

D.A.V. Public School

Sector – 3 Dhurwa Ranchi – 4

Class IX

Term – III Exam 2017-2018

FM – 80

Subject: Mathematics

Time – 3.00 Hours

Section A

[1X6=6]

- Which of the following is an irrational number?
a) $\sqrt{49}$ b) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{16}}$ c) $\sqrt{5}$ d) $\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{5}}$
- The degree of the polynomial $8x^4 - 36x + 5x^7$ is
- The point P(-5,3) lies in
a) I quadrant b) II quadrant c) III quadrant d) IV quadrant
- The surface area of a solid hemisphere is
a) $2\pi r^2$ b) $3\pi r^2$ c) $4\pi r^2$ d) $\frac{2}{3}\pi r^2$
- The volume of a cube of side 12 cm is
a) 1726cm^3 b) 1724cm^3 c) 1728cm^3 d) 1782cm^3
- Find the mode of the data
14,25,14,28,18,17,18,14,23,22,14,18

Section B

[2X6=12]

- The angle of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 2:4:5:7. Find the angles of the quadrilateral.
- Rationalise the denominator

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

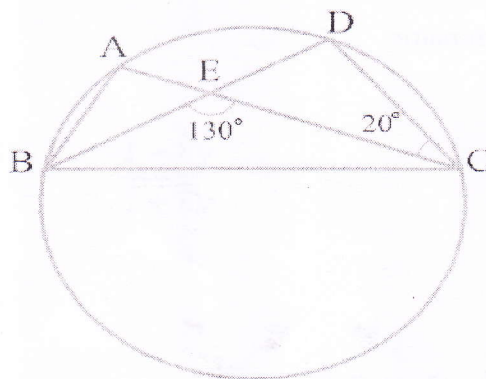
- Simplify: $6^{\frac{2}{5}} \times 6^{\frac{3}{5}}$
- If $P(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 8$. Find $P(-2)$
- Find the median of the given data
17,19,32,10,22,21,9,35
- The length, breadth and height of a cuboids are 15 cm, 12 cm and 4 cm respectively. Find

the total surface area of the cuboids.

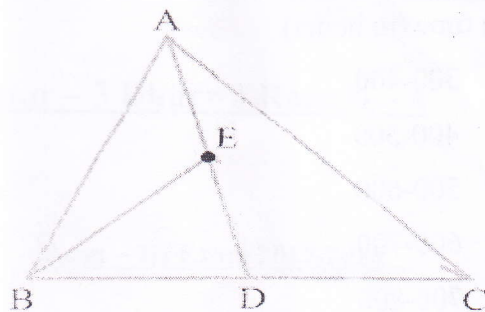
Section C

[3X10=30]

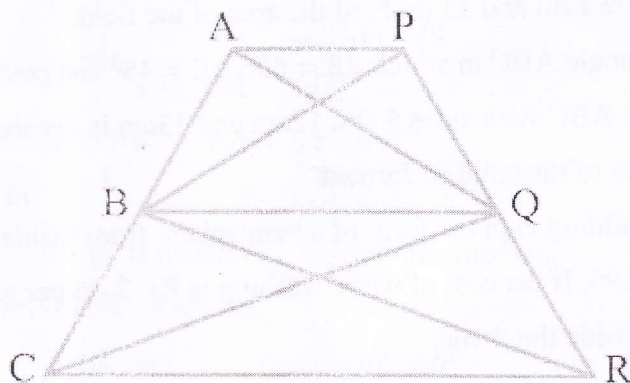
13. Using remainder theorem, Find the remainder when $(x^3 - 7x^2 + 6x + 4)$ is divided by $(x - 6)$
14. Factorise $x^3 + 13x^2 + 32x + 20$
15. How many meters of cloth 5 m wide, will be required to make a conical tent, the radius of whose base is 7m and height is 24 m.
16. The marks obtained by 30 students of class IX in an examination are given below
144,184, 130, 195,
132,134,196,114,212,174,188,210,202,145,175,154,174,178,166,146,135,115,120,114,140,
188,176,166,210,208
Construct a frequency distribution table of class size 10.
17. Eleven bags of wheat flour, each marked 5 kg, actually contained the following weights of flour (in kg)
4.97,5.05,5.08,5.03,5.00,5.06,5.08,4.08,5.04,5.07,5.00
Find the probability that any of these bags chosen at random contains more than 5 kg of flour.
18. Find the area of a triangle two sides of which are 18 cm and 10 cm and the perimeter is 42 cm.
19. The diameter of a roller is 84 cm and its length is 120 cm. It takes complete revolution to more once over to level a playground. Find the area of the playground in m^2 .
20. A, B, C and D are four points on a circle. AC and BD intersect at a point E such that $\angle BEC = 130^\circ$ and $\angle ECD = 20^\circ$. Find $\angle BAC$



21. ABC is a triangle in which D is the midpoint of BC and E is the midpoint of AD. Prove that $\text{Ar. } \triangle BED = \frac{1}{4} \text{Ar. } \triangle ABC$



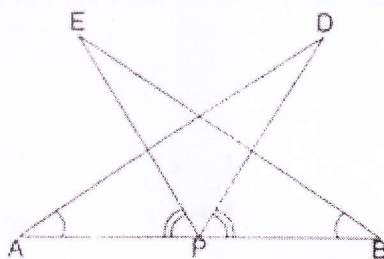
22. In the given figure $AP \parallel BQ \parallel CR$. Prove that $\text{Ar. } \Delta AQC = \text{Ar. } \Delta PBR$



Section D

[4X8=32]

23. State and prove mid points theorem.
 24. AB is a line segment and P is its mid point. D and E are points on the same side of AB, such that $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$ and $\angle EPA = \angle DPA$. Prove that $AD=BE$



25. The following observation have been arranges in ascending order. If the median of the data is 63. Find the value of x . 29,32,48, 50, x , $x + 2$. 72,78, 84,95

26. The following table gives the life times of 400 neon lamps. Represent the given information with the help of histogram:

Life time (in hours)	No. Of lamps
300-400	14
400-500	56
500-600	60
600-700	86
700-800	74
800-900	62
900-1000	48

27. A field is in the shape of a trapezium whose parallel sides are 25 m and 10 m and its non-parallel sides are 12m and 13 m. Find the area of the field.
28. Construct a triangle ABC in which $\angle B = 60^\circ$, $\angle C = 45^\circ$ and perimeter $(AB+BC+CA) = 11$ cm.
29. A right triangle ABC with sides 5 cm, 12dm and 13cm is revolved about the side 12 cm. Find the volume of the solid so formed.
30. A dome of a building is in the form of a hemisphere from inside; it was white washed at the cost of Rs. 498.96. If the cost of white washing is Rs. 2.00 per square meter. Find the volume of air inside the dome.

D.A.V.PUBLIC SCHOOL SECTOR -3 DHURVA RANCHI 4

3rd term

Class – 9

sub- English

FM 80

Time:- 3 Hours

Instructions:-

The Question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A	:-	Reading	20 marks
Section B	:-	Writing & Grammar	30 marks
Section C	:-	Literature Textbook & Long Reading Text	30 marks

General Instructions:-

- (i) The question paper has three section A, B and C you are to attempt all the sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory
- (iii) Section A is Reading. It is for 20 marks.
- (iv) Section B is writing and Grammar. It is for 30 marks.
- (v) Section C is Literature Textbook and Long Reading Text. It is for 30 marks.
- (vi) Total Paper is for 80 marks.

(SECTION-A)

(READING)

1. Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow:

It was all about individual brilliance then; now it is just team work. Inflated egos ruled the dressing room then; now it is refined professionalism. The Indian hockey team that won the goal in the 1998 Bangkok Asian Games and the one that won gold in the Incheon games on October 2 are poles apart.

The 1990s was a team of mega stars-Dhanraj Pillay, Mukesh kumar, Ashish Ballal, Baljit Singh Dhillon. Their fight often went beyond the field –among themselves, with coaches and with the federation. It is not that the current team does not have stars. Captains Sardar Singh is among the most capped players in the world. Then there are veterans like Gurbaj Singh, Danish Mujtaba and S.V. Sunil. But the rock star among them is goalkeeper P.R. Sreejesh, who saved two penalty shots in the final against Pakistan. The team celebrated the victory with a quiet dinner at a local restaurant. Then they went back to the athletes' village and retired to their rooms.

For all of them it was the first 'real gold medal'. In fact, India had not won any big event since the Bangkok games. One man who was present then and now is a coach Maharaj Krishan kaushik. The current coaching team is led by high performance director Roelant Oltmans, chief coach Terry Walsh and coaches kaushik and Jude Felix. (5x2=10)

1. The 1990's was a team of mega stars in Indian Hockey . who are they ?
2. The goalkeeper P. R. Sreejesh _____ .
3. The current coaching team is led by _____ .
4. The Indian hockey team won the gold in the 1998 _____ .
5. Give the word from from the passage for 'enlarged'.

(b) Read the following passage carefully.

2.The Bora tree grew tall, her flowers bloomed and yield large, luscious, rosy fruit. But she was vain. She never even whispered to neighbouring trees and bushes. When the butterflies and bees comes for nectar, she lifted her branches and swooshed them away. When the birds wanted to build nests in her branches she pricked them with her thorns. She saw that children loved her juicy fruit, so she angrily dropped her flowers and yield only a few fruit.

One day, the Great Creator came on a visit. All the trees greeted His coming and had joyous tales to tell. But the Bora tree tossed her head and said, " My Lord and Master, I found no one who deserved what you gave to me, so I saved my strength and bore less fruit. I sent the silly birds away because they would destroy the beauty of my branches with theirs messy nest material."

The creator shook his head. "You did a foolish thing". He said. "What about kindness, compassion and generosity? What about service to other ? Have they no meaning for you? Even as the result of selfishness –she lost what she had.

1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following statement. (5x2=10)
 - a) The Bora tree justified her unhelpful and cruel attitude by saying that
 - b) The Bora tree dropped her flowers because _____
2. What is the moral of the story?
 - a) What is the moral of the story?
 - b) What characteristics should the Bora tree have inculcated?
3. Find a word from the passage which means the same as "Originator"

(SECTION –B)

(WRITING & GRAMMAR)

3. Trees are being cut daily: Forests are being destroyed to provide space for houses, industries and roads. All this is greatly harming the environment. In an article for your school magazine, describe in 100-120 words, the harms caused by deforestation and the steps to be taken to check it. (10)

4. Based on the following outlines, develop a short story in 150-200 words: (10marks)

Vaibhav goes for camping _____ gets up early one morning _____ decides to go for a walk in the jungle _____ meets a group of aliens _____ befriends them _____ aliens invite him to visit planet _____ accompanies them _____ stays for two days _____ has wonderful time _____ returns two inches tall _____ parents and friends surprised _____ narrates experience.

5. Choose the most appropriate options from the ones given below to complete the following paragraph. (3 marks)

A forty year old man (a) _____ and six others (b) _____ when the van in which they (c) _____ overturned after colliding with a truck last evening.

(a)(i) killed (ii) was killed (iii) was killing (iv) killing

(b)(i) were injured (ii) injured (iii) had been injured (iv) injury

(c)(i) travel (ii) travelled (iii) were travelling (iv) travel

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided against the correct blank number. (4 marks)

	Error	Correction
Teachers tend to respect hard work or high (a) _____	_____	_____
Quality work. Did your best to keep your (b) _____	_____	_____
Grades up.		
Show them that you had put in a (c) _____	_____	_____
Lot of time or effort. (d) _____	_____	_____

7. Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows. Write the answers against the correct blank numbers in your answer sheet. Do not copy the whole sentences. (3 marks)

Ramu: What do you want to do?

Sham: I want to go dancing.

Ramu: I don't know how to dance.

Sham: Don't worry. It's easy.

Ramu asked Sham (a) _____. Sham told him (b) _____. Ramu told him (c) _____. Sham told him not to worry as it was easy.

(SECTION-C)

(LITERATURE TEXTBOOK & LONG READING TEXT)

8. Read one of the extracts given below and briefly answer the questions that follow:

Last scenes of all,

That ends this strange eventful history,

Is second childishness and mere oblivion,

Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

(3x2=6)

- (a) why is this stage called a 'second childishness'?
- (b) what is meant by "that ends this strange eventful history"?
- (c) what is meant by the word, 'Oblivions'?

or

'Whenever one of us shone, the professor outshone him'

- (a) Which quality of the professor is spoken about in the above lines?
- (b) How did the speaker benefit from the professor as a co-trainee?
- (c) What is meant by the word, "outshone"?

9. Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each:

(4x2=8)

- (i) Why are the candlesticks important for the Bishop?
- (ii) Why did Harold ask for a picture of his father?
- (iii) What does man do at the lover's stages of life in the poem, "The Seven Ages"?
- (iv) The poet repents that she had been too careless. Which two actions should she have taken in order to avoid cavities?

10. Answer the following question in about 80 -100 words:

(6

marks)

Marie's role in the plays helps us to understand the Bishop's greatness and Persome's simplicity. Discuss

Or

Was Corporal Turnbull's decision to assign cookhouse duties to private Quelch a form of revenge or a just action? Discuss the values Corporal Turnbull should have possessed in his treatment of Professor.

11. Answer the following question in about 150-200 words.

(10 marks)

How does Gulliver describes the litigation in England to the Master Horse?

Or

Petro De Mendez emerges as one of the most attractive characters of the book.

Comment

Or

Do you think Montmorency enjoyed the company of the three friends in the story?

Why do you think so?

Or

Montmorency had a fight with the kettle during tea time. Narrate the incident in your own words.

D.A.V. Public School

Sector – 3 Dhurwa Ranchi – 4

Class IX

Term III 2017-2018

Max. Marks – 20

Subject: History

Attempt all questions

1. When was the labour party formed in British? [0.5]
2. Who became the President of the USA in 1800? [0.5]
3. What are Black Blizzards? [0.5]
4. What was the suffragette? [0.5]
5. Write the few lines of the Liberals? [2]
6. Write a short note on the Bloody Sunday? [2]
7. What was the October Revolution of 1917? [2]
8. What were the features of Nazism? [2]
9. What was the impact of enclosures in the poor? [2]
10. Why were threshing machines opposed by the poor in England? [2]
11. How were the poor affected by the enclosure movement? [3]
12. What was the impact of the French revolution in the world? [3]

D.A.V. Public School
Sector-III, Dhurwa, Ranchi
Term-III Examination - 2018

Class - IX
Subject - Civics

F.M.- 20

Q I. Answer the following question in one or two sentences :-

(6 x 1 = 6)

- 1) What are fundamental rights ?
- 2) What is RTI ?
- 3) What is a party ticket ?
- 4) How can a judge be removed ?
- 5) What is judicial review ?
- 6) How does the political executive have more power than the non-political executive ?

Q II. Answer the following questions :-

(7 x 2 = 14)

- 1) Mention any three powers and functions of the election commission of India.
- 2) What is model code of conduct for election campaigns ?
- 3) What is the need for political institutions ?
- 4) What are fundamental rights ? Mention the six fundamental rights provided in the Indian Constitution.
- 5) In what way is child labour prohibited by the Indian Constitution ?
- 6) What does right o education mean ?
- 7) What is a Council of Ministers ?

D.A.V. Public School

Sector – 3 Dhurwa Ranchi – 4

Class IX

Term III Exam 2017-2018

FM – 20

Geography

General Instructions:

- Questions from serial number 1 and 2 are VSA type questions each questions carries half marks (0.5)
 - Questions from serial numbers 3 to 5 are 2 marks questions
 - Questions from serial number 6 to 8 are 3 and 3.5 marks questions
 - Question number 9 is map question of 3 marks
1. According to 2001 census state the population density of India.
 2. Name the dominant type of forests found in India.
 3. Define subcontinent. Name the group of islands lying in the Arabian Sea.
 4. Enumerate regions of heavy rainfall.
 5. Write two measures to conserve ecosystem.
 6. What are the significant features of the national population Policy 2000?
 7. Describe the importance of medical plants.
 8. Why is it so that in kanyakumari there is a difference of 45 minutes only in the lengths of day and night but this increase to 5 hours at the northern most point of India (J&k).
 9. A. Two features 1 and 2 are shown on the political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked into the map.
 - (1) A state with desert vegetation.
 - (2) A densely populated state.B. Locate and label the following on the same map of India.
 - (a) The longest river in south India
 - (b) Aravali Hills

D.A.V. Public School

Sector – 3 Dhurwa Ranchi – 4

Class IX

Term III 2017-2018

FM – 20

Subject: Economics

Q.No. 01 to 05 = 1 Mark

Q.No. 06 to 11 = 3 Marks

1. Which of the following statement is not true about small scale manufacturing in villages?
 - a) Farmer engage in it to supplement their income
 - b) Farmer takes help of their family members
 - c) The production is done mostly at home
 - d) Farmer produce article for own use
2. Which states from the following try out the modern methods in India?
 - a) Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
 - b) Punjab, Haryana and Gujarat
 - c) Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and U.P.
 - d) Punjab, Haryana and U.P.
3. Which of the following is not a source of irrigation?
 - a) Canals
 - b) Tanks and tube well
 - c) Ordinary wells and springs
 - d) Rainfall
4. Population becomes a human capital when investment is made in
 - i) Education
 - ii) Medical Facilities
 - iii) Transport ion
 - a) Only (i)
 - b) Only (ii)
 - c) Only (i) and (iii)
 - d) Only (i) and (ii)

5. Which of the following two states have poor health indications and very few medical colleges?
- Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
 - Odisha and Rajasthan
 - Punjab and Haryana
 - Uttar Pradesh and Odisha
6. How are the children of education parents different from those of uneducated ones?(3-3 points only)
7. How have countries like Japan become rich and developed? Analyse briefly?
8. Which major changes indicate improvement of health in India(4 points write)
9. a) Which state of India are the poorest. (01)
b) How did unemployment lead to poverty? (02)
10. **Write full form** (0.5x6)
- | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. TDPs | 2. PAs | 3. PDS |
| 4. MSP | 5. FCL | 6. NGO |

D.A.V. Public School
Sector-3, Dhurwa, Ranchi-4
Term –III (2017-18)

Subject-PHYSICS
Marks- 27marks

Class- 9th
Time -1hours

A. Very short answer question:

(7 X 1 = 7)

1. How are wavelength and frequency of a sound wave related to its speed?
2. Define ultrasonic. Write one application of ultrasound.
3. Define the term acceleration. State its S.I unit.
4. A battery lights a bulb. Describe the energy changes involved in this process.
5. A man does 50 J of work in 5 seconds. What is his power?
6. Define free fall.
7. Define momentum of a body. Is it a scalar or vector quantity?

B. Short answer questions:

(10 X 2 = 20)

1. a) State laws of reflection of sound
b) Explain three application based on reflection of sound.
2. a) What is an echo?
b) An echo returned in 6 s. What is the distance of the reflecting surface from the source, given that the speed of sound is 342 m/s?
3. a) Define positive and negative work.
b) If the work done by a force in moving an object through a distance of 40 cm is 48.4 J, what is the magnitude of the force?
4. a) What do you understand by kinetic energy of a body?
b) Two bodies of equal masses move with uniform velocity of $2v$ and $3v$ respectively. Find the ratio of their kinetic energies.
5. a) State and explain Archimedes' Principle.
b) Write two application of Archimedes' Principle.
6. a) Define Thrust and write its S.I unit.
b) The pressure exerted by the weight of a cubical block of side 4 cm on the surface is 10 Pascal. Calculate the weight of the block.
7. A car travels a certain distance with a speed of 50 km/h and returns with a speed of 40 km/h. Calculate the average speed for the whole journey.
8. a) Define mass and weight of an object.
b) Why is the weight of an object on the moon $\frac{1}{6}$ its weight on the earth?
9. Define acceleration. A racing car has uniform acceleration of 4 ms^{-2} . What distance will it cover in 10 s after start?
10. State Newton's three law of motion. And write three equations of motion.

D.A.V. Public School
Sector-3, Dhurwa, Ranchi-4
Term-3 Exam. (2017-18)

Class- IX

F.M.-27

Subject- Chemistry

Time-1 Hour.

General instructions:-

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
1. Define - Latent heat of vaporization. (1)
 2. What are nucleons? What is their number called? (2)
 3. What are isobars? Give one example. (2)
 4. Explain- Bohr's model of atom. (2)
 5. Write any three important applications of isotopes. (2)
 6. What was drawback of Rutherford's model of atom? (1)
 7. Write the chemical formulae of the following:- (2)
 - (i) Aluminium sulphate (ii) Potassium nitrate
 - (iii) Aluminium chloride (iv) calcium carbonate
 8. Calculate the number of moles for the following:- (2)
 - (i) 52g of He (ii) 12.044×10^{23} atoms of He
 9. Calculate the mass of the following:- (1)
 - (i) 0.5 mole of N_2 gas
 10. Calculate the number of particles in the following:- (1)
 - (i) 46 g of Na
 11. What are polyatomic ions? Give Examples. (1)
 12. If $Z=3$, what would be the valency of the element? Also, name the element. (2)
 13. Calculate the molar mass of the following:- (2)
 - (i) Ethyne, C_2H_2 (ii) Nitric acid, HNO_3
 14. Give reasons to support that water is a compound and not a mixture. (2)
 15. Name the technique to separate :- (1)
 - (i) Butter from curd.
 - (ii) Camphor from salt.
 16. What is evaporation? In what way is it different from boiling? (2)
 17. Is dry ice the same thing as ordinary ice? Explain. (1)

Class -9

FM-26

Sub- Biology

General Instructions:

Questions 1-5—[1 mark]

6-11 [2 marks]

12-14 [3 marks]

1. In which form does mitochondria release energy? Write its full form.
2. State two types of plastids. Write one function of each.
3. a. Name the connective tissue which connect two bones.
b. Name the connective tissue present in external ear.
4. From where do plants acquire the following nutrients—Nitrogen, Hydrogen.
5. Write two examples of rabi crops
6. A student visited a fish farm where he found catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Common carp and grass carp Cultured in same pond. Name the type of fish farming observed by student. Mention the advantage of Such farming system.
7. a. How many chambers do the heart of fish, amphibians and mammals have?
b. Name the classes of vertebrates which lay eggs with shells.
8. Name the phylum to which the following belong—silver fish, star fish, jelly fish and sponge
9. Which of the following diseases will cause major ill effects on health—elephantiasis, cough and cold, Tuberculosis, diarrhoea and why?
10. What is full form of CFCs? What are its effect on environment?
11. What are the principles of treatment of a disease?
12. What are biogeochemical cycle? Draw flow diagram of water cycle.

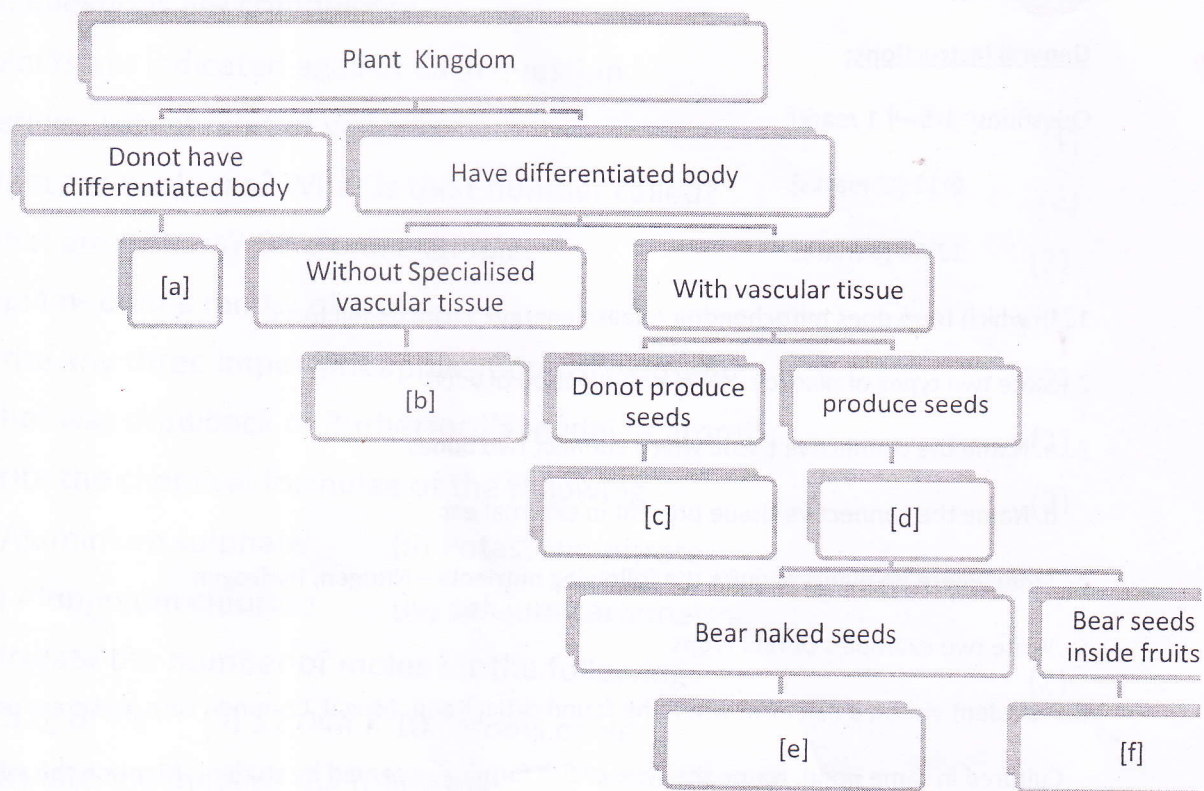
Or

12. a. Mention two forms of oxygen found in the atmosphere. Name the form of oxygen absorbing UV radiation.

b. Draw flow diagram of oxygen cycle.

13. What are antibiotics? How do they work?

14. Given below is a flow chart for classification of plants, Identify a, b, c, d, e, and f as an appropriate characteristics or plant group.



D.A.V. Public School

Sector – 3 Dhurwa Ranchi – 4

Class IX

Term III Exam 2017-2018

FM – 80

Subject: Foundation of Information Technology(165)

Time –3.00 Hours

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- ❖ All questions are compulsory
- ❖ Marks for each questions are indicated against it
- ❖ Question numbers I to III are objective type questions carrying half mark each
- ❖ Question number IV to V is very short questions carrying 1 mark each
- ❖ Question number VI is short answer question carrying 2 marks each
- ❖ Question number VII is short answer question carrying 3 marks each
- ❖ Question number VIII is very short questions carrying 1 mark each
- ❖ Question no IX long answer question carrying 5 marks each

I. **Fill in the blank:**

[0.5X12=6]

- A. Fill in the blanks with words from the list below:

Connected, Computers, Sending, Communication, Network, Share

The following paragraph describe the term computer network:

A computer network is a group of (i) _____ that are (ii) _____ to each other for the purpose of (iii) _____. A computer (iv) _____ allows computers to communicate with many other computers and to (v) _____ resources and information.

- B. **Complete the blanks spaces using words from the list. You should use each word only once:**

Websites, Slide, PowerPoint, Presentation, Templates, Handouts, Projector.

MS (i) _____ is a (ii) _____ program that lets you make and show slide shows. These can be viewed on the computer screen or through a multimedia (iii) _____. Copies of the presentation called (iv) _____ that can be printed out and given to the audience so that, they can make their own notes. Presentation are made up of a series of page called (v) _____ as well as text, slides may incorporate graphics, animation images, sounds and video clips,

graphs, charts and even link to (vi) _____. Most presentation provides a set of themes and (vii) _____, which make it easy professional looking presentations with little skill or knowledge. They also the facility to add slide transition, timing and animations, which bring 'presentation' to life.

II. Match the following:

[0.5X12=6]

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1) A network of networks | a) Mail Merge |
| 2) A feature used to send similar letter to a large number of people | b) Patent |
| 3) Power of monopoly granted by law | c) Coaxial Cable |
| 4) A feature used to correct mistake automatic | d) Hacker |
| 5) A wired media used for cable TV networks | e) Internet |
| 6) It can be used to make displayed text more eye-catching | f) Server |
| 7) Person, who secretly gets access to a computer system in order to get information, causes damage etc. | g) PAN |
| 8) Registered word/text/logo depicting the identity of a product/company | h) Picture |
| 9) The machine that stores data and files on a network | i) AutoCorrect |
| 10) A network spanning a whole city | j) Trademark |
| 11) A painting or drawing | k) MAN |
| 12) Small network formed by Bluetooth | l) WordArt |

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

[0.5X10=5]

- If you enter 12+24 in a cell, Excel/Calc will display _____
a) 36
b) A12+A24
c) A12:A24
d) 12+24
- In Excel/ Calc formula start with _____ sign.
a) +
b) =
c) -
d) *
- To create an absolute cell reference _____ sign is used before the parts of formula.
a) \$
b) #
c) ^
d) %
- A worksheet is a
a) Collection of workbooks
b) Processing software
c) Combination of rows and columns
d) None of the above
- How would you refer to the range starting from 1st column, 1st row and spread till 6th column and 3rd row?
a) [E3:A1]
b) [A1:E3]
c) [I6:A1]
d) [A1:F3]
- By default, a workbook in Excel contains how many worksheets?
a) 16
b) 3
c) 15
d) 256
- Find out the odd one
a) Absolute
b) Relative
c) Mixed
d) AutoFill
- Marshmallow 6.0 is the version of
a) Android
b) Symbian
c) iOS
d) Blackberry
- We can underline the text by
a) Ctrl+B
b) Ctrl+I
c) Ctrl+U
d) None of these
- A set of predefined formats of text or color scheme is called

- a) Slide b) Theme c) Multimedia d) Normal view

Write the full form of the following:

[1X5=5]

1. BOSS 2. GUI 3. CUI 4. VDU 5. MICR

V. **Define the following terms:**

[1X6=6]

1. Chart 2. Data Privacy 3. Legend
4. Text Orientation 5. SmartArt 6. Impact Printer

VI. **Answer the following questions:**

[2X5=10]

1. Give examples of any four Antivirus programs?
2. What are Sheet tabs?
3. What is a spreadsheet?
4. Define the term Slide Master?
5. What is the importance of using Sound clips in a presentation?

VII. **Answer the following questions:**

[3X7=21]

1. What is the difference between a workbook and a worksheet?
2. What is the difference between an Embedded chart and a Chart sheet?
3. Differentiate between Line chart and Pie chart?
4. How can we change the portion of data in a cell using mouse in MS Excel?
5. Explain the three different options of alert message which you receive while closing a presentation that has not been saved?
6. What is the difference between Title bar and Status bar?
7. What are the two types of CD ROMs available in the market?

VIII. **Give the following answers with respect to spreadsheet:**

[1X6=6]

1. Cell A1 contains the number 20 and B1 contains 3. What will be the contents of cell C1, if the formula $=A1+B1*2^3$ is entered in cell C1?
2. The contents of cell A1, B1, C1 and D1 are 10, -20, 30 and -40 respectively. What will be the value displays in cell E1 which contains the formula $=MIN(A1:D1)$?
3. The formula in the cell A1 is $=+\$B\$3 * 6$. When we copy this formula to cell A6, what will be the respective formula?
4. Cell A1, B1, C1 and D1 contains -20, 5, -15, -10 respectively. What will be the value displayed in cell E1, which contains the formula $= MAX(A1:D1)$?
5. Cell A5 and B5 contains 5 and 10 respectively. What will be displayed in cell C5, if it contains the formula $= IF(A5>B5,A5,B5)$?
6. Cell A1, A2, A3 contains -5, 2, 3 respectively. What will be the value displayed in cell A4, which contains the formula $= A1/A2*A3$?

IX. **Answer the following questions:**

[5X3=15]

1. Explain the concept of cell referencing along with its various types?
2. Name and explain any five components of a chart in a spreadsheet package?
3. Explain the major five role of ICT in Design and Manufacturing industry?



D.A.V. Public School

Sector-3, Dhurwa, Ranchi-4

ANNUAL EXAM. (2017-18)

हिंदी (कोर्स-ए)

कक्षा-IX

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 80

निर्देश : I. इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खंड हैं-क, ख, ग और घ।

II. चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड 'क'

1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर ✓ लगाइए- $1 \times 5 = 5$
- संसार के सभी देशों में शिक्षित व्यक्ति की सबसे पहली पहचान यह होती है कि वह अपनी मातृभाषा में दक्षता से काम कर सकता है। केवल भारत ही एक देश है जिसमें शिक्षित व्यक्ति वह समझा जाता है जो अपनी मातृभाषा में दक्ष हो या नहीं, किंतु अंग्रेजी में जिसकी दक्षता असंदिग्ध हो। संसार के अन्य देशों में सुसंस्कृत व्यक्ति वह समझा जाता है जिसके घर में अपनी भाषा की पुस्तकों का संग्रह हो और जिसे बराबर यह पता रहे कि उसकी भाषा के अच्छे लेखक और कवि कौन हैं तथा समय-समय पर उनकी कौन-सी कृतियाँ प्रकाशित हो रही हैं। भारत में स्थिति दूसरी है। यहाँ प्रायः घर में साज-सज्जा के आधुनिक उपकरण तो होते हैं किंतु अपनी भाषा की कोई पुस्तक या पत्रिका दिखाई नहीं पड़ती। यह दुरवस्था भले ही किसी ऐतिहासिक प्रक्रिया का परिणाम है, किंतु वह सुदृशा नहीं, दुरवस्था ही है और जब तक यह दुरवस्था कायम है, हमें अपने-आप को, सही अर्थों में शिक्षित और सुसंस्कृत मानने का ठीक-ठीक न्यायसंगत अधिकार नहीं है।

प्रश्न- 1. उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए-

(क) शिक्षित व्यक्ति की पहचान

(ख) भारतीय शिक्षित की पहचान

(ग) मातृभाषा का तिरस्कार

(घ) भारतीय शिक्षितों का अंग्रेजी मोह।

2. 'दुरवस्था' में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है ?

(क) दु

(ख) दुर्

(ग) दुर

(घ) आ।

3. यहाँ किस ऐतिहासिक प्रक्रिया की ओर संकेत है ?

(क) भारत में बढ़ते भौतिकवाद की ओर

(ख) भारत में मुसलमानों के आक्रमण की ओर

(ग) भारत में अंग्रेजों की गुलामी की ओर

(घ) भारत के लोगों की स्वार्थपरता की ओर।

4. भारत में शिक्षित व्यक्ति किसे माना जाता है ?

(क) जिसे हिंदी आती हो

(ख) जिसे मातृभाषा आती हो

(ग) जिसे अंग्रेजी आती हो

(घ) जिसने अंग्रेजी में पढ़ाई की हो।

5. संसार के अन्य देशों में सुसंस्कृत व्यक्ति किसे मानते हैं ?

- (क) जो संस्कृत जानता हो
 (ख) जो स्वभाषा जानता हो
 (ग) जिसके घर में स्वभाषा की पुस्तकें हों
 (घ) जिसे स्वभाषा, स्वसाहित्य और लेखकों से गहरा जुड़ाव हो।

2. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर ✓ लगाइए— 1 × 5 = 5

परिश्रम को सफलता की कुंजी माना गया है। जीवन में सफलता पुरुषार्थ से ही प्राप्त होती है। कहा भी है—उद्योगी पुरुष सिंह को लक्ष्मी वरण करती है। जो भाग्यवादी हैं उन्हें कुछ नहीं मिलता। वे हाथ-पर-हाथ धरे रह जाते हैं। अवसर उनके सामने से निकल जाता है। भाग्य कठिन परिश्रम का ही दूसरा नाम है।

प्रकृति को ही देखिए। सारे जड़-चेतन अपने कार्य में लगे रहते हैं। चींटी को भी पल-भर चैन नहीं। मधुमक्खी जाने कितनी लंबी यात्रा कर बूँद-बूँद मधु जुटाती है। मुरगे को सुबह बाँग लगानी ही है। फिर मनुष्य को बुद्धि मिलती है, विवेक मिला है। वह निठल्ला बैठे तो सफलता की कामना करना व्यर्थ है।

विश्व में जो देश आगे बढ़े हैं, उनकी सफलता का रहस्य कठिन परिश्रम ही है। जापान को दूसरे विश्व युद्ध में मिट्टी में मिला दिया गया था। उसकी अर्थव्यवस्था छिन्न-भिन्न हो गई थी। दिन-रात जी-तोड़ श्रम करके वह पुनः विश्व का प्रमुख औद्योगिक देश बन गया। चीन को शोषण से मुक्ति भारत से देर में मिली, वह भी श्रम के बल पर आज भारत से आगे निकल गया है। जर्मनी ने भी युद्ध की विभीषिकाएँ झेलीं, पर श्रम के बल पर सँभल गया।

प्रश्न— 1. उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए—

- (क) सफलता की कुंजी
 (ख) सफलता और परिश्रम
 (ग) गतिमान रहो
 (घ) परिश्रम सफलता का आधार।

2. 'हाथ पर हाथ धरना' का आशय है—

- (क) निकम्मे बैठना
 (ख) आलसी होना
 (ग) आराम करना
 (घ) भाग्यवादी होना।

3. 'छिन्न-भिन्न' में कौन-सा समास है ?

- (क) तत्पुरुष
 (ख) द्विगु
 (ग) अव्ययीभाव
 (घ) कर्मधारय।

4. लक्ष्मी किसके पास आती है ?

- (क) सिंह के पास
 (ख) बहादुर के पास
 (ग) परिश्रमी के पास
 (घ) उद्योगपति के पास।

5. जापान के साथ क्या दुर्घटना घटी थी ?

- (क) वह विश्वयुद्ध में हार गया था
 (ख) वह मिट्टी के नीचे दब गया था
 (ग) वह खंडहर हो गया था
 (घ) वह युद्ध में नष्ट हो गया था।

3. निम्नलिखित अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक सही उत्तरों पर ✓ लगाइए।

1 × 5 = 5

जिसमें स्वदेश का मान भरा
 आजादी का अभिमान भरा
 जो निर्भय पथ पर बढ़ आए
 जो महाप्रलय में मुस्काए
 जो अंतिम दम तक रहे डटे
 दे दिए प्राण, पर नहीं हटे
 जो देश-राष्ट्र की वेदी पर
 देकर मस्तक हो गए अमर
 ये रक्त-तिलक-भारत-ललाट !
 उनको मेरा पहला प्रणाम !

फिर वे जो आँधी बन भीषण
 कर रहे आज दुश्मन से रण
 बाणों के पवि-संधान बने
 जो ज्वालामुख-हिमवान बने
 हैं टूट रहे रिपु के गढ़ पर
 बाधाओं के पर्वत चढ़कर
 जो न्याय-नीति को अर्पित हैं
 भारत के लिए समर्पित हैं
 कीर्ति जिससे यह धरा धाम
 उन वीरों को मेरा प्रणाम।

- प्रश्न- 1. 'जो महाप्रलय में मुस्काए' का तात्पर्य है-
- (क) जो संकटों से घिरकर खुश होते हैं।
 (ख) जो शत्रु के सामने महासंकट उपस्थित कर देते हैं।
 (ग) जो प्रलय देखकर प्रसन्न हुए।
 (घ) जो महाविनाश के बीच भी हँसी-खुशी संघर्ष करते हैं।
2. 'जो अंतिम दम तक डटे रहे' का आशय है-
- (क) जो शत्रु के मरने तक लड़ते रहे।
 (ख) जो युद्ध समाप्त होने तक लड़ते रहे।
 (ग) जो अपनी मृत्यु तक लड़ते रहे।
 (घ) जो सारा जीवन लड़ते रहे।
3. भारत के माथे पर गौरव तिलक किन्हें कहा गया है ?
- (क) वीरों को
 (ख) बलिदानियों को
 (ग) भारत के लिए शहीद हुए वीरों को
 (घ) स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को
4. 'कीर्ति' का आशय है-
- (क) कीर्तन
 (ख) कीर्तन करने वाला
 (ग) जिसके लिए कीर्तन किया गया हो
 (घ) यशस्वी
5. 'आँधी बन भीषण' का तात्पर्य है-
- (क) मुसीबत बन कर
 (ख) अँधेरगर्दी करके
 (ग) अंधाधुंध काम करके
 (घ) जोरदार संघर्ष करके
4. निम्नलिखित अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक सही उत्तरों पर ✓ लगाइए।

1 × 5 = 5

सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं
 सच है महज संघर्ष ही।
 संघर्ष से हट कर जिए तो क्या जिए हम या कि तुम।
 जो नत हुआ वह मृत हुआ ज्यों वृंत से झर कर कुसुम।
 जो लक्ष्य भूल रुका नहीं।
 जो हार देख झुका नहीं।
 जिसने प्रणय पाथेय माना जीत उसकी ही रही।
 सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं।
 ऐसा करो, जिससे न प्राणों में कहीं जड़ता रहे।
 जो है जहाँ चुपचाप अपने आप-से लड़ता रहे।
 जो भी परिस्थितियाँ मिलें।
 काँटे चुभें, कलियाँ खिलें
 हारे नहीं इंसान, है संदेश जीवन का यही।
 सच हम नहीं सच तुम नहीं।

- प्रश्न- 1. कवि के अनुसार सच क्या है?
- (क) हम और तुम
 (ख) लक्ष्य
 (ग) संघर्ष
 (घ) परिस्थितियाँ
2. इस काव्यांश का मूल भाव है-
- (क) पराजय को स्वीकार नहीं करना
 (ख) लक्ष्य को देखकर रुकना
 (ग) सबके सामने झुकना
 (घ) चुपचाप चलते रहना
3. पद्यांश के आधार पर बताइए जीत किसकी होती है-
- (क) जो कठिनाइयों से प्रेम करता हो
 (ख) जिसके प्राणों में जड़ता आ जाती है।
 (ग) जो फूल डाल से टूट कर गिरते हैं
 (घ) हारने पर लक्ष्य भूल जाते हैं

4. 'प्रणय' का अर्थ है-

(क) विरक्ति

(ग) प्रेम

(ख) नफ़रत

(घ) अहंकार

5. चुप अपने आप से लड़ता रहे का अर्थ है?

(क) अपने आप को दोषी समझे

(ग) अपने घर से ना निकले

(ख) स्वयं संघर्ष करें

(घ) अपना काम घर पर ही करें

खंड 'ख'

5. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए-

(क) 'संन्यासी' में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है?

1 × 4 = 4

(ख) 'पुनर्जन्म' में उपसर्ग अलग करो।

(ग) 'पावक' में से प्रत्यय अलग करो।

(घ) 'यशस्विनी' में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है?

6. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन समस्तपदों का विग्रह करके समास का भेद लिखिए-
घुड़सवार, अन्याय, सेनानायक, गंगाजल

1 × 3 = 3

7. कोष्ठक में दिए गए निर्देशानुसार बदलिए-

(क) रोगी चल फिर सकता है। (निषेधवाचक बनाइए)

1 × 4 = 4

(ख) विवेक बाज़ार जाएगा। (आज्ञावाचक बनाइए)

(ग) राम आज चलचित्र देखेगा। (इच्छावाचक बनाइए)

(घ) विवेक बाज़ार जाएगा। (विस्मयवाचक बनाइए)

8. निम्नलिखित में प्रयुक्त अलंकार बताइए-

(क) सहज सुभाय सुभग तन गोरे

1 × 4 = 4

नाम लखन लघु देवर मोरे।

(ख) सूरदास प्रभु इंद्र नीलमणि

ब्रज बनिता उर लाई गही री।

(ग) तीन बेर खाती थीं वे तीन बेर खाती हैं।

(घ) पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला।

खंड 'ग'

9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर संबंधित प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक सही उत्तर छाँटिए-

1 + 2 + 2 = 5

अब हमें सबसे विकट डाँडा थोड़ला पार करना था। डाँड़े तिब्बत में सबसे खतरे की जगहें हैं। सोलह-सत्रह हजार फ़ीट की ऊँचाई होने के कारण उनके दोनों तरफ़ मीलों तक कोई गाँव-गिराँव नहीं होते। दियों के मोड़ और पहाड़ों के कोनों के कारण बहुत दूर तक आदमी को देखा नहीं जा सकता। डाकुओं के लिए यही सबसे अच्छी जगह है। तिब्बत में गाँव में आकर खून हो जाए, तब तो खूनी को सजा भी मिल सकती है, लेकिन इन निर्जन स्थानों में मरे हुए आदमियों के लिए कोई परवाह नहीं करता। सरकार खुफ़िया विभाग और पुलिस पर उतना खर्च नहीं करती और वहाँ गवाह भी तो कोई नहीं मिल सकता। डकैत पहिले आदमी को मार डालते हैं, उसके बाद देखते हैं कि कुछ पैसा है कि नहीं। हथियार का कानून न रहने के कारण यहाँ लाठी की तरह लोग पिस्तौल, बंदूक लिए फिरते हैं। डाकू यदि जान से न मारे तो खुद उसे अपने प्राणों का खतरा है।

1. डाँड़े सबसे खतरनाक क्यों हैं?

2. डॉड़ डकुओं के लिए सुरक्षित क्यों हैं?
3. डकु लूट से पहले सामने वाले कु जान से क्यों डर डलते हैं?

अथवा

डैं डव डह कविता डढ़ता हूँ तव डरे सामने श्रीनिकेतन के तितल्ले डर की वड घटना डुरत्यक्ष-सी हो जाती है। वड आँख डूँडकर अपरिसीड आनंद, वड 'डूक हृदड कड डुराणडण आत्मनिवेदन' डूर्तिडडन हो जाता है। उस डिन डरे लिए वड एक छोटी-सी घटना थी, आज वड विश्व की अनेक डहिडडशाली घटनाओं की श्रेणी डें डैठ गई है। एक आशुचरुड की वडत और इस डुरसंग डें उल्लेख की जा सकती है। डव गुरुदेव कड चिताडडसुड कलकते (कुलकडतड) से आशुरड डें लाडड गया, उस डडडड डी न जाने किस सहड डुध के डल डर वड कुतुता आशुरड के डुरर तक आडड और चिताडडसुड के साथ अनडडड आशुरडवडसिडुओं के साथ शांत गंभीर डडव से उतुतरडडण तक गया। आचरुड क्षितिडुहण सेन डडके आगे थे। उनहूँने डुझे डतडडड कि वड चिताडडसुड के कलश के डडस थुडुी देर चुडचडड डैठ डी रहा।

1. 'डैं' कुन है?
 2. श्रीनिकेतन के तितल्ले डें कड घटना घटी?
 3. कुतुता गुरुदेव के चिताडडसुड के साथ किसके डुरसे रहा?
10. निडुडलिखित डुरशुनूँ के उतुतर संक्षेड डें डीजिए- 2 × 5 = 10
- (क) गडंधी जी ने उडडुडकुतड संसुकुति कु डरडरे डडडड के लिए चुनूती कुन कहा है?
 - (ख) किसडन-जीवन वाले डडडड डें डशु और डनुषुड के आडडसी संडंधुओं कु 'डु डैलुओं की कथड' कहनी डें किस तरह वुडकुत कडडड गया है?
 - (ग) 'डुरेडचंद के डुरे डुते' डडठ डें हिंदी लेखकुओं की सुथिति डर कड वुडंगुड कडडड गया है?
 - (घ) सुवतंतुरतड-आंदुलन डें कवि-सडुडेलनुओं कड कडड डुगडडन थड? 'डरे डडचडन के डिन' के आडडर डर उतुतर डीजिए।
 - (ड) लुूरिस की डलुनी डुरीडड ने ऐसड कुन कहा हुगड कि "डेरी छत डर डैठने वाली गुरैडड लुूरिस के डरडे डें डेर सडरी डरतें जानती है?" 'सडूले सडने की डडद' डडठ के आडडर डर सुडरुत कुीजिए।

11. निडुडलिखित डुरडडशु कड डढ़कर संडंधित डुरशुनूँ के उतुतर डीजिए-

रसुसी कचुडे धडगे की, खीच रही डैं नडव।
जाने कड सुन डेरी डुकडर, करुँ देव डडवसडगर डर।
डडनी टडके कचुडे सकुुरे, वुडरुथ डुरडडस हो रहे डेरे।
जी डें उठती रह-रह हूक, डर जाने की चडह है डुरे॥

- (क) कवडडतुरी कचुडे धडगे की रसुसी किसे कह रही है? 1
- (ख) कवडडतुरी कड डुरडडस कर रही है, कु वुडरुथ हो रहा है? 2
- (ग) जी डें 'हूक' कुन उठती है? 2

अथवा

डेघ आए डडे डन-ठन के सुँवर के।
आगे-आगे नडचती-गुती डडडर चली,
डरवडजे-खडडकडडुँ खुलने लगीं गली-गली
डडहुन कुुडुँ आए हूँ गुँव डें शहर के।
डेघ आए-डडे डन-ठन के सुँवर के।

- (क) इस डुरडडशु कड डुखुड वडडड कड है? 2
- (ख) लुुगुु ने किसलिए अडनी खडडकडडुँ-डरवडजे खुल लिए? 1
- (ग) डेघ किस डुरकडर आए? 2

12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए—

1+2+2=5

- (क) हथकड़ियों को गहना क्यों कहा गया है? 'कैदी और कोकिला' के आधार पर लिखिए।
(ख) 'ग्राम-श्री' के कवि-मन को किस दृश्य ने मोह लिया?
(ग) 'चंद्रगहना से लौटती बेर' में कवि ने हरे चने और अलसी के सौंदर्य का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है?

13. आदमी को डराने-धमकाने से नहीं अपितु सहज व्यवहार से राह पर लाया जा सकता है।—'मेरे संग की औरतें' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

5

'माटी वाली' की समस्या का समाधान कैसे होना चाहिए?

खंड 'घ'

14. दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 200-250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए—

(क) परोपकार

5

- (i) परोपकार का महत्त्व
(ii) परोपकार से प्राप्त अलौकिक सुख
(iii) परोपकार के विविध उदाहरण
(iv) परोपकार से जीवन सार्थक होता है।

(ख) समाचार पत्र का महत्त्व

- (i) समाचार पत्र का महत्त्व
(ii) विश्व-भर को जोड़ने का साधन
(iii) लोकतंत्र का प्रहरी
(iv) जनमत बनाने का साधन
(v) ज्ञान और मनोरंजन का साधन।

(ग) भारत प्यारा देश हमारा

- (i) भारत का प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य
(ii) विविधताओं का सागर
(iii) धन और ज्ञान का भंडार
(iv) सत्य, अध्यात्म और अहिंसा देश।

15. आप विद्यालय की 'साहित्य-परिषद्' के सचिव की हैसियत से अपने विद्यालय में एक अंतर्विद्यालय युवा कवि-सम्मेलन कराना चाहते हैं। इस आयोजन के लिए आपको विद्यालय की ओर से क्या-क्या सुविधाएँ चाहिए, उनका उल्लेख करते हुए अपने प्रधानाचार्य को एक पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

5

अंतर्विद्यालय वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में आपने प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया है। अपनी इस उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धि का समस्त विवरण अपने मित्र को लिखे पत्र में प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

16. आपके विद्यालय में वार्षिक खेल-कूद समारोह हुआ। उसका प्रतिवेदन लिखिए।

अथवा

5

आपके नगर में कहाँ-कहाँ पानी ठहरने और कीचड़ होने की समस्या है। इस पर एक प्रतिवेदन लिखिए।

6

D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL

SECTOR-III DHURWA

RANCHI-4

TERM-3rd EXAM-2017-18

कक्षा—नवम्
विषय—संस्कृत

अवधि—होरात्रयम्
पूर्णांकाः—80

निर्देशः—

- 1 सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः।
- 2 सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि क्रमानुसारं दीयताम्।
- 3 सर्वेषां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि।

खण्ड (क) अपठित— अवबोधनम्

(40अंकाः)

प्रश्नः—(1) श्लोक का अर्थ लिखें—

(10)

- (क) वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यापि।
एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणैरपि।।
- (ख) माता शत्रुः पिता वैरीयेन बालो न पठितः।
न शोभते समामध्ये हंसमध्ये बको यथा।।

प्रश्नः—(2) संस्कृत भाषाया एकपदेन उत्तरं देयम्—

(5)

- (क) सत्पुरुषा इव के सन्ति ?
- (ख) अर्थिनः केभ्यो निराशाः न यान्ति ?
- (ग) वृक्षः कस्य सुखस्य हेतोः सर्वमर्पयति ?
- (घ) आम्रः जनानाम् अतितापं कया दलयति ?
- (ङ) कस्य तरोः कटुता दाहहन्त्री ?

प्रश्नः—(3) निम्नलिखितानां प्रश्नानामुत्तराणि एकपदेन दीयन्ताम्—

(5)

- (क) स्वातिनामकः मुनिः कया पीडितः अभवत् ?
- (ख) मुनिना कीदृशः शब्दः श्रुतः ?
- (ग) मुनिः किं विरमृत्य वेगेन आश्रमम् आगतवान् ?
- (घ) मुनिना यत् संगीत साधनं निर्मितम् तस्य किं नाम ?
- (ङ) भरतमुनिना किम् शास्त्रं विरचितम् ?

प्रश्न:—(4) स्थूलपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं क्रियताम्—

- (क) वृक्षाणां फलानि अपि परार्थाय भवन्ति ।
(ख) तखः स्वविभूतिभिः सेर्वेषां कमान् पूरयन्ति ।
(ग) चन्दनपादपः समन्तात् सत्त्वैः आश्रितः वर्तते ।
(घ) मूढाः एव निम्बस्य दोषगाथां गायन्ति ।
(ङ) वृक्षाः स्वयम् आतपे तिष्ठन्ति ।

प्रश्न:—(5) विपर्ययान् मेलयत—

(5)

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (क) कटुता | (क) गुणगाथाः |
| (ख) दोषगाथाः | (ख) छाया |
| (ग) जन्म | (ग) आशा |
| (घ) आतपः | (घ) मरणम् |
| (ङ) निराशा | (ङ) मधुरता |

प्रश्न:—(6) एकवाक्ये अद्योलिखितप्रश्नानां मुत्तराणि संस्कृत लेखितव्यानि—

(6)

- (क) लक्ष्मीधरः कस्य गृहे वासयितव्यः आसीत् ?
(ख) तन्तुवायेन यत्पद्यं रचयित्वा श्रावितं तस्य प्रथमां पंक्तिं लिखत ।
(ग) तन्तुवायः केन जीविकाम् अर्जयति स्म ?

प्रश्न:—(7) पर्यायवाचिनाम् मेलनं कुरुत—

(4)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (क) अमात्याः | (क) कुविन्दः |
| (ख) तन्तुवायः | (ख) त्वरितम् |
| (ग) विद्वान् | (ग) मन्त्री |
| (घ) भटिति | (घ) पण्डितः |

प्रश्नः—(8) भवत्याः नाम रम्या अस्ति। भवती स्व विद्यालयस्य प्रधानाचार्याय शुल्क-क्षमा-विषयक-प्रार्थनापत्रम् लेखितुम् इच्छति। (10)

सेवायाम्,

श्रीमन्तः प्रधानाचार्याः

(I)-----

जयपूरम्।

(II)

रविनयं निवेदनम् अस्ति यत् मम्(III).....प्राथमिक पाठशालायाम्(IV) कार्यं करोति। तस्य(V).....वेतनं एक(VI).....।रूप्यकाणि अस्ति। एतस्मिन् परिमिते आये परिवारस्य निर्वाहः(VII).....प्रकारेण क्रियते।(VIII)..... प्रदानं तु कदापि न सम्भवति। अतः मम प्रार्थना अस्ति यत् शुल्क मुक्तिं प्रदाय माम् अनुगृह्यन्तु अत्र भवन्तः।

दिनांकः 10 / 12 / 20.....

(IX).....शिष्या,

(X)-----

मञ्जुषा- लेखहारकस्य, रम्या, येन केन, रा0 व0 मा0 विद्यालयः भवतां, पितृमहाभागः, शुल्कस्य, मासिकं, सहस्त्रं, मान्यवर!

प्रश्नः—(9) 'विद्यायाः महत्त्वम्' विषये पञ्च संस्कृतवाक्यानि लिखत। (5)

प्रश्नः—(10) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानां पूर्तिं प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचितं पदं चित्वा (5)

कुरुत--

(I)अभितः आम्रवृक्षाः सन्ति।

(क) ग्रामस्य (ख) ग्रामात्

(ग) ग्रामम् (घ) ग्रामेण

(II)परितः छात्राः सन्ति।

(क) शिक्षकेन (ख) शिक्षकस्य

(ग) शिक्षकात् (घ) शिक्षकम्

(III) विद्यालयं.....नदी बहती।

(क) निकटे (ख) समीपे

(ग) निकषा (घ) पार्श्वे

(IV) तौ.....निकषा गमिष्यतः ?

- (क) उद्यानं (ख) उद्याने
(ग) उद्यानात् (घ) उद्यानस्य

(V) प्रथमं मार्गं गोकुल.....प्रति गच्छति।

- (क) ग्रामस्य (ख) ग्रामाय
(ग) ग्रामः (घ) ग्रामं

प्रश्नः—(11) अधोलिखितानां प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः चित्वा दीयताम्— (5)

(I) 'मोदते' इत्यस्य पदस्य मूल धातु कः ?

- (क) मूद् (ख) मोद
(ग) मद् (घ) मन्

(II) 'नयति' इत्यस्य पदस्य मूल धातु कः ?

- (क) नृ (ख) नी
(ग) न्रे (घ) नय

(III) 'नी' धातोः लट्लकार प्रथम पुरुषैक वचने..... रूपम अस्ति ।

- (क) नयतः (ख) नयति
(ग) नयन्ति (घ) नयसि

(IV) अहं छात्रः.....। रिक्तस्थानस्य पूर्तिं कुरुत।

- (क) अस्ति (ख) रतः
(ग) स्म (घ) अस्मि

(V) सुभाषः देशभक्तः युवक.....। रिक्तस्थानस्यपूर्तिं कुरुत।

- (क) आसन् (ख) आसीत्
(ग) अस्ताम् (घ) अस्मि

प्रश्नः—(12) अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानां पूर्तिं प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्यः उचित पदं चित्वा कुरुत— (5)

(I) चत्वारः.....अत्र आगच्छन्ति।

- (क) नरः (ख) नरौ (ग) नराः (घ) नरम्

(II)कः श्रेष्ठः अस्ति ?

- (क) भवतः (ख) भवताम् (ग) भवते (घ) भवता

.....लताम् आनय ।
(क) एकः (ख) एकाम् (ग) एकम् (घ) एकया

(IV)किं रोचते ?
(क) भवता (ख) भवतः (ग) भवते (घ) भवति

(V) सा.....पठति ।
(क) विद्यालयम् (ख) विद्यालयः (ग) विद्यालयेन (घ) विद्यालये

प्रश्नः—(13) अधोप्रदत्तेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकित पदेषु प्रदत्त विकल्पेभ्युः समीचीनं प्रत्ययं
चिनुत— (10)

(I) केन हरितम् ।
(क) क्तवतु (ख) क्त (ग) शानच् (घ) शतृ

(II) मया फलम् खादितम् ।
(क) शतृ (ख) क्त (ग) शानच् (घ) क्तवतु

(III) ते पुस्तकम् पठितवन्तः ।
(क) शतृ (ख) क्त (ग) शानच् (घ) क्तवतु

(IV) ते अत्र आगताः ।
(क) शतृ (ख) क्त (ग) शानच् (घ) क्तवतु

(V) याचकः चिन्तितः आसीत् ।
(क) शतृ (ख) क्त (ग) शानच् (घ) क्तवतु