decimal representation of $\frac{9}{32}$ is a terminating decimal.
 Reason (R) : If a > 0 be a real number and m and n be rational numbers, then $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$. | 1 |

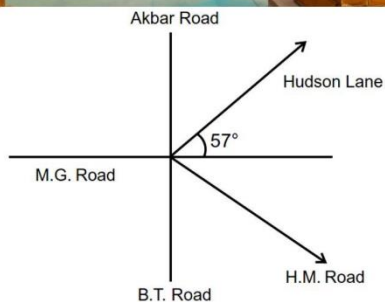| | **SECTION B** | |
| 21. | (A)   Express $2.\overline{75}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ where p and q are non-zero integers.

 OR
 (B)   Find two rational and two irrational numbers between 0.73 and 0.72. | 2 |
| 22. | The age of Ram is 10 years more than the age of Shyam . Express the statement as a linear equation in two variables and find its one solution. | 2 |

23.	(A) Name 4 different types of pair of angles that are there in the given pair of scissors. **OR** (B)In given figure, if AB ∥ CD, find ∠ECD. 	2
24.	In the given figure ,ABC is an isosceles triangle with AB=AC and LM is parallel to BC. If ∠A=50° then what is the measure of ∠LMC? 	2
25.	Find the coordinates of a point: (i) whose ordinate is 6 and lies on the y-axis (ii) whose abscissa is –3 and lies on the x-axis.	2
	SECTION C	
26.	If (x-3) and (x+4) are the factors of polynomial q(x) = $px^2 + 5x + r$. find the value of p.	3

27.	(A) Determine the point on the graph where the linear equation 2x + 5y = 19 intersects the axes. **OR** (B) Write the equations of two lines passing through the point (2, -7).	3
28.	Find the value(s) of 'k' so that the factor of the quadratic polynomial $4x^2 - kx + 9$ is $(x + \frac{1}{4})$.	3
29.	Represent $\sqrt{8}$ and $\sqrt{7.5}$ on the number line.	3
30.	(A)In given figure AB II DF then find the value of angle θ. **OR** (B)While playing piano Arijit Singh's daughter found that the trouble strings of a Grand piano are parallel. When viewed from the above, the bus strings are transversal. Find x and y in the figure given below: 	3
31.	Solve by rationalizing the denominator: $\frac{2\sqrt{3}+5\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{6}}$	3
	SECTION D	

32.	(A)　　In the given figure, D and E are the points on the base BC of △ABC such that BD=CE, AD = AE and ∠ADE = ∠AED. Prove that △ABE ≅ △ACD. **OR** (B)　　Prove that if two angles and the included side of one triangle are equal to the two angles and the included side of the other triangle, then the triangles are congruent.	5
33.	Factorise: $9x^3 - 3x^2 - 5x - 1$ OR If $x + y + z = 8$ and $xy + yz + zx = 20$, find the value of $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$.	5
34.	If x = 3 + 2√2, then find the value of √x − 1/√x.	5
35.	The auto-rickshaw fare in a city is as follows : For the first kilometre the fare is ₹ 20 and for the subsequent distance it is ₹12 per km.Taking the distance covered as x km and total fare as ₹y, write a linear equation for this information and draw its graph.	5
	SECTION E	

| 36	Ritesh and Sheetal are cousins and both went to mughal garden.Before going they searched the location of their destination.During searching,they found on map that Akbar road and M.G road form a right angle at their intersection point and Hudson Lane form 57° angle with MG road.	4

Akbar Road
Hudson Lane
57°
M.G. Road
H.M. Road
B.T. Road

(i) What is the measure of acute angle between Akbar Road and Hudson lane?

(ii) If Ritesh is standing on M.G Road in the west direction and Sheetal is on H.M road, what is the shortest angle they can cover in order to meet?

(iii) Find the measure of reflex angle formed between M.G Road [in east direction] with Hudson

OR

(iii)Find the supplement of angle between Hudson toad and B.T road

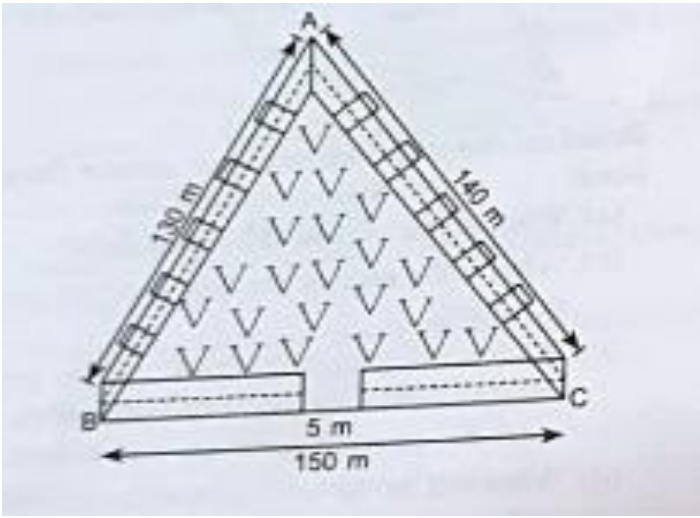| 37. | Saumya has to reach her office every day at 10:00 am. On the way to her office, she drops her son at school. Now, the location of Saumya's house, her son's school and her office are represented by the map below. | 4 |
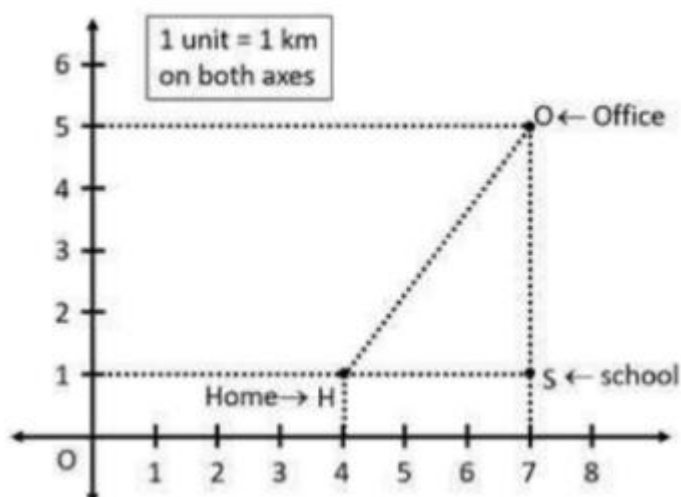
Based on this information, answer the following questions:

(i)Write the coordinates of the point O and its perpendicular distance with respect to the x-axis.

(ii) Find the value of of ordinate S – 2 x abscissa of H

(iii) Find the area of the triangle formed by the coordinates of home, school and office.

OR

Find the mirror image of the mirror image of point S.

38.	A farmer has a triangular field having sides of length 130m, 140m and 150m.The farmer wants to fence his field all around leaving a space 5m wide for a gate on one side. The rate of fencing it with barbed wire is ₹ 20 per metre. After fencing , the farmer cultivates carrots in the field.	4

Based on the above information, answer the following questions:
(i) What is the type of triangular field ?
(ii)Find the semi perimeter of the field.
(iii) Find the cost of fencing the field.

OR

Find the total area of the field for cultivation.

Time Allowed: 3 hours

SECTION A
HISTORY **(20 marks)**

1. Identify the leader of Jacobins club from the given options: (1)

a) Mirabeau

b) Maximilian Robespierre

c) Jean Jacques Rousseau

d) John Locke

2. Choose the incorrect statement (1)

a) John Locke refutes the divine and absolute right of the monarch.

b) Abbe Sieyes carried the idea forward proposing a form of government based on a social contract between people and their representative.

c) Montesquieu proposed a division of power within the government between the legislature executive and judiciary.

d) Mirabeau was convinced of the need to do away with the society of feudal privileges

3. Arrange the following events of the Russian Revolution in correct chronological order: (1)

  i.   The bloody Sunday
 ii.   Formation of Russian Democratic Party
iii.   Beginning of collectivization
 iv.   First World War broke out

Options:

a) i, ii, iii, iv

b) iv, iii, i, ii

c) ii, i, iv, iii

d) iii, iv, i , ii

4. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and   (1)

Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

ASSERTION (A): In Russia, most industries and banks were nationalized in 1917.

REASON (R): Bolsheviks were totally against the private property.

a) Both A and R are true and 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.

5. Mention any two features of the Constitution of 1791 drafted by the National Assembly in France. (2)

6. Who introduced Collectivisation Programme in Russia? Why did the Russian farmers oppose the programme? Give any two reasons.(3)

7. Critically analyse any three political and two social causes responsible for the outbreak of the French Revolution. (5)

8. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions given below: (4)

In April 1917, the Bolshevik leader Vladimir Lenin returned to Russia from his exile. He and the Bolsheviks had opposed the war since 1914. Now he felt it was time for soviets to take over power. He declared that the war be brought to a close, land be transferred to the peasants, and banks be nationalised. These three demands were Lenin's 'April Theses'. He also argued that the Bolshevik Party rename itself the Communist Party to indicate its new radical aims. Most others in the Bolshevik Party were initially surprised by the April Theses. They thought that the time was not yet ripe for a socialist revolution and the Provisional Government needed to be supported. But the developments of the subsequent months changed their attitude.
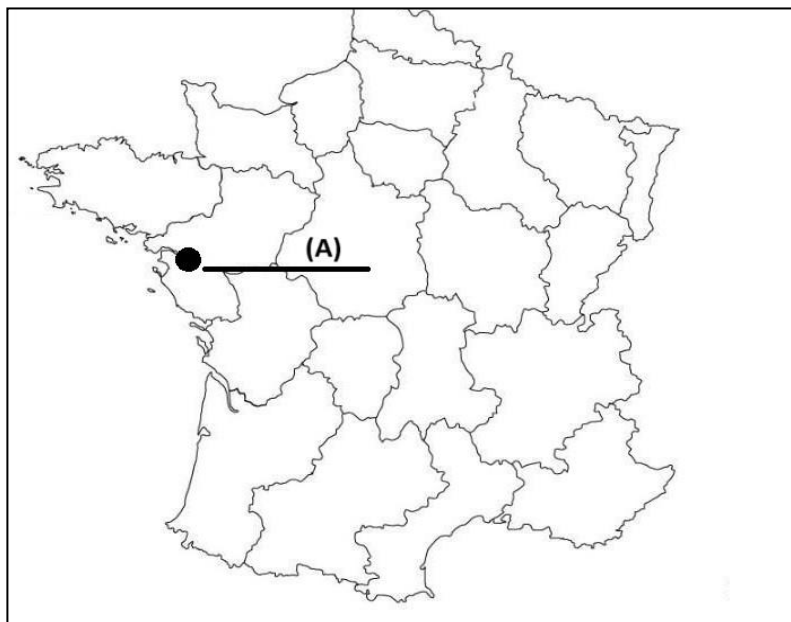
8.1 Name the popular leader of the Bolshevik Party. **1**

8.2 'Most others in Bolshevik Party were initially surprised by the April Thesis.' Give one reason. **1**
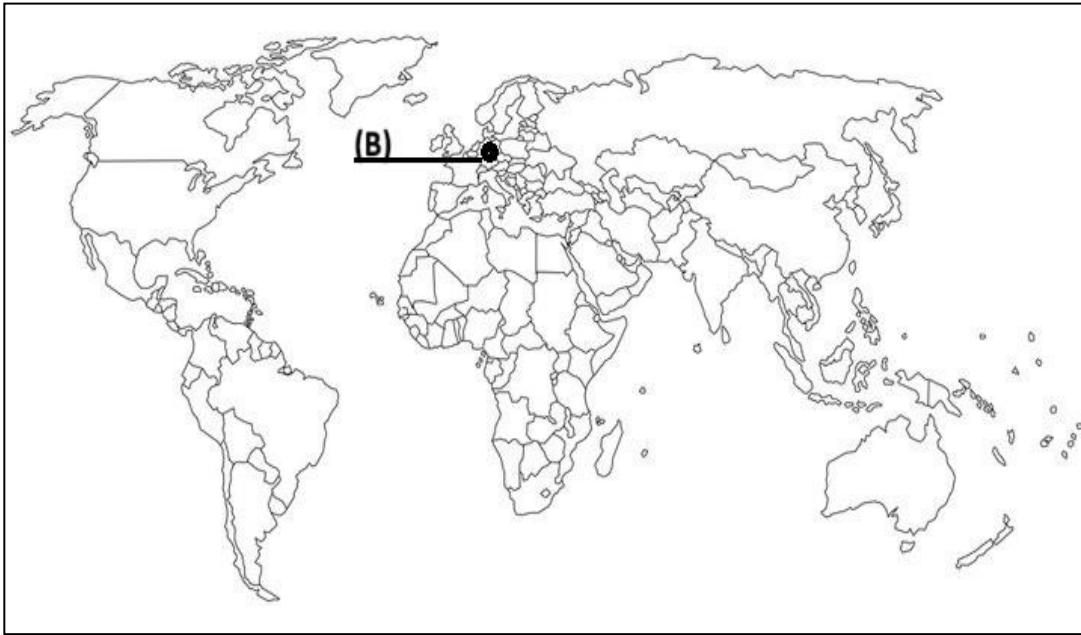
8.3 State any two demands of Lenin's 'April Thesis'. **2**

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (2 marks)

9. 1 a) Identify and Name the port city of France marked as (A) in the given map. (1)

b) Identify and Name the Central Power of First World War marked as (B) in the given world political map. (½ + ½)

SECTION B GEOGRAPHY (20 marks)

10. The standard meridian of India passing through _____

a) Meerut
b) Mirzapur
c) Agra
d) Dudhwa

11. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option: (1)

ASSERTION (A): The plain being about 2400 km long and 240 to 320 km broad, is a densely populated physiographic division.

REASON (R): A rich soil cover combined with adequate water supply and favourable climate it is agriculturally a productive part of India.

a) Both A and R are true and 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.

12. Which among the following rivers flows through a rift valley? (1)

a) Mahanadi
b) Tapi
c) Krishna
d) Godavari

13. The part of Himalayas laying between Satluj and Kali rivers is known as _____ (1)

a) Kumaon Himalayas
b) Assam Himalayas
c) Nepal Himalayas
d) Punjab Himalayas

14. Identify the river which rises in Tibet near lake Mansarovar. (1)

a) Indus
b) Ganga
c) Krishna
d) Tapi

15. Choose the INCORRECT option from the following pairs: (1)

	River	**Tributary**
a)	Godavari	Purna
b)	Krishna	Koyana
c)	Kaveri	Lohit
d)	Ganga	Chambal

16. Write down any two major causes that has led to river pollution in India. (2)

17. Name the southernmost range of Himalayas. Mention any four features of this range. (5)

<div align="center">OR</div>

Name the northernmost range of Himalayas. Mention any four features of this range.

18. **Read the following passage and answer the questions: (4)**

Apart from originating from the two major physiographic regions of India, the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers are different from each other in many ways. Most of the Himalayan rivers are perennial. It means that they have water throughout the year. These rivers receive water from rain as well as from melted snow from the lofty mountains. The two major Himalayan rivers, the Indus and the Brahmaputra originate from the North of the mountain ranges. They have cut through the mountains making gorges. The Himalayan rivers have long courses from their source to the sea.

They perform intensive erosional activity in their upper courses and carry huge loads of silt and sand. In the middle and the lower courses, these rivers form meanders, ox-bow lakes, and many other depositional features in their floodplains. They also have well-developed deltas.

18.1. How do the Himalayan rivers form depositional features?(1)
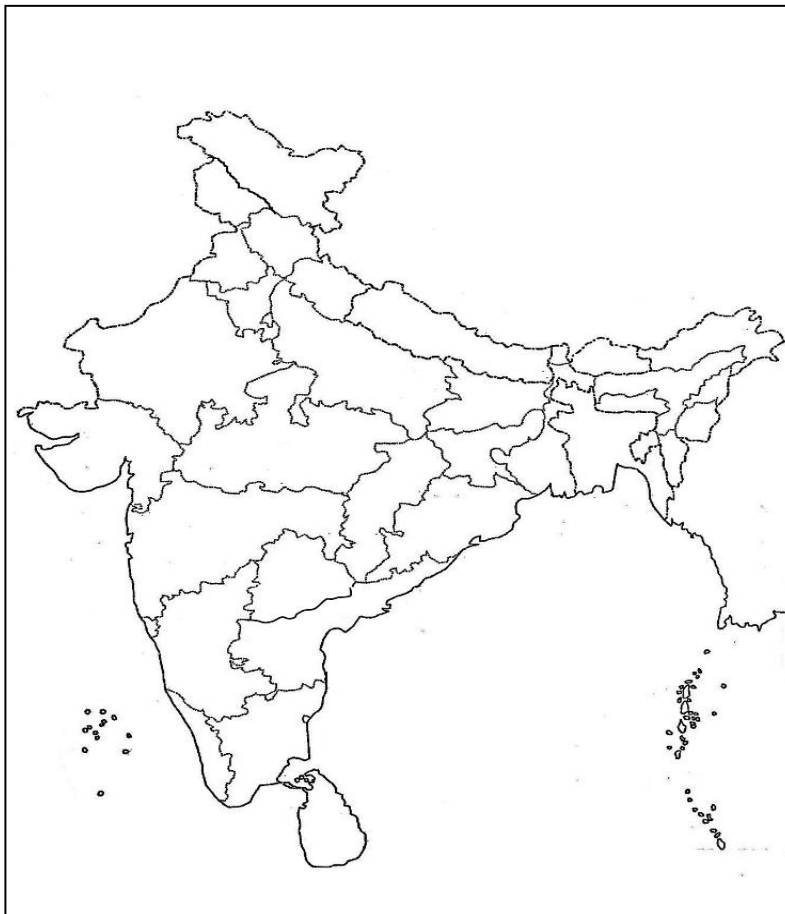18.2. Why are most of the Himalayan rivers perennial? (1)
18.3. Mention any two features of the Himalayan rivers. (2)

MAP SKILL-BASED QUESTION (3 marks)

19. Locate any three of the following items on the given political map of India. (3)

   a) Standard meridian of India
   b) Coromondal Coast
   c) Sambhar lake
   d) Aravalli Range

SECTION C
POLITICAL SCIENCE (20 marks)

20. State the objective of legal framework Order that amended the constitution of Pakistan in 2002. (1)

a) It amended its constitution for the establishment of democracy.

b) Implemented a referendum to grant a five-year extension.

c) It dismisses provisional and National assemblies.

d) Final powers rest with the military officers

21. Match column A and B and select the correct answer using the codes given below in the list. (1)

Column A	Column B
A. Federal System	I. Drafts the constitution of India
B. Constituent Assembly	II. Basic Rights guaranteed to all citizens
C. Preamble	III. Power is divided between centres and state
D. Fundamental Rights	IV. Introductory statement in the constitution

a) A-I,B-IV,C-II,D-III
b) A-I,B-III,C-I,D- IV
c) A-III, B-I,C-IV,D-II
d) A-II, B-IV,C-II,D-I

22. You are a citizen of India. You want to ensure the reasons for the elections that are considered essential for representative democracy. Which of the followingmeasures would best be taken care by you. (1)

  i.   You choose who will not make laws for you
 ii.   You choose who will form the government and take major decisions
iii.   You choose parties whose policies will not guide the government
 iv.   You select the independent advisor who will guide policy decisions
Options:

a) Statement ii only
b) Statement iii & iv only

c) Statement i & ii only

d) Statement ii, iii & iv only

23. Identify the personality shown in the given image. (1)

a) Mahatma Gandhi

b) Sardar Patel

c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

d) Nelson Mandela

24. How far is it good to have political competition? Give reasons. (2)

25. "Democracy is better than other forms of government because it allows us to correct its own mistakes." Explain. (2)

26. "Election Commission enjoys the same powers as the Judiciary in India". Justify. (3)

27. Why should we accept the Constitution made by the Assembly more than fifty years ago?(5)

28. In our country, election campaigns take place for a two-week period between the announcement of the final list of candidates and the date of polling. During this period, the candidates contact their voters, political leaders address election meetings and political parties mobilise their supporters. This is also the period when newspapers and television news are full of election related stories and debates. But election campaign is not limited to these two weeks only. Political parties start preparing for elections months before they actually take place.

28.1. Mention any ONE activity undertaken by political parties to carry out elections. **1**

28.2. List any one demerit of Electoral competitions.   **1**

28.3. Explain 'Model code of Conduct' in Election Campaigns.
2

SECTION D
ECONOMICS (20 marks)

29. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason (R). Mark your answer as per the codes provided below: (1)

ASSERTION (A): Unemployment leads to the wastage of human resources.

REASON (R): When people are unemployed, they cannot contribute to the production of goods and services.

a) Both A and R are true and 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.
30. Rohit and his family members are involved in trade, transport, communication, health, education, tourism, services, insurance. These activities are also called economic activities.

Which one of the following would be the best option that describes the various activities in which he is engaged? (1)

a) Primary
b) Secondary
c) Tertiary
d) Both primary and secondary
31. Evaluate the impact of measures that have been taken by the government to improve literacy conditions in India by identifying the appropriate option/s among the followings (1)

1. Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya

2. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

3. Mid-day Meal Scheme

4. MGNREGA

Options:

a) 1 & 2 are correct
b) 1,2 & 3 are correct
c) 1,2,3 & 4 are correct
d) Only option 4 is correct
32. Identify the statement that is true about the Election Commission.

a) It is controlled by the ruling party.
b) It conducts elections in only urban areas.
c) It ensures free and fair elections in the country.
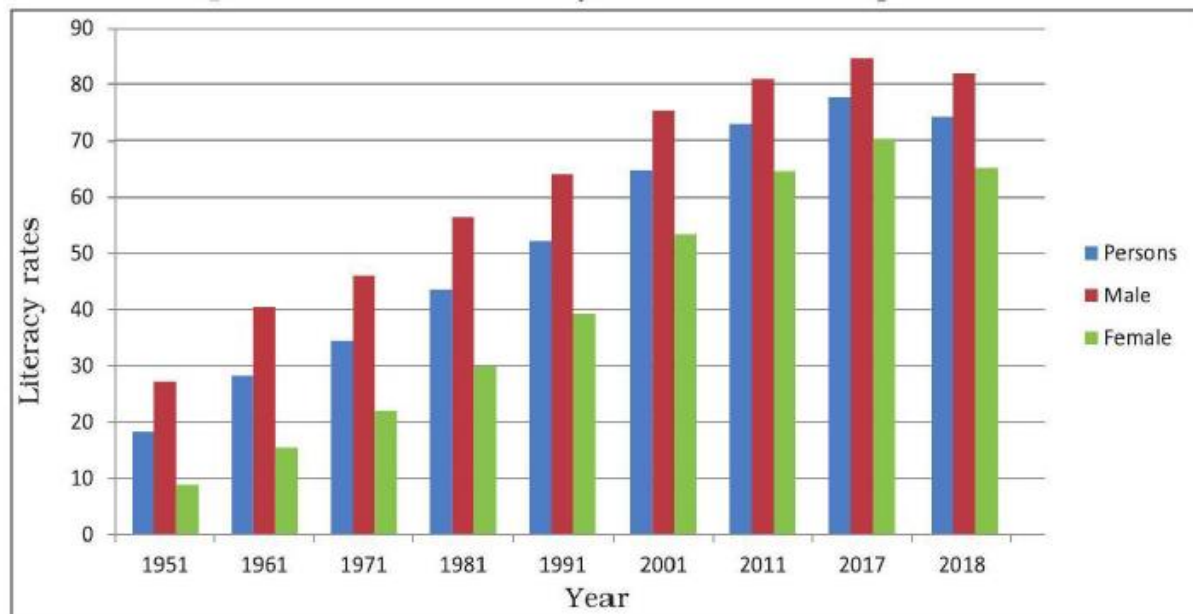d) It is headed by the President.
33. Identify the term that best describes:
I. Underemployment in rural areas

II. People appear employed but do not contribute effectively to output (1)
a) Seasonal unemployment

b) Disguised unemployment

c) Structural unemployment

d) Educated unemployment

34. Study the graph given below and choose the correct option: (1)

(Source: Economics, NCERT)

a) The literacy rate of women was lowest in 1971

b) Literacy rates among males can be seen highest in the year 1981

c) Total literacy rate was highest in 2011

d) Literacy rate increased from 19% in 1951 to 78% approx. in 2017

35. Analyze the role of Education in human capital formation. (3)

36. Distinguish between market and non-market activities along with relevant examples.(3)

37. 'Women in India are usually employed in low paid jobs.' Support this statement with three suitable arguments. (3)

38. Elucidate the term unemployment with reference to rural and urban areas.(5)

SLS DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL, MAUSAM VIHAR, DELHI

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS IX (2025 - 2026)
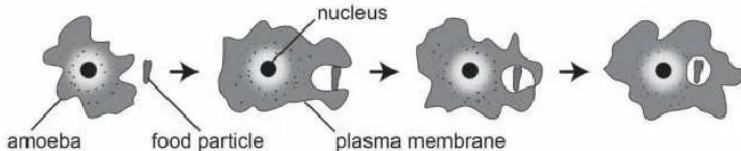
SCIENCE TERM - I
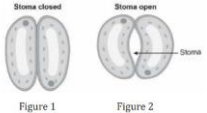
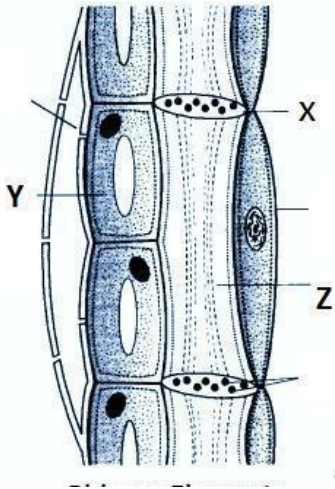Max. Marks: 80   Time Allowed: 3 hours
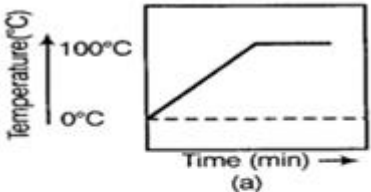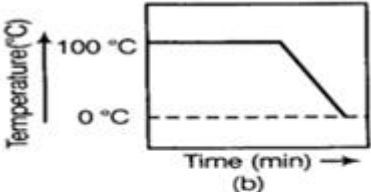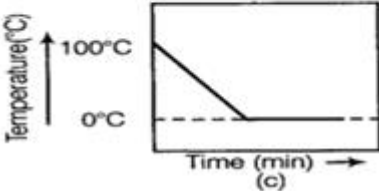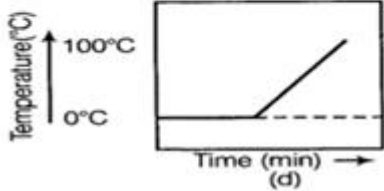
General Instructions:

    (i)   *This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.*

    (ii)   *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.*

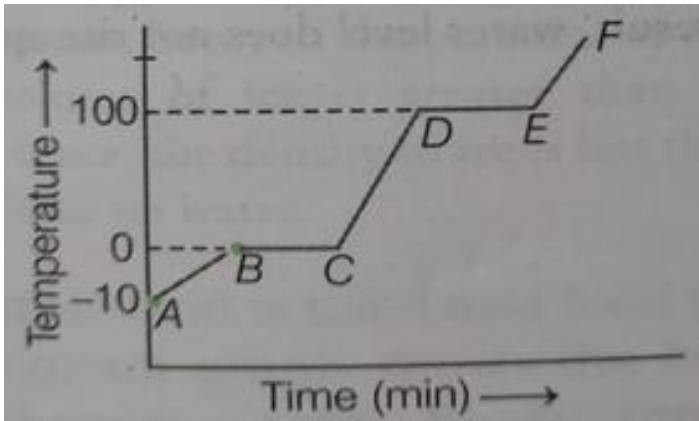| Section – A	Marks

1 The diagram shows an animal cell with some of its organelles. X is also a cell organelle-
 	
  A. Nucleus
  B. Chromosomes
  C. Golgi Apparatus
  D. Endoplasmic Rectilium
	1

2
 	
Which of these properties qualifies amoeba as eukaryotes?
 	
  A. It is unicellular.
  B. It needs food for energy.
  C. It has a membrane bound nucleus.
  D. It is surrounded by a plasma membrane.
	1

3 Organelle without a cell membrane is
 	
  A. Ribosome
  B. Golgi apparatus
  C. Chloroplast
  D. Nucleus.
	1

4 In desert plants, rate of water loss gets reduced due to the presence of
 	
  A. Cuticle
  B. Stomata
  C. Lignin
  D. Suberin.
	1

5 A cell will swell up if
 	
  A. The concentration of water molecules in the cell is higher than the concentration of water molecules in surrounding medium
  B. The concentration of water molecules in surrounding medium is higher than water molecules concentration in the cell
  C. The concentration of water molecules is same in the cell and in the surrounding medium
  D. Concentration of water molecules does not matter.
	1

6	Cell walls of which out of these are not made up of cellulose?
	
	    A. Bacteria
	    B. Hydrilla
	    C. Mango tree
	    D. Cactus
		1

7	Which one is true regarding Xylem?
	
	    A. Vessels are absent in gymnosperms.
	    B. Cells of vessels are called vessel membrane.
	    C. Tracheid and vessels lack protoplasm.
	    D. All of these
		1

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, and 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): Parenchyma cells help in storage of food. Reason (R): Parenchyma cells are the main seats of photosynthesis.	1
9	Assertion(A): Plant cell bursts if placed in water. Reason (R): High turgor pressure causes bursting of plant cells.	1
10	A person takes a concentrated solution of salt, after some time, he starts vomiting. What is the phenomenon responsible for such a situation? Explain.	2

11	_Students to attempt either option A or B._
	
	    A. Stomata are minute openings found in the epidermis of plant leaves. Each stoma allows carbon dioxide, oxygen and water vapour to diffuse in and out of a plant's internal tissues.
	
	(i) Each stoma is surrounded by a pair of elongated cells. What is this pair of cells known as?
	
	(ii) Why do desert plants have smaller and fewer stomata as compared to rainforest plants?
	
	OR
	
	    B. Explain the role of epidermis in plants?
		2

12	How are chromatin, chromatid and chromosomes related to each other?	3
13	(i) (i) Name and define the type of tissue given above. (ii) (ii) Identify X, Y and Z given in the diagram.	3

14	Apical meristem is a type of tissue that helps plants grow in length. Tina took two identical potted plants and cut the shoot tip of one of them. she observed if the two plants grew in height after a week.	4

Attempt either subpart A or B.

   A. Why are vacuoles absent in meristematic tissue?
      OR

   B. What happens to the cell formed by meristematic tissue?

   C. What was Tina trying to find out about the shoot tip through her experiment?.

   D. Which meristem is responsible for the increase in the girth of stem and root?

Attempt either option A or B.

  A. In brief state what happens when

(i) dry apricots are left for sometime in pure water and later transferred to sugar solution?

(ii) a red blood cell is kept in concentrated saline solution?

(iii) the plasma membrane of a cell breaks down?

15. (iv) rheo leaves are boiled in water first and then a drop of sugar syrup is put on it?

(v) Golgi apparatus is removed from the cell?

OR

  B. (i) Give contribution of Camillo Golgi.

  (ii) What is the significance of this discovery ?

5

	Section – B	

16	On converting 25°C, 38°C and 66°C to kelvin scale, the correct sequence of temperature will be
	
	     a) 298 K, 311 K and 339 K
	
	     b)298 K, 300 K and338 K
	
	     c)273 K, 278 K and 543 K
	
	     d) 298 K, 310 K and338 K
		1

17	A student heats a beaker containing ice and water. He measures the temperature of the content of the beaker as a function of time. Which of the following would correctly represent the result? Justify your choice. 	1

| 18 | In the tincture of iodine, find the solute and solvent?

   A.   alcohol is the solute and iodine is the solvent

   B. iodine is the solute and alcohol is the solvent

   C. any component can be considered as solute or solvent

   D.   tincture of iodine is not a solution | 1 |

19	Which of the statements is incorrect about the physical change? a) There is no gain or loss of energy. b)It is permanent and Irreversible c)Composition of the substance remains the same d)No new substance is formed.	1

20	Which of the following has the highest kinetic energy?
	
	  A. Particles of ice at 0°C
	  B. Particles of water at 0°C
	  C. Particles of water at 100°C
	  D. Particles of steam at 100°C
		1

21	Seema visited a Natural Gas Compressing Unit and found that the gas can be liquefied under specific conditions of temperature and pressure. While sharing her experience with friends she got confused. Help her to identify the correct set of conditions.
	
	  1) Low temperature, low pressure
	  2) High temperature, low pressure
	  3) Low temperature, high pressure
	  4) High temperature, high pressure
		1

22	Which condition out of the following will increase the evaporation of water?
	
	  A. Increase in temperature of water
	  B. Decrease in temperature of water
	  C. Less exposed surface area of water
	  D. Adding common salt to water
		1

The following question consists 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, and 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.

23	Assertion: Germanium is a metalloid. Reason: They show the properties of both metals and non- metals.	1
24	A solution has been prepared by mixing 5.6 mL of alcohol with 75 mL of water. Calculate the percentage (by volume) of alcohol in the solution	2
25	*Attempt either option A or B.* a) Answer the following questions from the graph given below: (i) Which region contains only ice? (ii) Which region shows latent heat of vaporization? (iii) particles in steam at 100 0C (273 K) have more energy as compared to particles in water at the same temperature. Justify the statement.	3

26	Give reason for the following statements:
	
	   a) Fog shows the tyndall effect.
	
	   b) Sugar syrup is a solution.
	
	   c) Copper is a metal.
		3

27.	Students of class-IX, while performing an experiment in a science lab, mixed 2g iron fillings and 2g sulphur powder together and divided them into two parts A and B. Part A was heated strongly while part B was not heated. They performed different tests to confirm the chemical or physical nature part A and B. a)Name the compound that we obtained after heated the mixture of part-A b)Which part will show magnetism? c)What happened when we add carbon disulphide in part-B?Elaborate. OR Identify the gases evolved from parts A and B, when dilute HCl was added to both parts.	4
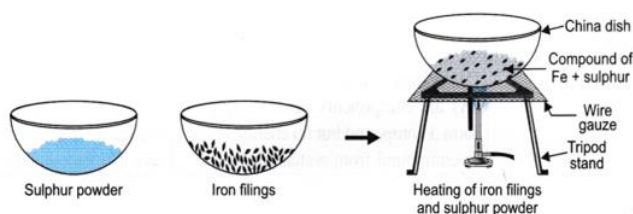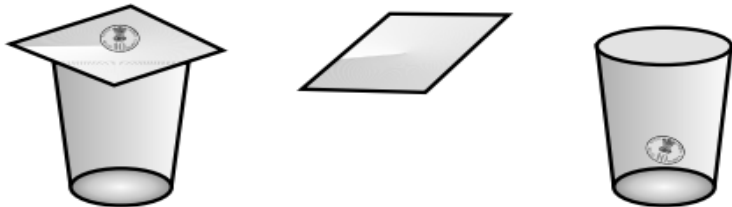
| 28 | In an experimental activity, crushed ice was taken in a beaker. A thermometer is fitted in such a way that its bulb is thoroughly surrounded by ice. The beaker is now slowly heated and temperature was regularly noted. Temperature rises gradually as the heating is continued and becomes constant when ice starts changing into liquid.

(i)What name is associated with conversion of ice into water?

(ii) What specific name is given to the constant temperature?

(iii) What name is given to the heat added to the system at constant temperature?

Define the followings:

(i) Latent heat of vapourisation

(ii) Sublimation

OR

Give reason for the following:

(i) temperature remains constant during the change of state.

(ii) we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice-cold water.

(iii)Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any solid.

Compare cotton, honey and oxygen on the basis of density and compressibility. | 5 |
| | | 5 |

Section – C

29	Find the time taken by a body of mass 16 kg to come to rest from a uniform velocity of magnitude 10 m/s, when a force of 4N is applied continously.
	
	    a) 20 s
	
	    b) 30 s
	
	    c) 40 s
	
	    d) 50s
		1

30	Q 30.The gravitational force between two objects is F. If masses of both the objects are halved without altering the distance between them, then the gravitational force would become
	
	    A. f/4
	    B. f/2
	    C. f
	    D. 2f
		1

The following question consists 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, and 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.

31	**Assertion :** An object may acquire acceleration even if it is moving at a constant speed. **Reason :** With change in the direction of motion, an object can acquire acceleration	1

32	Differentiate between distance and displacement.(2points each).	2

33	Water sprinkler used for grass lawns begins to rotate as soon as the water is supplied. Explain the principle on which it works.	2
34	A force of 5 N produces an acceleration of 8 ms-2 on a mass **m₁** and an acceleration of 24 ms-2 on a mass **m₂**. What acceleration would the same force provide if both the masses are tied together. OR Give reasons a) some of the leaves may get detached from tree if it is vigorously shaken. b) during athletic event high jump athletes are made to fall on sand or cushioned bed.	2

| 35 | a) The numerical value of the ratio of displacement to distance is equal to or less than 1.Justify the statement.

b) identify one example each of the type of motion

i) acceleration is in the direction of motion

ii) acceleration is non uniform. | 3 |

36	Define centripetal force. .What is the source of centripetal force that a planet requires to revolve around the Sun? On what factors does that force depend.	3
37	Define acceleration due to gravity. Derive an expression for acceleration due to gravity in terms of mass of the earth (M) and universal gravitational constant (G).	3
38	In the figure below the card is flicked with a push. It was observed that the card moves ahead while coin falls in glass. i) Give reason for the above observation. (ii) Name the law involved in this case. (iii) If the above coin is replaced by a heavy five-rupee coin, what will be your observation and why? OR (iv) If the body is found to be accelerated, is the force acting on it balanced or unbalanced? Give reason	4

| 39 | Study the speed-time graph of a body given here and answer the following questions: | 5 |
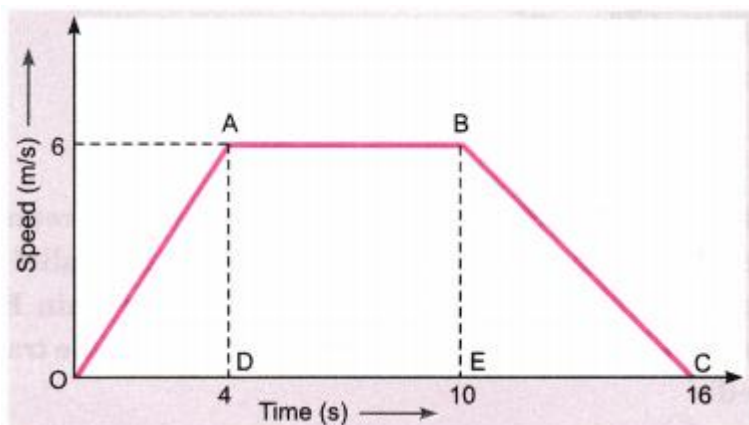
a) What type of motion is represented by OA?

(b) What type of motion is represented by AB?

(c) What type of motion is represented by BC?

(d) Find out the acceleration of the body.

(e) Calculate the distance covered in the last 6 seconds.

एस.एल.एस.डी ए वी पब्लिकविद्यालयः

संस्कृतम् (सम्प्रेषणात्मकम् कोड् सङ्ख्या - 119)

आदर्श-प्रश्नपत्रम् (2025-26)

अर्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा

कक्षा - नवमी

समयः - होरात्रयम्   पूर्णाङ्काः - 80

सामान्य-निर्देशाः -

1. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 10 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति।
2. कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 19 प्रश्नाः सन्ति।
3. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः भागाः सन्ति-

'क'	भागः	: अपठितावबोधनम्	10 अङ्काः
'ख'	भागः	: रचनात्मककार्यम्	15 अङ्काः
'ग'	भागः	: अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	25 अङ्काः
'घ'	भागः	: पठितावबोधनम्	30 अङ्काः

4. प्रत्येकं भागम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि।
5. उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः।
6. प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् एव लेखनीयः।
7. सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।
8. प्रश्नानां निर्देशाः ध्यानेन अवश्यं पठनीयाः।
9. अस्य प्रश्नपत्रस्य पठनाय 15 निमेषाः निर्धारिताः सन्ति।

खण्डः - क

अपठितावबोधनम् (10 अङ्काः)

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -   10

संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वं सर्वे जानन्ति तथैव संस्कृतसाहित्यमपि जगत्प्रसिद्धं वर्तते। संस्कृतभाषायाम् एव विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमः आलेखः ऋग्वेदः निबद्धः। अस्यां भाषायां भारतीयसंस्कृतेः मूलाधारभूतानि रामायणं, महाभारतं पुराणानि चापि प्राप्यन्ते। चत्वारः वेदाः, उपनिषदः, अष्टादशपुराणानि अन्यानि च महाकाव्यनाट्यादीनि अस्यामेव भाषायां लिखितानि सन्ति। इयं सा भाषा यस्यां निबद्धाः विचाराः प्राचीनकालाद् आरभ्य आधुनिककालं यावत् सततम् अखिलं विश्वं प्रभावितं कुर्वन्ति। वेदानां ज्ञानं विश्वस्य मानवेभ्यः प्रेरणादायकम् अस्ति। श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायाः सन्देशः विश्वे विविधभाषानुवादमाध्यमेन प्रख्यातः। विश्वस्य अनेकेषु विश्वविद्यालयेषु संस्कृतस्य अध्ययनार्थं विभागाः सन्ति। इयं देवभाषा सम्पूर्ण-विश्वे भारतवर्षस्य गौरवं वर्धयति। विद्यमानेषु अखिलेषु अपि वाङ्मयेषु संस्कृतभाषायाः वाङ्मयं सर्वश्रेष्ठं सुसम्पन्नं च अस्ति। धन्योऽयं भारतदेशः यत्र सुरभारती समुल्लसति।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 2×1=2

   (i) विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमः आलेखः कः ?

   (ii) अनेकेषु विश्वविद्यालयेषु कस्य अध्ययनस्य कृते विभागाः सन्ति ?

   (iii) संस्कृतं कस्य गौरवं वर्धयति ?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) 2×2=4

   (i) संस्कृतभाषायां किं-किं प्राप्यते ?

   (ii) मानवेभ्यः किं प्रेरणादायकम् अस्ति ?

   (iii) श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायाः सन्देशः कथं प्रख्यातः ?

इ. अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । 1×1=1

ई. प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत - 3×1=3

   (i) 'अज्ञानम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

     (क) ज्ञानम्   (ख) गौरवम्

     (ग) इयम्   (घ) विभागाः

   (ii) "देवभाषा सम्पूर्ण-विश्वे भारतवर्षस्य गौरवं वर्धयति।"अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम् ?

     (क) गौरवम्   (ख) देवभाषा

     (ग) भारतवर्षस्य   (घ) विश्वे

   (iii) 'विचाराः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदम् अनुच्छेदे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

     (क) सा   (ख) भाषा

     (ग) निबद्धाः   (घ) सन्देशः

खण्डः - 'खः'

रचनात्मकं कार्यम् (15 अङ्काः)

2. भवान् सूरजः । स्वकीयं जनकं प्रति रक्तदानशिविर - विषयकं लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदैः पूरयित्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत - 10×½=5

छात्रावासः

हरिद्वारः

दिनाङ्कः _____

पूज्य पितृमहोदय !

(i) _____ चरणवन्दना ।

    अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु। अद्याहं भवन्तं (ii) _____ यत् अस्माकं विद्यालये (iii) _____ रक्तदानशिविरम् आयोजितम् आसीत्। अस्माकं कक्षाध्यापकः श्रीमान् (iv)_____ शिविरस्य प्रमुखः आयोजकः आसीत्। सः प्रथमं स्वकीयं रक्तं प्रायच्छत्। तदनन्तरं दशमकक्षायाः पञ्च छात्राः एतस्मिन् शुभकार्ये अग्रेसराः अभवन्। तेषाम् उत्साहं (v) _____ मम मनसि अपि रक्तदानस्य भावना सञ्जाता।

(vi) _____ सह अहमपि रक्तदानं कृतवान्। आशासे यद् भवान् मम एतां भावनां दृष्ट्वा प्रसन्नः

(vii) _____ । अहं पूर्णतया कुशलः (viii) _____ । शीघ्रमेव अहं गृहम् आगमिष्यामि। मातुः

(ix) _____मम प्रणामाः।

भवतः आज्ञाकारी पुत्रः

(x) _____

<div align="center">

मञ्जूषा

सूरजः, दृष्ट्वा, गतसप्ताहे, चरणयोः, निवेदयामि, मित्रैः, उमाशङ्करमहोदयः, भविष्यति, अस्मि, सादरम्।

</div>

3. अ. मञ्जूषायाः प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्च वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन लिखत-   **1×5=5**

<div align="center">

मञ्जूषा

मार्गस्य, सूचनादीपः, कारयानानि, लोकयानम्, जनः, बालिका, गृहाणि, मार्गदीपाः, समीपे, भवनानि, विशालानि, महानगरम्, सङ्केतकः।

अथवा

</div>

आ. "मानवीयता" इति विषये पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत

<div align="center">

मञ्जूषा

नैतिकमूल्यानि, मानवीयगुणाः, सत्यनिष्ठता, दयाभावः, जनाः, अनुभवन्ति, विद्यालयेषु, गृहेषु, पोषकाः, अध्यापकाः, मित्राणि, समाजस्य

</div>

4. अ. रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा अधोलिखितसंवादं पुनः लिखत -   **1×5=5**

    पिता -   पुत्र ! अग्रिमे सप्ताहे तव मातुलस्य गृहे विवाहः वर्तते।

    पुत्रः -   (i) _____ ।

    पिता -   अहं न आगच्छामि। त्वं मात्रा सह गच्छ।

    पुत्रः -   भवान् किमर्थं न आगच्छति?

    पिता -   (ii) _____परन्तु युवां ध्यानेन गच्छतम्।

    पुत्रः -   अस्तु। परन्तु (iii) _____ ।

पिता - श्वः गत्वा नूतनानि वस्त्राणि आपणात् आनय। अहं तुभ्यं धनं दास्यामि।

पुत्रः - अस्तु अहं श्वः एव गमिष्यामि। (iv) _____।

पिता - अस्तु तर्हि। इदानीं अहं बहिः गच्छामि आवश्यककार्यम् अस्ति। त्वम् अपि स्वस्य गृहकार्यं समापयतु।

पुत्रः - (v) _____ ।

मञ्जूषा

- आम् अद्य एव अहं मम गृहकार्यं समापयामि।
- तस्मिन् एव दिने माम् एकं प्रमुखं कार्यम् अस्ति अतः अहं आगन्तुं न शक्नोमि।
- मम समीपे नवीनं वस्त्रं नास्ति।
- आम् पिताश्री अहं स्मरामि। विवाहे अस्माकं गृहात् के के गच्छन्ति
- मातुः कृते अपि वस्त्राणि आनयामि।

अथवा

आ. अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा कथां पुनः लिखत -   10×½=5

यदा श्रीकृष्णस्य जन्म अभवत् तदा सर्वे ग्रामवासिनः (i) _____ तस्य दर्शनाय आगच्छन्ति स्म। कंसः श्रीकृष्णं मारयितुम् अनेकान् (ii) _____ प्रेषितवान्। सर्वे अपि स्वकार्ये विफलाः (iii) _____ । 'पूतना' इति एका (iv) _____ सामान्य-स्त्रीवेषं धृत्वा श्रीकृष्णस्य (v) _____ आगच्छत्। (vi) _____ चिन्तयति - "अहम् अधुना दुग्धपानं कारयामि। मयि विद्यमानं (vii) _____ पीत्वा श्रीकृष्णस्य मृत्युः भविष्यति" इति। यदा सा (viii) _____ कारितवती तदा तस्याः शरीरे पीडा जाता। बहुकालपर्यन्तं कष्टम् अनुभूय सा मृता। सर्वे ग्रामवासिनः (ix) _____ लीलां दृष्ट्वा (x) _____ अभवन्।

मञ्जूषा

सा, दुग्धपानम्, विषम्, गृहम्, चकिताः, राक्षसान्, अभवन्, श्रीकृष्णस्य, जनाः, राक्षसी।

खण्डः - ग
अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्

5. अ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   4×½=2

(i) अ, ग्, ल्, श्, च्, ह् - एतेषु वर्णेषु कस्य उच्चारणस्थानम् 'दन्तः' अस्ति ?

(ii) ई, च्, ट्, य्, श्, ज् - एतेषु वर्णेषु कस्य उच्चारणस्थानम् 'तालुः' नास्ति ?

(iii) 'व्' इति वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं लिखन्तु।

(iv) 'क्' इति वर्णः किं तालव्यवर्णः अथवा कण्ठ्यवर्णः अस्ति ?

अथवा

आ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

(i) 'ग्' वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं किमस्ति ?

(ii) ट्, र्, ष्, झ्, ऋ - एतेषु वर्णेषु कस्य वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं मूर्धा नास्ति ?

(iii) स्, श्, ष्, र्, त् - अत्र तालव्यः वर्णः कः ?

(iv) क्, द्, प्, य् - एतेषु वर्णेषु कस्य वर्णस्य उच्चारणस्थानं दन्त्यः अस्ति ?

6. अ. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत -   4×1=4

   (i) गच्छन् पिपीलको याति योजनानां **शतान्यपि** ।

   (ii) **एकैकम्** अपि अनर्थाय ।

   (iii) **काष्ठात् + अग्निः** जायते ।

   (iv) **धनम् + भवदीयं** नास्ति ।

अथवा

आ. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कुरुत -

   (i) **एतत् + दृश्यं** दृष्ट्वा तत्रत्याः भिल्लाः अपि मरणाय तत्पराः भवन्ति ।

   (ii) **झटिति + आगच्छ** मया साकम् ।

   (iii) शान्ते मनसि अपूर्वा **आनन्दानुभूतिः** ।

   (iv) न भर्तृसेवायाः अपरं कञ्चन धर्मं **करोम्यहम्** ।

7. उपपदविभक्ति-आधारेण उचितविकल्पेन रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   4×1=4

   (i) हे श्वेतकेतो ! _____प्रति गच्छ अध्ययनार्थम् ।

      (क) गुरुः   (ख) गुरुम्
      (ग) गुरोः   (घ) गुरवे

   (ii) _____नमः ।

      (क) मित्रम्   (ख) मित्राय
      (ग) मित्रेण   (घ) मित्रात्

   (iii) अष्टावक्रः _____सह क्रीडित्वा गृहं प्रत्यावृत्तः ।

      (क) मित्राणि   (ख) मित्रस्य
      (ग) मित्रैः   (घ) मित्रम्

   (iv) अलं _____ ।

      (क) चिन्तया   (ख) चिन्ताम्
      (ग) चिन्तायाम्   (घ) चिन्तायै

8. उचितैः धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   4×1=4

   (i) त्वम् अधुना कुत्र _____ ?

      (क) गच्छति   (ख) गच्छसि
      (ग) गच्छामि   (घ) गच्छथ

   (ii) छात्राः परीक्षायै लेखनीम् _____ ।

      (क) नयतु   (ख) नय
      (ग) नयन्तु   (घ) नयत

(iii) पुरा अत्र एकः महान् वृक्षः _____ ।

(क) आसन्   (ख) आसीः

(ग) आसम्   (घ) आसीत्

(iv) अहं मम गृहकार्यं श्वः _____ ।

(क) करिष्यति   (ख) करिष्यसि

(ग) करिष्यामि   (घ) करिष्यामः

9. उचितैः शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   4×1=4

(i) वृक्षेषु अनेके _____ कूर्दन्ति ।

(क) कपिः   (ख) कपीन्

(ग) कपी   (घ) कपयः

(ii) _____ नाम किम्?

(क) तस्य   (ख) सः

(ग) तस्मात्   (घ) तम्

(iii) _____ मधुरस्वरेण गायति ।

(क) सुधायाः   (ख) सुधाः

(ग) सुधा   (घ) सुधायाम्

(iv) _____ उपरि एकं सुन्दरं भवनं दृश्यते ।

(क) पर्वतः   (ख) पर्वतस्य

(ग) पर्वतात्   (घ) पर्वतम्

10. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत -   3×1=3

(i) मुनिः ब्राह्मणगृहं **प्र + आप् + ल्यप्** भिक्षाम् अयाचत ।

(क) प्राप्य   (ख) प्राप्तुम्

(ग) प्रापयितुम्   (घ) प्राप्तवान्

(ii) अष्टावक्रः शास्त्रार्थं **कृ + क्त्वा** पण्डितान् अजयत् ।

(क) कर्तुम्   (ख) कृत्वा

(ग) कुर्वन्   (घ) कृतम्

(iii) धिङ् माम् अधन्यं, यः मातृभूमिं **रक्षितुम्** असमर्थः ।

(क) रक्ष् + क्त्वा   (ख) रक्ष् + ल्यप्

(ग) रक्ष् + शतृ   (घ) रक्ष् + तुमुन्

11. अ. मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः उचितैः अव्ययपदैः अधोलिखितवाक्यानि पूरयत -   4×½=2

(i) यदा परीक्षाकालः आगच्छति _____ छात्राः अध्ययने व्यस्ताः भवन्ति ।

(ii) पुस्तकालये _____ पुस्तकानि सन्ति ।

(iii) सर्वदा सत्यम् _____ वदतु ।

(iv) यदा वयं भ्रमणाय गच्छामः तदा जलम्, फलानि पुस्तकानि _____ नयामः।

<div align="center">मञ्जूषा</div>

<div align="center">

सर्वत्र, च, एव, तदा।

</div>

12. अ. उचितसङ्ख्यावाचकपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   4×½=2

     (i) मम गृहे _____ (4) जनाः सन्ति।

     (ii) _____ (15) बालाः गीतायाः गायनं कुर्वन्ति।

     (iii) पुस्तके _____ (79) अध्यायाः सन्ति।

     (iv) कार्यक्रमे _____ (81) छात्राः उपस्थिताः आसन्।

<div align="center">अथवा</div>

आ. उचितसङ्ख्यावाचकपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

     (i) (1) _____ चन्द्रः तमः हन्ति।

     (ii) पृथिव्यां (3) _____ रत्नानि सन्ति।

     (iii) मम ग्रामे (35) _____ जनाः वसन्ति।

     (iv) विद्यालये (90) _____ शिक्षकाः सन्ति।

<div align="center">

खण्डः - घ

पठितावबोधनम्   30 अङ्काः

</div>

13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -   5

अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः। एकदा तस्य भार्या स्वबालापत्यस्य रक्षार्थं तम् अवस्थाप्य स्नातुं गता। अथ ब्राह्मणः राज्ञा श्राद्धार्थं निमन्त्रितः। ब्राह्मणः सहजदारिद्र्यात् अचिन्तयत् - "यदि सत्वरं न गच्छामि तर्हि अन्यः कश्चित् श्राद्धार्थं वृतः भवेत्। अतः चिरकालपालितं पुत्रनिर्विशेषं नकुलं बालरक्षायां व्यवस्थाप्य गच्छामि।" सः तथा कृत्वा गतः। ततः तेन नकुलेन बालसमीपम् उपसर्पन् कृष्णसर्पः दृष्टः। सः तं सर्पं खण्डशः कृतवान्। अत्रान्तरे ब्राह्मणः श्राद्धं गृहीत्वा गृहं प्रत्यावृत्तः। ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः रक्त-विलिस-मुख-पादः तस्य चरणयोः अलुठत्। विप्रः तथाविधं नकुलं दृष्ट्वा बालकोऽनेन खादितः इति अवधार्य कोपात् नकुलं व्यापादितवान्। अनन्तरं यावत् उपसृत्य अपत्यं पश्यति तावत् बालकः सुस्थः सर्पश्च व्यापादितः तिष्ठति। ततः तम् उपकारकं नकुलं मृतं निरीक्ष्य आत्मानं मुषितं मन्यमानः ब्राह्मणः परं विषादम् अगच्छत्।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×½=1

     (i) ब्राह्मणः किं गृहीत्वा प्रत्यावृत्तः ?

     (ii) ब्राह्मणस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ?

     (iii) ब्राह्मणस्य भार्या कस्य रक्षार्थं तम् अवस्थाप्य स्नातुं गता ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -   (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×1=2

     (i) ब्राह्मणः सहजदारिद्र्यात् किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

     (ii) नकुलेन कः दृष्टः ?

(iii) ब्राह्मणं दृष्ट्वा नकुलः किम् अकरोत् ?

III. अ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   1×2=2

    (i) 'अगच्छत्' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

    (ii) 'बालकः सुस्थः' अत्र विशेष्य पदम् किम् ?

अथवा

आ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

    (i) 'शीघ्रम्' इति अर्थे अनुच्छेदे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (ii) "अस्ति उज्जयिन्यां माधवः नाम विप्रः ।" अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -   5

ऐश्वर्यस्य विभूषणं सुजनता शौर्यस्य वाक्संयमो
ज्ञानस्योपशमः कुलस्य विनयो वित्तस्य पात्रे व्ययः ।
अक्रोधस्तपसः क्षमा बलवतां धर्मस्य निर्व्याजता
सर्वेषामपि सर्वकारणमिदं शीलं परं भूषणम् ॥

मूलं भुजङ्गैः शिखरं प्लवङ्गैः शाखा विहङ्गैः कुसुमानि भृङ्गैः ।
नास्ति एव तच्चन्दनपादपस्य यन्नाश्रितं सत्त्वभरैः समन्तात् ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×½=1

    (i) चन्दनपादपस्य कुसुमानि कैः आश्रितानि ?

    (ii) सुजनता कस्य विभूषणम् अस्ति ?

    (iii) शौर्यस्य विभूषणं किम् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×1=2

    (i) परं भूषणं किम् अस्ति ?

    (ii) चन्दनपादपस्य शिखरं कैः आश्रितम् अस्ति ?

    (iii) कस्य शाखाः विहङ्गैः आश्रिताः ?

III. अ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   2×1=2

    (i) 'सर्पैः' इत्यस्य किं पर्यायपदम् पद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (ii) "नास्ति तच्चन्दनपादपस्य यन्नाश्रितं सत्त्वभरैः समन्तात् ।" अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ?

अथवा

आ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   1×2=2

    (i) 'शीलम्' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम् ?

    (ii) 'क्रोधः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं पद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्त-प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत -   5

प्रतापः - (सैनिकान् भिल्लान् च आत्मघातं कुर्वतः दृष्ट्वा) स्थीयताम्, स्थीयताम् । आत्मघातिनः जनाः असूर्यान् लोकान् व्रजन्ति । वीरगत्या मरणमेव कल्याणप्रदं भवति । धैर्येण स्वतन्त्रतायाः उपायाः चिन्तनीयाः ।

(नेपथ्ये-विरम्यतां प्रभो विरम्यताम्)

प्रतापः - श्रुतपूर्वः इव स्वरः। (सैनिकं प्रति) वृक्षम् आरुह्य दृश्यताम् कः एष शब्दापयति?

सैनिकाः - (निपुणं निरीक्ष्य) महाराज ! मेवाडमन्त्री भामाशाहः खलु एषः ।

प्रतापः - अये भामाशाहः आगतः ! कथमस्माकं दौर्भाग्यं भवताऽपि परिज्ञातम्?

(भामाशाहः धनराशिम् आदाय आयाति)

भामाशाहः - (सप्रणामम्) अन्नदातः ! सेवकं परित्यज्य कुत्र प्रस्थितो भवान्?

प्रतापः - (दीर्घं निःश्वस्य) न क्वापि बन्धो ! गन्तुमपि न शक्यते। धनसेनयोः अभावे देशरक्षणाय
पर्याकुलाः स्मः ।

भामाशाहः - इयं संपत्तिः खलु कस्मै प्रयोजनाय? ईदृशे एव कर्मणि अस्याः उपयोगः श्रेयान् ।

प्रतापः - सत्यं वदति भवान् ।

भामाशाहः - यद्येवं तर्हि गृह्यताम्। त्रोट्यतां पारतन्त्र्यश्रृङ्खला स्वकीयैः लौहबाहुभिः। स्वतन्त्रः क्रियतां
स्वदेश: ।

(धनराशिं प्रतापस्य चरणयोः अर्पयति)

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×½=1

    (i) भामाशाहः धनराशिं कस्य चरणयोः अर्पयति ?

    (ii) आत्मघातिनः जनाः कीदृशान् लोकान् व्रजन्ति ?

    (iii) मेवाडमन्त्री कः अस्ति ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -(केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)   2×1=2

    (i) कीदृशं मरणं कल्याणप्रदं भवति ?

    (ii) पारतन्त्र्यश्रृङ्खला कैः त्रोटनीया ?

    (iii) प्रतापः कस्य अभावे देशरक्षणाय पर्याकुल: अस्ति ?

III. अ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   2×1=2

    (i) 'वदति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं नाट्यांशात् चित्वा लिखन्तु ?

    (ii) 'तरुम्' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदम् नाट्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

अथवा

आ. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -   2×1=2

    (i) 'स्वकीयैः लौहबाहुभिः' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् ?

    (ii) 'अये भामाशाहः आगतः !' अत्र कर्तृपदं किम् ?

16. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।   5×1=5

    (i) वयं **वल्कलैः** परितुष्टाः ।

    (ii) धर्मव्याधः **मातापित्रोः** भक्तः आसीत् ।

    (iii) नकुलस्य मुखपादाः **रक्तेन** विलिप्ताः ।

    (iv) क्रुद्धः मुनिः **बलाकाम्** अपश्यत् ।

    (v) **भागीरथीतीरे** पाटलीपुत्रनामधेयं नगरम् अस्ति ।

17. अ. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा श्लोकस्य अन्वयं पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - 4×½=2

कीटोऽपि सुमनः सङ्गादारोहति सतां शिरः ।

अश्मापि याति देवत्वं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः ।।

अन्वयः - (यथा) सुमनः सङ्गात् (i) _____ अपि सताम् (ii) _____आरोहति

(तथैव) (iii) _____ सुप्रतिष्ठितः अश्मा (iv) _____देवत्वं याति ।

मञ्जूषा - | अपि, शिरः, महद्भिः, कीटः । |

अथवा

आ. श्लोकस्य भावार्थं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

गौरवं प्राप्यते दानात् न तु वित्तस्य सञ्चयात् ।

स्थितिरुच्चैः पयोदानां पयोधीनामधः स्थितिः ॥

भावार्थः - सदा मनुष्यस्य जीवने (i) _____ दानात् प्राप्यते (ii) _____ सञ्चयात् न प्राप्यते ।

यथा पयोदानां स्थितिः (iii) _____ भवति पयोधीनां च (iv) _____ अधः भवति ।

मञ्जूषा - | धनस्य, स्थितिः, उच्चैः, गौरवम् । |

18. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु प्रसङ्गानुकूलम् उचितार्थं चित्वा लिखत - 4×1=4

(i) स **भूपतिः** पठ्यमानं श्लोकद्वयं श्रुतवान् ।

(क) पतिः (ख) नरः (ग) राजा (घ) राज्यम्

(ii) तत् **आकर्ण्य** मुनिः विस्मितः ।

(क) गत्वा (ख) लिखित्वा (ग) श्रुत्वा (घ) पठित्वा

(iii) प्रतापः **भटैः** सह वने शिलायाम् उपविष्टः अस्ति ।

(क) वानरैः (ख) नरैः (ग) पण्डितैः (घ) सैनिकैः

(iv) **पृथिव्यां** त्रीणि रत्नानि ।

(क) धरायाम् (ख) ग्रामे (ग) नगरे (घ) आकाशे

19. अधोलिखितकथां रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत - 8×½=4

पुरा महातपा नाम (i) _____ मुनिः आसीत्। एकदा एका (ii) _____ तस्य उपरि विष्ठाम् अकरोत्। सः (iii) _____ क्रोधेन ताम् अपश्यत्। दृष्टमात्रा एव बलाका भस्मसाद् (iv) _____। एतद् दृष्ट्वा तस्य मनसि अहङ्कारः जातः। एकवारं सः मुनिः ब्राह्मणगृहम् गत्वा गृहिणीं (v) _____ याचितवान्। सा पतिव्रता गृहिणी अवदत् - "हे मुने! किञ्चित् (vi) _____ कुरु, अधुना अहं पत्युः सेवां करोमि।" इति। एतत् (vii) _____ सः मुनिः तां कोपदृष्ट्या अपश्यत्। सा गृहिणी विहस्य अवदत्- "मुने! अहं बलाका नास्मि" इति। विस्मितः मुनिः तस्याः प्रतीक्षां करोति । अनन्तरं सा भिक्षाम् आदाय मुनेः (viii) _____ आगच्छत्।

मञ्जूषा – | श्रुत्वा, अभवत्, बलाका, प्रतीक्षाम्, समीपम्, मुनिः, वनवासी, भिक्षाम् । |

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एस. एल.एस. डी. ए. वी पब्लिक स्कूल

विषय- हिन्दी (2025-26)

कक्षा-9

समय: ३ घंटे

पूर्णांक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड हैं- खंड 'क,ख,ग और घ' और प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या 16 है।

प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।

उत्तरपुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वही क्रम संख्या लिखिए, जो प्रश्न पत्र में दी गई है।

सभी खंड अनिवार्य हैं।

_____

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर
आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए.   (7)

मन कभी खाली नहीं रहना चाहता। सही विचार न हों, तो व्यर्थ विचार चुपके से आकर व्यक्ति को बेचैन कर देते हैं। ये हमें अतीत की ओर ले जाते हैं और हमें पुरानी बातें याद करवाकर हममें यह पछतावा पैदा करते हैं कि काश! हमने वह नहीं किया होता। ये हमें भविष्य की ओर ले जाते हैं, जहाँ तरह-तरह की कल्पनाएँ, नाकामियों की आशंकाएँ, अनहोनी का डर बना रहता है। इन विचारों में नकारात्मकता होती है। ये हमें डराते हैं, हमारे अंदर अपराध-बोध, चिंता जैसे भाव पैदा करते हैं। खाली दिमाग को घेरकर ये हम पर राज करते हैं। इनमें सच्चाई नहीं होती, पर इनमें खोकर हम अपनों और अपने मित्रों से दूर होते जाते हैं। ऐसे विचारों से खुद को कैसे बचाया जाए? हमारा मन अगर इन्हीं में डूबा रहेगा, तो हम हर समय संघर्ष व गुस्से से भरे रहेंगे और बिना समझे अन्य से कड़वा बोलेंगे। एक ही उपाय है कि मन को खाली न छोड़कर सही सोच से भरे रहें। जीवन में अच्छी-बुरी बातें होती रहती हैं। बुरी बातों के बारे में सोचकर मन को उद्विग्न करने की जगह जो कुछ अच्छा हुआ है, उसके बारे में सोचें और मन को खुश

रखें। किसी की गलत बात याद आए, तो फौरन उसकी किसी अच्छी बात को याद करने की कोशिश करें। जब यह विचार परेशान करे कि काश! मैंने अपने प्रियजन के साथ यह न किया होता, तो फौरन वह बात याद करें, जो आप जानते हैं कि उन्हें खुशी देने वाली रही होगी। हर बार हमें अपने किए हुए काम या कही हुई बात को बदलने का मौका नहीं मिलता।

एक गलत बात की जगह दस ठीक बातें कही गईं, इसे याद करने से हमारे मन में शांति आएगी और फिर व्यर्थ के नकारात्मक विचारों को जगह नहीं मिलेगी। बार-बार के अभ्यास से उनको विदा होना ही पड़ेगा और हमारा मन शांत हो जाएगा।

(i) व्यर्थ विचार हमें किसकी ओर ले जाकर पछतावा पैदा करते हैं?   (1)

(क) असत्य   (ख) वर्तमान

(ग) अतीत   (घ) अनंत

(ii) कौन-से विचार हमारे अंदर डर और चिंता जैसे भाव उत्पन्न करते हैं?   (1)

(क) भावनात्मक   (ख) विचारात्मक

(ग) सकारात्मक   (घ) नकारात्मक

(iii) निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

कथन(A)हमारा मन शांत हो सकता है।

कारण(R)व्यर्थ के विचारों और बुरे तथा नकारात्मक विचारों को मन में स्थान न देकर।

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

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

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(iv) लेखक ने मन को किस चीज़ से भरने की बात की है?   (2)   (1)

(v) हमें क्या सोचकर मन को खुश रखना चाहिए?   (2)   (1)

ख) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।   (7)

सच्चे मित्र की तलाश हर व्यक्ति को रहती है। जब कोई व्यक्ति जीवन में कठिनाइयों से दो-चार होता है, तो उसे किसी ऐसे साथी की आवश्यकता महसूस होती है, जो उसके दुःख और परेशानियों की गाथा सुने और उनके निराकरण में उसकी सहायता करे। परंतु सच्चा मित्र पाना अत्यंत कठिन है। हर जान-पहचान वाला व्यक्ति हमारा मित्र नहीं हो सकता और न ही मित्रता का दावा करने वाला व्यक्ति सच्चा मित्र होता है। मित्रता सदैव सोच-समझकर करनी चाहिए। मीठी बातें, चाटुकारिता, हँसमुख चेहरा आदि मित्र बनाने के लिए आवश्यक शर्तें नहीं हैं, वरन सच्ची बात कहने वाला, खरी बात कहने वाला, विपरीत परिस्थितियों में साहस बढ़ाने वाला ही सच्चा मित्र हो सकता है। आचार्य शुक्ल ने सच्चे मित्र को कड़वी दवा की भाँति बताया है, जो कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कर देती है। हमारे जीवन का मार्ग कुमार्ग न बन जाए, इसके लिए हमें बुरे मित्रों और उनकी संगति से दूर

ही रहना चाहिए।

(i) प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को किसकी तलाश रहती है?

(क) किसी भी मित्र की

(ख) हँसमुख व्यक्ति की

(ग) सच्चे मित्र की

(घ) चाटुकारिता की

(ii) निम्नलिखित कथन तथा कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए -

कथन (A): नेकनामी को बदनामी से बचा सकते हैं।

कारण (R): कुमार्ग से बच कर और बुरे मित्रों से दूर रह कर।

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

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

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

(घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(iii) किस विद्वान् ने सच्चे मित्र को कड़वी दवा की भाँति बताया है ?

(क) रामकुमार वर्मा ने

(ख) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी ने

(ग) आचार्य शुक्ल ने

(घ) जय शंकर प्रसाद ने

(iv)सच्चा मित्र विपरीत परिस्थितियों में क्या करता है ? (2)

(v) कुसंग के ज्वर को दूर कौन करता है?(2)

खंड- ख   (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

2.शब्द -पद पर आधारित किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-(1X2=2)

i)भारत में उनके अक्षरों का कोई सानी नहीं था।रेखांकित को पद कहेंगें या शब्द?

(ii) प्रत्येक स्वतंत्र और सार्थक वर्ण-समूह क्या कहलाता है?

iii) व्याकरणिक नियमों में बंध जाने पर शब्द ------------- बन जाता है।

3.अनुस्वार-अनुनासिक पर आधारित निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए: (1X2=2)

 (i) उच्चारण करते समय जब हवा मुख और नासिका दोनों से निकले, तो उस वर्ण के ऊपर -------- का चिह्न लगाया जाता है।

(ii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए-महगाई,बाधना

(iii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए-सतोष,निमत्रण

4.निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-(1X4=4)

(i)' आलू' प्रत्यय से बना एक शब्द लिखिए।

(ii) 'पठनीय' शब्द में से प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए।

(iii) ------------- मूल शब्द के आरंभ में जुड़कर नए शब्द बनाते हैं।

(iv) 'हम' उपसर्ग द्वारा शब्द बनाइए।

(v) 'निबंध' शब्द में से मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए।

5. निम्नलिखित में से संधि पर आधारित किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-(1X4=4)

(i) दिए गए शब्दों में संधि कीजिए-महा+उदय,सुर+ईश

(ii) दिए गए शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए-सदैव,इत्यादि

(iii) स्वर संधि के कितने भेद हैं?

(iv) दो---------- के मेल से होने वाले विकार को संधि कहते हैं।

6.विराम चिह्न पर आधारित किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-,(2)

(i)निम्लिखित वाक्य में उचित विराम चिह्नों का प्रयोग कीजिए-

तब मेरे हाथ में एक वॉकी टॉकी दिया गया

(ii)निम्नलिखित वाक्य में प्रयुक्त विराम चिह्नों के नाम लिखिए-

ये नेता 'यंग इंडिया' नाम का एक अंग्रेज़ी साप्ताहिक भी निकालते थे।

(iii) ! विराम चिह्न का नाम लिखिए।

7.अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-(3)

i)निम्नलिखित वाक्य को विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य में बदलिए-

भगवाना परलोक चला गया।

ii)अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद बताइए-

मुझे स्मरण नहीं आता।

iii)अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं?

iv)जिन वाक्यों में शंका व्यक्त हो,वहाँ अर्थ के आधार पर कौन सा वाक्य भेद होता है?

<div align="center">खंड - ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)</div>

8. निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प   (1 × 5= 5)
   चुनिए ।

आशा थी कि दूसरे दिन किसी रेल से एक शानदार मेहमाननवाज़ी की छाप अपने हृदय में ले तुम चले जाओगे। हम तुमसे रुकने के लिए आग्रह करेंगे, मगर तुम नहीं मानोगे
और एक अच्छे अतिथि की तरह चले जाओगे। पर ऐसा नहीं हुआ! दूसरे दिन भी तुम अपनी अतिथि-सुलभ मुसकान लिए घर में ही बने रहे। हमने अपनी पीड़ा पी ली और प्रसन्न बने रहे। स्वागत-सत्कार के जिस उच्च बिंदु पर हम तुम्हें ले जा चुके थे, वहाँ से नीचे उतर हमने फिर दोपहर के भोजन को लंच की गरिमा प्रदान की और रात्रि को तुम्हें सिनेमा दिखाया। हमारे सत्कार का यह आखिरी छोर है, जिससे आगे हम किसी के लिए नहीं बढे। इसके तुरंत बाद भावभीनी विदाई का वह भीगा हुआ क्षण आ जाना चाहिए था, जब तुम विदा होते और हम तुम्हें स्टेशन तक छोड़ने जाते। पर तुमने ऐसा नहीं किया।तीसरे दिन की सुबह तुमने मुझसे कहा, "मैं धोबी को कपड़े देना चाहता हूँ।"

(i).दोपहर के भोजन को किसकी गरिमा मिली?
(क) लंच
(ख) डिनर
(ग) मील
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ii.)लेखक ने अतिथि को रात्रि में क्या दिखाया?
(क) नाटक
(ख) सिनेमा
(ग) नौटंकी
(घ) रामलीला

(iii). लेखक के सत्कार का आखिरी छोर क्या था?
(क) शॉपिंग कराना
(ख) 5 स्टार होटल में डिनर करवाना
(ग) सिनेमा दिखाना
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iv) तीसरे दिन की सुबह अतिथि ने लेखक से क्या कहा?
(क) धोबी को कपड़े देने के लिए
(ख) शॉपिंग करवाने के लिए

(ग) सिनेमा दिखाने के लिए

(घ) इनमे से कोई नहीं

(V) लेखक को अतिथि से क्या आशा थी?

(क)अतिथि दूसरे दिन चला जाएगा

(ख)अतिथि तीसरे दिन चला जाएगा

(ग)अतिथि जब चाहेगा तब जाएगा

(घ)अतिथि कभी नहीं जाएगा

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-20 शब्दों में लिखिए: (2× 3 =6)

(i) बचेंद्री पाल को देखकर की हक्का-बक्का क्यों रह गया?

(ii) अतिथि के अधिक दिन रुक जाने पर लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या परिवर्तन आए ?

(iii) भगवाना की माँ समाज में व्याप्त अन्धविश्वासो का शिकार बनी।क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं?समझाकर उत्तर लिखिए।

10. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनिए।   (1 ×5 = 5)

 ऐसी लाल तुझ बिनु कउनु करै
गरीब निवाजु गुसईआ मेरा माथै छत्रु धरै।।
जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागै ता पर तुही ढरै।
नीचहु ऊच करै मेरा गोबिंदु काहू ते न डरै
नामदेव कबीरु तिलोचनु सधना सैनु तैर।
कहि रविदासु सुनहु रे संतहु हरिजीउ तै सभै सरै।।

(i)ईश्वर के माथे पर क्या शोभा दे रहा है?
(क) पानी
(ख) मुकुट
(ग) पंख
(घ) बत्ती

(ii)ईश्वर किसका कल्याण बिना भेद-भाव के करते हैं?
(क)अमीरों का
(ख)शिक्षित का
(ग) अछूत मनुष्यों का
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(iii)पद्यांश में कितने अछूत लोगो की बात की है?
(क) दो

(ख) तीन

(ग) चार

(घ) पाँच

(iv) इस पद्यांश में कवि किसका गुणगान कर रहे हैं?

(क) ईश्वर का

(ख)भक्त का

(ग) गुरु का

(घ) अन्य कवियों का

(v)गोविंद का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया है?

(क)ईश्वर के लिए

 (ख)गुरु के लिए

(ग) स्वयं कवि के लिए

(घ) अन्य कवियों के लिए

11.निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए: (2 × 3 = 6)

 (i) ' मोती, मानुष, चून' के संदर्भ में पानी के महत्त्व को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ii) जलहीन कमल की रक्षा सूर्य भी क्यों नहीं कर पाता?

(iii) दूसरे पद की 'जाकी छोती जगत कउ लागै ता पर तुहीं ढ़रै' इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।"

 12.पूरक पाठ्य-पुस्तक 'संचयन' के तीन प्रश्नों में से *किन्हीं दो* के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में से लिखिए।(3 × 2= 6)

(i) मक्खनपुर पढ़ने जाने वाले बच्चों की टोली रास्ते में पड़ने वाले कुएं में ढेला क्यों मारते थे?इससे बच्चों की किस बाल सुलभ शरारत का पता चलता है?

(ii) किन कारणों से लेखक ने चिट्ठियाँ निकालने के लिए कुएँ में उतरने का निर्णय लिया?

(iii)   गिल्लू पाठ के माध्यम से लेखिका ने पशु-पक्षियों में किन भावनाओं को महसूस किया है?किन्हीं तीन पर सप्रसंग प्रकाश डालिए।

खंड-घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

13. निम्नलिखित में से *किसी एक* विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । (5)

(i) बाल मजदूरी : एक कलंक

•बाल मजदूरी का अर्थ,• बाल मजदूरी के कारण, • साधनों का अभाव, •बाल मजदूरी हटाने के उपाय

(ii) खान- पान की बदलती तस्वीर

•व्यस्त दिनचर्या,• फास्ट फूड का प्रचलन',•फास्ट फूड के दुष्प्रभाव,• पौष्टिक आहार की आवश्यकता

(iii) नर हो न निराश करो मन को

.निराश न होने की प्रेरणा   .हिम्मत और शक्ति आवश्यक   .निराशा से जूझना   .कर्म करके निराशा समाप्त करना

14.आप जयंत अरोड़ा, दिल्ली के निवासी हैं। ग्रीष्मावकाश साथ बिताने की योजना बनाते हुए पंजाब में रहने वाले अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

अपने बड़े भाई को धन्यवाद देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए कि उनके मार्गदर्शन के कारण ही आप परीक्षा में प्रथम आए।

15. महानगरों में ट्रैफिक जाम की समस्या पर दो मित्रों का आपसी संवाद लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

कटते जंगलों के कारण पशु पक्षियों को होने वाली तकलीफों के संबंध में दो बुजुर्ग व्यक्तियों का संवाद लिखो।. (5)

16.चित्र वर्णन कीजिए: (5)