



ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL  
AFFILIATED TO CBSE BOARD  
MANAGED BY DOMBIVLI YUVAK EDUCATION TRUST  
Gandhi Nagar, P & T Colony, Dombivli (E)  
Contact No. - 8291990505/08  
Email Id:- [royal.international349@gmail.com](mailto:royal.international349@gmail.com)  
Website [www.royalinternational.co.in](http://www.royalinternational.co.in)

Std: IX

ANNUAL EXAMINATION  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23  
SUBJECT- ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (184)

DATE : 08/03/2023  
TIME : 3 Hrs  
MARKS : 80

**General Instructions: -**

1. 15-minute prior reading time allotted for Q-paper reading.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE sections-READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING and LITERATURE
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

### SECTION A (READING SKILLS)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

10M

Mountains have always been held in great awe by mankind. They have been a challenge to humans. Those brave among us have always wanted to conquer them. You see, the more incredible the mountains, the greater the thrill – a challenge to the bravery of the human race. Climbing mountains is an experience that is hard to put into words. You are in a beautiful environment and, when you reach the top, you feel incredible. But you also have to climb down, which is when most accidents happen – people are tired, it gets dark, it's harder. So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports along with being challenging and risky for the climber.

Without any perceived risk, there can't be a feeling that any significant challenge has been surmounted. Fair, but we have to bear in mind that mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation. The enthusiasts must develop in themselves the spirit of adventure, willingness to undertake hardships and risks, extraordinary powers of perseverance, endurance, and keenness of purpose before climbing a mountain. They should also know how to handle the mountaineering equipment. Then comes the penance of the rigorous training. This could very well be the lifeline up there. It helps inculcate and hone survival instincts that allow the climber to negotiate perilous situations. There are numerous institutes in India and abroad that offer such training.

Mountain climbers are unanimous in agreeing that the unpredictable weather is what they fear the most. There may be sunshine one moment and a snowstorm the other. At higher altitudes, snow is a regular feature and being decisive about setting up camps or proceeding further is crucial. The icy sheets after ice storms make walking treacherous, while the powdery snow makes a mountaineer sink deep into the snow. Up there, where the intention is to embrace Nature's wonder, one realises that it

cannot be done without facing its formidable glory. A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature.

Summitting mountains carries its own health risks such as oxygen and altitude sickness problems, frost bites, swelling of hands and feet, fluid collection in brain or lungs and exhaustion. Yet, the gratification mountaineers feel from mastering something that is so frightening, urges them to undertake these endeavours. We may think that the mountaineers are fearless, experts say, "Not at all. It's fear that keeps them so intrigued with such arduous journeys." Impulse and brazenness can be deadly foes. In the words of the Indian mountaineer, Bachendri Pal, "The biggest risk ... is to not to take the risk at all. remember that."

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions given below.

1X10

1. Why does the writer say that mountains inspire 'awe' in humans? (Para1)
- They present us with opportunities for exciting sports.
  - They evoke the wish in us, to master them.
  - They inspire in us, deeds of valour.
  - They represent peace and calm, to us.

1

2. Select the option that corresponds to the following relation below:  
The more incredible the mountains—the greater the thrill (Para1)

1

- The higher the stamina—the lower the food intake
- The more you laugh—the lesser your illness
- The smaller the car—the bigger the advantage
- The heavier the luggage—the higher the penalty

3. Select the option that displays what the writer projects, with reference to the following:

1

So, mountain climbing is undoubtedly one of the most popular adventure sports (Para1)

- doubt
- caution
- conviction
- denial

1

4. Complete the following with a phrase from paragraph 1.

Opinion	Reason
_____	Best experienced rather than described

5. The writer compares training to penance in the line – *Then comes the penance of the rigorous training.* (Paragraph 2) 1

State 1 point of similarity between training and penance.

6. Based on your reading of the text, list 2 reasons why the writer says that "Mountaineering is not a sport that can be embraced without preparation" (Para 2) 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

7. What connect does the writer draw out between unpredictable weather and setting up of camps? (Paragraph 3) 1

8. The writer says, "A true mountaineer may challenge the mountain, yet is always respectful to the powerful forces of nature." (Paragraph 3) 1

Select the reason the mountaineer is respectful to the forces of nature, up in the mountains.

- A. survival
- B. experience
- C. tradition
- D. directive

9. Supply 1 point to justify the following: 1  
*While mountain climbing, an impulsive mountaineer is either disaster-prone or as good as dead.*

10. Evaluate the INAPPROPRIATE reason for the feeling of exhilaration on reaching a summit, that the mountain-climbers experience. 1

- A. Achievement of a seemingly impossible feat
- B. Spectacular panoramic view
- C. Application of the inculcated survival instincts
- D. Opportunity to use sophisticated mountaineering equipment

Q.II Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: - 10

The North-East of India is a melting pot of variegated cultural mosaic of people and races, an ethnic tapestry of many hues and shades. Yet, these states are lesser explored as compared to the rest of the country. The new generations of travellers who are 'money rich and time poor' are increasingly looking for unique experiences – a phenomenon being called the emergence of the 'experience economy'. For this new and growing breed of tourists, the North-East with its variety and uniqueness holds immense attraction. A study conducted in 2020 by Dr. Sherap Bhutia, revealed that the foreign tourist arrival in the North-East increased from 37,380 persons in 2005 to

118,552 in 2014. The overall growth rate of tourist (both domestic and foreign) in the North-East was as high as 26.44% during 2005-06. A high and positive growth of 12.53% was registered in foreign tourist visits to North-East States of

India during 2012 from 2011, which further rose to register a growth of 27.93% during 2013 from 2012. Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of 39.77% during 2014 from 2013, according to data provided from the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. The study recommendations for tourism planners included the need to concentrate on some key areas like enhancement of tourist facilities, tourism financing, focus on community involvement and others for the formulation of a sustainable tourism strategy in the North-East States of India.

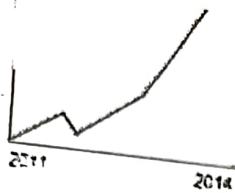
1. Infer one reason for the following, based on information in paragraph 1. The rate of tourism in the North-East of India puzzles tourism officials. 1
  
2. Select the appropriate option to fill in the blanks. From paragraph 1, we can infer that the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the North-Eastern states aid attracting the 'money rich and time poor' tourists. 1
  1. distinctiveness
  2. conventionality
  3. diversity
  4. uniformity
  5. modernity  
  - A. 1 & 3
  - B. 2 & 4
  - C. 2 & 5
  - D. 1&4
  
3. Complete the following analogy correctly with a word/ phrase from paragraph 1: 1

aroma: cooking:: \_\_\_\_\_ : painting

(Clue: Just like aroma is integral to cooking, similarly is/ are integral to painting)
  
4. Select the correct option to complete the following sentence: 1

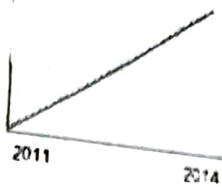
Travellers advocating the 'experience economy' seek a holiday package with (Paragraph 1)

  - A. grand facilities, expensive hotels and excellent services to pamper them.
  - B. a wholesome experience within the budget they have planned for.
  - C. places and cities to buy things from and opportunities spend money.
  - D. cost-effective services, affordable accommodation and many days of touring.
  
5. Select the chart that appropriately represents the trend of foreign tourist travels in the North-East, from 2011-2014, as per paragraph 2. 1

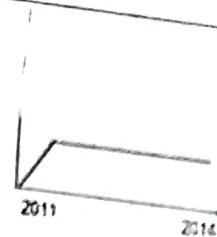


11)

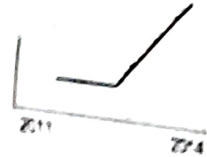
- A. Option 1
- B. Option 2
- C. Option 3
- D. Option 4



12)



13)



14)

6. Fill in the blank by selecting the correct option.  
The study of tourist travel statistics in the North-East, from 2005 to 2014 showed results.

1

- A. expected
- B. encouraging
- C. inconsistent
- D. questionable

7. Substitute the word 'witnessed' with ONE WORD similar in meaning, in the following sentence from paragraph 2:

1

*Foreign tourist arrivals in the North-East witnessed a growth of...*

8. List any 2 examples of 'tourist facilities' as referred to, in Paragraph 3.

1

9. List one reason why the researchers recommend that the formulation of a tourism strategy in the North-Eastern States of India be sustainable.

1

10. Select the option that titles paragraphs 1-3 appropriately, with reference to information in the text.

1

1 Full Speed Ahead!  
2 Ups and Downs  
3 Cause for Concern

(A)

1 Winds of Change  
2 Numbers Don't Lie  
3 Time for Action

(B)

1 Inspecting Trends  
2 Statistically Speaking  
3 Let's Investigate

(C)

1 Cause & Effect  
2 Dynamic Data  
3 Dependable Facts

(D)

10  
1  
QIII. Attempt ANY TEN of the following questions.

1. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the headline.

IIMs to take decision on re- test soon

Indian Institute Of Management \_\_\_\_\_ on re-test soon, a spokesman said on their behalf.

- a) Shall take a decision
- b) Shall decide
- c) Will decide
- d) Are deciding

2. Read the conversation between a father and his son. Complete the sentence by reporting the son's reply correctly.

Father: "Is tomorrow a holiday?"

Son: Yes, it is Sunday and so it is holiday.

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

3. Select the correct option to fill in the blank for the given line, from a health magazine.

The advertisement read, 'If you smoke, statistically your story \_\_\_\_\_ end 15% before it should'.

- a) must
- b) should
- c) will
- d) ought to

4. Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report:

Last week a child was not allowed to board the plane at Ranchi airport.

Option no.	error	correction
A.	child	children
B.	last	previous
C.	the	a
D.	at	in

5. Complete the given narrative, by filling in the blank with the correct option:

1

She greets him every morning as he \_\_\_\_\_ the school building.

- a) will enter
- b) had entered
- c) enter
- d) enters

6. Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter:

1

Subject: Request for Approval

Dear Sir

This is to respectfully submit that I \_\_\_\_\_ (seek) approval for organising a tree plantation drive to be undertaken by the club.

7. Report the dialogue between a grandson and his grandfather, by completing the sentence:

1

Grandson: Grandpa, who are your superheroes?

Grandpa: Anyone who shows kindness and compassion to others.

8. Identify the error in the given sentence, report and supply the correction.

1

Students must go through programming, computing and how to process.

Use the given format for your response.

error	correction

9. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option, to complete the slogan by the Ministry for Child Welfare.

1

\_\_\_\_\_ WE AFFORD TO NEGLECT CHILDREN? THINK TWICE!!

- a. need
- b. will
- c. may
- d. can

10. One word has been omitted from the given sentence. Identify the missing word and rewrite the sentence.

The newspapers taken the place of the *Gita*, the *Bible* and *Quran*.

11. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form a meaningful sentence.

our body/carbohydrates and/vitamins/ proteins/necessary for/fats are

12. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.

Tree supports man's life \_\_\_\_\_ supplying the atmosphere with the oxygen.

- a) of
- b) by
- c) with
- d) to

**(CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS)**

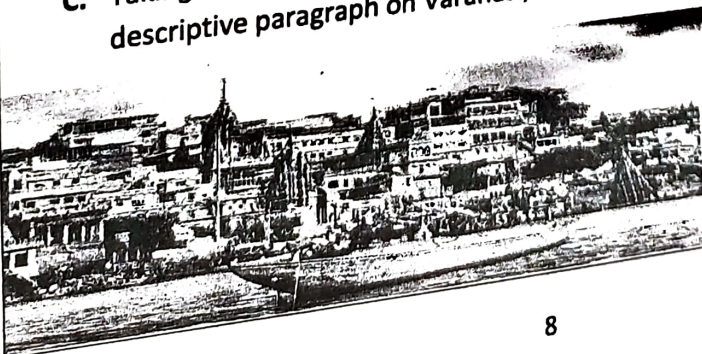
Q.IV

- A. You are John/Jennifer, the in charge of tour and excursion club of Grand Public School, Agra. During the summer break, you are planning to organize a tour to a place of historical importance. Write a letter to the India Travel and Tour Agency, Agra, enquiring about the charges, facilities and all the other necessary details

OR

- B. Though there is a movement like 'Sarvashiksha Abhiyan' and enrolling of underprivileged children in schools, there are still many children, like the one in the picture, who do not go to school, rather have never seen a school. It is indeed disturbing. You decide to write a letter to the editor of a newspaper expressing your views and the steps to be taken. Take ideas from the MCB unit 'Education'. Write the letter in about 120 words.

- C. Taking clues from the following visuals, together with the verbal ones, write a descriptive paragraph on Varanasi, in about 100-150 words.





**Verbal Clues:**

Varanaasi also known as Benaras or Kashi --- city on the banks of river Ganga In U.P. -- a major religious hub in India--- holiest of the seven sacred cities---- famous for its ghats and silk fabrics--- city of Hindu devotion, pilgrimage and cultural importance.

OR

D. You were a member of the quiz team which represented your school in the *Bournvita Quiz contest* and won the team trophy. Write a paragraph in about 100-150 words about the event to be published in your school newsletter

5

**SECTION C(LITERATURE)**

**QV. Reference to the context.**

1. Attempt **ANY ONE** of two extracts given.

10

1.A Tommy looked at her with very superior eyes. "Because it's not our kind of school, stupid. This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago." He added loftily, pronouncing the word carefully, "Centuries ago." Margie was hurt. "Well, I don't know what kind of school they had all that time ago." She read the book over his shoulder for a while, then said, "Anyway, they had a teacher."

5

"Sure, they had a teacher, but it wasn't a regular teacher. It was a man."

1

1. What school was Tommy talking about?

- a) music school
- b) old school
- c) Sports school
- d) skating school

2. How did his loftiness make Margie feel?

1

- a) excited
- b) awful
- c) hurtful
- d) annoyed

3. Tommy's attitude towards Margie is mainly \_\_\_\_\_

- a) indifferent

1

- b) patronizing
- c) thoughtless
- d) domineering

4 What did Tommy mean by "our kind of school" 1

- a) parks
- b) mechanical teacher
- c) human teacher
- d) community hall

5 Pick out the word that means same as "loftily"?

- a) humbly
- b) imposing
- c) modestly
- d) politely

OR

1.B He told me as if thinking aloud, "Abul ! I know you have to go away to grow. Does the seagull not fly across the sun, alone and without a nest?" He quoted Khalil Gibran to my hesitant mother, "Your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself. They come through you but not from you. You may give them your love but not your thoughts. For they have their own thoughts."

1. Who is the speaker here in this passage?

- a) Father
- b) Mother
- c) Option a and b
- d) None of the above

2. Whose quote was referred here?

- a) Khalil Gibran
- b) Gandhiji
- c) J.L Nehru
- d) None of the above

3. Who have their own thoughts? 1

- a) Animals
- b) Birds
- c) Siblings
- d) Children

4 Give one word for *life's longing for itself*

1

5 What was the meaning of the quote?

1

2 Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

5

2.A *And I shall have some peace there,  
for peace comes dropping slow  
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
There midnight's all a glimmer,  
and noon a purple glow,  
And evenings full of the linnet's wings.  
I will arise and go now, for always night and day  
I hear the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;  
While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,  
I hear it in the deep heart's core.*

1. Which place does the poet want to visit?

1

- a) the lake
- b) the mountains
- c) the beach
- d) a place of natural beauty-Innisfree Island where he spent his childhood

2. What kind of a scene is described at Innisfree during noon time?

1

- a) golden hue
- b) Bright green and yellow lights
- c) purple glow can be seen
- d) none

3. "Evenings full of the linnet's wings" what do these words mean?

1

- a) the noise of flying insects
- b) linnets flying in the evening sky
- c) buzzing bees
- d) noise of insects in the evening

4. The poet has used a poetic device in the given lines. What effect does she wish to create by its use?

1

*Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
There midnight's all a glimmer,  
and noon a purple glow*

- a) metaphor
- b) simile
- c) personification
- d) alliteration

5. How does the poet draw a contrast between Innisfree and the city of his residence? In stanza II

1

OR

2.B *No, the root is to be pulled out —  
Out of the anchoring earth;  
It is to be roped, tied,  
And pulled out — snapped out  
Or pulled out entirely,  
Out from the earth-cave,  
And the strength of the tree exposed  
The source, white and wet,  
The most sensitive, hidden  
For years inside the earth.*

1. What is meant by the phrase, "anchoring earth"

1

- a) inside the earth
- b) branch of a tree
- c) keeps a tree in place securely
- d) none of the above

2. What does the tree symbolise in this poem?

1

- a) prosperity
- b) greenery
- c) deep rooted evil
- d) a noble thing

3. Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence, according to the extract.

1

The idea of a killing a tree that has been "out from the earth cave, and the strength of the tree exposed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) unnatural
- b) scary

4. c) magical  
d) legendry

It is clear that Repetition is the poetic device used for 'And pulled out -snapped out or pulled out....'

because \_\_\_\_\_ . (Clue: explain how Repetition applies here)

1

5. In terms of parts of speech the word 'roped' means

- a) noun  
b) verb  
c) adjective  
d) adverb

1

VI. Answer ANY FOUR of the following in about 40-50 words each.

4X3=12

1. "To the little girl he was a figure to be feared and avoided". Why was Kezia's father such a figure for her?

3

2. What two "important" and "earth-shaking" decisions did the doctor take while he was looking into the mirror?

3

3. Why did Santosh go to Uttarkashi?

3

4. How does the poet find it 'a bliss' to feel when it rains?

3

5. Write the central Idea or the theme of the poem 'A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal'

3

VII. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 40-50 words each.

2X3=6

1. Describe Toto's stay with Grandfather's other pets.

3

2. How did Iswaran make even the simplest incident interesting?

3

3. How did the Mayor and the Town councillor describe the statue of the Happy Prince?

3

VIII. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

1X6=6

1. Describe the busy street of Kathmandu and the religious nature of people. Do you think Vikram Seth is an ideal traveller? Give reasons for your answer.

6

2. "At last a sympathetic audience."

Who says this? why does he say it and Is he sarcastic or serious? How did Gerrard outwit the audience and save himself? Quote the parts of the play that support your answer.

6

IX. Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 100-120 words.

126-4

1. "The Last Leaf" is a story of hope and willpower that works more than the medicine to light the lamp of the of Johnsy. Elaborate it.

6

2. The Beggar' has a beautiful message. It is that one can make one's life a happy journey through work only. Describe how the author demonstrates this simple principle.

6



ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL  
Affiliated to CBSE Board  
DOMBIVLI YUVAK EDUCATION TRUST  
Gandhi Nagar, P&T Colony, Dombivli (E)  
Contact: -8291990505/08

Email: [royal.international349@gmail.com](mailto:royal.international349@gmail.com) Website: [www.royalinternational.co.in](http://www.royalinternational.co.in)

Class: IX

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023  
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Date: 11/03/23  
Marks: 80  
Time: 3hr

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- I. Question paper comprises four sections - A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- II. Section A Question no. 1 to 20 are Objective MCQs of 1 mark each.
- III. Section B Question no. 21 to 24 are VERY short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- IV. Section C - Question no. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- V. Section D - Question no. 30-33 are long answer type question carrying 5 marks each.
- VI. Section E - Questions from 34-36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- VII. Section F - Question no 37 is MAP based questions carrying 5 marks (2 marks from history and 3 marks from geography).
- VIII. There is no overall options in the question paper. However internal choices will be provided in few questions.

### SECTION A

#### Q1] Multiple Choice Questions.

(1x20=20)

1. Who wrote an influential pamphlet 'What is the third Estate'?
  - a) Mirabeau
  - b) Abbe Sieyes
  - c) Jean-Paul Marat
  - d) Olympe de Gouges.
2. Which one of the following bio-reserves of India is not included in the world network of bio reserves?
  - a) Manas,
  - b) Gulf of Mannar,
  - c) Nilgiri,
  - d) Nanda Devi
3. Migrations change the number, distribution and composition of the population in
  - a) the area of departure
  - b) the area of arrival
  - c) both the area of arrival and departure
  - d) None of the above

4. The magnitude of population growth refers to
- the total population of area
  - the number of persons added each year
  - the rate at which the population increases
  - the number of females per thousand males

OR

The society which facilitated setting up of grain banks in different regions is :

- Amul (Gujarat)
  - Academy of Development Science (Maharashtra)
  - Mother Dairy (Delhi)
  - None of the above
5. Who among the following is a part of the political executive?
- District Collector
  - Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs
  - Home Minister
  - Director-General of Police
6. Match the ministry with the news that the ministry may have released:

i) A new policy is being made to increase the jute exports from the country	a) Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
ii) Telephone services will be made more accessible to rural areas	b) Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Public Distribution
iii) The price of rice and wheat sold under the Public Distribution System will go down	c) Ministry of Health
iv) A pulse polio campaign will be launched	d) Ministry of Commerce and Industry

- i-d ii-a iii-b iv-c
- i-d ii-c iii-b iv-a
- i-b ii-a iii-d iv-c
- i-a ii-d iii-b iv-c

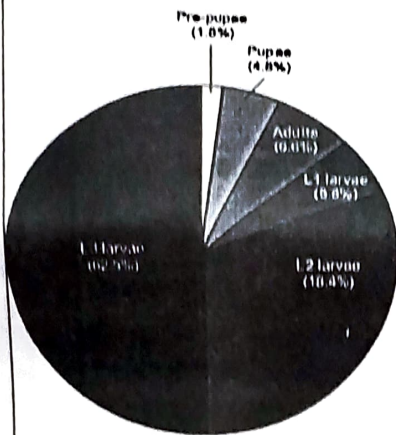
7. Which of the following rights is available under the Indian Constitution?

- Right to work
- Right to an adequate livelihood



- c) Right to protect one's culture
- d) Right to humiliate

8. Identify the picture and write the name of the diagram.



9. The Imperial Forest Research was set up at .....
- a) Allahabad
  - b) Darjeeling
  - c) Dehradun
  - d) Shimla

OR

The nomadic cattle herders of Kaokoland belonged to

- a) Namibia
  - b) Zambia
  - c) Zimbabwe
  - d) South Africa
10. Write the full form of AAY.

- a) Antodya Anna Yojana
- b) AntodyaAaharYojana
- c) AntodyaAashrayYojana
- d) AntodyaAasharYojana

11. Fill in the blanks

\_\_\_\_\_ is the head of Lok Sabha.

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Chief Minister
- d) MLA

12. Tendu leaves are used in making.....?

- a) Bidis
- b) Plates
- c) Baskets
- d) Umbrellas

13. The Imperial Forest Research was set up at .....
- a) Allahabad
  - b) Darjeeling
  - c) Dehradun
  - d) Shimla

OR

The Baigas are a forest community of.....?

- a) Central India
- b) North India
- c) South India
- d) North East India

14. Which vegetation does not come under natural vegetation?
- a) The cultivated one
  - b) The orchards
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of these

15. The president of India is elected by
- (a) Direct Election by citizens 18 years of age
  - (b) Indirect Election by the Electoral College
  - (c) The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
  - (d) None of the above

OR

Whom does the President appoint as the Prime Minister?

- (a) Anyone he likes
- (b) Leader of the majority party
- (c) MP who has secured the largest number of votes
- (d) None of the above

16. Two features of Indian judicial system are:

- (a) Independent Judiciary
- (b) Integrated Judiciary
- (c) Dependent Judiciary
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

17. Which of the following is grown in the rainy season?

- (a) Jowar and bajra
- (b) Wheat
- (c) Soyabean
- (d) Rice

18. Money in hand is an example of

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

19. What is the main production activity in Palampur village?

- (a) Farming
- (b) Animal husbandry
- (c) Transport
- (d) Small-scale manufacturing

**HYV seeds stands for** OR

- (a) Heavy yielding variety seeds
- (b) High yielding variety seeds
- (c) Half yielding variety seeds
- (d) None of the above

20. Chronic hunger refers to:

- (a) Low income
- (b) Inadequate quantity of food
- (c) Inadequate quality of food
- (d) All of the above

### SECTION B

#### II] VERY SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS

(2X4=8)

21. Who were the Nomadic Tribes?

OR

What is a bio-reserve? Give two examples.

22. Name two animals having habitats in the tropical and montane types of vegetation

23. What is scientific forestry?

24. What is meant by Issue Price?

OR

What is buffer stock ?

### SECTION C

#### QIII]. SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS

(3X5=15)

25. Why are forests affected by wars?

26. Explain why nomadic tribes need to move from one place to another.

OR

What was criminal tribe act?

27. Define age structure, death rate and birth rate.

OR

How is food security ensured in India?

28. Discuss the formation of rajya Sabha.

29. What do you mean by coalition government?

## QIV] LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTIONS

30. Discuss how the changes in forest management in the colonial period affected the following groups of people. *shifting cultivators, kings in hunting forest produce, plantation owner, nomadic and pastoral communities.*

OR

Discuss why the colonial Government in India brought in the following laws. In each case, explain how the law changed the lives of the pastoralists.

31. What are the similarities between colonial management of the forests in Bastar and in Java?
32. Name different types of vegetation found in India and describe the vegetation of high altitudes.

OR

Distinguish between population growth and population change.

33. Give reason why the Maasai Community lost their grazing land.

## SECTION E

## V]. CASE BASED QUESTIONS

(4X3=12)

34. The disappearance of forests is referred to as deforestation. Deforestation is not a recent problem. The process began many centuries ago; but under colonial rule it became more systematic and extensive. Let us look at some of the causes of deforestation in India. By the early nineteenth century, oak forests in England were disappearing. This created a problem of timber supply for the Royal Navy. The spread of railways from the 1850s created a new demand. Railways were essential for colonial trade and for the movement of imperial troops. To run locomotives, wood was needed as fuel, and to lay railway lines sleepers were essential to hold the tracks together. Each mile of railway track required between 1,760 and 2,000 sleepers. One of the major impacts of European colonialism was on the practice of shifting cultivation or swidden agriculture. This is a traditional agricultural practice in many parts of Asia, Africa and South America. It has many local names such as lading in Southeast Asia, milpa in Central America, chitemene or tavy in Africa, and chena in Sri Lanka. In India, dhya, penda, bewar, nevad, jhum, podu, khandad and kumri are some of the local terms for swidden agriculture. While people lost out in many ways after the forest department took control of the forests, some people benefited from the new opportunities that had opened up in trade. Many communities left their traditional occupations and started trading in forest products. This happened not only in India but across the world. For example, rubber.

- 34.1 Deforestation refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 34.2 European colonialism was one of the practice of Swidden agriculture. True /false
- 34.3 How many sleepers are required for each mile railway track?
- 34.4 In India, dhya, bewar, nevad, Jhum, podu, khandad and kumri are some of the local terms for \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Natural vegetation refers to a plant community, which has grown naturally without human aid and has been left undisturbed by humans for a long time. This is termed

as a virgin vegetation. Thus, cultivated crops and fruits, orchards form part of vegetation but not natural vegetation. The term flora is used to denote plants of a particular region or period. Similarly, the species of animals are referred to as fauna. This huge diversity in flora and fauna kingdom is due to the following factors. Some of the commercially important trees of this forest are ebony, mahogany, rosewood, rubber and cinchona. The common animals found in these forests are elephant, monkey, lemur and deer. Onehorned rhinoceroses are found in the jungles of Assam and West Bengal. Besides these animals, plenty of birds, bats, sloth, scorpions and snails are also found in these jungles. Our country India is one of the 12 mega bio-diversity countries of the world. With about 47,000 plant species India occupies tenth place in the world and fourth in Asia in plant diversity. There are about 15,000 flowering plants in India, which account for 6 per cent in the world's total number of flowering plants. The country has many nonflowering plants, such as ferns, algae and fungi. India also has approximately 90,000 species of animals, as well as, a rich variety of fish in its fresh and marine waters.

35.1 Define natural vegetation.

35.2 \_\_\_\_\_ are found in the jungles of Assam and West Bengal.

35.3 Name some non flowering plants.

35.4 Virgin vegetation referred as \_\_\_\_\_

36. Food security means availability, accessibility and affordability of food to all people at all times. The poor households are more vulnerable to food insecurity whenever there is a problem of production or distribution of food crops. Food security depends on the Public Distribution System (PDS) and government vigilance and action at times, when this security is threatened. Food is as essential for living as air is for breathing. But food security means something more than getting two square meals. Food security has following dimensions (a) availability of food means food production within the country, food imports and the previous years stock stored in government granaries. (b) accessibility means food is within reach of every person. (c) affordability implies that an individual has enough money to buy sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet one's dietary needs. Public Distribution System (PDS) is the most important step taken by the Government of India (GoI) towards ensuring food security. In the beginning, The PDS has proved to be the most effective instrument of government policy over the years in stabilising prices and making food available to consumers at affordable prices. It has been instrumental in averting widespread hunger and famine by supplying food from surplus regions of the country to the deficit ones. In addition, the prices have been under revision in favour of poor households in general. The system, including the minimum support price and procurement has contributed to an increase in foodgrain production and provided income security to farmers in certain regions.

36.1 Write the fullform of PDS.

36.2 Food security means?

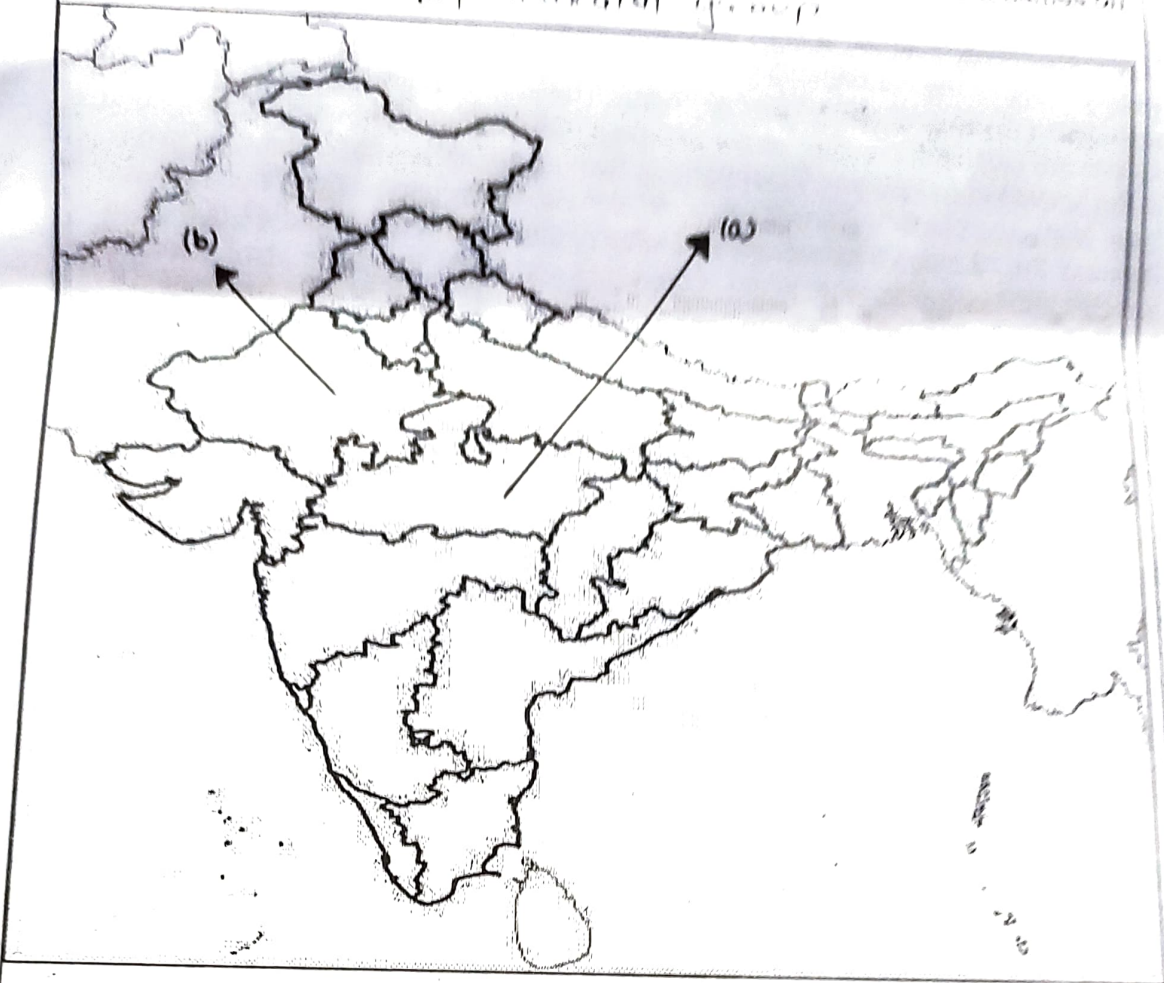
36.3 Define accessibility.

36.4 Affordability referred as?

SECTION F

VII. MAP SKILL BASED QUESTIONS:

37.1 Features are marked by numbers in the given political map of India. Identify these features with the help of the following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map.



37.2 Locate and label the following items on the given map: (Any three)

1. A bird sanctuary in Tamil Nadu.
2. A wildlife sanctuary in Kerala.
3. A national park in Jammu and Kashmir.
4. A wildlife sanctuary in Rajasthan.
5. A national park in Asom.

\_\_\_\_\_ THE END \_\_\_\_\_



# ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

AFFILIATED TO CBSE BOARD

MANAGED BY DOMBIVLI YUVAK EDUCATION TRUST

Gandhi Nagar, P & T Colony, Dombivli (E)

Contact No. - 8291990505/08

Email Id: [royalinternational349@gmail.com](mailto:royalinternational349@gmail.com)

Website [www.royalinternational.co.in](http://www.royalinternational.co.in)

Std: IX

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23**  
**SUBJECT-SCIENCE(086)**

**DATE : 09/03/2023**  
**TIME : 3 Hrs**  
**MARKS : 80**

## General Instructions :-

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- 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 consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

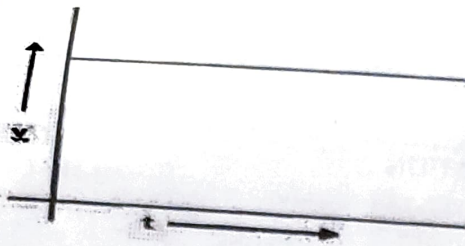
## SECTION A

1x 20=20 M

Q.1	The law of gravitation describes the gravitational force between a. any two bodies having mass b. earth and point mass only c. earth and Sun only d. two charged bodies only	1
Q.2	The school bags are generally provided with the broad strips because: a. It will spread the force of the bag over the large area of the shoulder of the child producing large pressure b. It will spread the force of the bag over the large area of the shoulder of the child producing less pressure c. It has become a trend among the students to carry the bags with wide strips d. It will spread the force of the bag over the small area of the shoulder of the child producing less pressure	1
Q.3	Cell is the structural and functional unit of life. The word cell is derived from the Latin word 'cellula' which means "a little room". Can you name the scientist who coined the term cell? a. Robert Hooke b. Anton Von Leeuwenhoek c. Robert Brown d. Ernst Haeckel	1

Q.4

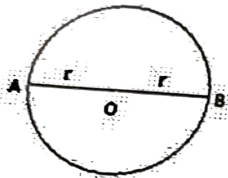
From the given v-t graph, it can be inferred that the object is



- a. At rest
- b. In uniform motion
- c. Moving with uniform acceleration
- d. In non-uniform motion

Q.5

A particle is moving in a circular path of radius  $r$ .

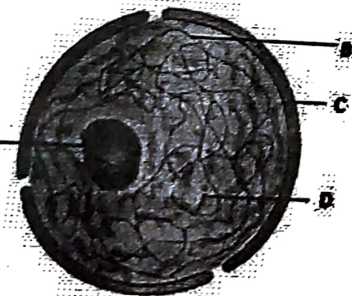


The displacement after half a circle would be:

- a. Zero
- b.  $\pi r$
- c.  $2r$
- d.  $2\pi r$

1

The nucleus controls all the activities of the cell and acts as a site of DNA material and protein synthesis. It is composed of some components which all together give the nucleus its functionality. Here is shown a figure of nucleus with some of its components labelled as A, B, C and D. can you name these components correctly?



Structure of Nucleus

- a. A – Nucleons; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm
- b. A – Nucleus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm
- c. A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nucleoplasm
- d. A – Nucleolus; B – Chromatin; C – Nuclear membrane; D – Nuclear wall

1

the three states of water, (i.e. ice, liquid and vapour) chemical composition of water

1



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. is very different</li> <li>b. remains same</li> <li>c. sometimes same and sometimes different</li> <li>d. none of the above</li> </ul>	
Q.8	<p>Which plastids are colourless?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Chromoplast</li> <li>b. Chloroplast</li> <li>c. Leucoplasts</li> <li>d. All of the above</li> </ul>	1
Q.9	<p>The cell wall of the plant cell made up of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Glucose</li> <li>b. Fructose</li> <li>c. Cellulose</li> <li>d. Protein</li> </ul>	1
Q.10	<p>The weight of an object on the Moon's surface is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <math>\frac{1}{3}</math><sup>rd</sup> of the weight on Earth</li> <li>b. <math>\frac{1}{5}</math><sup>th</sup> of the weight on Earth</li> <li>c. <math>\frac{1}{6}</math><sup>th</sup> of the weight on Earth</li> <li>d. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math><sup>nd</sup> of the weight on Earth</li> </ul>	1
Q.11	<p>What is the value of the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the Earth?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <math>9.8 \text{ m/s}^2</math></li> <li>b. <math>18.8 \text{ m/s}^2</math></li> <li>c. <math>4 \text{ m/s}^2</math></li> <li>d. <math>12 \text{ m/s}^2</math></li> </ul>	1
Q.12	<p>Which radioactive element is used in the treatment of cancer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Iodine-131</li> <li>b. Uranium-234</li> <li>c. Plutonium-239</li> <li>d. Cobalt-60</li> </ul>	1
Q.13	<p>Atomic number (Z) is equal to -----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Number of protons in the nucleus of an atom.</li> <li>b. Number of electrons in a neutral atom</li> <li>c. Both (a) and (b)</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>	1
Q.14	<p>Who discovered the electron?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Goldstein</li> <li>b. J.J Thomson</li> <li>c. Chadwick</li> <li>d. Eugen Gorge</li> </ul>	1
Q.15	<p>The solid which undergoes sublimation is -----</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. ice cube</li> <li>b. naphthalene</li> <li>c. sodium chloride</li> </ul>	1

Q.16	<p>d. potassium chloride</p> <p>Which of the following is connective tissue?</p> <p>a. Ligament</p> <p>b. Tendon</p> <p>c. Blood</p> <p>d. All of the above</p>	Pg.3 1
<p><b>Assertion and reason question:</b></p> <p><b>Directions:</b> In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:</p> <p>(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.</p> <p>(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.</p> <p>(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.</p> <p>(d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.</p>		
Q.17	<p><b>Assertion :</b> Displacement of an object may be zero even if the distance covered by it is not zero.</p> <p><i>Assertion is false but reason is true</i></p> <p><b>Reason :</b> Displacement is the shortest distance between the initial and final position.</p>	1
Q.18	<p><b>Assertion -</b>When sugar pour in water, then taste of water became a sweet.</p> <p><b>Reason-</b>Sugar completely dissolved in water with giving its own character.</p>	1
Q.19	<p><b>Assertion :</b> The endoplasmic reticulum which lacks ribosomes is called smooth endoplasmic reticulum</p> <p><b>Reason :</b> SER is mainly involved in protein synthesis.</p>	1
Q.20	<p><b>Assertion:</b> Thomson's atomic model is known as 'raisin pudding' model.</p> <p><b>Reason:</b> The atom is visualized as a pudding of positive charge with electrons (raisins) embedded in it.</p>	1
<b>SECTION B</b>		<b>2x6=12A</b>
Q.21	<p>Draw a sketch of Bohr's model of an atom with four shells.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Give applications of radioactive isotopes.</p>	2
Q.22	A gas exerts pressure on the walls of the container.	2
Q.23	State the universal law of gravitation and mention it's importance.	2
Q.24	<p>A force of 7 N acts on an object. The displacement is, say 8 m, in the direction of the force. Let us take it that the force acts on the object through the displacement. What is the work done in this case?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>A certain household has consumed 250 units of energy during a month. How much</p>	2
		Pg.4

energy is this in joules?

Q.25 How is bacterial cell different from onion peel?

2

Q.26 The data regarding the motion of two different objects P and Q is given in the following table. Examine them carefully and state whether the motion of the objects is uniform or nonuniform and also write definition of uniform and non-uniform motion.

2

Time	Distance covered by object P in metres	Distance covered by object Q in metres
9:30 am	10	12
9:45 am	20	19
10:00 am	30	23
10:15 am	40	35
10:30 am	50	41
10:45 am	60	44
11:00 am	70	

SECTION C

3x7=21M

Q.27 a. Why will a sheet of paper fall slower than one that is crumpled into a ball?  
b. Why can one jump higher on the surface of the moon than on the earth?

3

OR

Write a difference between mass and weight.

Q.28 Certain force acting on a 20 kg mass changes its velocity from  $5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  to  $2 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . Calculate the work done by the force.

3

Q.29 Define kinetic energy and derive its equation.

3

OR

Give three differences between acceleration due to gravity (g) and universal gravitational constant (G).

Q.30 In what way is the Rutherford's atomic model different from that of Thomson's atomic model?

3

Q.31 Which organelles is known as powerhouse of the cell? Why?

3

Q.32 Explain nervous tissue and draw a well labelled diagram of a neuron.

3

Q.33 State which of the following situations are possible and give an example for each of these:

3

- (a) an object with a constant acceleration but with zero velocity
- (b) an object moving with an acceleration but with uniform speed.
- (c) an object moving in a certain direction with an acceleration in the perpendicular direction.

## SECTION D

5x3=15

Q. 34

What happens to the force between two objects, if

- (i) The mass of one object is doubled?
- (ii) The distance between the objects is doubled and tripled?
- (iii) The masses of both objects are doubled?

OR

Illustrate the law of conservation of energy by discussing the energy changes which occur when we draw a pendulum bob to one side and allow it to oscillate. Why does the bob eventually come to rest? What happens to its energy eventually? Is it a violation of the law of conservation of energy?

5

Q. 35

Explain with examples.

- a. Mass Number
- b. Atomic number
- c. Isotopes
- d. Isobars
- e. Valency

5

Q.36

- a. A person holds a bundle of hay over his head for 30 minutes and gets tired. Has he done some work or not? Justify your answer.
- b. An electric heater is rated 1500 W. How much energy does it use in 10 hours?

5

## SECTION E

(4x3=12)

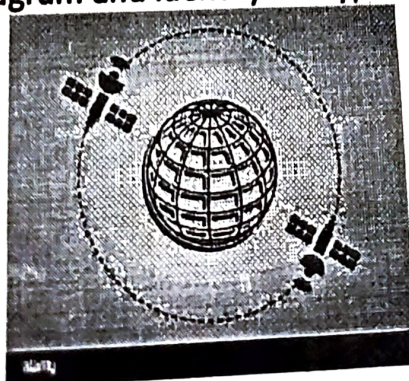
Q.37

1. Observe the diagram and identify the type of work being done.....



- a. Positive work
- b. Negative work
- c. Zero work
- d. Fast work

2. Observe the diagram and identify the type of work being done.....



4

- a. Positive work
- b. Negative work
- c. Zero work
- d. Fast work

3. Observe the diagram and identify the type of work being done.....



- a. Positive work
- b. Negative work
- c. Zero work
- d. Fast work

4. Observe the diagram and identify the type of work being done.....



- a. Positive work
- b. Negative work
- c. Zero work
- d. Slow work

Q.38

According to the third law of motion, a falling apple does attract the earth. But according to the second law of motion, for a given force, acceleration is inversely proportional to the mass of an object. The mass of an apple is negligibly small compared to that of the earth. So, we do not see the earth moving towards the apple.

- a. If an apple falls down from a tree then we can say that \_\_\_\_\_ is attracted by \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. earth, apple
  - ii. apple, earth
  - iii. both i and ii
  - iv. one of the above

- b. A gravitation force is a
- short range force
  - non-central force
  - Weakest force
  - Strongest force
- c. State true/false , acceleration and mass are directly proportional to each other.
- True
  - False
- d. What holds the Earth's atmosphere?
- Gravity
  - Clouds
  - Wind
  - Earth's magnetic field

Q.39

Blood is the type of connective tissue. It has a liquid matrix called plasma, in which the red blood cells (RBCs), White blood cells (WBCs) and platelets are suspended. The plasma contains protein, salts and hormones. Blood flows and transports gases, digested food, hormones to tissues and waste materials from tissue to liver and kidney.

a. Which blood cells deal with immune reaction?

- DNA
- RBC
- WBC
- RNA

b. How are oxygen, food, hormone and waste material transported in the body?

- Through blood
- Through DNA
- Through Kidney
- None of them

c. Give the name of connective tissue lacking fibres?

- DNA
- Blood
- RNA
- None of them

d. State true or false: Blood has a matrix containing proteins, salts and hormones.

- True
- False