

Q.1 A1] Do as directed: (any 4)

04

1. Write two compound words of your own.
2. Spot the error: ' I think you is very nice really'.
3. Find out two hidden words of minimum 4 letters from: ' generation'
4. Identify the type of sentence: ' Isn't it shocking !.'
5. Complete the given word chain of verbs: scream , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

A.2] Do as directed: (any 2)

04

1. Change the following sentence in Indirect narration. ' Can I see the manager?' I said.
2. He gave Taffy the shark tooth. (Rewrite beginning with the underlined part)
3. Tewara smiled politely.. (Use past perfect continuous Tense)

B] Do as directed: (any 1)

02

1. Use the given word as noun and verb in your own sentences: fight
2. Identify the clauses and name them.

Although I did not get much sleep last night, I don' t feel tired at all

Q.2 A] Read the following passage and do the activities:

10
02

A1. Say whether true or false and correct the false statements.

- (a) Sometimes people and newspaper seem mad.
- (b) If you cannot travel, seek out people with whom you disagree
- (c) Many matters are very easily brought to the test of experience
- (d) The most savage controversies are about those matters as to which there is very good evidence.

Many matters, however, are less easily brought to the test of experience. like most of mankind, you have passionate convictions on many such matters there are ways in which you can make yourself aware of your own bias. If an opinion contrary to your own makes you angry, that is a sign that you are subconsciously aware of having no good reason for thinking as you do someone maintains that two and two are five, or that iceland is on the equator you feel pity rather than anger, unless you know so little of arithmetic or geography that his opinion shakes your own contrary conviction. The most savage controversies are those about matters as to which there is no good evidence either way... so whenever you find yourself getting angry about a difference of opinion, be on your guard: you will probably find, on examination. that your belief is going beyond what the evidence warrants. A good way of ridding yourself of certain kinds of dogmatism is to become aware of opinions held in social circles different from your own. When I was young. I lived much outside my own country-in France, Germany, Italy and the United States. I found this very profitable in diminishing the intensity of insular prejudice. If you cannot travel, seek out people with whom you disagree, and read a newspaper belonging to a party that is not yours. If the people and the newspaper seem mad, perverse and wicked, remind yourself that you seem so to them. In this opinion both parties may be right, but they cannot both be wrong This reflection should generate a certain caution.

A2. Fill in the blanks with words/phrases from the extract

02

- (a) Living outside your country helps in _____ .
- (b) A good way of ridding yourself of _____ is to become aware of _____.
- (c) This reflection should _____.
- (d) _____ are about those matters as to where there is no good evidence.

A3. Use the following idioms/ expressions in sentences of your own:

02

- (a) to be prone to
- (b) to go beyond

A4 .Do as directed. (a) I lived much outside my own country. (Pick out the adjective and adverb) 02

(b) This reflection should generate a certain caution. (Add a question tag)

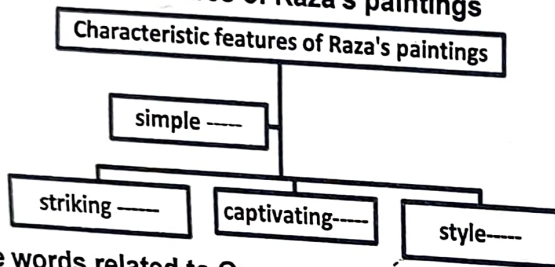
02

A5 .Explain what you feel, is a good way of getting rid of dogmatism.

Q.2 B] Read the following passage and do the activities:

Sayed Haider Raza, popularly known as Raza, was a renowned Indian artist. Simple geometric shapes, striking colour combinations, captivating compositions - these are some of the characteristic features of his paintings, and so are the colours blue and orange. You will find them in almost all his paintings. None of his paintings depict lifelike human figures or copies of scenes from his environment. His paintings belong to the abstract style of paintings. Such paintings are not inspired by any external factor. They originate when the artist tries to peep into his own inner mind. They are made by arranging circles, triangles, squares, rectangles, lines, dots in different compositions using effective techniques of applying paint, attractive colour combinations, achieving balance in some places and creating imbalance in other places. Raza found his paintings through his study of Indian art and its heritage, cultural context and philosophy. His pictures seem to radiate peace and life at the same time. We realise that the painting is a visible form of very deep thought. Very few abstract paintings communicate with the viewers as much as Raza's do. He was honoured with all the three Padma awards Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan. with all the awards and honours, his paintings were exploring a spiritual, metaphysical path. Gradually, the 'bindu' or point came to be the core of his paintings. He described his work in these words - 'My work is my own inner experience and involvement with the mysteries of nature and form which is expressed in colour, line, space and light. Sometimes, an artist's thoughts appear to be too complex or even complicated when they are expressed through words. For him, the effective medium of communication is his work - his paintings, Raza had great creativity. His paintings are very expressive.

B1. Give the Characteristic features of Raza's paintings



02

- B2. (a) List the words related to Geometry.
 (b) Complete the sentences correctly.

(i) Raza's paintings radiate _____ (ii) Raza's paintings are not inspired by _____

01
01

- B3. (i) Spot the errors in the spellings and rewrite the words (a) vilage (b) dicided
 (ii) Form adjectives; (a) nature (b) radiate

01
01
02

B4. Do as directed

- (a) His pictures seem to radiate peace. (Form a question to get the underlined word as the answer)
 (b) His paintings belong to the abstract type of paintings. (Use a question tag)

B5. According to you, what has made Raza a unique artist?

Q.3 A. Read the following poem and complete the activities:

02
05

And I can do for myself; I am not helpless.
 Maybe discouraged and faltering, but not helpless.
 When you do something for me that I can
 and need to do for myself,
 you contribute to my fear and inadequacy.
 But when you accept as a simple fact
 that I feel what I feel,
 no matter how irrational,
 then I can stop trying to convince you
 and get about this business of
 understanding what's behind this irrational feeling
 And when that's clear, the answers are
 obvious and I don't need advice.

Irrational feelings make sense when
 we understand what's behind them.
 Perhaps that's why prayer works, sometimes,
 for some people- because God is mute,
 and he doesn't give advice or try to fix things.
 God just listens and lets you work
 it out for yourself.
 So please listen, and just hear me.
 And if you want to talk, wait a minute
 for your turn - and I will listen to you.

A1. Put the expression given in two tables Do's and Don'ts

- (a) please listen (b) just hear me (c) wait a minute (d) need advice
 (e) contribute to my fear (f) accept that I feel what I feel

02

Do's	Don'ts

2. Explain what you understand from the line 'Prayers work sometimes for some people' 02
A3 Name and explain the figures of speech: Listen, all I ask is that you listen! 01
Q.3.B] Read the following poem and write an appreciation of it with the help of the given points in paragraph format: 05
 (The title of the poem, poet name, Rhyme scheme figure of speech, central idea)

TANSEN
 Tansen, the singer, in great Akbar's Court
 Won great renown; through the Badshahi Fort
 His voice rang like the sound of silver bells
 And Akbar ravished heard. The story tells
 How the King praised him, gave him many a gem,
 Called him chief jewel in his diadem.
 One day the singer sang the Song of Fire,
 The Deepak Râg, and burning like a pyre
 His body burst into consuming flame.
 To cure his burning heart a maiden came
 And sang Malhar, the song of water cold.
 Till health returned, and comfort as of old.
 Mighty thy Teacher must be and divine,
 Great Akbar said; magic indeed is thine,
 Learnt at his feet. And said, Then happy Tansen
 bowed
 Beyond the world's ignoble crowd,
 Scorning its wealth, remote and far-away
 He dwells within a cave of Himalay.
 Could I but see him once, desired the King,
 Sit at his feet awhile, and listening
 Hear his celestial song, I would deny
 My state and walk in robes of poverty.
 Then said Tansen. As you desire, Huzoor,
 Indeed 'twere better as a slave and poor

To come; for he, lifted above the things
 Of earth, disdains to sing to earthly kings.
 Long was the road, and Akbar as a slave
 Followed Tansen who rode towards the cave
 High in the mountains. At the singer's feet
 They knelt and prayed with supplication sweet:
 Towards thy shrine, lo, we have journeyed long.
 O Holy Master, bless us with thy song!
 Then Ostad, won by their humility,
 Sang songs of peace and high felicity;
 The Malkous Raga all ecstatic rang
 Till birds and beasts, enchanted as he sang,
 Gathered to hear, o'er Akbar's dreaming soul
 He felt the waves of heavenly rapture roll,
 But, as he turned to speak his words of praise,
 Ostad had vanished from his wondering gaze.
 Tell me, Tansen, what theme this is that holds
 The soul enchanted, and the heart enfolds
 In high delight : and, when he knew the name.
 Tell me, again he said, could you the same
 Theme sing to lure my heart to paths untrod?
 Ah no, to thee I sing: he sings to God.
 -Hazrat Inayat Khan

Q.4 A. Read the following passage and answer the questions: 10
A1. Correct the following statements based on the passage: 02
 (i) Chocolate was discovered over 10,000 years ago.
 (ii) Chocolate is made from a bean called coffee.
 (iii) Chocolate was kept reserved for prisoners and common men.
 (iv) Chocolate was initially consumed as a salad.

When you think of chocolate, you probably imagine your favourite chocolate bar. But when it was first discovered over 4000 years ago, it was actually eaten in the form of a bitter-tasting drink mixed with honey, vanilla and chilli peppers. Chocolate is made from a bean called cacao, which is grown on trees that are original to Central and South America. After the beans are picked, they are allowed to ferment and dry for several weeks before being made into chocolate. In the 14th century, the Aztec and Mayan people who lived in Mexico and Central America believed that chocolate had magical properties and hence it was used during major life events like births, marriages and deaths. The two cultures also consumed chocolate as a drink. They used chocolate at sacred ceremonies and kept it reserved for rulers and priests. In fact, chocolate was so popular that cacao beans were used as currency. For example, in 1545, one cacao bean could buy a large tomato and 100 cacao beans could be traded for a whole turkey.

A2. Mention two beliefs associated with chocolates during the ancient times. 02
A3. Write the synonyms for the following from the passage. 02
 (i) possibly (ii) supernatural (iii) holy (iv) Beverage
A4. Do as Directed: 02
 1. Chocolate is made from a bean called cacao. (Rewrite as an Interrogative sentence)
 2. The two cultures consumed chocolate as a drink. (Change the Voice)
A5. Eating chocolate has health benefits. Do you really think so? 02

Q4. (B) Write a short summary of the passage given in Q.5

Q.5 Letter Writing:

Save Water for Our Survival
Every year we face severe water shortage. Let us:
* Save every drop of water. * Begin recycling of water.
* Start rain-harvesting programs. * Prevent wastage in households and industries. * Build storage tanks in fields and use drip irrigation. * Come, let us join hands to overcome water shortage.

A1. A1. Formal Letter:

Write a letter to the Mayor of your city requesting him/her to provide better facilities to face water shortage.

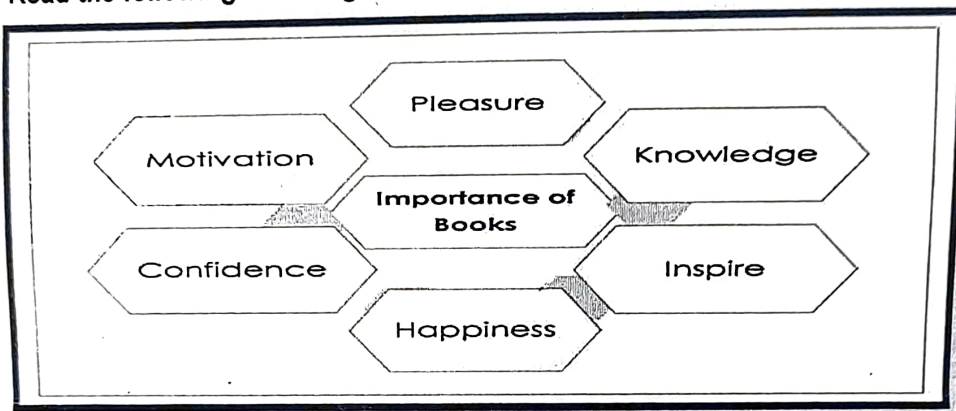
OR

A2. Informal Letter:

Write a letter to your friend describing the plight in your city due to water shortage and the action to be taken.

Q.6A. Information Transfer:

Read the following web diagram and write a paragraph about it .



OR

A2 .Read the following text and present the information in a tabular form.

05

i.	Name	
ii.	Date of Birth	
iii.	Ill practices abolished	
iv.	Institutions launched	
v.	Languages known	

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a zealous social worker holding modern and progressive views. He firmly stood against social bigotry, conservatism and superstition and advocated English and Western Education for his fellowmen. He knew many languages viz. English, Persian, Arabic, Latin, French and even Hebrew. He was born in 1772 in West Bengal. He joined East India Company in 1805. The title 'Raja' was conferred on Ram Mohan Roy by the Mogul Emperor. In 1814 he founded the Atmiya Sabha and in 1828 the Brahmo Samaj. He abolished 'sati', child marriage and the purdah. He is rightly called the 'father of Indian Renaissance' or the "Father of Indian Nationalism'He died on 27 September ,1833 in England.

Q.6 B1 Speech Writing:

Prepare a speech on 'Value of Education' to be delivered to the students of Class IX in your school. You can prepare your speech based on the following points:

- Our first steps in learning
- Importance of teachers in providing guidance in the formative years
- Education not restricted to book-learning
- Education helps bring awareness
- Learning is an ongoing process

B2 View /Counterview:

OR

Write your view regarding, 'Children must play outdoors for at least 2 hours a day' by taking help of the following Counterview points. 05

- Easy access to entertainment through the internet on cell phones.
- Instant satisfaction can be derived from such entertainment .
- Cell phones can be used from the comfort of one's home .
- Social networking is also possible through cell phones.

Q.7. A1. Expand the theme:

'Actions speak louder than words'

05

OR

A2. Report writing:

05

Your school visited 'Nirmal old-Age Home' Based on the information gathered prepare a report to be published in your school magazine.

Number of residents/inmates .Their age group, Their financial background.

Reasons for their stay there, Their physical condition, Recreational facilities available to them.

Q.7. B) Developing a story/Narrating an experience.

05

B1) Narrate an experience in about 80-100 words with the following beginning. Give a suitable title.

' Shaina worked from home for an investment firm. In the afternoon, she would always leave some of the cooked food for a beggar at her kitchen window.....'

OR

B2) Develop a story in about 80-100 words with the following ending.

.....It was definitely the bravest act that I have ever witnessed in my life.

[विभाग: 1 गद्य 12 अंक]

प्रश्न 1) अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए:

बहस चल रही थी। सभी अपने-अपने देशभक्त होने का दावा पेश कर रहे थे। शिक्षक का कहना था, "हम नौनिहाली को शिक्षित करते हैं, अतः यही देश की बड़ी सेवा है।" चिकित्सक का कहना था, "नहीं। हम ही देशवासियों की जान बचाते हैं, अतः यह प्रमाणपत्र तो हमें ही मिलना चाहिए।" बड़े-बड़े कंस्ट्रक्शन करने वाले इंजीनियरों ने भी अपना दावा जताया, तो बिजनेसमैन, किसानों ने भी देश की आर्थिक उन्नति में अपना योगदान बताते हुए स्वयं का पक्ष प्रस्तुत किया। तब खादीधारी नेता आगे आए, "हमारे बिना देश का विकास संभव है क्या? सबसे बड़े देशभक्त तो हम ही हैं।" यह सुन सब धीरे-धीरे खिसकने लगे। तभी आवाज आई, "अरे लालसिंह। तुम अपनी बात नहीं रखोगे?" "मैं तो क्या कहूँ?" रिटायर्ड फौजी बोला, "किस बिना पर कुछ कहूँ। मेरे पास तो कुछ नहीं, तीनों बेटे पहले ही फौज में शहीद हो गए हैं।"

1) विधानों के सामने सत्य / असत्य लिखिए :

2

- (i) सभी अपने-अपने देशभक्त होने का दावा कर रहे थे।
- (ii) यह प्रमाणपत्र तो चिकित्सक को ही मिलना चाहिए।
- (iii) अरे लालसिंह, तुम अपनी बात नहीं रखोगे ?
- (iv) यह सुनकर सब हँसने लगे।

2) परिच्छेद में प्रयुक्त विरामचिह्न ढूँढकर लिखिए: 1____ 2____

1

3) परिच्छेद में प्रयुक्त अंग्रेजी शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए: 1____ 2____

1

4) देश के प्रति हमारे कर्तव्य' विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

2

प्रश्न 1) आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए

सागर : मेरे हृदय में मोती भरे हैं।

मेघ : हाँ, वे ही मोती जिनके कारण हैं-मेरी बूँदें

सागर : हाँ, हाँ, वही वारि जो मुझसे हरण किया जाता है। चोरी का गर्व।

मेघ : हाँ, हाँ वही जिसको मुझसे पाकर बरसात की उमड़ी नदियाँ तुम्हें भरती हैं।

सागर : बहुत ठीक। क्या आठ महीने नदियाँ मुझे कर नहीं देंगी ?

मेघ : (मुसकराया) अच्छी याद दिलाई। मेरा बहुत-सा दान वे पृथ्वी के पास धरोहर रख छोड़ती हैं, उसी से कर देने की निरंतरता कायम रहती है।

सागर : वाष्पमय शरीर। क्या बढ़-बढ़कर बातें करता है अंत को तुझे नीचे गिरकर मिट्टी में मिलना पड़ेगा।

मेघ : खार की खान 'संसार भर के दुष्ट' पृथ्वी के विकार तुझे में शुद्ध और मिष्ट बनाकर उच्चतम स्थान देता हूँ। फिर तुझे अमृतवारि धारा से तृप्त और शीतल करता हूँ। उसी का यह फल है।

सागर : हाँ, हाँ, दूसरे की करतूत पर गर्व। सूर्य का यश अपने पल्ले।

मेघ : (अट्टहास करता है) क्यों मैं चार महीने सूर्य को विश्राम जो देता हूँ। वह उसी के विनियम में यह करता है। उसका यह कर्म मेरी सपति है। वह तो बदले में केवल विश्राम का भागी है।

सागर : और मैं जो उसे रोज विश्राम देता हूँ।

मेघ : उसके बदले तो वह तेरा जल शोषण करता है।

सागर : चाहे कुछ भी हो जाए, मैं निज व्रत नहीं छोड़ता। मैं सदैव अपना कर्म करता हूँ और अन्यों से करवाता भी हूँ।

मेघ : (इठलाकर) धन्य रे व्रती, मानो श्रद्धापूर्वक तू सूर्य को वह दान देता है। क्या तेरा जल वह हठात नहीं हरता ?

सागर : (गंभीरता से) और वाइव जो मुझे नित्य जलाया करता है, तो भी मैं उसे छाती से लगाए रहता हूँ। तनिक उसपर तो ध्यान दो।

1) रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :

- (i) वही जो _____ मुझसे हरण किया जाता है।
(ii) मेरा बहुत-सा दान वे पृथ्वी के पास _____ रख छोड़ती है।

2) उत्तर लिखो:

- i) दूसरे की करतूत पर गर्व करने वाला- ii) सागर को नित्य जलाने वाला-
3) पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए : (i) वारि (ii) सूर्य
4) विलोम शब्द लिखिए: (i) शुद्ध (ii) यश।
5) अगर सागर न होता तो... विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए।

[विभाग : 2 पदय : 08 अंक]

प्रश्न 2) अ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए :

कोई पक्का इरादा क्यों नहीं है तुझे खुद पर भरोसा क्यों नहीं है?
बने हैं पाँव चलने के लिए ही तू उन पाँवों से चलता क्यों नहीं है?
बहुत संतुष्ट है हालात से क्यों तेरे भीतर भी गुस्सा क्यों नहीं है?
तू झूठों की तरफदारी में शामिल तुझे होना था सच्चा, क्यों नहीं है?
मिली है खुदकुशी से किसको जन्मत तू इतना भी समझता क्यों नहीं है?
सभी का अपना है यह मुल्क आखिर सभी को इसकी चिंता क्यों नहीं है?
किताबों में बहुत अच्छा लिखा है लिखे को कोई पढ़ता क्यों नहीं है?

1) ऐसे प्रश्न बनाओ जिनके उत्तर निम्न शब्द हों:

- i) किताबों में ii) मुल्क

2) निम्न वक्त्यों में से भाववाचक संज्ञा चुनकर लिखो:

- i) कोई पक्का इरादा क्यों नहीं है। ii) तुझे खुद पर भरोसा क्यों नहीं है?

3) नीचे दी गई पंक्तियों का भावार्थ लिखो:

सभी का अपना है यह मुल्क आखिर सभी को इसकी चिंता क्यों नहीं है?

प्रश्न 2) आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश पढ़कर सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए :

ऊँचा सदा रहेगा, ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।

हिंद देश का प्यारा झंडा ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।

झंडा ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।।

तूफानों से और बादलों से भी नहीं झुकेगा, नहीं झुकेगा, नहीं झुकेगा झंडा ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।

झंडा ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।।

केसरिया बल भरने वाला, सादा है सच्चाई, हरा रंग है हरी हमारी, धरती की अंगड़ाई।

और चक्र कहता कि हमारा, कदम कभी न रुकेगा।

झंडा ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।

शान हमारी ये झंडा है, ये अरमान हमारा,

ये बल पौरुष है सदियों का, ये बलिदान हमारा।

जीवन-दीप बनेगा, ये अंधियारा दूर करेगा।

झंडा ऊँचा सदा रहेगा।।

1) संज्ञाल पूर्ण कीजिए :

झंडे की विशेषताएँ

□ □ □ □

2) अंतिम चार पंक्तियों का सरल अर्थ लिखो:

2

2

3. निम्नलिखित सूचनाओं के अनुसार कृतियाँ कीजिए:

1) मानक वर्तनी के अनुसार सही शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए:

(i) देशभक्त, देसभक्त देशबक्त

(ii) बुद्धी, बुध्दी, बुद्धि,

2) निम्नलिखित अव्ययों में से किसी एक अव्यय का अपने वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए :

i) के पास

ii) अचानक

3) संधि तालिका पूर्ण कीजिए: (कोई एक)

संधि शब्द	संधि-विच्छेद	संधि भेद
	दु : + लभ	
महात्मा	_____ + _____	

4) अधोरेखांकित वाक्यांश के लिए उचित मुहावरे का चयन करके वाक्य फिर से लिखिए (अंक में भरना, खाली हाथ लौटना)

समीर ने मुझे देखते ही गले लगा लिया।

अथवा

निम्नलिखित मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर उचित वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए: कोई एक

1) दावा करना 2) दंग रहना

5) कालभेद पहचानना तथा काल परिवर्तन :

अ) निम्नलिखित वाक्य का कालभेद पहचानिए : मैं सदैव अपना कर्म करता हूँ ।

आ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किसी एक वाक्य का सूचना के अनुसार काल परिवर्तन कीजिए:

i) वही वारि जो मुझसे हरण किया जाता है (पूर्ण वर्तमानकाल)

ii) मेरे क्षार से मनुष्य को नमक प्राप्त हो रहा है (सामान्य भविष्यकाल)

6) वाक्य भेद

i) निम्नलिखित वाक्य का रचना के आधार पर भेद पहचानकर लिखिए :

हिंदी में अनेक डायरियाँ ऐसी हैं जो प्रायः यथावत अवस्था में प्रकाशित हुई हैं।

ii) निम्नलिखित वाक्य का अर्थ के आधार पर दी गई सूचनाके अनुसार परिवर्तन कीजिए:

हमें ईश्वर ने यह जीवन दिया है (प्रश्नार्थक)

[विभाग 4 : रचना विभाग (उपयोजित लेखन) (12 अंक)]

प्र 4) (अ) निम्नलिखित सूचनाओं के अनुसार लेखन कीजिए :

(1) पत्र-लेखन :

i) निम्नलिखित जानकारी के आधार पर पत्र लेखन कीजिए:

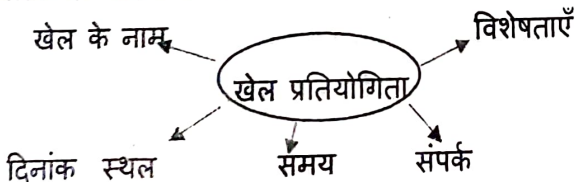
अजय सिन्हा/अंजना सिन्हा सुंदर नगरसेवकपको बच्चों को खेलने के लिए बगीचा बनवाने हेतु पत्र लिखा है।

अथवा

ii) चेतना सोनवणे/चेतन सोनवणे, आज़ाद नगर चिखली से अपनी सहेली प्रिय मोरे तिलक नगर रायपुर को बहन की शादी में आने के लिए पत्र लिखती/लिखता है।

प्र. 4. (आ) 1) विज्ञापन-लेखन:

निम्नलिखित जानकारी के आधार पर 50 से 60 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए:



अथवा

ST
N/

Q
1.

2) गद्य-आकलन - प्रश्न निर्मिति :

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर ऐसे चार प्रश्न तैयार कीजिए, जिनके उत्तर गद्यांश में एक-एक वाक्य में हों :

आज हमारा समाज अपराध के दलदल में धँसता चला जा रहा है, लेकिन काफी हद तक इसका मुख्य कारण बेरोजगारी है। शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के बाद जिन हाथों में बड़ी-बड़ी डिग्रियाँ होती हैं, वही हाथ बेरोजगारी की भट्ठी में झुलसने के बाद हथियार उठा लेते हैं। यदि देश के अपराध ग्राफ पर निगाह डाले तो पता चलता है कि पिछले कुछ दशकों में आपराधिक मामलों में बहुत तेजी से वृद्धि हुई है। सबसे आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि अब अपराध के साम्राज्य में पढ़े-लिखे लोग भी कदम रखने लगे हैं। अपराध के क्षेत्र में शिक्षितों की बढ़ती संख्या देश को रोजगार व्यवस्था पर प्रश्नचिह्न खड़ा करती है। लूटपाट से लेकर अपहरण और हत्या जैसे संगीन अपराधों में शिक्षित लोग शामिल होने लगे हैं। इससे समाज में दहशत और असुरक्षा की भावना बढ़ती जा रही है। आज देश में नौकरी पाने के लिए हर पद के लिए कीमत तय हो गई है। निजी संस्थाओं से लेकर सरकारी संस्थाओं में नीचे से ऊपर तक के लोगों को शृंखलाबद्ध तरीके से खुश करना पड़ता है। जो डिग्रीधारक ऐसा करने में सफल हुआ, उसकी नौकरो पक्की और जो असफल होता है, वह फिर दर-दर की खाक छानता फिरता रहता है।

प्र. 4. (इ) निबंध लेखन :

निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 60 से 70 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए : (कोई एक)

(1) समय की माँग कंप्यूटर (2) हमारे राष्ट्रिय त्यौहार

OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST
OMKAR ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL
II SEMESTER EXAM 2023-24
MATHS I
SET B

STD: IX DIV: _____
 NAME : _____

DATE: 11/03/2024
 MARKS: 40

QI.A. Choose the correct alternative:

1. How much educational cess is payable on the income tax of Rs 11500? (4)
 (a) Rs 115 (b) Rs 230 (c) No educational cess (d) Rs 1150
2. Ajay is younger than Vijay by 5 years. Form a linear equation in x and y.
 (a) $x-2y=5$ (b) $x=5-2y$ (c) $xy=5$ (d) $5-y=x$
3. If $3x + 5y = 9$ and $5x + 3y = 7$, then what is the value of $x+y$?
 (a) 2 (b) 16 (c) 9 (d) 7
4. What is the mean proportional of 36 and 16?
 (a) 24 (b) 28 (c) 32 (d) 40

QI.B. Solve the following:

1. Find the reduced form of the first quantity to the second quantity : 5 hour ; 30 minute (4)
2. For the computation of income tax which is the assessment year of financial year 01-04-2003 to 31-03-2004.
3. Under which section maximum permissible deduction amount to various kinds of savings is 1,50,000 ?
4. Write any two solutions of the equation $x + y = 17$.

QII.A. Solve the following (Any 2):

1. Which number should be subtracted from each of the numbers 13, 25 and 55 so that the resulting numbers would be in continued proportion ? (4)

Solution: Let 'x' be the number to be subtracted from 13, 25 and 55.

$$\frac{(13-x)}{(25-x)} = \frac{(25-x)}{(55-x)}$$

$$(13-x)(55-x) = (25-x)(\quad)$$

$$715 - 68x + x^2 = 625 - 50x + x^2$$

$$-68x + 50x = \quad - 715$$

$$-18x = -90 \quad x = \frac{-90}{-18} \quad x = \underline{\quad}$$

2. Mrs. Gupta is 48 years old. Last year her taxable income was Rs 4,41,000. How much income tax does she have to pay?

Solution: Taxable income of : Mrs Gupta ,Rs 4,41,000

From the table I, Taxable Income is in the slab 2,50,001 to 5,00,000.

$$\text{Income tax} = (\text{Taxable income} - 2,50,000) \times \frac{5}{100}$$

$$= 4,41,000 - (\quad) \times \frac{5}{100}$$

$$= \quad \times \frac{5}{100} = \text{Rs } 9,550.$$

$$\text{Educational cess} = 9,550 \times \frac{2}{100} = \text{Rs } 191$$

$$\text{Secondary and higher education cess} = 9,550 \times \frac{1}{100} = \text{Rs } 95.90$$

$$\text{Total income tax} = \text{Rs } 9550 + \text{Rs } 191 + \text{Rs } 95.90. = \text{Rs } \underline{\quad}$$

3. Solve the following simultaneous equation : $2x + 3y = 12$; $5x - 3y = 9$.

Solution: $2x + 3y = 12$ (1)
 $5x - 3y = 9$ (2)
 Adding equation (1) and (2) we get
 $2x + 3y = 12$ (1)
 $5x - 3y = 9$ (2)
 $\frac{7x}{7} = \underline{\quad}$
 $x = \frac{21}{7} \quad x = 3$

Substituting $x = 3$ in the equation (1),

$$2x + 3y = 12. \quad 3y = 6$$

$$2(3) + 3y = 12. \quad y = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$6 + 3y = 12 \quad 2y = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3y = \underline{\quad} - 6$$

(8)

QII.B. Solve any four:

1. If $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{6}{5}$, then find the value of the ratio $\frac{3p-4q}{3p+4q}$
2. Solve the simultaneous equation by elimination method. $2m + 3n = 13$; $5m - 4n = -2$
3. Convert the following ratios into percentage i) 15 : 25. ii) 546 : 600

4. The total number of lions and peacocks in a certain zoo is 50. The total number of their legs is 140. Then find the number of lions and peacocks in the zoo.
5. The ratio of two numbers is 11:13 and their sum is 264. Find these numbers.

QIII.A Solve the following (Any one):

1. Sameera spent 90% of her income and donated 3% for socially useful causes. If she was left with Rs. 1750 at the end of the month, what was her actual income? (3)

Solution: Let the monthly income of Sameera be Rs. x

Total monthly expenditure and donation = $(90+3)\% = 93\%$

Amount left with Sameera at the end of the month = $(___ - 93\%) = ___\%$

But, Amount left with Sameera is Rs. 1750.

7% of $x = 1750$

$$= \frac{7}{100} \times x = ______$$

$$= x = \frac{______ \times 100}{7}$$

$$x = ______$$

Therefore, Total monthly income salary of Sameera is Rs. 25,000.

2. Solve the following simultaneous equation $2x - y = 5$; $3x + 2y = 11$

Solution : $2x - y = 5$ (1) , $3x + 2y = 11$ (2)

Now, $2x - y = 5$

$$y = ______ \text{ (3)}$$

Substituting the value of y in equation (3)

$$3x + 2(______) = 11$$

$$3x + 4x - 10 = 11$$

$$7x = 11 + 10$$

$$7x = 21$$

$$x = \frac{21}{7}$$

$$x = ______$$

Substituting $x = ______$ in equation (1),

$$2(______) - y = 5$$

$$6 - y = 5 - 6$$

$$-y = -1$$

$$y = 1$$

Handwritten calculations for simultaneous equations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - y = 5 \\ 3x + 2y = 11 \\ \hline 2x - y = 5 \\ -3x - 4y = -11 \\ \hline -x + 3y = -6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline -x + 9y = -18 \\ \hline 6y = -12 \\ y = -2 \end{array}$$

QIII.B. Solve any two:

1. Divide a rope of length 560cm into 2 parts such that twice the length of the smaller part is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the larger part. Then find the length of the larger part.
3. Solve the following : $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 4$; $\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{y}{8} = 4$
4. Mr Mohan kept Rs 30,000 in a bank at 9% compound interest for 2 years. Mr Sohan invested Rs 95,000 in a mutual fund for 2 years. After 2 years, Mr Sohan got Rs 1,14,000. Whose investment turned out to be more profitable ?

QIV. Solve any two:

1. Solve the following equations by equating coefficient of the variables:
 $x + 6y = 22$; $3x + 14y = 58$
2. Mr.Amit spent 8% of his monthly income on his children's education, invested 15% in shares, deposited 5% in a bank and used 50% for his daily expenses. He was left with a balance of Rs 13,200. Find his monthly income.
3. a) Write the following ratios in the reduced form: The length of sides of a rectangle are 5cm and 3.5 cm. Find the ratio of its perimeter to area.
b) Check whether the following numbers are in continued proportion or not.: 3,5,8

QV. Solve any one:

1. Find the mean proportional of $\frac{x+y}{x-y}$, $\frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2y^2}$
2. Compute the income tax payable by following individuals : Mr Kadam who is 35 years old and has a taxable income of Rs.13,35,000.

Std : IX Div _____

Date: 16.03.24
Marks : 40
Roll No. _____

Name: _____
Sub : SCIENCE 1(SET A)

I A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the statements:


5

- 1) _____ is used to treat hyperthyroidism
a) Iodine-123 b) Iodine-131 c) Cobalt-60 d) Cobalt-90
- 2) In _____ mirror is used in street light
a) Plane b) Convex c) Flat d) Concave
- 3) The velocity of sound in steel is _____
a) 1531 m/s b) 5420 m/s c) 5855 m/s d) 5960 m/s
- 4) The molecular mass of carbon dioxide is _____
a) 22 b) 24 c) 44 d) 42
- 5) The chemical name of Teflon is _____.
a) calcium carbonate b) sodium bicarbonate c) polytetrafluoroethene d) Copper sulphate

~~3-1~~
~~3/24~~
20

B) Solve the following questions

5

- 1) Identify the diagram and name it. 
- 2) Find out the Correlation:
Behind the mirror : --- :: In front of the mirror : real image
- 3) State whether 'True' or 'False' and correct the false statement:
To create an echo, the minimum distance between the source and reflector of sound should be 1.7m.
- 4) Name the purest form of coal.
- 5) Write the chemical formula of Baking soda

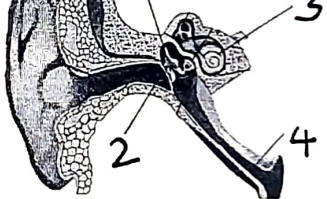
II) A) Give scientific reasons of the following: (any 2)

4

- 1) Biogas is eco-friendly fuel.
- 2) Teflon is used in non stick cookware.
- 3) Limewater turns milky when CO₂ is passed through it.

B) Solve any three of the following questions:

6

- 1) Label the diagram 
- 2) Write the harmful effects of deodorant
- 3) Explain the difference between Crystalline and Non crystalline form of carbon.
- 4) Write any 2 uses of anodizing

III) Answer the following (Any 5)

15

- 1) Complete the following table:

Characteristics of alpha, beta and gamma rays

Sr. No.	Property	Alpha rays (α)	Beta rays (β)	Gamma rays (γ)
1.	Nature		Current of beta (e^-) particles	
2.	Mass			No mass
3.	Charge	+2		

- 2) Describe the positions of the source of light with respect to a concave mirror in
 1. Torch light
 2. Projector lamp
 3. Flood light

3) Complete the following chemical reactions

1. $\text{CaOCl}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{MgCl}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. $2\text{NaOH} + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4) Write any 3 properties of diamond

5) Write briefly about the three methods of electrolysis of sodium chloride?

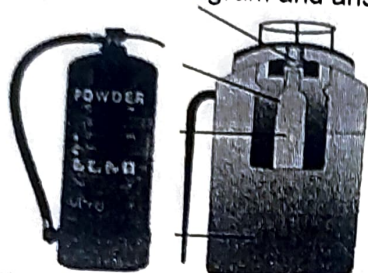
6) Write the harmful effects of radioactive substances

IV) Solve any one of the following:

1) What sign conventions are used for reflection from a spherical mirror
(or)

5

1) Observe the diagram and answer the following :



a) What is the use of CO_2 in fire extinguisher

2

b) Explain the process in the above mentioned fire extinguisher

2

c) Write the chemical equation of the reaction which takes place in fire extinguisher.

1

STD : IX

Gunjan R. Paware

OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
OMKAR ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL
2nd SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2023-24
SUB: SANSKRIT COMPOSITE

B

DATE : 06/02/2024
MARKS : 40

प्रथमः विभागः - सुगमसंस्कृतम्

प्र.१)अ) चित्रं दृष्ट्वा नामानि लिखत । (४ तः ३)



(३)

आ) सङ्ख्याः अक्षरैः / अङ्कैः लिखत । (३ तः २) १) ६५ २) अश्वितीः ३) ७८

(२)

इ) समय लिखत । १) ११:०० २) विंशत्याधिक त्रिवादनम्

(१)

द्वितीयः विभागः - गद्यम्

प्र.२) गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्दिष्टाः कृतीः कुरुत ।

माता आगता, मम अङ्गं मार्जितवती आशां च दत्तवती "देवपूजार्थं पुष्पाणि आनय, श्याम" इति। "मम पादतलौ आद्रौ स्तः। मृत्तिकया मलिनौ भविष्यतः। अतः मम पादतलौ अपि स्वच्छीकुरु।" इति मया कथितम्। "पादतली आद्रौ स्तः तर्हि किं जातं रे श्याम ? अधुना केन वस्त्रेण मार्जयामि ?" "अम्ब, तब शाटिकाञ्जलं पाषाणे विस्तारय।" "श्याम, अतीव हठस्वभावः असि।" इति उक्त्वा मात्रा शाटिकावलं विस्तारितम्। अहं चरणौ तदुपरि स्थापयित्वा शुष्कौ कारयित्वा निर्गतवान्। मातुः वस्त्रम् आर्द्रम् अभवत् ।

१) अवबोधनम् । (३ तः २)

(२)

क) कः कं वदति ? १) अधुना केन वस्त्रेण मार्जयामि ?

ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत । १) कः अतीव हठस्वभावः अस्ति ।

ग) अयं गद्यांशः कस्मात् पाठात् उद्धृतः ?

२) शब्दज्ञानम् । (३ तः २)

(२)

१) गद्यांशात् २ सर्वनाम पदे चित्वा लिखत ।

२) गद्यांशात् विशेषण - विशेष्य - मेलनं कुरुत ।

(अ)

(आ)

१) चरणौ

हठस्वभावः । २

२) श्यामः

आर्द्रम्

शुष्कौ ।

ग) चतुर्थपदं लिखत । १) आद्रौ : पादतलौ :: आर्द्रम् : _____

प्र.२) आ) गद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्दिष्टाः कृतीः कुरुत ।

अध्यापिका - उपसार्धसहस्रं (१५००) श्लोकाः सन्ति। तत्र त्रीणि काण्डानि सन्ति। अतः 'त्रिकाण्डकोषः' इति एतस्य अपरं नाम। तथा 'नामलिङ्गानुशासनम्' इति नाम्ना अपि विख्यातः एषः कोषः।

सुमेधा - 'नामलिङ्गानुशासनम्' इति शब्दस्य कः अर्थः ?

अध्यापिका - तदपि अस्य ग्रन्थस्य अपरं वैशिष्ट्यम्। अत्र न केवलं समानार्थकशब्दाः अपि तु तेषां लिङ्गनिर्देशः कृतः । तेन भाषायाः आकलनं प्रयोगः च सुकरः भवति ।

स्वप्नीलः आचार्ये, तेन वयं संस्कृतकाव्यानि नाटकानि च विनायासं पठितुं शक्नुमः खलु ।

अध्यापिका - निश्चयेन । तर्हि इतः परं सर्वैः अमरकोषस्य पठनम् अवश्यं कर्तव्यमेव ।

१) अवबोधनम् । (३ तः २)

(२)

क) उचितं पर्यायं चित्वा वाक्यं पुनर्लिखत ।

अमरकोषस्य अपरं नाम 'त्रिकाण्डकोषः' यतः _____ । (तत्र त्रीणि लिङ्गानि सन्ति । / तत्र त्रीणि काण्डानि सन्ति।)

ख) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत । १) अमरकोषे कति श्लोकाः सन्ति ?

ग) वाक्य पुनर्लिखित्वा सत्यम् / असत्यम् इति लिखत । १) अमरकोषे उपसार्धसहस्रं श्लोकाः सन्ति ।

२) शब्दज्ञानम् ।

१) लकारं लिखत । १) तस्मिन् कति श्लोकाः सन्ति ?

२) शब्दस्य वर्णविग्रहं कुरुत । १) प्रयोगः

इ) माध्यमभाषया सरलार्थं लिखत । (२ तः १)

(छात्राः ग्रन्थालये विविधानि पुस्तकानि पश्यन्ति अध्यापिकां प्रश्नान् च पृच्छन्ति ।)

नयनः - आचार्य, का एषा भिन्ना विशाला कपाटिका ? अहो ! कियन्तः विविधाः कोषाः एतस्यां वर्तन्ते !

अध्यापिका - आम्, सर्वेषां शास्त्राणाम् अध्ययनार्थम् एते कोषाः आवश्यकाः ।

सुमेधा - कोषः नाम किम् ?

अध्यापिका - कोषः नाम सङ्ग्रहः। यथा वयं वित्तकोषे धनस्य सङ्ग्रहणं कुर्मः तथैव भाषाकोषे शब्दानां सङ्ग्रहः भवति ।

अध्यापिका - एषः संस्कृतशब्दानां सङ्ग्रहग्रन्थः। अमरसिंहः नाम पण्डितः एतस्य रचयिता। अतः कोषस्य नाम 'अमरकोषः' इति । पुरातनकाले बदा छात्राः अध्ययनार्थं गुरुकुलं प्रविशन्ति स्म तदा अध्ययनारम्भे ते अमरकोषं कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्ति स्म। अधुना अपि तथैव प्रवर्तते।

आर्या - (साश्चर्यम्) किं कोषः कण्ठस्थीकर्तुं शक्यः ? तेन कः लाभः भवति ?

अध्यापिका - अथ किम् ! पद्यमयः एषः ग्रन्थः गेयः। अतः श्लोकानां, सुभाषितानां पठनम् इव तस्य कण्ठस्थीकरणम्

अतीव सुलभम्। तत्र एकस्य शब्दस्य कृते नैके समानार्थकशब्दाः वर्तन्ते । कचित् एकस्य शब्दस्य नैके भिन्नाः अर्थाः

अपि वर्तन्ते। अतः तस्य पठनेन अस्माकं शब्दसम्पत्तिः वृद्धिं गच्छति । अस्माकं स्मरणशक्तिः धारणाशक्तिः च वर्धते, उच्चारणमपि शुद्धं भवति।

नयनः - वयमपि अमरकोषं कण्ठस्थं कुर्याम। तस्मिन् कति श्लोकाः सन्ति ?

ई) माध्यमभाषया उत्तरं लिखत । (२ तः १)

१) अपि दिवास्वप्नदर्शनं योग्यम् ? इति कथायाः आधारेण लिखत ।

२) मनसः स्वच्छताविषये माता श्यामं किं बोधितवती ?

तृतीयः विभागः - पद्यम्

प्र.३) पद्यांशं पठित्वा निर्दिष्टाः कृतीः कुरुत । (३ तः २)

परोपकाराय फलन्ति वृक्षाः परोपकाराय वहन्ति नद्यः।

परोपकाराय दुहन्ति गावः परोपकारार्थमिदं शरीरम् ॥

जाडयं धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यं

मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति ।

चित्तं प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तिं

सत्यङ्गतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम् ॥

क) एकवाक्येन उत्तरत । १) सत्यङ्गतिः धियः किं हरति ?

ख) गद्यांशात् विशेषण - विशेष्य - मेलनं कुरुत ।

(अ)

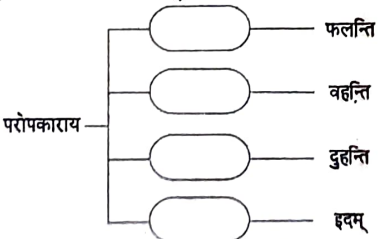
(आ)

१) सत्यं प्रसादयति ।

२) चित्तं वाचि ।

ग) उत्तरपद लिखत । १) पापमपाकरोति = पापम् + _____ । २) धियो हरति = धियः + _____ ।

घ) जालरेखाचित्रं पूरयत । (२)



आ) पद्ये शुद्धे पूर्णे च लिखत । (३ तः २)

(४)

१) साक्षरा _____ न मुञ्चति ॥

२) तातेन _____ लङ्घिता ॥

३) न तस्यादिर्न _____ स पण्डितः ॥

माध्यमभाषया सरलार्थं लिखत । (२ तः १)

१) न चौरहार्यं न च राजहार्यं न भ्रातृभाज्यं न च भारकारि । २) अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।
व्यये कृते वर्धत एव नित्यं विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम् ॥ उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ॥

चतुर्थः विभागः - भाषाभ्यासः ।

प्र.४) पृथक् करणं कुरुत ।

१) नाम - सर्वनाम पृथक् कुरुत । (६ तः ४) (२)

(मम, जगत, सर्वः, मरुतौ, त्वम्, पयः, सर्वस्य)

नाम	सर्वनाम

२) क्रियापदं - विशेषणं पृथक् कुरुत । (६ तः ४) (२)

(करोति, पीतवान्, जानन्ति, प्रदत्तवान्, शक्नुमः, पठिष्यामि)

क्रियापद	विशेषण

आ) निर्दिष्टाः कृतीः कुरुत । (४ तः २)

१) सङ्ख्यावाचकस्य योग्यं पर्यायं चित्वा वाक्यं पुनर्लिखत । (३ तः २)

क) शिवः _____ (३) नेत्रैः पश्यति । ख) रावणस्य _____ (१०) मस्तकेभ्यः किरिताः पतिताः ।

ग) वयं _____ गीतानि गायामः । (चत्वारः / चत्वारि)

२) समस्तपदं लिखत । १) कल्पनाम् अतीतः । २) ग्रामं गतः

३) मञ्जूषातः समानार्थकशब्दान् / विरुद्धार्थकशब्दान् चित्वा लिखत । - (अनित्यम्, गरुडः, तरु, अपकारः)

१) पक्षिराजः - २) वृक्षः ३) उपकारः ४) नित्यम्

४) योग्य पर्याय चिनुत । (३ तः २)

१) रामः ग्रन्थं पठ्यति । (कर्तृवाच्यम् / कर्मवाच्यम्) २) मया चित्रं _____ । (क्त प्रत्यय - इश)

३) धेनुभिः तृणानि _____ । (भुक्तम् / भुक्तानि)

इ) विशिष्टविभक्तेः उपयोगं कृत्वा वाक्यनिर्माणं कुरुत । (४ तः २ १) नमः २) याच् ३) कथ् ४) विना

(२)

30 March Saturday
9:00

OMKAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST'S
OMKAR ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL
II SEMESTER EXAM 2023-24

Std : IX Div ____

Date: 28.3.24
Marks : 40
Roll No.

Name: Gurjan R. Pawar

Sub : SCIENCE 2

I A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the statements: 5

- _____ is not a type of nitrogenous base in DNA
a) Adenine b) Thymine c) Guanine d) Uracil
- _____ satellite is used exclusively for education.
a) EDUSAT b) ASTROSAT c) IRS d) GSAT
- Rearing of silkworm is called _____
a) Poultry farming b) Sericulture c) Floriculture d) Animal husbandry
- Klinefelter syndrome is a type of _____ disease.
a) Chromosomal abnormalities b) Monogenic c) Polygenic d) Mitochondrial
- _____ studied the inheritance of some characteristics of the pea plant.
a) Galileo b) Einstein c) Newton d) Mendel

B) Solve the following questions 5

- Give 2 examples of hormones of Ovary
- Find out the Correlation: Women: Turner's syndrome:: Men : _____
- State whether 'True' or 'False' and correct the false statement:
Motor neurons conduct impulses from the sensory organs to the brain and the spinal cord.
- Find odd man out: Cartilage, bone, lymph, neuron
- Write the names of following tissue: Tissue present in the tubules of kidney..

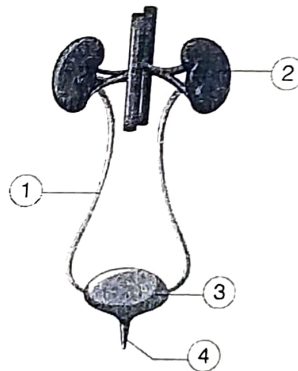
II) A) Give scientific reasons of the following: (any 2) 4

- Mitochondrial disorders are inherited from the mother only.
- Epithelial tissues are called simple tissues.
- Without thinking, we remove our hand immediately after touching the hot object. Why?

B) Solve any three of the following questions: 6

- Define the term: a) Tissue b) Tissue culture

2) Label the diagram



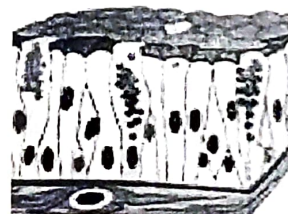
3) Complete the following table

Sr. No.	Organism	No. of chromosomes
(1)	46
(2)	48
(3)	Crab
(4)	04

4) Explain the difference between refracting telescope and reflecting telescope.

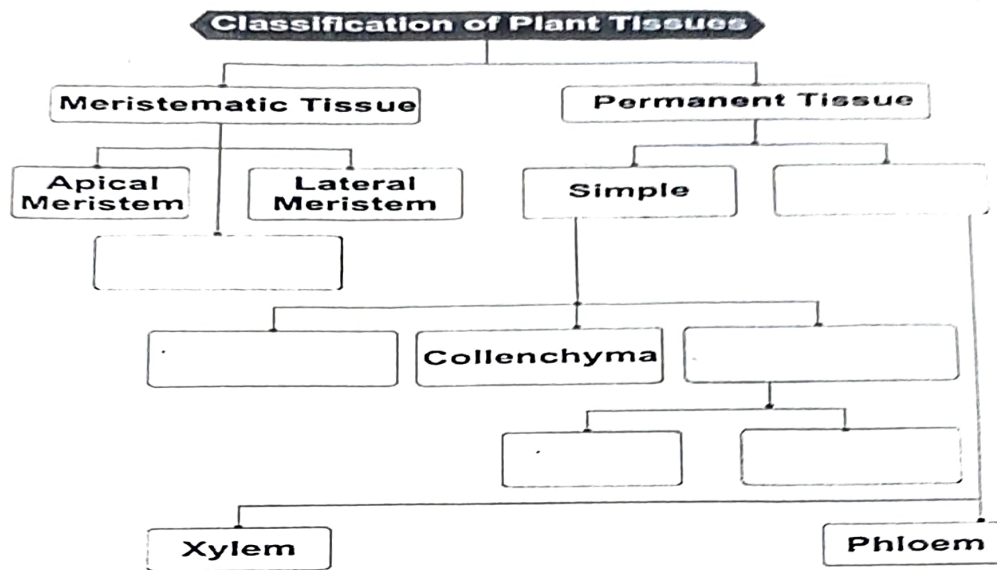
III) Answer the following (Any 5) 15

- Explain the construction of radio telescope.
- Identify the diagram and write its name, structure and function



- Explain the meaning of biotechnology and its impact on agricultural management with suitable examples
- Explain the structure, function and types of RNA.

5) Complete the following Chart:

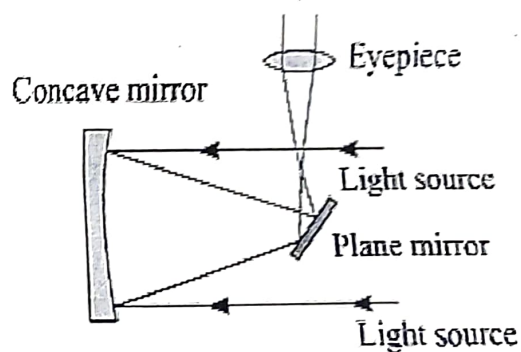


6) Explain the structure and function of different parts of brain.

IV) Solve any one of the following:

1) Study the figure and answer the following questions

- What type of telescope is shown in the figure? (1mk)
- Which type of mirror does the telescope use? (1mk)
- What other type of telescope uses a curved mirror? (1mk)
- Explain the working of the above telescope. (2mks)



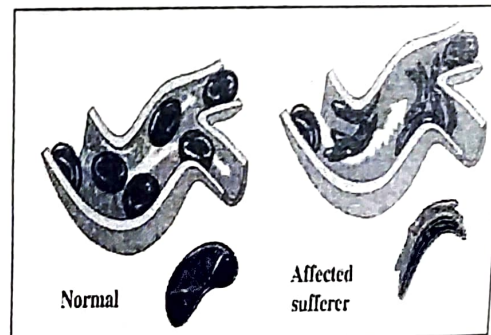
(or)

2) Answer the following questions for the given genotype of sickle cell anaemia

There are two types of person affected by sickle cell anaemia:

- Sickle cell anaemia carrier (AS)
- Sickle cell anaemia sufferer (SS)

SYMBOLS: AA= Normal, AS= Carrier, SS= Sufferer



- Explain the appearance of characteristic in progeny, if both the parents are Sufferer of the gene? (1mk)
- If one of the parent is Carrier and one is sufferer, then what will be the ratio of expression of sickle cell anaemia in next generation? (1mk)
- Which gene is responsible for sickle cell anaemia? (1mk)
- Write any 2 remedies for sickle cell anaemia (2mks)

Q1. (A) Complete the statements choosing correct option from the brackets;

03

- The United Nations had declared ____ as the International Women's Year.
(a) 1992 (b) 2000 (c) 1975 (d) 1988
- 'APPLE' was beneficial in the field of ____
(a) Military (b) Education (c) Health (d) Technology
- In 1991, ____ showed to the entire world a live visual reporting of the Iraq War
(a) CNN (b) HBO (c) CNBC (d) NDTV

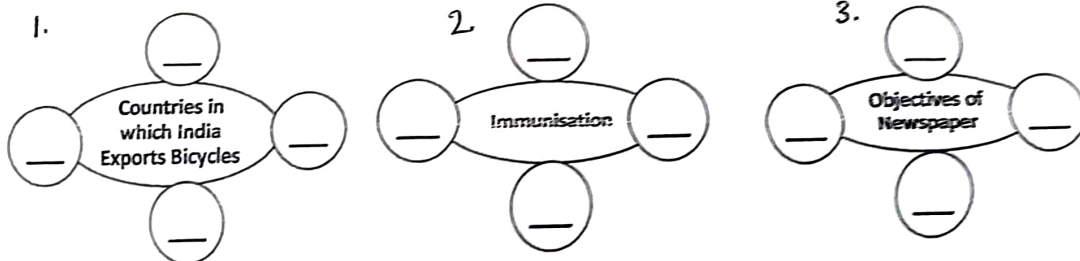
Q1. (B) Identify the wrong pair:

03

- A) 1. Indigenously built rocket - Rohini 75
2. First Indian Satellite - Aryabhata
3. Headquarters of ISRO - Sriharikota
4. Reactor research Centre - Kalpakkam
- B) 1. Kamam Malleshwari - Weight lifting
2. Sunil Gavaskar - Ace Indian Cricketer
3. CNN - Iraq War
4. Star Television - Sponsoring cultural programmes
- C) 1. Vinoba Bhave - Bhoodan Movement
2. Chandiprasad Bhat and Sunderlal Bahuguna - Chipko movement
3. Dr Phulrenu Guha - Laaltna Morcha
4. Shah Bano Begum - Right to alimony

Q2. (A) Complete the concept chart (any two)

04



Q2. (B) Write short notes on: (any two)

04

- The institution of family
- Second nuclear test
- Minority

Q.3. Explain the statement with reasons (any two)

04

- The practice of untouchability was banned by law.
- The tourism industry has developed a lot in India.
- Cricket began to be played all over India, to a greater or smaller extent.

04

Q4. Read the following passage and answer the question

- Who was Dr. N. Gopinath?
- Who is known as the father of 'Jaipur Foot'?
- State the manner in which Jaipur Foot technology in India has transformed the lives of the disabled

Public health: The Constitution of India states that the primary duty of the government is to raise the people's standard of living, to ensure proper nutrition and to improve public health. The ministry of health and Social Welfare at the Centre helps the state governments in this regard. To make primary health services as well as medical care available to rural people, the tribals and the poor was an objective of the Sixth Five Year plan. Efforts were made towards helping people maintain good health by giving recognition to Unani, Homoeopathy, Ayurveda and Naturopathy in addition to Allopathy.

Progress in the medical field has made the life of Indians relatively free of health concerns. In 1962, the first successful open heart surgery was performed under the leadership of Dr. N. Gopinath at Christian Medical College Hospital at Vellore in Tamil Nadu. Hence, it is no longer necessary to go abroad for such treatment. Similarly, the invention of the 'Jaipur Foot' has transformed the lives of the disabled in India. Before 1968, if a person lost a leg in an accident, he had to suffer for the rest of his life. In order to remedy the situation, Dr. Pramod Sethi designed and manufactured artificial limbs, noses and ears, with the help of the skilled craftsman Ramchandra Sharma.

The artificial body parts manufactured with the help of the Jaipur foot technology have made it easy for the differently abled to walk bare-foot on rough surfaces, run, go cycling, work in the fields, climb trees, is no need for footwear on these artificial limbs. They can bend their legs at the knees and sit cross-legged. These feet are also convenient while working in water or wet conditions.

Q.5. Answer the following questions in detail (any two)

02

1. Describe the Chipko Movement?
2. Which kinds of discrimination does the Constitution prohibit?
3. Which changes have taken place in the medium of television?

Q.6. Complete the statements choosing correct option from the bracket;

02

1. The headquarters of the United Nations are at -----
(a) San Francisco (b) Geneva (c) New York (d) London
2. The policy of increasing trade with South-East Asian nations is known as the '____' policy.
(a) Act East (b) Look East (c) Pact East (d) Seek East

Q.7. Explain whether the statement is True or False with reasons (any two)

04

- (a) The status of all the member nations of the United Nations is not equal.
- (b) Sino-Indian relations are friendly.
- (c) It is necessary that all the nations should cooperate in order to find remedies on Environmental degradation.

Q.8. (A) Explain the concept (any one)

02

- (a) Indo-Nepalese friendship treaty
- (b) Terrorism

Q.8. (B) Complete the concept chart (any one)

02



Q.9. Answer in detail (any one)

02

- (a) What is the role of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- (b) Write the reasons for the establishment of the United Nations.

Std: IX Div: ___
Name: _____

SUBJECT - MARATHI

गद्य विभाग

प्र.1 अ. खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा .

i. लिंबाच्या झाडाचे आकर्षण असणारे

ट्विन ब्लॉक मध्ये राहणारे

03

01

2. परिणाम लिहा.

घटना	एखाद्या झाड जगवणे
परिणाम	

म्हणजे असं की, माणसं, पशु-पक्षी, कीटक, साप, कुत्री आणि खारी, गोगलगाई अशा सगळ्यांनाच ते आकर्षून घेत असे. भोवतालच्या काहिलीतलं विसाव्याचं आणि आनंदाचं जणू आशीर्वादमय आश्वासन आणि जगण्याचा दिलासा... इतकं महत्त्व त्या झाडाला आलेलं पाहून मी चकित होऊन गेलो होतो. ज्या घराची हकीकत मी सांगतो आहे, ती एक जोडझमारत होती. ट्विन ब्लॉक. शेजारी जे राहत होते, त्यांच्या परसदारी चक्क पाण्याचा हापसा होता म्हणजे भरपूर पाणी होते. मात्र अंगणात आणि परसदारात गवताची काडीही नव्हती. माणसं उदास, दुर्मुखलेली, त्रस्त वाटत. त्या घरातली स्त्री नेहमी दागिने घालून बसे; परंतु पाणी आणि जमीन मुबलक असतानाही त्यांनी हिरवा आनंद पसरवण्याचा प्रयत्न कधी केला नाही. मला वाटतं झाड लावणं, ते जगवणं, त्याद्वारे दूरवर आनंदाचे आणि आश्वासनाचे संगीतमय संदेश पसरवण आणि सर्वसजीवांचे आशीर्वाद घेणं ही एक प्रवृत्तीच असावी लागते. जो माणूस एखादं झाड जगवतो, तो निसर्गात एक 'हिरवा चमत्कार' रुजवत असतो. हे लिंबाचं झाडच बघा ना! ज्या कुण्या बाईनं हे झाड लावलं होतं, ती बाई इथून निघून गेली होती; परंतु जाताना एक अद्भुत नाट्य ती आपल्यामागं ठेवून गेली. दरवर्षी, दर ऋतूत त्या झाडाच्या अनुषंगानं एक उत्सव साजरा होत असणारं, फुलं येत असणारं, घमघमाट दरवळत असणारं आणि मग एक आख्खा फलोत्सव...

3. स्वमत 1. हिरवा चमत्कार या संकल्पनेबद्दल तुम्हाला काय वाटते..

03

आ. खालील उताऱ्याच्या आधारे सूचनेनुसार कृती करा

1. खालील आकृती पूर्ण करा

i. बदक आणि झाकून गेलेले सरोवर पाहून मनात निर्माण होणारे प्रश्न

ii. ज्या प्रांतातून पक्षी स्थलांतर करून येतात ते प्रांत

03

01

ब. उत्तर लिहा.

1. हिवाळ्याच्या सुरुवातीला भारतातील सरोवराचे पाने कशाने झाकलेले दिसते?

पक्ष्याच्या दुनियेतल्या अनेक गोष्टी आश्चर्यजनक आहेत; पण त्यातही सर्वांत स्तिमित करणारे काही असेल तर अनेक पक्षी-जाती वर्षातून दोनदा करत असलेला हजारो मैलांचा प्रवास. भारतातल्या कोणत्याही सरोवराकडे हिवाळ्याच्या सुरुवातीला नजर टाकली तर निरनिराळ्या जातींच्या बदकांनी पाणी अक्षरशः झाकलेले दिसते. हे पक्षी महिन्या दोन महिन्यांपूर्वी तर इथे नव्हते. एकदम हजारोंच्या संख्येने हे आले कुठून? युरोप आणि उत्तर अशियातून हजारो मैलांचा प्रवास करून बदकेच नव्हे, तर इतरही असंख्य जातींचे पक्षी नियमितपणे हिवाळ्याच्या आरंभी येऊ लागतात. भारतात येणारे श्वेतबलाक जर्मनीतून येतात, तर बदकांच्या काही जाती सायबेरियातून. बलाकांच्या स्थलांतराविषयी कालिदासाच्या वाङ्मयात उल्लेख आढळतात. हंस पक्षीसुद्धा पावसाळ्यात दिसत नाहीत, अशी वर्णने प्राचीन वाङ्मयात आहेत. मात्र या काळात हे पक्षी नक्की कुठे जातात याची मात्र माहिती दिसत नाही. याच्या उलट युरोपमध्ये अनेक पक्षी हिवाळ्यात दिसेनासे होतात याची जाणीव होती; पण ते नक्की काय करतात हे कुणालाच माहिती नव्हते.

क. स्वमत .

03

1. पक्षी स्थलांतर का करत असावेत असे तुम्हाला वाटते?

अंशोक चक्र या घटकांचे प्रतिक आहे आपल्या झेंड्याचा मधला भाग पांढरा आहे. त्याचा अर्थ काय ? पांढरा रंग प्रकाशाचा, सत्याचा व साधेपणाचा निदर्शक आहे आणि त्यावरील अशोकचक्र काय सांगते? ते सदगुणांची धर्माची खूप सांगते. या झेंड्याखाली काम करताना आपण धर्ममय राहू, सत्यमय राहू असा त्याचा अर्थ आहे. आपल्या वर्तनाची ही सूत्रे राहू देत. या चक्राचा आणखी काय अर्थ आहे ? चक्र म्हणजेच गती. हे चक्र सांगते, की गतिमान राहा. केशरी रंग त्यागाचा व नम्रतेचा निदर्शक आहे आणि हिरवा रंग म्हणजे हरितश्यामल भूमातेचा. या ध्वजाखाली उभे राहून सेवानिवृत्तीने व निरहंकारीपणाने आपण पृथ्वीवर स्वर्ग निर्मया.

ब चौकटी पूर्ण करा.

02

1. झेंड्याचा पांढरा रंग कशा गुणांचे प्रतीक

2. झेंड्याचा हिरवा रंग गुणांचे प्रतीक

उत्तर लिहा

अंशोक चक्रामधील घटक कोणते? पद्य विभाग -> चक्र काम सांगते?

प्र.2अ. कवितेच्या आधारे दिलेल्या सूचनेनुसार कृती करा.

सरीवरी सरी येती माती न्हातीधुती होते
तिचा कस्तुरीचा वास भूल जीवाले पाळते
भूत जीवाले पाळते वाट सांजीले पाहेते
मैना वाटुली पाहेते राघू तिफन हानते
राघू तिफन हानते ढग बरसते
वला टाकती तिफन शितू वखर पाहेते
पानी भिजलं ढेकूल लोनी पायाले वाटते
काया ढेकलात डोया हिर्वसपन पाहेते
डोया सपन पाहेते काटा पायात रुतते
काटा पायात रुतते लाल रगत सांडते हिर्वसपन फुलते
हिर्वसपन फुलते ढग बरसते

अ आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा.

02

पावसामुळे मातीवर होणारे परिणाम

ब कोण ते लिहा

01

1. वाटुली पाहेते —

2. तिफन हानते —

क. खालील एका वाक्यात उत्तर लिहा.

02

1. भिजलेल्या ढेकळाचा स्पर्श शेतकऱ्याच्या पायाला कशाप्रमाणे जाणवतो ?

ड. स्वमत शेतकरी धान्य पिकवण्यासाठी जी पार मेहनत घेतो त्याचे चीज होते असे तुम्हाला वाटते का? 03

प्र.2 आ.पुढील मुद्द्यांच्या आधारे कवितेसंबंधी कृती सोडवा.

08

तिफन

उजाड उघडे माळरान

	तिफन	उजाड उघडे माळरान
i.	प्रस्तुत कवितेच्या कवितेच्या कवी / कवयित्रीचे नाव	प्रस्तुत कवितेच्या कवितेच्या कवी / कवयित्रीचे नाव
ii.	प्रस्तुत कवितेचा विषय लिहा	प्रस्तुत कवितेचा विषय लिहा
iii.	कवितेतून मिळणारा संदेश लिहा.	कवितेतून मिळणारा संदेश लिहा.
iv.	कवितेतील आवडलेली ओळ	कवितेतील आवडलेली ओळ
v.	कविता आवडण्याची आवडण्याची कारणे	कविता आवडण्याची आवडण्याची कारणे

स्थूलवाचन विभाग

प्र.3 अ. खालील प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणतेही दोन)

06

1. टिपा लिहा .

अ. 'गॅड कॅनॉल

आ. विश्वकोशाचा उपयोग

2. 'व्हेनिस हे पाण्यातले जगातले एकमेव शहर आहे' पाठाच्या आधारे या विधानाची सत्यता पटवून द्या.

3. 'शब्दकोडे सोडवल्यामुळे भाषिक कौशल्य वाढते', याविषयी तुमचे मत लिहा.

प्र.4 अ. व्याकरण घटकावर आधारित कृती

- अ. पुढील शब्दांसाठी समानार्थी शब्द लिहा. 1. शिट 2. दसास 91
- आ. पुढील शब्दांसाठी विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा. 1. मुलम 2. मानंद 91
- इ. खालील शब्दांतील विभक्ती प्रत्यय ओळखून विभक्ती लिहा. 92

अ.क्र	शब्द	विभक्ती प्रत्यय	विभक्ती
i.	कुलपाची		
ii.	तिजोरीला		
iii.	गावात		

ई. खालील शब्दासमूहाबद्दल एक शब्द लिहा.

- i. पैसा अडका मौल्यवान गोष्टी ठेवायची जागा ii. मजालीज भास 94

उ. खालील वाक्यप्रचारांचा अर्थ सांगून वाक्यात उपयोग करा. (कोणतेही दोन)

1. नवल वाटणे 2. डोळे भरून येणे 3. हायस वाटणे 91

ऊ. खालील शब्दांचे वचन बदला. 1. जाळया 2. फूल 91

क. खालील शब्दांपासून अनेक शब्द तयार करा. 1. परसदार 92

3. विरामचिन्हे .

1. 2.

विभाग - उपयोजित लेखन 96

प्र.5 अ खालील कृती सोडवा .

पत्रलेखन

जनता विद्यालय
अहमदनगर आयोजित
जिल्हास्तरीय चित्रकला स्पर्धा
दिनांक :2 जानेवारी वेळ स. 10
संपर्क- मुख्याध्यापक, जनता विद्यालय अहमदनगर.
E-mail-janatavidya 03@ gmail. Com
मोबाइल- 0211556680

अभय / आर्या दळवी, विद्यार्थी प्रतिनिधी या नात्याने
स्पर्धेत सहभागी करून घेण्याची विनंती करणारे पत्र
मुख्याध्यापकांना करा

किंवा

उत्तम आयोजनाबद्दल मुख्याध्यापकांना
अभिनंदन करणारे पत्र लिहा.

किंवा

सारांश लेखन

विभाग 1 गद्य विभागातील प्र. 1इ मधील अपठित उतारा वाचा व त्याचा एक तृतीयांश एवढा सारांश तुमच्या
शब्दात लिहा

अ. खालील जाहिरातीचे वाचन व निरीक्षण करून दिलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

मसालेदार मसाले

स्वाद आपलेपणाचा

२५ वर्षांची विश्वसनीय परंपरा



आमची वैशिष्ट्ये :-

- सर्व प्रकारचे भारतीय मसाले उपलब्ध
- मालवणी, घाटी, आगरी, दक्षिणात्य मसाल्यांची उपलब्धता
- खास केरळमधील अख्खा मसाला उपलब्ध
- इटालियन, मेक्सिकन मसालेही उपलब्ध
- मागणीनुसार मसाले बनवून मिळतील

त्वरा करा!

दोन हजारांवरील खरेदीवर
मसालेदार स्पेशल मसाला अगदी मोफत

पत्ता : गाळा नं २४, रविबार पेठ, पुणे.
संपर्क क्रमांक - xxxxxxxxxx

आकृतिबंध पूर्ण करा.

02

जाहिरातीतील दिलेले भारतीय मसाले

ii. उत्तरे लिहा.

03

- अ. जाहिरात कसली आहे ?
आ. मसालेदार मसाल्याने किती वर्षांची परंपरा जपली आहे ?
इ. परदेशातील कोणते मसाले उपलब्ध आहेत?

2. खालील विषयांवर विषयावर बातमी तयार करा.

05

विद्यालय पिंपरी येथील मराठी निबंध लेखनाची कार्यशाळा संपन्न

तज्ञ मार्गदर्शक : श्रीमती मधुरा महाजन

अध्यक्ष : मा. श्री. रोहित बर्वे

दिनांक : 16 मार्च

वेळ: सकाळ 10 ते संध्या 5

कथालेखन

05

मुद्दे: एक मुंगी -- तळ्यात पडते-- बाहेर येतात येत नाही-- काठावर झाड-- त्यावर कबूतर --- कबूतर पान टाकते-- मुंगी पानावरून काठावर येते --- जंगलात शिकारी येतो-- त्याचा कबुतरावर नेम -- मुंगी चावते --- उपकाराची परतफेड.

लेखन कौशल्य

खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही एका विषयावरती निबंध लिहा.

08

1. आमची जंगल सफारी
2. वेळेचे महत्व
3. प्रदूषण नियंत्रणाची गरज