ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
Half yearly / Term-1 examination - 2021-2022
For Offline purpose

CLASS: IX
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS   TIME: 90 MINUTES
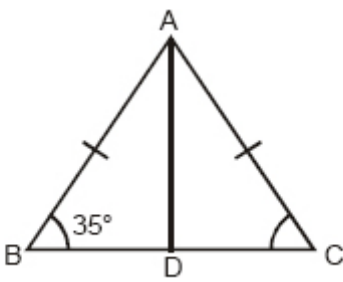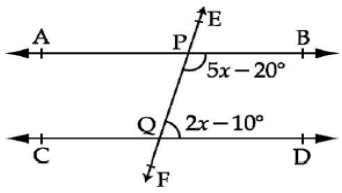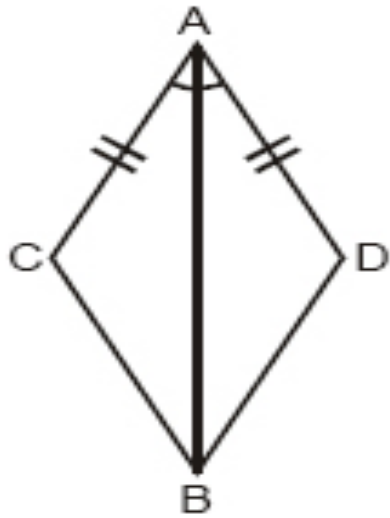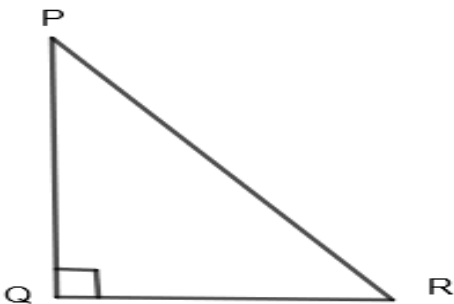General Instructions: MAX. MARKS : 40

1. The question paper contains three parts A, B and C.
2. Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.
3. Section B consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.
4. Section C consists of 10 questions based on two case studies. Attempt any 8 questions.
5. There is no negative marking.
6. The marks obtained by students will be computed / appropriated keeping 40 marks as maximum.
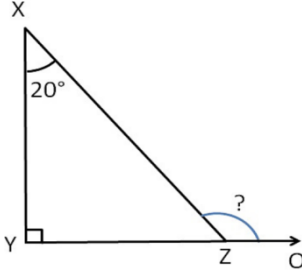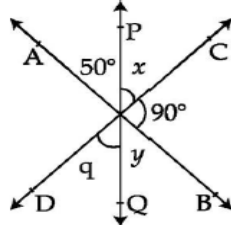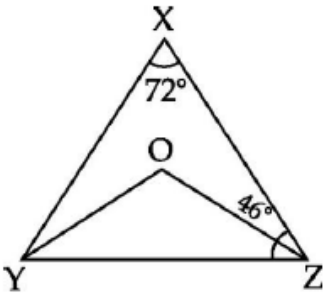
SECTION A

Section **A** consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted

	Choose the Correct Option.	Marks
1	The irrational number between 2 and 3 is (a) $\sqrt{2}$ (b) $\sqrt{3}$ (c) $\sqrt{4}$ (d) $\sqrt{5}$	1
2	The value of $0.\overline{32}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ (a) $\frac{32}{100}$ (b) $\frac{32}{99}$ (c) $\frac{8}{25}$ (d) $\frac{3}{2}$	1
3	In the given figure, AD is the median ,then ∠BAD is (a) 35° (b) 70° (c) 110° (d) 55°	1
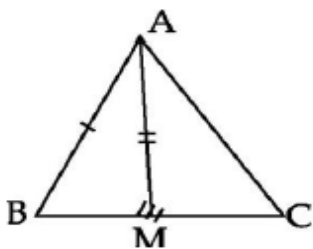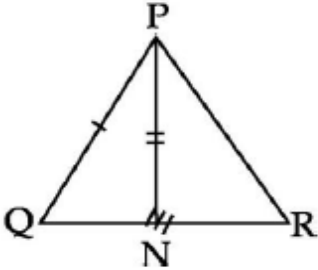
4	In the given figure , AB is parallel to CD, then the value of x is	1
	(a) 30^0 (b) 10^0 (c) 20^0 (d) 15^0	
5	If $\dfrac{5+3\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3},$ then a – b = (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) – 2 (d) 11	1
6	The value of $\sqrt[3]{225} \times 15^{\frac{4}{3}}=$ (a) 225 (b) 15 (c) 15^{-2} (d) 15^{-1}	1
7	If (3p – 2, 2p) is the solution of the linear equation 3x – 2y = 4, then the value of p is (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 5	1
8	In the given figure, AB bisects ∠CAD. the congruence rule used in proving Δ ACB ≅ Δ ADB is (a) ASA (b) SAS (c) AAS (d) RHS	1

9	If 'a' is less than zero and b is also less than zero, then the point P(–a, b) lies in (a) IV quadrant (b) I quadrant (c) II quadrant (d) III quadrant	1
10	The value of k for which x = 1, y = – 1 is a solution of $\boldsymbol{k}$ x – 2y = 0 is (a) 12 (b) – 2 (c) 5 (d) – 8	1
11	In Fig., PQ $\perp$ QR, PQ = 5 cm and PR = $5\sqrt{2}$ cm. Then Δ PQR is (a) a right triangle but not isosceles (b) an isosceles right triangle (c) isosceles but not a right triangle (d) neither isosceles nor right triangle	1
12	The distance between the points (– 7,1) and (– 7,– 1) is (a) 14 units (b) 2 units (c) 16 units (d) 6 units	1
13	If $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta$ DEF by SSS congruence rule,if (a) AB = EF, BC = FD, CA = DE (b) AB = FD, BC = DE, CA = EF (c) AB = DE, BC = EF, CA = FD (d) AB = DE, BC = EF, $\angle A= \angle F$	1
14	The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m. Its area is (a) 10 $\sqrt{3}$m^2(b) 100 $\sqrt{3}$ m^2 (c) 15$\sqrt{3}$ m^2 (d) 20 $\sqrt{3}$ m^2	1
15	If m be the mid-point and l be the upper class limit of a class in a continuous frequency distribution, then the lower class limit of the class is : (a) 2m + l (b) 2m – l (c) m – l (d) m – 2l	1

16	If two sides of a triangle are 13 cm and 14 cm and its semi perimeter is 18 cm ,then the third sideof the triangle is (a) 12 cm (b) 11 cm (c) 10 cm (d) 9 cm	1
17	The sides of a triangle are 7 cm, 24 cm and 25 cm. its area is (a) 168 cm^2(b) 84 cm^2(c) 87.5 cm^2(d) 300 cm^2	1
18	The coordinates of a point whose ordinate is 6 and lies on y axis are __ (a) (0,6)(b) (6,0) (c) (0,0) (d) (-6,0)	1
19	From the given figure the measure of ∠XZO is (a) 30^0 (b) 110^0 (c) 90^0 (d) 60^0	1
20	In a frequency distribution, the mid value of a class is 10 and the width of the class is 6. The lower limit of the class is (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 12	1
	Section B Section B consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each. Any 16 questions are to be attempted.	
21	The value of **q** in the given fig is (a) 30^0 (b) 50^0 (c) 90^0 (d) 40^0	1

22	The sides of Δ ABC are AB= BC = 17 cm and AC = 16 cm. Area of Δ ABC is (a) 160 cm^2(b) 180 cm^2(c) 240 cm^2(d) 120 cm^2	1
23	What is the measure of an acute angle which equals to one fifth of its supplement? (a) 30^0(b) 150^0 (c) 90^0(d) 60^0	1
24	In the given figure∠X = 72^0 , ∠XZY = 46^0 . If YO and ZO are bisectors of ∠XYZ and ∠XZY respectively, then ∠YOZ = (a) 100^0 (b) 154^0 (c) 126^0 (d) 144^0	1
25	Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles. (a) SAS (b) SSA (c) SSS (d) ASA	1
26	If $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{98} + \sqrt{128} - \sqrt{242}$, then x = (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 32 (d) 8	1
27	Find the value of 'k' if x = 2 and y = 1 is a solution of the equation 2x + 3y = k. (a) 0 (b) 7 (c) – 7 (d) 8	1
28	A point P lies on the negative direction of y- axis at a distance of 5 units, then the coordinates of point P are (a) (5, 0) (b) (0, 5) (c) (0, - 5) (d) (-5,0)	1
29	The cost of a notebook is twice the cost of a pen. A linear equation in two variables to represent the statement is _____ (Take cost of a notebook is Rs *y* and the cost of a pen Rs *x*). (a) y = 2x (b) x = 2y (c) x +2y = 0 (d) y + 2x = 0	1

30	If the decimal representation of a number is non-terminating, non-repeating , then the number is
	     (a) a natural number (b) a rational number
	     (c) a whole number (d) an irrational number
		1

31	A rational number between $\frac{1}{7}$ and $\frac{2}{7}$ is (a) $\frac{1}{14}$ (b) $\frac{2}{17}$ (c) $\frac{5}{14}$ (d) $\frac{5}{21}$	1

32	The linear equation $2y - 3 = x - 4$ has
	     (a) a unique solution (b) infinitely many solutions
	
	     (c) two solutions (d) no solution
		1

33	Any point on the line $x + y = 0$ is of the form (a) (- a, a) (b) (a, a) (c) (0, a) (d) (a, 0)	1
34	The class - mark of the class 130-150 is: (a) 130 (b) 135 (c) 140 (d) 145	1
35	The range of the data: 25,18,20,22,16, 6, 17, 15, 12, 30, 32, 10, 19, 8, 11 and 20 is (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 26	1
36	Points (1, -1), (2, − 2), (4, − 5) and (-3, − 4) (a) lie in II quadrant (b) lie in III quadrant (c) lie in IV quadrant (d) do not lie in the same quadrant	1
37	Class mark of a class is 10.5 and class size is 7 then class interval is (a) 10.5 – 17.5 (b) 3.5 – 10.5 (c) 7 – 17.5 (d) 7 – 14	1
38	An isosceles right triangle has area 8 cm². The length of its hypotenuse is (a) √32 cm (b) √16 cm (c) √48 cm (d) √24	1

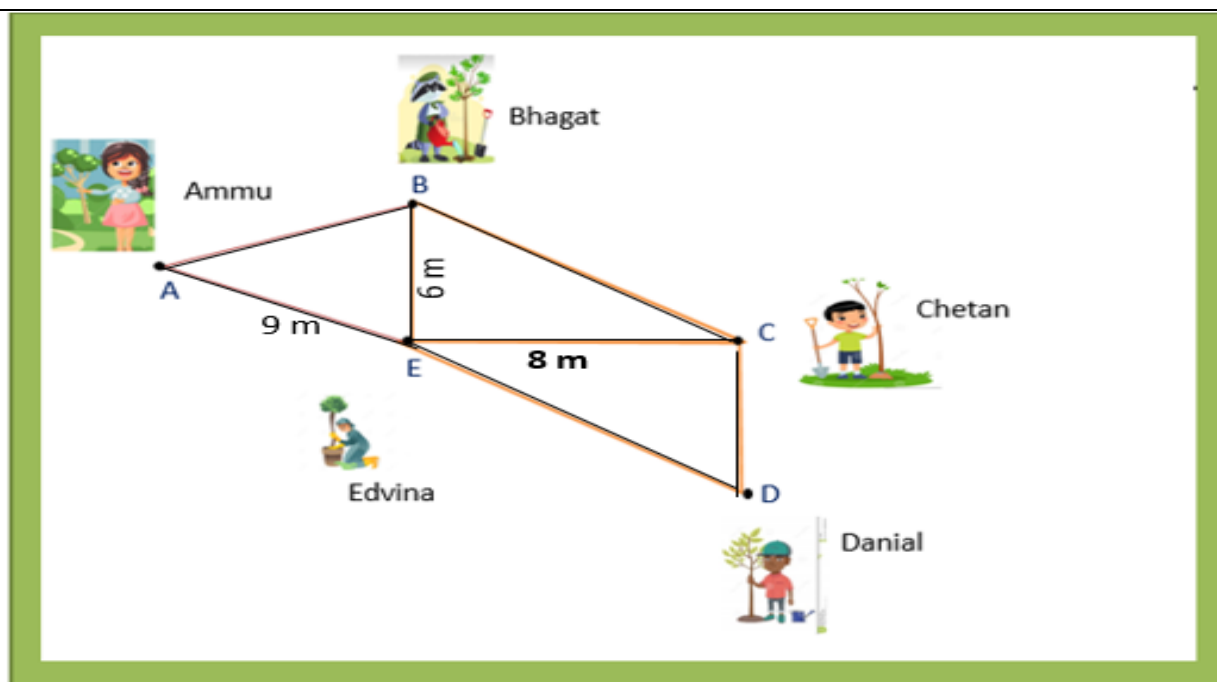|		
39	Graph of linear equation 4x = 5 in a plane is (a)parallel to x axis (b) parallel to y axis (c) lies along x axis (d) passes through origin	1
40	. In the given fig two sides AB and BC and the median AM of ΔABC are respectively equal to the sides PQ, QR and the median PN of ΔPQR. Then, (a) $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle PQN$ by SSS congruence rule (b) $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle PQN$ by SAS congruence rule (c) $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle PQN$ by ASA congruence rule (d) $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle PQN$ by RHS congruence rule	1

SECTION - C

Case study based questions

Section C consists of 10 questions based on two case studies. Attempt any 4 questions from each .

Q 41 – Q 45 are based on case study -1

Five school students Ammu, Bhagat, Chetan, Danial and Edvina (were planting trees at the points A,B,C,D and E respectively. Ammu planted her plant equidistant from the plants of Bhagat and Edvina. If the points are joined as shown in the figure ,the Line segments BE and EC are perpendicular to each other. Also, BC = ED and BC ∥ ED. Study the given picture and Answer the following by choosing the correct option

41	If ∠ BAE = 40^0, what is the measure of ∠AEB. (a) 70^0 (b) 40^0 (c) 110^0 (d) 90^0	1
42	The perimeter of ΔDEC is (a) 22 m (b) 20 m (c) 16 m (d) 24 m	1
		1

43	Which of the following is correct
	   (a) $\Delta BEC \cong \Delta DCE$ by SAS congruence rule
	   (b) $\Delta BEC \cong \Delta DCE$ by RHS congruence rule
	   (c) $\Delta BEC \cong \Delta DCE$ by ASA congruence rule
	   (d) $\Delta BEC \cong \Delta CDE$ by SSS congruence rule	

44	The area of the triangle BCE is (a) 12 m^2 (b) 14 m^2 (c) 24 m^2 (d) 48 m^2	1
45	The perimeter of the polygon ABCDE is (a) 22 m (b) 20 m (c) 44 m (d) 52 m	1

Q 46- Q 50 are based on case study -2.

A Mathematics teacher Ramanujof secondary school asked three children Arya, Bhaskara and Chandra to pick up number cards at random on which numbers are written. On the Card of Arya $2 + \sqrt{3}$ and on card of Bhaskara$\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{2}}$ and another irrational number on Chandra 's Card are written.

Study the given picture and Answer the following by choosing the correct option

46	Maths Teacher told Arya to add a smallest irrational number so that the number on his card becomes rational. What is that Number Arya chosen? (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) -2 (c) $-\sqrt{3}$ (d) $2-\sqrt{3}$	1
47	Bhaskara asked Chandra to show his number. As Chandra knows Bhaskara 's number, Chandra told him ' Rationalize the denominator of your number and double it . The number you get is on my card'. What is the number on the card of Chandra (a) $\sqrt{5}$ (b) $2\sqrt{10}$ (c) $\sqrt{10}$ (d) $2-\sqrt{3}$	1
48	What is the rationalizing factor of $2+\sqrt{3}$ (a) $2+\sqrt{3}$ (b) $-(2+\sqrt{3})$ (c) $-\sqrt{3}$ (d) $2-\sqrt{3}$	1
49	. The natural number 3 lies between (a) $\sqrt{3}$ and $\sqrt{5}$ (b) $\sqrt{5}$ and $\sqrt{6}$ (c) $\sqrt{6}$ and $\sqrt{8}$ (d) $\sqrt{8}$ and $\sqrt{10}$	1
50	50. which of the following statement is correct (a) Sum of two irrational numbers is always irrational. (b) Sum of two irrational numbers always is rational. (c) Sum of a rational number and an irrational number is always irrational (d) Sum of a rational number and an irrational number can be a rational or irrational.	1

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination 2021-22
For Offline purpose

Class: IX   **Time: 90 Minutes**
Subject: Science   **Marks: 40**
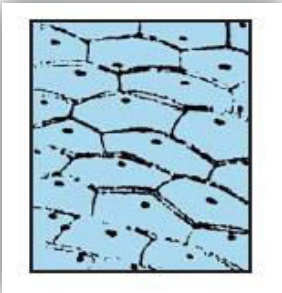
_____

General Instructions:

1. The Question paper contains three sections.

2. Section A has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.

3. Section B has 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions.

4. Section C has 12 questions. Attempt any 10 questions.

5. All questions carry equal marks.

6. There is no negative marking.

7. The marks obtained by students will be computed / appropriated keeping 40 marks as maximum.
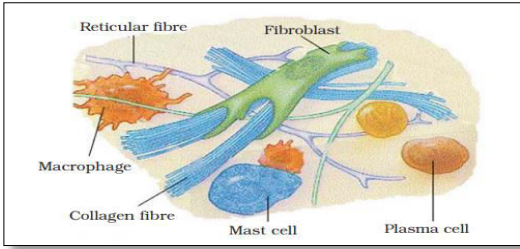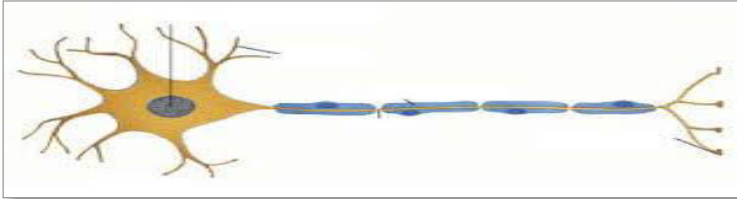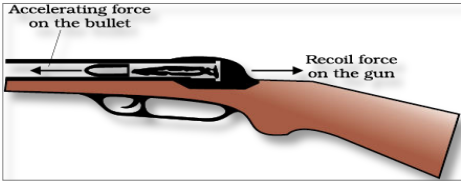
	SECTION – A
Section A consists of 24 questions (Q.No.1 to 24). Attempt any 20 questions from this section. <u>The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.</u>   Choose the correct answer from the following questions:
1.	Given substance 'X' shows the properties of its constituting elements or compounds. What could it be? A. Atom B. Element C. Compound D. Mixture
2.	A group of students visited forest and observed Tyndall effect when sunlight passes through the canopy of a dense forest. What could be the reason for tyndall effect? A. Formation of homogeneous mixtures in air. B. Particle of colloids dispersed in air. C. Solid particles dispersed in air. D. Dispersing medium is tiny droplets of water forming mist.
3.	Which of the following is a compound? A. Chlorine gas B. Iron C. Iron sulphide D. Sulphur powder

4.	The amount of the solute present in the saturated solution at given temperature is called its__.
	A. Saturation
	B. Unsaturation
	C. Solubility
	D. Solution
5.	Chalk dissolved in water is an example of _____.
	A. Suspension
	B. True solution
	C. Colloids
	D. Saturated solution
6.	Arun observed a slide under the low power followed by high power of a compound microscope and he saw this. Help him to find the kind of cell seen. A. Plant cell B. Animal cell C. Dead cell D. None of these
7.	Cells were first discovered by _____.
	A. Leeuwenhoek
	B. Robert Brown
	C. Purkinje
	D. Robert Hooke
8.	When an animal cell is added into an isotonic solution of sugar _____.
	A. Cell is likely to swell up.
	B. Cell will gain water by osmosis
	C. Cell will loose water by osmosis
	D. Net exchange of water is zero
9.	Eukaryotic cell does not have _____.
	A. Many chromosome
	B. Nucleoid
	C. Nucleus
	D. Membrane bound cell organelles
10.	Exchange of CO_2 and O_2 across plasma membrane take place through _____.
	A. Osmosis
	B. Diffusion
	C. Active transport
	D. Bulk transport

11.	Identify the given animal tissue : A. Epithelial tissue B. Connective tissue C. Muscular tissue D. Nervous tissue	

12.	According to cells chemical composition different region of cells get coloured differently. What are the different stains that can be used to observe different kind of cells? A. Iodine solution B. Safranin solution C. Methylene blue D. All of these

13.	Nucleus contains _____, which are visible as rod shaped structures only when the cell is about to divide. A. Chromatin thread B. Nucleoid C. Nucleolous D. Chromosomes

14.	Girth of stem increases due to : A. apical meristem B. lateral meristem C. intercalary meristem D. vertical meristem

15.	 The signal passes along the nerve fibre is called a nerve impulse. Usually each neuron has a single long part (process), called the_____ and many short, branched parts (process), called _____. A. Axon and cell body respectively B. Dendrites and nerve ending respectively C. Axon and Dendrites respectively D. Dendrites and Axon respectively

| 16.	Which is not a function of epidermis? A. Protection from adverse condition B. Gaseous exchange C. Conduction of water D. Transpiration

17.	The dead element present in the phloem is :
	A. Companion cells
	B. Phloem fibres
	C. Phloem parenchyma
	D. Sieve tubes
18.	A particle is moving in a circular path of radius r. The displacement after half a circle would be:
	A. Zero
	B. π r
	C. 2 r
	D. 2π r
19.	Which statement is FALSE for the given figure?
	A. Gun exerts a forward force on the bullet.
	B. Recoiling of gun is due to Newton's third law of motion.
	C. Acceleration of gun is much less than that of bullet.
	D. Acceleration of bullet is much less than that of gun.
20.	If the mass of football and a stone are same then _____.
	A. Both have same inertia.
	B. Both have same momentum
	C. Both have different inertia
	D. Both have different momentum
21.	What is the quantity which is measured by the area occupied below the velocity time graph?
	A. Displacement covered by the body in given time interval
	B. Velocity of body in given time interval
	C. Acceleration of body in given time interval
	D. Speed of the body.
22.	The unit of acceleration is _____.
	A. m/s
	B. m^2/s
	C. m/s^2
	D. m
23.	The combined effect of mass and velocity is taken into account by a physical quantity called_____.
	A. torque
	B. momentum
	C. moment
	D. moment of momentum

24.	While catching a fast moving cricket ball, a fielder in the ground gradually pulls his hands backwards with the moving ball. In doing so _____.
	A fielder pulls his hands gradually with the moving ball while holding a catch.
	A. Fielder increases the time during which the high velocity of the moving ball decreases to zero.
	B. Acceleration of ball is increased.
	C. Impact of catching the fast moving ball is increased.
	D. Acceleration remains constant.

SECTION B

Section B consists of 24 questions (Q.No.25 to 48). Attempt any 20 questions from this section.
<u>The first attempted 20 questions would be evaluated.</u>
Choose the correct answer from the following questions:

25.	Two chemical species X and Y combine together to form a product P which contains both X and Y :
	$$X + Y \rightarrow P$$
	X and Y cannot be broken down into simpler substances by simple chemical reactions. Which of the following concerning the species X, Y and P are correct?
	(i) P is a compound
	(ii) X and Y are compounds
	(iii) X and Y are elements
	(iv) P has a fixed composition
	A. (i), (ii) and (iii)
	B. (i), (ii) and (iv)
	C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
	D. (i), (iii) and (iv)
26.	Calculate the mass of sodium sulphate required to prepare its 20% (mass percent) solution in 100 g of water?
	A. 20 g
	B. 25 g
	C. 30 g
	D. 35 g
27.	Rusting of an article made up of iron is called _____.
	A. Corrosion and it is a physical as well as chemical change.
	B. Dissolution and it is a physical change.
	C. Corrosion and it is a chemical change.
	D. Dissolution and it is a chemical change.

28.	Which of the following involves physical change?
	A. Burning of magnesium. B. Heating copper sulphate pentahydrate upto 150^0C. C. Cooking of food. D. Rusting of iron.
29.	Ritu has prepared 0.01% (by mass) solution of sodium chloride in water. Which of the following correctly represents the composition of the solutions? A. 1.00 g of NaCl + 100 g of water B. 0.11 g of NaCl + 100 g of water C. 0.0l g of NaCl + 99.99 g of water D. 0.10 g of NaCl + 99.90 g of water
30.	Intestine absorbs the digested food materials. Which type of epithelial cells is responsible for that? A. Stratified squamous epithelium B. Columnar epithelium C. Squamous epithelium D. Cuboidal epithelium
	Question No. 31 to 34 consist of two statements- Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer the questions selecting the appropriate option given below. A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A C. A is true but R is false D. A is false but R is true
31.	**Assertion:** An object may acquire acceleration even when it is moving at a constant speed. **Reason:** With change in the direction of motion, an object can acquire acceleration.
32.	**Assertion:** Mitochondria are known as "Power House" of the cell. **Reason:** Mitochondria are used to bring about energy generating activities of the cell.
33.	**Assertion:** Striated muscles are said to be involuntary in nature. **Reason:** Striated muscles can be moved according to will.
34.	**Assertion:** Colloidal solutions are stable and the colloidal particles do not settle down. **Reason:** Brownian movement counters the force of gravity acting on colloidal particles.
35.	Which of these is not the feature of Cardiac muscles? A. They are involuntary in action and are available in heart only. B. They show rhythmic contraction and relaxation throughout life. C. Composed of branched, cylindrical and uninucleated cells. D. Composed of unbranched, cylindrical and multinucleated cells.

36.	A type of connective tissue which anchors the muscles and supports the main organs of the body. Its matrix is composed of calcium and phosphorus compounds.
	
	   A. Bone
	   B. Cartilage
	   C. Ligament
	   D. Tendons

37.	
	
	Which of the following represents a dead tissue in plants?
	
	   A. (a) and (c)
	   B. (b) and (d)
	   C. (c) and (a)
	   D. (c) and (d)

38.	Take four peeled potato halves and scoop each one out to make potato cups. One of these potato cups should be made from a boiled potato.
	Put each potato cup in a trough containing water. Now,
	a. Keep cup A empty
	b. Put one teaspoon sugar in cup B
	c. Put one teaspoon salt in cup C
	d. Put one teaspoon sugar in the boiled potato cup D.
	Keep these for two hours. Then observe the four potato cups.
	
	Since sugar and salt was present in B and C respectively, water from the trough gathered in the hollowed portions of potato in B and C by the process of _____.
	
	   A. Osmosis
	   B. Diffusion
	   C. Plasmolysis
	   D. Deplasmolysis

39.	
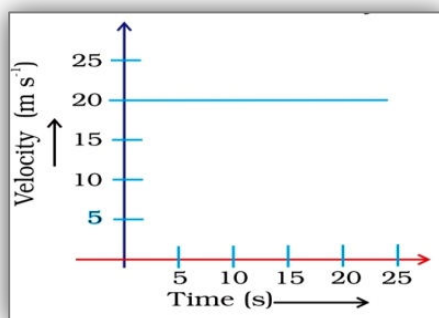	
	The velocity-time graph in Fig. shows the motion of a cyclist. Which statement is incorrect for the given graph :
	
	  A. its acceleration is zero.
	  B. its velocity is 20 m/s.
	  C. the displacement by the cyclist in 15 seconds 300 m
	  D. motion of cyclist is having constant speed but not constant velocity

40.	The diagram shows a moving truck. Forces A, B, C & D are acting on the truck. Name the type of forces acting on a truck.
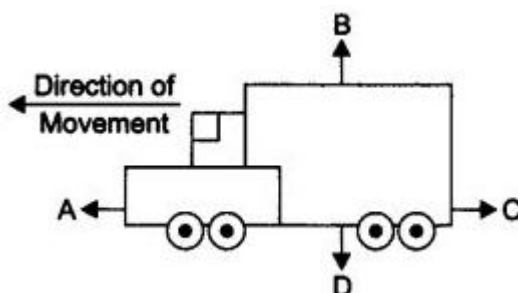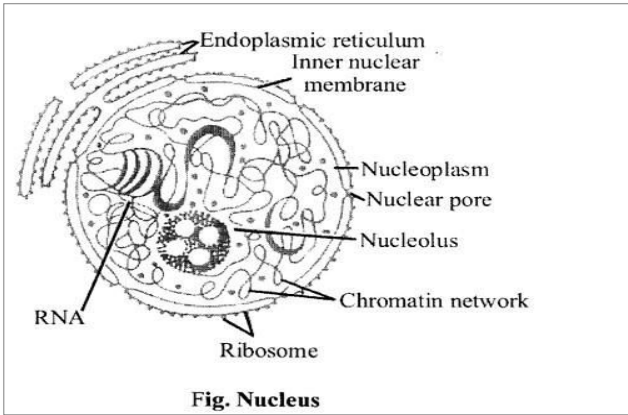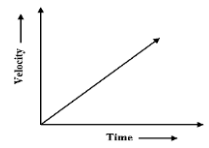	
	  A. A- reacting force, B- driving force, C- frictional force, D- weight.
	  B. A- weight, B- driving force, C- reacting force, D- frictional force.
	  C. A- frictional force, B- weight, C- driving force, D- reacting force.
	  D. A - driving force, B- reacting force, C-frictional force, D- weight
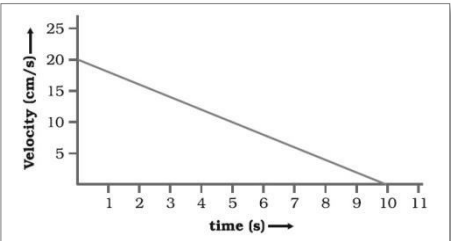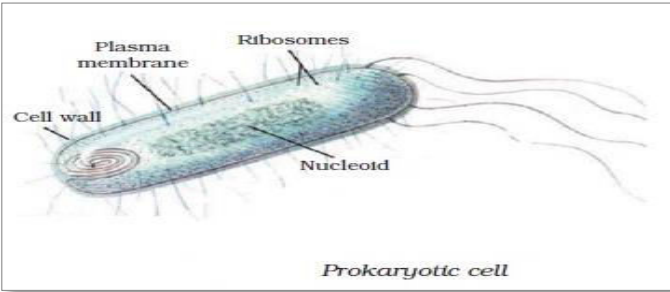
41.	
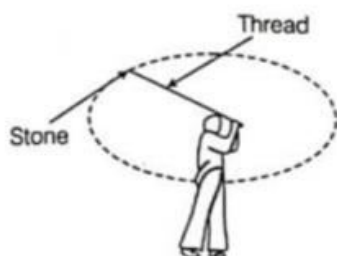	
	While looking at the figure identify the false statement :
	
	  A. Motion of the stone is circular.
	  B. It is an example of accelerated motion.
	  C. Centripetal force keeps the stone in its path.
	  D. Centrifugal force keeps the stone in its path.

42.
In this figure organelle which is very close to nucleus which helps in membrane biogenesis is

   A. Nucleus
   B. Ribosomes
   C. Endoplasmic reticulum
   D. Golgi bodies |
| 43. | Cell wall of collenchyma possesses

   A. Uniform thickening of cellulose and lignin.
   B. Uniform thickening of hemicellulose.
   C. Uniform thickening of cellulose.
   D. Irregular localised thickening of cellulose and pectin. |
| 44. | The initial velocity of a body is u. It is under uniform acceleration. Its velocity v at any time t is given by :

   A. $v = u + at^2$
   B. $v = u + \frac{1}{2} at^2$
   C. $v = u + at$
   D. $v = u$ |
| 45. | Which of the example represents the given velocity-time graph?

   A. A boy in merry-go-round.
   B. A train moving on a railway track.
   C. A runner running on 100m track.
   D. An object freely falling vertically downward towards earth surface. |
| 46. |

Time in seconds (t)	0	10	20	30	40	50
Position of object P (X1 in metre)	0	4	8	12	16	20
Position of object Q (X2 in metre)	0	4	12	12	12	20

Let us analyze the data of the motion of two objects P and Q given in the table.

Do you find any difference between the motion of object P and Q? |

	A. Both object P and Q are in uniform motion.
	B. The motion of object P is uniform and of object Q is non-uniform
	C. Both object P and Q are in non- uniform motion.
	D. The motion of object P is non-uniform and of object Q is uniform.
47.	The velocity-time graph of a ball of mass 20 g moving along a straight line on a long table is given in figure. How much force does the table exert on the ball to bring it to rest? A. - 0.0004 N B. 0.0004 N C. 0.0002 N D. - 0.0002 N
48.	 Which of the following feature differentiates a prokaryotic from eukaryotic cell? A. Presence of ribosomes. B. Presence of plasma membrane. C. Unicellular with single chromosome. D. Presence of cell wall.

SECTION-C

Section C consists of three cases followed by questions (Q.No.49 to 60). There are a total of 12 questions in this section. Attempt any 10 questions from this section.
The first attempted 10 questions would be evaluated.
Choose the correct answer from the following questions:

CASE	The force acting on a body is capable of bringing changes in its motion. Newton's three laws of motion are a consequence of this effect of force. While Newton's first law of motion is called the law of inertia, second law is called the real law of motion. But it is the third law of motion which enables our movement on earth. During our movement, the total momentum of any system of which we are a part, remains constant, as obtained from third law of motion. Despite that, action and reaction forces cannot create equilibrium.
49.	Newton's first law states that no net force acts on a body moving with uniform velocity. Then why do we have to spend fuel in keeping our car in constant speed? A. To maintain a zero net force acting on the car B. Balancing the applied force with frictional force C. Frictional force act in the opposite direction of motion of car D. All of these

50.	Which of these is an example of inertia of rest observed in daily life? A. Leaves get detached from a tree when the branch is shaken. B. When a bus suddenly comes to rest, the passengers fall forward. C. Satellite orbiting around the planets. D. Swirling of milk even after you have stopped stirring.
51.	If action and reaction forces are equal and opposite, why don't they cancel each other? A. They act on same bodies and not on the different body. B. They act on different bodies and not on the same body. C. The object on which action and reaction is applied is in motion. D. The object on which action and reaction is applied is in rest.
52.	If two identical balls moving in opposite directions with equal speed collide and stick to each other, what is the velocity after collision? A. Zero B. Different C. One ball has velocity and other will be at rest. D. Same but more than before collision
CASE	Each living cell has the capacity to perform certain basic functions that are characteristic of all living forms. How does a living cell perform these basic functions? We know that there is a division of labour in multicellular organisms such as human beings. This means that different parts of the human body perform different functions. The human body has a heart to pump blood, a stomach to digest food and so on. Similarly, division of labour is also seen within a single cell. In fact, each such cell has got certain specific components within it known as cell organelles. Each kind of cell organelle performs a special function, such as making new material in the cell, clearing up the waste material from the cell and so on. A cell is able to live and perform all its functions because of these organelles. These organelles together constitute the basic unit called the cell. It is interesting that all cells are found to have the same organelles, no matter what their function is or what organism they are found in.
53.	Which of the component are always present in the cell? A. Plasma membrane B. Cell wall C. Chloroplast D. Mitochondria
54.	Clearing of waste material inside the cell is done by : A. Endoplasmic reticulum B. Lysosomes C. Golgi bodies D. Ribosomes
55.	Cell contains specific components called _____showing division of labour. A. Molecules B. Genetic materials C. Organelles D. Cytoplasm

56.	Plants have special organelles responsible for photosynthesis called _____.
	
	    A. Mitochondria
	    B. Vacuole
	    C. Cell wall
	    D. Plastids

CASE	Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow based on the passage and related studied concepts. A pure substance consists of single type of particles. Mixture consists of more than one kind of pure form of matter. Mixtures can be separated by physical methods but pure substances especially compounds cannot be separated into chemical constituents by physical methods. Pure substance has same composition throughout. Soil and soft drinks are mixtures. Mixtures can be separated by various methods depending upon nature of substance present in it. Solution is a homogeneous mixture.

57.	What are alloys?
	
	    A. homogeneous mixtures
	    B. heterogeneous mixture
	    C. a compound
	    D. an element

58.	. What is size of particles in solution?
	
	    A. less than 1nm (10^{-9} m)
	    B. greater than 1nm (10^{-9} m)
	    C. between 1 to 1000 nm
	    D. more than 1000 nm

59.	What is solute and solvent in cold drinks?
	
	    A. CO_2 gas, sugar, preservative are solute and water is solvent.
	    B. CO_2 gas, sugar, preservative are solvent and water is solute..
	    C. There is no solute in cold drink.
	    D. There are no solvents in the cold drink.

60.	Brass is a mixture of _____.
	
	    A. Iron and Sulphur
	    B. Zinc and Copper
	    C. Copper and Tin
	    D. Lead and Tin

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22
For Offline purpose

Class: IX   Time: 90 Minutes
Subject: English   Marks: 40

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.

2. Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.

3. Section B-WRITING & GRAMMAR has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.

4. Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.

5. All questions carry equal marks.

6. There is no negative marking.

7. The marks obtained by students will be computed / appropriated keeping 40 marks as maximum.

Reading-A

I. Read the passage given below.

i. Travelling could be an awesome way for education. You can learn lots of things by doing this. There are lots of people around the world who are traveling to learn more. They are learning and sharing this knowledge with us through blog post and videos. So today I will share some interesting learning parts of travelling. What actually you can learn from it?

ii.   Learning Language: Language is a way to get connected with others. When you visit a foreign country, you can learn their language. If you can learn, it opens a new door in front of you. You have to accept there are huge differences from one nation to another.

iii. After learning a new language, you can understand them better, you can make new friends. The most important part of learning a language for me is I can read more books and blogs. When I use the internet, I can read the blogs on that language, it's thrilling for me.

iv. I can collect so much information about that particular country from their social media groups. And I believe it's not possible to get the deep and relevant information without learning the language. Let's take a look at a few reasons, that's why you need to learn a foreign language.

v. It will give you an opportunity to learn something new and different and let you be creative. Traveling will be really easier for you because you will be able to connect with locals without having any problems. You will be confident and skilled in a language and it will let you act smartly in any country. Even, if you want to work or stay there, it will be really easy for you. You can get a job without putting so much effort.

vi. Learn History: Every country has a unique history. When you travel somewhere, you can learn and know about its past. You will hear lots of amazing stories from the locals that will make you really thrilled. I have visited many ancient places in India and have heard numerous stories based on those places and the people there. I shared them on social media, people loved them. And learning history is a really interesting to many.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer <u>any eight</u> out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option: - **(8)**

Q.1. According to the author, how are the travellers learning and sharing their knowledge with us?

    A. through books written by them.

    B. through films made by them.

    C. through blog post and videos.

    D. through stories told by them.

Q.2. According to the author, what does open a new door in front of you?

A. your visit to a country.

B. your learning of the language of the country you visit.

C. your host opens a door for you

D. None of the above

Q.3. What is thrilling for the author?

A. The author can read the blogs in the language of his native place.

B. The author can read the blogs in the language of the place he visited.

C. The author can read the blogs in English language.

D. The author can read the blogs in the language of the places he did not visit.

Q.4. According to the author, what will make your work or stay really easy for you in a foreign country?

A. the money in your pocket.

B. the experience of travelling.

C. your educational qualifications.

D. your confidence and skills in a language of the place.

Q.5. Select the option with the underlined words that can suitably replace *unique* (paragraph VI).

A. Every country has a <u>wonderful</u> history.

B. Every country has a <u>painful </u>history.

C. Every country has a <u>colourful </u>history.

D. Every country has a <u>distinctive</u> history.

Q.6. How does the author plan to collect information about a country?

A. from the social media groups of the country.

B. from the print media groups of the country.

C. from the tourism department of the country.

D. from the tourist guide groups of the country.

Q.7. In the overall view of the author, what is the purpose of travelling?

A. working

B. site seeing

C. learning

D. enjoying

Q.8. In the opinion of the author, travelling will be easier for you, if you will _____.

A. be friendly with all.

B. be able to connect with locals.

C. be able to spend a lot of money.

D. be able to eat all sorts of food.

Q.9. According to the author, what is interesting to many?

A. learning history.

B. making friends

C. making stories

D. None of them

Q.10. The author defines language as a way _____.

    A. to express our feelings

    B. to express our needs

    C. to care for others

    D. to get connected with others

II. Read the passage given below:-

i. The invention of computer has fulfilled the dreams of many, even we can not imagine our life without computers. This is a device that is used for many purposes such as securing information, e-mail, messaging, software programming, calculation, data processing etc. Desktop computers require CPU, UPS, keyboard, and MOUSE to work, while in the laptop all of them are already present. With large memory it is an electronic device that can secure any data. We are going in the modern world of computers in the 21st century.

ii. Earlier generations of computers used to work very limited, while modern-day computers could accomplish many tasks. Charles Babes made the first mechanical computer that was very different from today's computer. The goal of the invention of computers was to produce a machine that could calculate mathematical calculations very quickly. During World War II, the estimation of the speed and direction of the enemies' weapons and the exact location of them was to be ascertained. Today's computer is equipped with artificial intelligence technology that helps in every area of life.

iii. The new generation of computers is highly advanced i.e., small, light, fast, and very powerful. In today's day, it is being used in every business like - Examination, Weather Forecasting, Education, Shopping, Traffic Control, High Level Programming, Railway Ticket Booking, Medical Area, Trade etc. This information with the Internet is the mainstay of technology and it proved that nothing is impossible in today's time.

iv. Today the human relation is increasingly dependent on the computer technology. Nobody can imagine his life without a computer, because it has stepped up its feet everywhere. It is beneficial to any grade student. They can use it to create a project, to learn poetry, download exam related notes, gather information etc. in a very short time. It is also helpful in finding jobs and in skill development of the students.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option:- **(6)**

Q.11. The _____ of the computer helps it to secure any data.

    A. large screen

    B. the large key board

    C. the large MOUSE

    D. large memory

Q.12. What has equipped today's computers to help in every area of our life?

    A. mechanical technology

    B. artificial intelligence technology

    C. computing technology

    D. none of the above

Q.13. What has proved that everything is possible today?

    A. information with the Internet

    B. intelligence technology

    C. mechanical computer

    D. hardware technology

Q.14. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.

(1) Earlier generations of computers used to work very limited.

(2) The modern-day computers could accomplish many tasks.

A. (1) is the result of (2).

B. (1) has nothing to do with (2).

C. (1) is discussing about the same matter discussed in (2).

D. (1) is unrelated to (2).

Q.15. Pick up the most appropriate meaning from below for the words - "In today's day" used in paragraph iii?

A. day and night today

B. at present

C. during the day time of today

D. during the whole time today

Q.16. Which of the following is not mentioned in paragraph IV?

A. Students can use computers to learn poetry.

B. Students can use computers to download exam related notes.

C. Students can use computers to gather information.

D. Students can use computers to download projects.

Q.17. According to paragraph IV:-

A. Nobody can live comfortably with computers today.

B. Nobody can live comfortably without computers today.

C. Nobody can live without computers today.

D. Anybody can live comfortably without computers today.

Q.18. The word used to mean – "announce advance information" in paragraph III is _____.

    A. advanced

    B. information

    C. Both A and B

    D. forecasting

GRAMMAR & WRITING -B

GRAMMAR

III. Answer any five out of the six questions by selecting the most appropriate option for each. **(5)**

Q.19. I am sorry the house is no longer available. It _____ been sold to a merchant.

    A. was being

    B. will

    C. is

    D. has

Q.20. Second hand furniture _____ here at reasonable price.

    A. are sold

    B. were selling

    C. has sold

    D. is sold

Q.21. I think it _____ rain today.

   A. shall

   B. may

   C. might

   D. ought to

Q.22. Although _____ species of fox are red in colour, _____ Artic fox is often pure white.

   A. most/ the

   B. any/the

   C. a great amount of/ an

   D. none

Q.23. Rewrite the following in indirect speech:

   Nazir said, "I did my duty with full justice."

   A. Nazir said that he had done his duty with full justice.
   B. Nazir said he has done his duty with full justice.
   C. Nazir asked if he had done his duty with full justice.

   D. Nazir said that he was doing his duty with full justice.

Q.24. Don't make so much noise, Vishnu _____ for his Science test.

   A. study

   B. studied

   C. is studying

   D. studies

WRITING

IV. The traits of a musician are given in the box below. Use these and write a short paragraph.

A. R. Rahman: Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist; born- Chennai on 6 January 1967
B. graduated from Trinity College, Oxford University;
C. famous in integrating Indian classical music with electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements;
D. recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards;
E. two Oscars and a Golden Globe;
F. donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities.

Choose the most appropriate sentence, under each question, to complete the paragraph.

You can <u>answer any five</u> out of the six questions given below. (5)

Q.25.	A	A.R. Rahman (Allah Rakha Rahman) was an Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist who was born in Chennai on 6 January 1967.
	B	A.R. Rahman (Allah Rakha Rahman) will be an Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist who was born in Chennai on 6 January 1967.
	C	A.R. Rahman (Allah Rakha Rahman) is an Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist who was born in Chennai on 6 January 1967.
	D	A.R. Rahman (Allah Rakha Rahman) is an Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist who will be born in Chennai on 6 January 1967.
Q.26.	A	He is a graduate from Trinity college, Oxford University
	B	He is a graduate in Trinity, Oxford University
	C	He is a graduate on Trinity college, Oxford University
	D	He was a graduate from Trinity college, Oxford University

Q.27.	A	He is famous in with electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements integrating Indian classical music.
	B	He is famous Indian classical music with electronic music in integrating, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements.
	C	He is famous in integrating Indian classical music with electronic music, world traditional orchestral arrangements music.
	D	He is famous in integrating Indian classical music with electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements.
Q.28.	A	He is the recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards
	B	She is the recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards
	C	He is the reservoir of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards
	D	He will be the recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards
Q.29.	A	He has won two Oscars and a golden globe two
	B	He has won two Oscars and a golden globe too
	C	He has won two Oscar and a golden globes too
	D	He is going to win two Oscars and a golden globe too
Q.30.	A	He will do a lot of charity work too; he donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities.
	B	He does a lot of charter work too; he donates and raises money for his personal uses.
	C	He does a lot of charity work too; he donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities.
	D	He does a lot of charity work too; his donations of money have causes and results.

This section has sub-sections – V, VI, VII, and VIII & IX.

(26)

There are a total of 30 questions in this section.

Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.

V. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Margie did so with a sigh. She was thinking about the old schools they had when her grandfather's grandfather was a little boy. All the kids from the whole neighbourhood came, laughing and shouting in the schoolyard, sitting together in the schoolroom, going home together at the end of the day. They learned the same things, so they could help one another with the homework and talk about it. And the teachers were people…

The mechanical teacher was flashing on the screen: "When we add fractions ½ and ¼..." Margie was thinking about how the kids must have loved it in the old days. She was thinking about the fun they had.

(The Fun They had- by ISAAC ASIMOV)

Q.31. "Margie did so with a sigh". Why did Margie sigh?

    A. she was so sad.

    B. she was so happy.

    C. she was eagerly waiting for her class.

    D. she thought about the good times children had in their schools many years ago.

Q.32. Margie was thinking about the old schools because she _____.

    A. hated them

    B. did not want to study in such schools

    C. wanted to become the class mate of her grandfather's grandfather

    D. really admired them as they were full of fun and human teachers and friends

Q.33. Which of the following statements is wrong about the kids in old schools?

    A. laughing and shouting in the schoolyard,

    B. playing football with friends

    C. sitting together in the schoolroom,

    D. going home together at the end of the day

Q.34. How could the students of the old school help one another with the homework?

    A. They learned the same things.

    B. They learned different things.

    C. They were very helping.

    D. They were not given home works.

Q.35. In the old schools, all _____.

    A. people were teachers

    B. teachers were human beings

    C. teachers were pupils

    D. all of the above

VI. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

Evelyn Glennie's loss of hearing had been gradual. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. "They called her name and she didn't move. I suddenly realised she hadn't heard," says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. But by the time she was eleven her marks had deteriorated and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist. It was then discovered that her hearing was severely impaired as a result of gradual nerve damage. They were advised that she should be fitted with hearing aids and sent to a school for the deaf. "Everything suddenly looked black," says Evelyn. (The Sound of Music- by DEBORAH COWLEY)

Q.36. Why did Evelyn do the following?

"For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers."

    A. Evelyn did not know that she could not hear.

    B. Evelyn wanted to escape from piano class.

    C. Evelyn felt so sad and did not want people around her know that she lost her hearing.

    D. All the above.

Q.37. According to you, what would have led Evelyn to the following situation?

"But by the time she was eleven her marks had deteriorated and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist."

    A. She was very lazy.

    B. she did not do her studies at home.

    C. She was more interested in Music and neglected her studies at school

    D. She was not able to hear, understand and learn what was taught to her.

Q.38. What was the reason behind Evelyn's loss of hearing?

    A. accident

    B. gradual nerve damage.

    C. Listening to too much music

    D. All of them

Q.39. What do you understand by "a school for the deaf"?

    A. A school where deafness is treated.

    B. A school where no oral teaching and listening take place.

    C. A school where all the teachers and students are deaf persons.

    D. A special school were students suffering from deafness and loss of hearing are taught as per the needs and abilities of the students.

Q.40. Why did Evelyn say the following words?

"Everything suddenly looked black,"

    A. The advice has changed her life.

    B. She was shocked to know her condition.

    C. She did not accept her illness.

    D. Both A and B

VII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

 "…………………………………….

Yet knowing how way leads on to way,

I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh

Somewhere ages and ages hence;

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I —

I took the one less travelled by,

And that has made all the difference."

(The Road Not Taken- by ROBERT FROST)

Q.41. Why does the poet say, "way leads on to way"?

   A. The first road is joined with the second road.

   B. all roads are inter connected.

   C. Once you start your journey, no return is possible.

   D. Both B and C

Q.42. What does the poet refer to when he says the word 'wood' in following line: - "Two roads diverged in a wood"

   A. dead wood

   B. forest

   C. tree

   D. None of the above

Q.43. What is the difference the poet is speaking about?

   A. The difference between travelling on foot and by a car.

   B. The difference between taking up any other job and the pleasure of writing poems.

   C. The difference between doing something ordinary and something creative.

   D. Both B and C.

Q.44. What is "less travelled by" for the poet?

   A. The job of a creative writing

   B. The job of teaching

   C. The job of a poet

   D. Both A and C

Q.45. What is/are the feeling/feelings expressed by the poet in this poem?

A. Joy

B. Pride

C. contentment

D. All the above

VIII. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

The man headed towards the place where the snake-charmer still played on the flute to the swaying cobra. "Listen to that nice music, child!" he pleaded. But the child shut his ears with his fingers and shouted his double-pitched strain: "I want my mother, I want my father!" The man took him near the balloons, thinking the bright colours of the balloons would distract the child's attention and quieten him. "Would you like a rainbow coloured balloon?" he persuasively asked. The child turned his eyes from the flying balloons and just sobbed, "I want my mother, I want my father!"

(The Lost Child –by MULK RAJ ANAND)

Q.46. Who is the "man" mentioned in the given extract above?

A. the uncle of the boy

B. the temple priest

C. the next door neighbour of the boy

D. None of the above

Q.47. Why did the man plead, "Listen to that nice music, child"?

A. The man wanted to make the child learn music.

B. The man wanted to cheat the child.

C. The man wanted to kidnap the child.

D. The man wanted to pacify and stop his cry.

Q.48. The child cried out, telling "I want my mother, I want my father!", because he was

_____.

    A. afraid

    B. angry

    C. lost

    D. Both and C

Q.49. What was the reply of the child to the man?

    A. I want my mother

    B. I want my father

    C. Both A and B

    D. I want to go home.

Q.50. The given extract prominently depicts the _____.

    A. strong bond between a child and its parent

    B. friendly nature of the man

    C. fear of the child

    D. careless attitude of the child's parents

IX. Attempt the following:-

Q.51. Who spoke these words:-

"Don't stare so, Kezia. You look like a little brown owl."

    A. Kezia's grandmother

    B. Kezia's father

    C. Kezia's maid servant

    D. Kezia's mother

Q.52. In 1900, at the age of 21, Albert Einstein was a university graduate and worked as a
_____.

    A. technical expert

    B. scientist

    C. writer

    D. teaching assistant

Q.53. _____ were the class mates of APJ Abdul Kalam in school.

    A. Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry and Aravindan

    B. Sivaprakasan and Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry

    C. Sivasubramania Iyer and Ramanadha Sastry

    D. Ramanadha Sastry and Aravindan

Q.54. Why does the poet ask the wind, "Wind, come softly."?

It is because the wind _____.

A. breaks the shutters of the windows

B. scatters the papers

C. reads the books on the shelf

D. Both A and B

Q.55. "When the humid shadows hover

Over all the starry spheres"

What does the poet mean by the words, "the starry spheres"?

A. stars

B. sky

C. stars and moon

D. sky and the Earth

Q.56. Read the following lines and fill in the blank below:

"For she said, "My cakes that seem too small

When I eat of them myself

Are yet too large to give away."

So she put them on the shelf."

Her words express her _____ mind set.

A. selfish

B. jealous

C. caring and loving

D. compassionate

Q.57. How does Toto come to grandfather's private zoo?

A. The grandfather received Toto as a gift.

B. The grandfather bought Toto from a tonga-driver for the sum of fifty rupees.

C. The grandfather caught Toto from the nearby forest.

D. The grandfather bought Toto from a tonga-driver for the sum of five rupees.

Q.58. What was the reason the servants of the king to arrest the disciple?

A. The real culprit was too thin to be properly executed on the stake.

B. the disciple was caught stealing.

C. The disciple had fattened himself for months on bananas and rice and wheat and ghee.

D. Both A and C

Q.59. Who said the following line?

"Bring me the two most precious things in the city,"

A. God said to His angels

B. Angels said to God

C. God said to the little bird

D. The Happy Prince said to little swallow

Q.60. "………. "Will you let me kiss your hand?"

Who murmured, the words given above?

A. God

B. Happy Prince

C. little swallow

D. the angels of God

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Atomic Energy Education Society
Half yearly Examination / Term-1 -2021-22
For Offline Purpose

Class : IX   **Time :   90 Minutes**
Subject: Social Science   **Max. Marks : 40**

_____

General Instructions:

a) The question paper contains four sections.
b) Section A contains 24 Qs, Attempt any 20 questions
c) Section B contains 22 Qs, Attempt any 18 questions
d) Section C contains 12 Qs   Attempt any 10 questions
e)   Section D contains 2 map based questions. Attempt both the questions.
f) Read the questions carefully.
g) All questions carry equal marks. No negative marks.
h) The marks obtained by students will be computed /appropriated keeping 40 marks as maximum.
i) Each question has only one option. Select the correct and close option.

Section - A

(Attempt any 20 out of 24 questions)

1). Read the following facts about the French government Constitution of 1791. Choose the most appropriate option.

   a) Only men above 25 years of age were considered as active members.

   b) The highest bracket of the tax payers were considered as active members

   c) Those who were elected by the people could be considered as active members

   d) Those who were entitled to vote were considered as active members

2). Who among the following did enjoy certain privileges by birth in the French Society during the late 18th century?

   a) The Clergy and the Nobles

   b) All members of the Second and Third Estates

   c) The Army men

   d) The Aristocrats

3). Who among the following proposed a division of power within the government among the three working institutions?

   a) John Locke

   b) Voltaire

   c) Montesquieu

   d) Rousseau

4). Which following statements are correct in connection with the Estates General of 1789?

i) It was convened after a long time since 1614

ii) It was summoned in order to raise new loans and impose a few taxes.

iii) The Third Estate demanded a Constitution..

iv) The First Estate General agrees to the proposal of the Third Estate.

Options:

  a) i, iv, iii

  b) iii, ii, iv

  c) i, ii, iii

  d) ii, iv, i

5). Which of the following statements is incorrect with reference to the National Assembly held in 1789?

  a) It was convened on 10th June 1789.

  b) The Third Estate declared themselves as the members of the National Assembly.

  c) They decided that they would not return home until they complete a Constitution for France.

  d) The King declared the act of the Third Estate as legal.

6) The Constitution of 1791 declared France as

  a) Democratic nation

  b) Republican nation

  c) Monarchical nation

  d) Constitutional Monarchy

7) King Louis XVI , in order to curb the activities of National Assembly in 1791, invited which one of the following group of countries ?

  a) Germany, Prussia, Russia

  b) Russia, Prussia , Austria

  c) England, Prussia , Russia

  d) Prussia and Austria

8) Identify the correct pair of the following :

  a) Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh - Central Himalayas

  b) Uttaranchal and Nepal - Eastern Himalayas

  c) Sikkim and Bhutan- Western Himalayas

  d) Naga and Mizo Hills -Purvanchal

9) Which following five rivers drain the Punjab?

   a) Satluj, Beas, Chenab, Ravi and Jhelum

   b) Beas, Chenab, Ravi , Chambal and Sutlej

   c) Chenab, Ravi, Chambal, Beas and Sutlej

   d) Ravi, Bhagirati, Alkananda, Beas and Sutelj.

10) The Rivers Chambal, Sind, Betwa and Ken are tributaries of : _____.

   a) Sutlej

   b) Beas

   c) Ganga

   d) Yamuna

11) Which one of the following statements is not correct with regard to Estuary?

   a) It is a deep narrow funnel shaped submerged mouth of a river.

   b) Here fresh water from a river mixes with the sea water

   c) River Narmada enters the sea through estuary.

   d) It can be well utilized for cultivational activities by farmers.

12) The cotton textile industries in Mumbai, Jute mills in Bengal and tea gardens in Assam are some examples to show how the physical features or geographical settings are responsible for the _____ in India.

   a) Cultural fusion

   b) set up of Social developments

   c) industrial pattern

   d) cultural and social fusion

13) The order of the states from North to South along the western coast is given below. Which sequence is correct?

   a) Gujarat, Maharashtra , Karnataka, Goa, Kerala

   b) Kerala, Karnataka, Goa, Maharashtra , Gujarat

   c) Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra , Goa, Gujarat

   d) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka , Kerala

14) India is a country of great geographical extent with a total length of coastal line : _____.

   a) 7516.6 kms

   b) 7156.6 kms

   c) 7566.5 kms

   d) 7567.4 kms

15) Which one of the following statements is incorrect in connection with a democratic system of government?

   a) Elections are key to democracy.

   b) Elections are sufficient to guarantee the existence of democratic government.

   c) The citizens can criticize the activities and policies of the government.

   d) The citizens have a right to seek information from government.

16) Unequal distribution of wealth and opportunities happen when _____

   a) there is social inequality

   b) there are social and economic inequalities

   c) there is economic inequality

   d) there is no political equality

17) The state shall strive to promote the Welfare of the people. Where in Indian Constitution this has been laid down?

   a) Under the Preamble

   b) Under Direct Principles of Central government

   c) Under Secularism

   d) Under Direct Principles of State Policy

18) Which one of the facts is incorrect in connection with the date of commencement of the Indian Constitution?

   a) It came into force on 26th January, 1950.

   b) The date has a great significance in India's struggle for Swaraj.

   c) The Complete Independence Day was celebrated for the first time on 26th January 1930.

   d) It was a policy decision of the INC.

19) The description of the main features of Village Palampur suggests that

   a) It has a village economy.

   b) It has well developed transportation system and energy supply.

   c) The people here involved in both farming and non-farming activities.

   d) All of the above.

20) Quality of Population means _____.

    a) efficient healthy man power

    b) efficient, skilled man power

    c) skilled and healthy man power

    d) educated, efficient, skilled, and healthy manpower

21) Which one of the following statements shows one of the biggest revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobian regime?

    a) Schooling was made compulsory for all the girls

    b) Marriage was made into a contract freely

    c) Women could be trained for jobs.

    d) Abolition of slavery in the French colonies.

22) Which one of the following statements is not correct with Napoleon Bonaparte's regime?

    a) Napoleon was crowned as emperor by the citizen in 1804.

    b) He was considered as savior by many.

    c) He introduced Civil Code.

    d) A uniform of system of weights and measures were introduced.

23) The North- South extent of India is approximately _____ kms.

    a) 3212

    b) 3210

    c) 3214

    d) 3211

24) The "Silk Route" has its historical importance and it has been an important international trade route between _____ and _____.

    a) China and Afghanistan

    b) China and India

    c) China and Nepal

    d) China and Mediterranean Sea.

Section B
(Attempt any 18 out of 22 questions)

25) An image of tablet in connection with liberty, equality and fraternity is given below. Identify what it represents:

   a) The man is no longer a slave.

   b) The slaves are freed from the fetters of slavery

   c) Angelic powers of law

   d) The Declaration of the rights of Man and citizen

26) Read the statements given below in connection with Indian education. Identify the incorrect statement.

   a)   Universalization of education has been emphasized in the field of elementary education.

   b)   The government has provided sufficient fundings for education since 1950s.

   c)   The tenth plan set the goal to increase enrolment in higher education from 6% to 9%.

   d)   The number of universities and colleges are adequate to admit the increasing number of students.

27)_____ range is the southwest of Karakoram and Ladakh ranges.

   a) Hindukush

   b) Kun Lun

   c) Himachal

   d) Zaskar

28) Identify the rightly matched pair.

   a) Rural unemployment -   Seasonal and educated

   b) Urban unemployment -   Disguised and seasonal

   c) Urban areas   -   Educated unemployment

   d) Rural areas   -   Surplus of educated manpower

29) Match the following and choose the correct option:

Column A	Column B	
1) The Spirit Of Laws	i)	Rousseau
2) Social Contract	ii)	Roget de L'Isle
3) The Marseillaise	iii)	Montesquieu
4) Battle of Waterloo	iv)	Napoleon

Options :

        a) 1 – ii, 2- iii, 3- iv, 4- i

        b) 1 – i, 2- iii, 3- iv, 4- ii

        c) 1 – ii, 2- i, 3- iv, 4- ii

        d) 1 – iii, 2- i, 3- ii, 4- iv

30) Identify the image and choose the correction option.
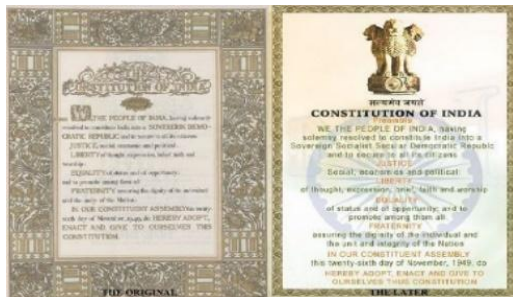
    a) Comparing the Indian Constitution with other constitutions of the world

    b) Presenting the guiding ideals and philosophy of the Indian Constitution

    c) Beliefs of the political leaders of India.

    d) All of the above

31) Sri Lanka is separated from India by which narrow channel of sea?

    a) Gulf of Khambat

    b) Gulf of Mannar

    c) Gulf of Kachch

    d) Ram Sethu

32) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : A new Constitution for France was framed in 1795 and a Directory started ruling it.

Reason (R) : Public opinion turned against Robespierre's Policies; accused of treason and he was executed.

Options :

   a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

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

   c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

   d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

33) Which of the following statements are correct with the legacy of the French Revolution ?

   a) A novel idea of liberty, equality and fraternity spread.

   b) A death-blow to feudalistic societies could be seen since 1789.

   c) The concept of equality paved the way for Socialism

   d) All of the above

34) Which of the following statements support that India's vast latitudinal extent causes an overall decrease in temperature with increasing latitude ?

   a) The northern half experiences an extreme temperature conditions throughout the year.

   b) The Peninsular half of India is influenced by the sea winds through out the year.

   c) The Peninsular half has tropical climate with no distinct winter.

   d) All of the above.

35) The Himalayas, geologically young mountains, run in the _____ to _____ direction from the Indus to Brahmaputra.

   a) North - North east

   b) West - East

   c) East - West

   d) North - East

36) Which one set of major physical features of the earth are found in India?

   a) Mountains. Plains and deserts

   b) Mountains, Plains and Plateaus

   c) Mountains , Plains and Islands

   d) Mountains, Plains , deserts, plateaus and Islands.

37) One of the common factors to all democracies in the world is _____.

   a) Supported by Military ruler

   b) Head of the state is selected from family members

   c) Head of the state is appointed

   d) Rulers are elected by the people.

38) In China , elections are held after every _____

   a) 6 years

   b) 4 years

   c) 5 years

   d) 7 years

39) Which one of the fundamental principles Democracy is based on?

   a) Fraternity

   b) Liberty

   c) Equality

   d) liberality

40) Identify one incorrect statement out of the four features of democracy.

   a) Elected representatives take major decisions

   b) Elections offer opportunity to change rulers

   c) This choice is available to every citizen of a country.

   d) However, government thus formed enjoys unlimited powers.

41) Which is the first requirement in organizing production of goods and services in a village ?

   a) Labour

   b) Physical capital

   c) Land

   d) Human capital

42) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : Since 1960, in Palampur there has been no expansion in land area under cultivation

Reason   (R) : Land area in any region under cultivation is practically fixed.

Options :

   a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

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

   c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

   d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

43) Identify the false statement related to the village Palampur.

  a) Farming is the main occupation of the people.

  b) Multiple cropping is carried out by the farmers.

  c) Due to Green Revolution and use of chemical fertilizers the soil fertility has been lost.

  d) Most of the small farmers arrange their working capital with the support of banks.

44) Compare the production of wheat by three farmers. Choose the correct option that follows.

YEAR	RAMU	RAJESH	RAHIM
2017	100	75	60
2018	120	75	40
2019	160	75	20

Which following statements are true based on the above table?

  i.   Production of wheat of Ramu and Rahim is constant.

  ii.   Production of wheat of Ramu multiplied year after year.

  iii. Production of wheat of Rajesh remained constant

  iv.   Production of wheat of Rahim will double in 2020.

Options :

  a)   i, ii, iii

  b)   ii, iii, iv

  c)   ii, iii

  d)   i, iv

45) Mr. Ram Lal has set up a small scale unit in his village. But he could not increase his profit. Which of the following factors may be the reasons for that ?

  a) Farm holdings in size is too small.

  b) He has to pay for electricity to run the machines.

  c) Both a & b

  d) Only a

46) Identify from the following which activities can be categorized as non-economic activity.

i) Vilas sells fish   ii) Vilas cooks food for his family

iii) Sakal is a tradesman   iv) His mother looks after his brother.

Options:

  a) i & iii

  b) iv & iii

  c) i & iv

  d) ii & iv

Section C

(Attempt any 10 out of 12 questions)

Q.C.1 Read the source and answer any 5 questions that follow:

Palampur is well-connected with neighbouring villages and towns. Raiganj is a big village, is 3 kms from Palampur. Many kinds of transport are visible on the road that connects both these villages. It has about 450 families belonging to several different castes. The 80 upper caste families own the majority of land in the village. Their houses , some of them quite large, are made of brick with cement plastering. The Dalits comprise one third of the population and live in one corner of the village and in much smaller houses some of which are of mud and straw. Most of the houses have electricity connections. Palampur has two primary and one high school. It has a primary health centre run by the government.

47) Indian economy is predominantly a _____

a) Capital economy

b) Liberal economy

c) Social economy

d) Village economy

48) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A) : The location of a Palampur is fairly good and grows economically faster.

Reason   (R) : The village has developed a very good transport and communication system.

Options :

   a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

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

   c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

   d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

49) Which one of the statements is incorrect in connection with Palampur village ?

   a) Some people are rich and some are poor.

   b) Some villagers enjoy electricity connections and some do not have.

   c) Every one enjoys the right to get elementary and high school education

   d) It is a hypothetical village

50) Which one of the factors of production is abundant in Palampur village ?

   a) Working capital

   b) Fixed Capital and Working Capital

   c) Land

   d) Labour

51) Which one of the following you would suggest to eradicate poverty in an Indian village?

   a) Starting more industries

   b) Setting up of Super speciality hospitals

   c) Identifying more constructional activities and provision of employment by the panchayat.

   d) Starting Colleges for providing higher education to the villagers.

52)Which following ideas you will suggest to improve the quality of population in Palampur village?

   a) Starting more schools and possible a college in its neighbourhood..

   b) Provision of basic health facilities and free medical services

   c) Provision of more employment

   d) Both a & b only

Q. C.2. Read the source given and answer any5 questions that follow

There are some conditions that apply to the way a government is run after the elections. A democratic government cannot do whatever it likes, simply because it has won an election. It has to respect some guarantees to the minorities. Every major decision has to go through a series of consultations. Every office bearer has certain rights and responsibilities assigned by the constitution and the law. Each one is accountable not only to the people but also to other independent officials. Hence, a democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizen's rights.

53) Which of these is not a good argument in favour of democracy?

   a) People feel free and experiences equality

   b) Resolves conflicts in a better way.

   c) It is more accountable.

   d) Democratic countries are most prosperous.

54) Which one of the acts is undemocratic?

   a) Women organisations demand for more representation in the parliament.

   b) The election commission orders a re-polling when the election procedures were interrupted .

   c) Ruling party decides to censor the media.

   d) People are free to follow any beliefs and practise any religion.

55) Which of the following statements are democratic and choose your correct options given below?

   i) Filing a case in the court claiming that water is part of right to life.

   ii) Paying money to the government officials to get water,

   iii) Organising public meetings to discuss the problems related to water scarcity.

   iv) Boycotting the next elections.

Options :

   a) i, ii, iii

   b) ii, iii

   c) i, iii

   d) i, iv, ii

56) Which one set of the statements is incorrect?
i) The people who do not follow the official religion are denied right to vote.

ii) One party that wins two elections lost in the third one.

iii) Both boys and girls must receive educational facilities equally in a democracy.

iv) The election commission cannot act independently in a democracy.

Options :

   a) i, ii, iii

   b) ii, iii

   c) i, iii

   d) i, ii, iv

57) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
   Read the statements and choose the correct option.

   Assertion (A) : Democracy is all about political competition and power play.

   Reason   (R) : Leaders' decisions become bad as they do not know the best interest of the people.

   Options :

      a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

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

      c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

      d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

58) Identify the right argument for a democracy.

    a) Many people should be consulted before a decision is taken.

    b) Leaders keep changing leads to instability in democracy.

    c) Ordinary people are not knowing what is good for them

    d) However, democracy is based on consultation and discussion giving a method to deal with all
       conflicts.

Section D

On the given outline political map of India identify the names of places.
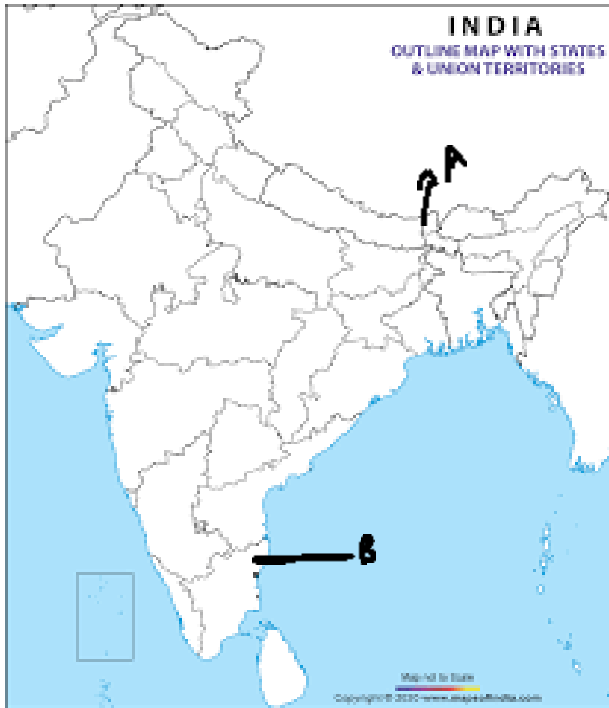
59) Identify and opt the mountain pass marked as A

   a) Shipki La

   b) Bombdi La

   c) Nathu La

   d) NamchaBarwa

60) Identify and opt the name of a Union territory.

   a) Mahe

   b) Puducherry

   c) Pulicat

   d) Yanam

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था / Atomic Energy Education Society

अर्द्धवार्षिक/प्रथमसत्र परीक्षा / Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22

कक्षा- IX   समय – 1.5 घंटा

विषय – हिंदी   पूर्णांक – 40

सामान्य निर्देश :-

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल तीन खंड हैं |

2. निर्देशानुसार सभी प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है |

3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखते समय सही क्रमांक लिखना न भूलें |

4. प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सम्मुख लिखे हैं |

5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने से पहले उन्हें पढ़ें तब सोच समझकर उत्तर लिखें |

खंड क   (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान पूर्वक पढकर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए (1 x 5 = 5)

भारतीय संस्कृति की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता रही है   – "अनेकता में एकता" | यद्यपि ऊपरी तौर पर भारत

के विभिन्न प्रदेशों में पर्याप्त भिन्नता दिखाई देती है तब भी अपने आचार   – विचारों की एकता के

कारण यहाँ सदा सामासिक संस्कृति का रूप देखने को मिलता है | यही कारण है कि इन विभिन्नताओं

के होते हुए भी भारत सदियों से भौगोलिक, राजनीतिक एवं सांस्कृतिक इकाई के रूप में विश्व में अपना

स्थान बनाए हुए है   , इसलिए भारत में सदा अनेकता में एकता के दर्शन होते हैं | इस भारतीय संस्कृति

में आध्यात्मिकता और भौतिकता दोनों ही का मिश्रण रहा है | अतः इसकी प्राचीनता, इसकी

गतिशीलता, इसका लचीलापन, इसकी ग्रहण शीलता, इसका सामासिक स्वरुप और अनेकता के भीतर

से दिखाई देने वाली एकता इसकी प्रमुख विशेषताएं हैं |इन विशेषताओं के कारण ही भारतीय संस्कृति

विश्व में अपना एक विशिष्ट स्थान रखती है |

(i)   भारतीय संस्कृति की विशेषता है -

(क) मतों और धर्मों की एकता

(ख) नागरिकों की एकता

(ग) विभिन्नता में एकता

(घ) आध्यात्म एवं भौतिक एकता

(ii)   भारत ने "विभिन्नता में एकता" विषयक गुण के कारण सदियों से विशेष स्थान बनाया है -

(क) एशिया महाद्वीप में

(ख) अपने पड़ोसी देश में

(ग) विश्व में

(घ) पड़ोसी देशों में

(iii)   'भारतीय' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय है–

(क) भारती + य

(ख) भर + तीय

(ग) भारत + ईय

(घ) भारत + इय

(iv)   भारतीय संस्कृति में मिश्रण है–

(क) प्राचीनता का

(ख) धार्मिकता का

(ग) आध्यात्मिकता और भौतिकता का

(घ) संस्कृति व सभ्यता का

(v)   भारतीय अनेकता में एकता का स्वरूप है उसकी–

(क) भूमि, बोली, भाषा के अलग होने पर भी एक होना

(ख) सभी भाषाओं का एक उद्गम होना

(ग) धर्म, पंथों में समानता होना

(घ) पंथ, धर्म, भाषा आदि अलग-अलग होने पर भी समान संस्कार होना

प्रश्न 2.निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1 X 5 = 5)

शाप को वरदान में परिणत करो तुम

बाहु में बल, ओज प्राणों में भरो तुम

यह घिरी घन की घटा, छंट जाएगी।

संकटों की यह घड़ी कट जाएगी।

तुम मनुज हो आँख गीली हो न पाए,

वह निराशा बीज अपना बो न पाए।

घोर संकट, मात्र पौरुष की कसौटी।

वीरता निश्चय विजय के साथ लौटी।

श्रम अथक कर जो पसीने में गला है।

शक्ति की संकल्प गोदी में पला है

कंटकों को रक्त देकर जो चला है

कौन संकट फिर नहीं उसने दला है।

(क) शाप को वरदान में कैसे बदला जा सकता है?

(i) परिश्रम से

(ii) याचना से

(iii) पूजा-पाठ से

(iv) देश सेवा से

(ख) 'यह घिरी घन की घटा छँट जाएगी' से अभिप्राय क्या है?

(i) घनी छाया हट जाएगी।

(ii) दुख दूर हो जाएँगे।

(iii) घने घने बादल छा जाएँगे।

(iv) चारों ओर घन बरसने लगेंगे।

(ग) 'तुम मनुज हो' में मनुज शब्द का क्या अभिप्राय है?

    (i) मानव पुत्र

    (ii) इन्सान

    (iii) साहसी व्यक्ति

    (iv) मनु पुत्र

(घ) मनुष्य की परीक्षा कब होती है?

    (i) मुसीबतों में।

    (ii) सुख सुविधाओं में।

    (iii) अपने लोगो में।

    (iv) अकेलेपन में।

(ङ) कंटकों को रक्त देने से क्या तात्पर्य है?

    (i) काँटों में लहू लुहान होना।

    (ii) मुसीबतों में धीरज डग मगाना।

    (iii) मुसीबतों की परवाह न करना।

    (iv) मुसीबतों का सम्मान करना।

खंड ख (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3 - निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए–　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(1 X 4 = 4)

(क) अत्यधिक शब्द में उपसर्ग है -

(i) अत　　　　　　(ii) अ　　　　　　(iii) अति　　　　　　(iv) अत्य

(ख) निम्नलिखित में प्रति उपसर्ग युक्त शब्द है -

(i) प्रताप　　　　(ii) प्रत्यक्ष　　　　(iii) प्रतकृति　　　　(iv) प्रतक्ष

(ग) लालिमा शब्द में प्रत्यय है—

(i) लिमा   (ii) इमा   (iii) ईमा   (iv) कोई नहीं

(घ) हर्षित शब्द में प्रत्यय है -

(i) षित   (ii) त   (iii) इत   (iv) ईत

प्रश्न 4 - निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए—   (1X 4 = 4)

(क) मुरलीधर में समास है—

(i) तत्पुरुष समास   (ii) द्वंद्व समास

(iii) कर्मधारय समास   (iv) बहुव्रीहि समास

(ख) यथामति में कौन सा समास है -

(i) अव्ययीभाव समास   (ii) तत्पुरुष समास

(iii) द्विगु समास   (iv) बहुव्रीहि समास

(ग) पीत हैं जो अंबर = 'पीताम्बर' में समास है-

(i) तत्पुरुष समास   (ii) कर्मधारय समास

(iii) अव्ययीभाव समास   (iv) बहुव्रीहि समास

(घ) जिस समास में अन्य पद प्रधान होता है उसे कहते हैं -

(i) अव्ययीभाव समास   (ii) तत्पुरुष समास

(iii) द्वंद्व समास   (iv) बहुव्रीहि समास

प्रश्न 5 – निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए—   (1 X 4 = 4)

(क) आकाश में चिड़ियाँ उड़ रही हैं -अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद है –

(i) निषेधवाचक   (ii) विधानवाचक

(iii) संकेतवाचक   (iv) प्रश्नवाचक

(ख) तुम्हारी आयु लम्बी हो अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद है –

(i) विधिवाचक   (ii) सन्देहवाचक

(iii) संकेतवाचक   (iv) इच्छावाचक

(ग) आप भोजन करेंगे ? - अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य भेद है –

(i) सन्देहवाचक   (ii) निषेधवाचक

(iii) प्रश्नवाचक   (iv) विधानवाचक

(घ) निम्नलिखित में संदेहवाचक वाक्य है-

   (i) सोनिया नवीं कक्षा में पढ़ती है।

   (ii) क्या सोनिया नवीं कक्षा में पढ़ती है।

   (iii) सोनिया नवीं कक्षा में पढ़ती होगी।

   (iv) सोनिया नवीं कक्षा में नहीं पढ़ती है।

प्रश्न 6 – निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए–   (1X 4 = 4)

(क) मुदित महीपति मन्दिर आए -पंक्ति में अलंकार है -

(i) उपमा   (ii) रूपक   (iii) अनुप्रास   (iv) यमक

(ख) पीपर पात सरिस मन डोला पंक्ति में अलंकार है -

(i) उपमा   (ii) अतिशयोक्ति   (iii) उत्प्रेक्षा   (iv) यमक

(ग) जेते तुम तारे तेते नभ में न तारे -पंक्ति में अलंकार है -

(i) रूपक   (ii) अतिशयोक्ति   (iii) अनुप्रास   (iv) यमक

(घ) वन शारदी चन्द्रिका - चादर ओढ़े- पंक्ति में अलंकार है -

(i) रूपक   (ii) उत्प्रेक्षा   (iii) अनुप्रास   (iv) यमक

खंड ग (पाठ्य-पुस्तक)

प्रश्न 7- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए– (1x 7= 7)

(i) छोटी बच्ची का बैलों के प्रति प्रेम क्यों उमड़ा ?

(क) बैल दिन भर हल जोतते थे |

(ख) बैलों की दुर्दशा पर छोटी बच्ची को दया आ गयी |

(ग) बच्ची की माँ मर चुकी थी |

(घ) बैलों को डंडे मारे जाते थे |

(ii) हीरा – मोती किसी और के साथ क्यों नहीं जाना चाहते थे ?

(क) हीरा – मोती इस बात से परेशान थे |

(ख) वे मेहनत करना चाहते थे |

(ग) उन्हें अपने स्वामी से बहुत प्रेम था |

(घ) उनको और जगह अच्छा नहीं लगता था |

(iii) गया ने हीरा – मोती को दोनों बार सूखा भूसा खाने को क्यों दिया ?

(क) वह ज्यादा खाते थे |

(ख) वह हीरा – मोती के व्यवहार से दुखी था |

(ग) गया गरीब था |

(घ) उसके पास कुछ नहीं था |

(iv) गधे का छोटा भाई किसे कहा गया है ?

(क) घोड़े को

(ख) कुत्ते को

(ग) बैल को

(घ) भेड़ को

(v)   लेखक चाय पीने हेतु कहाँ रुका ?

(क) एक स्तूप में

(ख) चीनी किले में

(ग) एक दुकान पर

(घ) तिब्बत में

(vi)   'बेगार' से क्या तात्पर्य है ?

(क) जो बिना मजदूरी लिए काम करते हैं |

(ख) जो बेकार घूमते हैं |

(ग) बेरोजगार लोगों के लिए |

(घ) बिना किसी मतलब के |

(i)   ल्हासा की ओर पाठ किस शैली में लिखा गया है ?

(क) साहित्यिक

(ख) आत्मकथात्मक

(ग) संस्मरण

(घ) वर्णनात्मक

प्रश्न 8- नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए–   (1x 7= 7)

(i)   'समभावी' का अर्थ है–

(क) समान भाव वाला

(ख) भोग और त्याग के बीच के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ें

(ग) संभव

(घ) समान कार्य

(ii)   'पानी टपकने' से क्या अर्थ है ?

(क) पानी गिरना

(ख) टूटा होना

(ग) धीरे-धीरे समय का बीतना

(घ) पानी ज्यादा भरा होना

(iii) 'पखा – पखी' का क्या अर्थ है ?

(क) आर – पार

(ख) पक्ष – विपक्ष

(ग) पका हुआ

(घ) सुंदरता

(iv) कावा कासी कैसे हो गया ?

(क) जगह न रहने पर

(ख) हिंदू – मुस्लिम का भेद मिटने पर

(ग) दोनों में अंतर न दिखने पर

(घ) एक दिखाई देने पर

(v) 'साखी' शब्द का अर्थ है–

(क) साख

(ख) सखी

(ग) साक्षी

(घ) साक्ष्य

(vi) 'गोधन' से क्या तात्पर्य है ?

(क) गोबर

(ख) एक लोकगीत

(ग) ग्वाले

(घ) दूध, घी

(vii) गोपियाँ मुरली को अपने होठों पर क्यों नहीं रखना चाहती हैं ?

(क) उन्हें मुरली बजाना नहीं आता

(ख) वे इसे पवित्र मानती हैं

(ग) वे मुरली को अपनी सौत मानती हैं

(घ) वे इसे पराया मानती हैं

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO-2 &4, RAWATBHATA
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (SUBJECT CODE 417)
CLASS IX (SESSION – 2021-2022)
QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM-I

Max. Time Allowed: 1 hour   Max. Marks: 25

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully

2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz. Section A, Section B and Section C

3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.

4. Section B is of 15 marks and has 20 questions on Subject specific Skills.

5. Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 competency-based questions.

6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.

7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.

8. All questions must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION – A

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills

(1 x 5 = 5 marks)

1.	Choose the correct example of oral communication. (a) Reports (b) Newspapers (c) Face-to-face conversation (d) Notes	1
2.	Which of these sentences use uppercase letters correctly? a) I am Hungry. b) Divya and Sunil are reading. c) The bucket is full of water. d) She lives in Delhi.	1
3.	Rahul gets feedback on his project work from his class teacher. Which of these options demonstrates positive attitude in this situation? (a) Rahul ignores the feedback. (b) Rahul takes the feedback but does not use it. (c) Rahul tells others that the teacher is wrong. (d) Rahul learns from the feedback and makes his project work better	1
4.	Which of the following is a quality of a self-confident person? (a) Patient (b) Compassionate (c) Committed (d) Passionate	1
5.	What does GPS stand for? (a) Global Positioning System (b) Global Payment System (c) Global Program System (d) Global Pointing System	1
6.	Which one of the following is odd? (a) RAM (b) ROM (c) FLASH MEMORY (d) DVD	1

SECTION – B

Answer any 15 questions out of the given 20 questions   (1 x 15 = 15 marks)

7.	The full form of IoT is
	   (a) Institute of Technology (b) Internet of Things
	   (c) Index organized Table (d) Inter-operability Test
		1

8.	Which is the fourth stage in AI project cycle?
	   (a) Data Acquisition (b) Data Exploration
	   (c) Data Modeling (d) Problem Scoping
		1

9.	Who is the father of Artificial Intelligence?
	   (a)Doug Cutting (b) John McCarthy
	   (c.) William S. (d) Rasmus Lerdorf
		1

10.	What is Artificial intelligence?
	   (a) Making a Machine intelligent (b) Putting your intelligence into Computer
	   (c.) Playing a Game (d) Programming with your own intelligence
		1

11.	Which of the following is not a domain of AI?
	   (a)Data (b)Natural Language of Processing
	   (c)Computer Vision (d)Braid
		1

12.	What is an example of complex AI system comprising mini AI sub-system and enabling technologies?
	   (a) TV Remote (b) Chatbots
	   (c.)Printer (d) Self driving car
		1

13.	Which is not an example of Image Recognition AI?
	   (a)Seeing the image to identify the object in it.
	   (b) Identifying humans or animals in an image
	   (c) Adding colour effect to the image
	   (d) Understanding emotion of a human in the image.
		1

14.	What type of data set constitutes images and video?
	   (a) Structured data (b) Unstructured data
	   (c)Level data (d) Responsive data.
		1

15.	Another word for "smart" cities is…
	   (a)Sustainable (b)Futuristic
	   (c)Well-Planned (d)Improved
		1

16.	Which of the following is not a feasible option any more to improve agricultural Productivity?
	   a)Precision Farming
	   b)Genetically modified seed varieties
	   c)Expanding Area under Agriculture
	   d)Using climate-resilient crop varieties
		1

17.	SDG 1 - No Poverty. How is SDG related to SDG 3?
	   (a)There is no relation between the two SDG's.
	   (b)People with no money can't afford healthcare
	   (c)People with no food will live longer.
	   (d)People with no shelter will have low mortality.
		1

18.	Why are ethics necessary when using computers?
	    (a) to avoid being erased (b)to make the computer work better
	    (c) so kids don't hack mine craft (d)for safety
		1

19.	When you search for 'Doctor' on a search website, the results for Doctor images might mostly come up as 'male'. Whereas for 'Nurse' most results would be 'female'. What does this depict?
	    a) Gender bias b) Data Privacy
	    c) Poor training d) Lack of access
		1

20.	Which of the following stage set the Goal and Scope of the Problem?
	    (a)Data Exploration (b)Problem Scoping
	    (c)Modeling (d)Data Acquisition
		1

21.	Which of the following is not a part of the 4Ws Problem Canvas? (a)Who? (b)What? (c)Which? (d)Why?	1

22.	Which of the following is not a valid for Data Acquisition?
	    (a)Web Scraping (b)Announcements
	    (c)Sensors (d)Surveys
		1

23.	The Basic structure of a Decision tree starts from (a) Root (b) Branch (c) Leaves (d) Stem	1

24.	Which of these is NOT used for visualization in AI?
	    a) Sketchy Graph b) Scatter plot
	    c) Ruler d) Bar char
		1

25.	Machine learning understands data through_____.
	    (a)Designs (b)Patterns
	    (c)pictures (d)signs
		1

26.	Regression only works with
	    (a)Continuous data (b) Intermittent Data
	    (c)Step function data (d)Partially linear data
		1

	SECTION-C	
Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions		**(1 x 5 = 5 marks)**
27.	(i) Understand and inspect the web page to find the MySQL Database associated with the information we want. (ii) Use python libraries to pull out data from the web page. (iii) Manipulate the collected data to get in the form we need. The above given steps are for collecting data from which of the following data sources? (a) Cameras (b) Sensors (c) Surveys (d) Web Scraping	1

28.	Google, to translate text , documents and websites from one language into another. It offers a website interface, a mobile app for Android and iOS, and an application programming interface that helps developers build browser extensions and software applications. For this the AI technology used is:
	    (a)Supervised Learning (b) Unsupervised Learning
	    (c) Natural Language Processing (d) Neural Network
		1

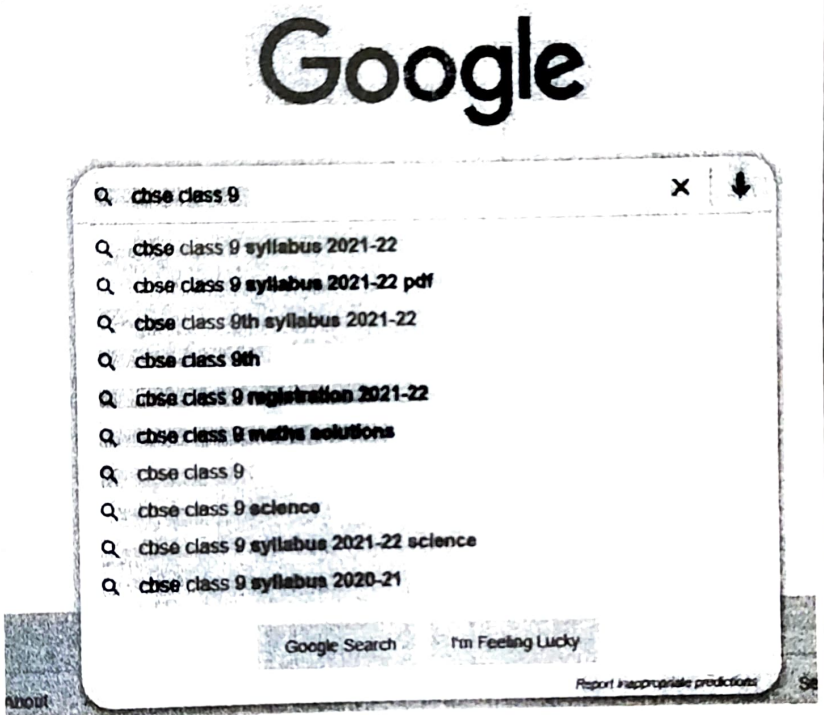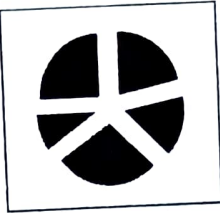| 29.	ABC multinational e-commerce company had been working on a secret AI recruiting tool. The machine learning specialists uncovered a big problem: their new recruiting engine did not like women. The system taught itself that male candidates were preferable. It penalized resumes that included the word 'women'. This led to the failure of the tool. This is an example of	1
	(a) Data Privacy (b) AI Bias (c) AI access (d)Data Exploration.	

30.	As a chief security officer, When you are designing a surveillance system for the premises where a costly diamond was to be kept for exhibition, you do the following tasks.
	 (i). Get photographs of all the authorized people such as VIP and office staff.
	 (ii). Get photographs of all the cleaning people.
	 (iii). Get photographs of the premises.
	 (iv). Get photographs of all the visitors.
	 Which stage of AI project cycle are you talking about?
	     (a) Problem Scoping (b) Data Exploration
	     (c) Data Modeling (d) Data Acquisition
		1

31.	Based on the image below, choose the correct domain or domains of AI required for it:	1

Google

Q cbse class 9   ✕ ⬇

Q cbse class 9 syllabus 2021-22
Q cbse class 9 syllabus 2021-22 pdf
Q cbse class 9th syllabus 2021-22
Q cbse class 9th
Q cbse class 9 registration 2021-22
Q cbse class 9 maths solutions
Q cbse class 9
Q cbse class 9 science
Q cbse class 9 syllabus 2021-22 science
Q cbse class 9 syllabus 2020-21

Google Search   I'm Feeling Lucky

Report inappropriate predictions

About

    a) Data   b) NLP   c) Computer Vision   d) Both (a) and (b)

32. Match the best choice of graph for the data below

1. Chart to show the 5 subjects mark of the student.
2. Chart to show the 5 subject wise percentage of the student.
3. Chart to show the 5 exam performance.

(i)   (ii)   (iii)

    (a) 1→(i), 2→(ii),3→(iii)   (b) 1→(ii), 2→(iii),3→(i)

    (c) 1→(i), 2→(iii),3→(ii)   (d) 1→(ii), 2→(i),3→(iii)

33. Here the game related information are given below. Identify the game and the respective domain,

1. The players of this game have to guess what the opponents will choose and make an appropriate shape to defeat them.
2. This is a simple twenty questions game in which the player can ask 20 Yes/No questions to identify the animal.
3. In this game, the computer asks the player to find the objects that match certain images within a time limit.

a) 1. Emoji Scavenger Hunt -> Computer vision; 2. Rock, Paper, Scissor -> Natural Language Processing; Mystery Animal -> Data Sciences

b) 1. Mystery Animal -> Data Sciences; 2. Emoji Scavenger Hunt -> Natural Language Processing; 3.Rock,Paper,Scissor -> Computer vision

c) 1. Rock, Paper, Scissor -> Data Sciences; 2. Emoji Scavenger Hunt -> Natural Language Processing; 3. Mystery Animal -> Computer vision

d) 1. Rock, Paper, Scissor -> Data Sciences; 2. Mystery Animal -> Natural Language Processing; 3.Emoji Scavenger Hunt -> Computer vision

-: *All The Best:* -

Marking Scheme

Class : IX Session – 2021 – 22
TERM I

Sub : Mathematics
For Offline purpose

SECTION A			
Q.NO	Correct Option	Correct Answer	MARKS
1	(d)	$\sqrt{5}$	1
2	(b)	$\dfrac{32}{99}$	1
3	(d)	$55°$	1
4	(a)	30^0	1
5	(c)	-2	1
6	(a)	225	1
7	(a)	2	1
8	(b)	SAS	1
9	(a)	IV quadrant	1
10	(b)	-2	1
11	(b)	an isosceles right triangle	1
12	(b)	2 units	1
13	(c)	AB = DE, BC = EF, CA = FD	1
14	(b)	$100 \sqrt{3}$ m^2	1
15	(b)	$2m - 1$	1
16	(d)	9 cm	1
17	(b)	84 cm^2	1
18	(a)	(0,6)	1
19	(b)	110^0	
20	(b)	7	1
SECTION B			
21	(d)	40^0	1
22	(d)	120 cm^2	1
23	(a)	30^0	1

24	(c)	126^0	1
25	(b)	SSA	1
26	(c)	32	1
27	(b)	7	1
28	(c)	(0, - 5)	1
29	(a)	y = 2x	1
30	(d)	an irrational number	1
31	(d)	$\dfrac{5}{21}$	1
32	(b)	infinitely many solutions	1
33	(a)	(- a, a)	1
34	(c)	140	1
35	d)	26	1
36	(d)	do not lie in the same quadrant	1
37	(d)	7 – 14	1
38	(a)	√32 cm	1
39	(b)	parallel to y axis	1
40	(a)	$\Delta ABM \cong \Delta$ PQN by SSS congruence rule	1
Case Study 1			
41	(a)	70^0	1
42	(d)	24 m	1
43	(a)	$\Delta BEC \cong \Delta DCE$ by SAS congruence rule	1
44	(c)	$24\ m^2$	1
45	(c)	44 m	1
Case Study 2			
46	(c)	$-\sqrt{3}$	1
47	(b)	2√10	1
48	(d)	$2 - \sqrt{3}$	1
49	(d)	$\sqrt{8}$ and $\sqrt{10}$	1
50	(c)	Sum of a rational number and an irrational number is always irrational	1

Atomic Energy Education Society
Term-1 Examination 2021-22
For Offline purpose

Class: IX   **Time: 90 Minutes**
Subject: SCIENCE   **Marks: 40**

_____

ANSWER KEY

	SECTION – A
1	D. Mixture
2	B. Particle of colloids dispersed in air.
3	C. Iron sulphide
4	C. Solubility
5	A. Suspension
6	A. Plant cell
7	D. Robert Hooke
8	D. Net exchange of water is zero.
9	B. Nucleoid
10	B. Diffusion
11	B. Connective tissue
12	D. All of these
13	D. Chromosomes
14	B. lateral meristem
15	C. Axon and Dendrites respectively
16	C. Conduction of water
17	B. Phloem fibres
18	C. 2 r
19	D. Acceleration of bullet is much less than that of gun.
20	A. Both have same inertia.
21	A. Displacement covered by the body in given time interval
22	C. m/s^2
23	B. momentum
24	A. Fielder increases the time during which the high velocity of the moving ball decreases to zero.

	SECTION B
25	D. (i), (iii) and (iv)
26	B. 25 g
27	C. Corrosion and it is a chemical change
28	B. Heating copper sulphate pentahydrate upto 150^0C
29	C. 0.0l g of NaCl + 99.99 g of water
30	B. Columnar epithelium
31	A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

32	A.	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
33	D.	A is false but R is true.
34	A.	Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
35	D.	Composed of unbranched, cylindrical and multinucleated cells.
36	A.	Bone
37	D.	(c) and (d)
38	A.	Osmosis
39	D.	motion of cyclist is having constant speed but not constant velocity
40	D.	A -driving force, B- reacting force, C-frictional force, D- weight
41	D.	Centrifugal force keeps the stone in its path.
42	C.	Endoplasmic reticulum
43	D.	Irregular localised thickening of cellulose and pectin.
44	C.	$v = u + at$
45	D.	An object freely falling vertically downward towards earth surface.
46	B.	The motion of object P is uniform and of object Q is non uniform
47	A.	- 0.0004 N
48	C.	Unicellular with single chromosome.
SECTION-C		
49	D.	All of these
50	A.	Leaves get detached from a tree when the branch is shaken.
51	B.	They act on different bodies and not on the same body.
52	A.	Zero
53	A.	Plasma membrane
54	B.	Lysosomes
55	C.	Organelles
56	D.	Plastids
57	A.	homogeneous mixtures
58	A.	less than 1nm (10^{-9} m)
59	A.	CO_2 gas, sugar, preservative are solute and water is solvent.
60	B.	Zinc and copper

HALF YEARLY /TERM I EXAMINATION
Class IX
English
Answer Key
READING SECTION
For Offline purpose

I

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
1	C. through blog post and videos.	Any 8 answers. 1x 8 =8
2	B. your learning of the language of the country you visit.	
3	B. The author can read the blogs in the language of the place he visited.	
4	D. your confidence and skills in a language of the place.	
5	D. Every country has a <u>distinctive</u> history.	
6	A. from the social media groups of the country.	
7	C. learning	
8	B. be able to connect with locals.	
9	A. learning history.	
10	D. to get connected with others	

II

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
11	D. large memory	Any 6 answers. 1x 6 =6
12	B. artificial intelligence technology	
13	A. information with the Internet	
14	C. (1) is discussing about the same matter discussed in (2).	
15	B. at present	
16	D. Students can use computers to download projects.	
17	B. Nobody can live comfortably without computers today.	
18	D. forecasting	

WRITING AND GRAMMER

GRAMMER

III

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
19	D. has been sold	Any five questions. 1x 5=5
20	A. are sold	
21	B. may	
22	A. most/ the	

| 23 | **B.** Nazir said he had done his duty with full justice. | |
| 24 | C. is studying | |

WRITING

IV

Q. No.	Answer		Mark
25	C	A.R. Rahman (Allah Rakha Rahman) is an Indian composer, singer, songwriter, music producer, musician and philanthropist who was born in Chennai on 6 January 1967.	Any five questions. 1x 5=5
26	A	He is a graduate from Trinity college, Oxford Univeristy	
27	D	He is famous in integrating Indian classical music with electronic music, world music and traditional orchestral arrangements.	
28	A	He is the recipient of the Padmashri and the Padma Vibhushan awards	
29	B	He has won two Oscars and a golden globe too	
30	C	He does a lot of charity work too; he donates and raises money for a number of causes and charities.	

LITERATURE

V

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
31	D. she thought about the good times children had in their schools many years ago.	1x 5=5
32	D. really admired them as they were full of fun and human teachers and friends	
33	B. playing football with friends	
34	A. They learned the same things.	
35	B. teachers were human beings	

VI

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
36	C. Evelyn felt so sad and did not want people around her know that she lost her hearing.	1x 5=5
37	D. She was not able to hear, understand and learn what was taught to her.	
38	B. gradual nerve damage.	
39	D. A special school were students suffering from deafness and loss of hearing are taught as per the needs and abilities of the students.	

40	D. Both A and B	

VII

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
41	D. Both B and C	1x 5=5
42	B. forest	
43	D. Both B and C.	
44	D. Both A and C	
45	D. All the above	

VIII

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
46	D. None of the above	1x 5=5
47	D. The man wanted to pacify and stop his cry.	
48	D. Both A and C	
49	C. Both A and B	
50	A. strong bond between a child and its parent	

IX

Q. No.	Answer	Mark
51	D. Kezia's mother	1x 10=10
52	D. teaching assistant	
53	D. Ramanadha Sastry and Aravindan	
54	D. Both a and B	
55	B. sky	
56	A. selfish	

57	D. The grandfather bought Toto from a tonga-driver for the sum of five rupees.	
58	D. Both A and C	
59	A. God said to His angels	
60	C. little swallow	

END (Total pages 3)

Atomic Energy Education Society
Half yearly Examination / Term-1 -2021-22
For Offline purpose

Class : IX   **Time :   90 Minutes.**
Subject: Social Science   **M. Marks : 40**

_____

General Instructions:

   a) The question paper contains four sections.
   b) Section A contains 24 Qs, Attempt any 20 questions
   c) Section B contains 22 Qs, Attempt any 18 questions
   d) Section C contains 12 Qs   Attempt any 5 questions
   e) Section D contains 2 map based questions . Attempt both the questions.
   f) Read the questions carefully.
   g) All questions carry equal marks. No negative marks.
   h) The marks obtained by students will be computed/ appropriated keeping 40 marks as maximum.
   i) Each question has only one option. Select the correct and close option.

ANSWER KEY

Section A

1. Read the following facts about the French government Constitution of 1791. Choose the most appropriate option.
Ans. d) Those who were entitled to vote were considered as active members

2. Who among the following did enjoy certain privileges by birth in the French Society during the late 18th century?
Ans. a) The Clergy and the Nobles

3. Who among the following proposed a division of power within the government among the three working institutions?
Ans. c) Montesquieu

4. Which following statements are correct in connection with the Estates General of 1789?
i) It was convened after a long time since 1614
ii) It was summoned in order to raise new loans and impose a few taxes.
iii) The Third Estate demanded a Constitution..
iv) The First Estate General agrees to the proposal of the Third Estate.
Options:
Ans. c) i, ii, iii

Q.5. Which following statement is incorrect with reference to the National Assembly held in 1789?
Ans. d) The King declared the act of the Third Estate as legal.

6) The Constitution of 1791 declared France as
Ans. d) Constitutional Monarchy

7) King Louis XVI , in order to curb the activities of National Assembly in 1791, invited which one of the following group of countries ?

Ans. d) Prussia and Austria

8) Identify the correct pairs of the following :
Ans. d) Naga and Mizo Hills -Purvanchal

9) Which following five rivers drain the Punjab?
Ans. a) Satluj, Beas, Chenab, Ravi and Jhelum

10) The Rivers Chambal, Sind, Betwa and Ken are tributaries of :

Ans. d) Yamuna

11) Which one of the following statements is not correct with regard to Estuary ?
Ans. d) It can be well utilized for cultivational activities by farmers.

12) The cotton textile industries in Mumbai, Jute mills in Bengal and tea gardens in Assam are some examples to show how the physical features or geographical settings are responsible for the _____ in India.
Ans. c) industrial pattern

13) The order of the states from North to South along the western coast is given below. Which sequence is correct?
Ans. d) Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka , Kerala

14) India is a country of great geographical extent with a total length of coastal line :
Ans. a) 7516.6kms

15) Which one of the following statements is incorrect in connection with a democratic system of government?
.
Ans. b) Elections are sufficient to guarantee the existence of democratic government.

16) Unequal distribution of wealth and opportunities happen when _____
Ans. b) there are social and economic inequalities

17) The state shall strive to promote the Welfare of the people. Where in Indian Constitution this has been laid down?
Ans. d) Under Direct Principles of State Policy

18) Which one of the facts is incorrect in connection with the date of commencement of the Indian Constitution?
Ans. d) It was a policy decision of the INC.

19) The description of the main features of Village Palampur suggests that
Ans. d) All of the above.

20) Quality of Population means
Ans. d) educated, efficient, skilled, and healthy manpower

21) Which one of the following statements shows one of the biggest revolutionary social reforms of the Jacobian regime?
Ans. d) Abolition of slavery in the French colonies.

22) Which one of the following statements is not correct with Napoleon Bonaparte's regime?
Ans. a) Napoleon was crowned as emperor by the citizen in 1804.

23) The North- South extent of India is approximately _____ kms.

Ans. c) 3214

24) The " Silk Route" has its historical importance and it has been an important international trade route between _____ and _____.

Ans. d) China and Mediterranean Sea.

Section B

25) An image of tablet in connection with liberty, equality and fraternity is given below. Identify what it represents:

Ans. d) The Declaration of the rights of Man and citizen

26) Read the statements given below in connection with Indian education. Identify the incorrect statement.

Ans. d)The number of universities and colleges are adequate to admit the increasing number of students.

27)_____ range is the southwest of Karakoram and Ladakh ranges.

Ans. d) Zaskar

28) Identify the rightly matched pairs.

Ans. c) Urban areas   -   Educated unemployment

29) Match the following and choose the correct option:

Column A	Column B	
1. The Spirit Of Laws	i)	Rousseau
2. Social Contract	ii)	Roget de L'Isle
3. The Marseillaise	iii)	Montesquieu
4. Battle of Waterloo	iv)	Napoleon

Options   Ans. d) 1 – iii, 2- i, 3- ii, 4- iv

30) Identify the image and choose the correction option.
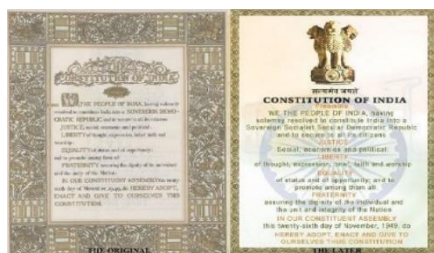
Ans. b) Presenting the guiding ideals and philosophy of the Indian Constitution

31) Sri Lanka is separated from India by which narrow channel of sea?

Ans. b) Gulf of Mannar

32) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A) : A new Constitution for France was framed in 1795 and a Directory started ruling it.
Reason   (R) : Public opinion turned against Robespierre's Policies; accused of treason and he was executed.

Options :
Ans.a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A). .

33) Which of the following statements are correct with the legacy of the French Revolution ?
Ans. d) All of the above

34) Which of the following statements support that India's vast latitudinal extent causes an overall decrease in temperature with increasing latitude ?
Ans. d) All of the above.

35) The Himalayas, geologically young mountains, run in the _____ to _____ direction from the Indus to Brahmaputra.
Ans. b) West -   East

36) Which one set of major physical features of the earth are found in India?
Ans. d) Mountains, Plains , deserts, plateaus and Islands.

37) One of the common factors to all democracies in the world is _____.
Ans. d) Rulers are elected by the people.

38) In China , elections are held after every _____
Ans. c) 5 years

39) Which one of the fundamental principles Democracy is based ?
Ans. c) Equality

40) Identify one incorrect statement out of the four features of democracy.
Ans. d) However, government thus formed enjoys unlimited powers.

41) Which is the first requirement in organizing production of goods and services in a village ?
Ans. c) Land

42) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A) : Since 1960, in Palampur there has been no expansion in land area under cultivation
Reason   (R) : Land area in any region under cultivation is practically fixed.
Options :
Ans.a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

43) Identify the false statement related to the village Palampur.
Ans. d) Most of the small farmers arrange their working capital with the support of banks.

44)Compare the production of wheat by three farmers. Choose the correct option that follows.

YEAR	RAMU	RAJESH	RAHIM
2017	100	75	60
2018	120	75	40
2019	160	75	20

   Which following statements are true based on the above table?

i. Production of wheat of Ramu and Rahim is constant.
ii. Production of wheat of Ramu multiplied year after year.
iii. Production of wheat of Rajesh remained constant
iv. Production of wheat of Rahim will double in 2020.
   Options
  Ans. a) i, ii, iii

45) Mr. Ram Lal has set up a small scale unit in his village . But he could not increase his profit. Which of the following factors may be the reasons for that ?
Ans. c) Both a & b

46) Identify from the following which activities can be categorized as non-economic activity.
i) Vilas sells fish   ii) Vilas cooks food for his family
iii) Sakal is a tradesman   iv) His mother looks after his brother.
Options:
Ans. d) ii & iv

Section C
Q.C.1 Read the source and answer any 5 questions that follow:
Palampur is well-connected with neighbouring villages and towns. Raiganj is a big village, is 3 kms from Palampur. Many kinds of transport are visible on the road that connects both these villages. It has about 450 families belonging to several different castes. The 80 upper caste families own the majority of land in the village. Their houses , some of them quite large, are made of brick with cement plastering. The Dalits comprise one third of the population and live in one corner of the village and in much smaller houses some of which are of mud and straw. Most of the houses have electricity connections. Palampur has two primary and one high school. It has a primary health centre run by the government.

47) Indian economy is predominantly a _____
Ans. d) Village economy

48) Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option.
Assertion (A) : The location of a Palampur is fairly good and grows economically faster.
Reason   (R) : The village has developed a very good transport and communication system.
Options :
Ans.a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

49) Which one of the statements is incorrect in connection with Palampur village ?
Ans. b) Some villagers enjoy electricity connections and some do not have.

50) Which one of the factors of production is abundant in Palampur village ?
Ans. d) Labour

51) Which one of the following you would suggest to eradicate poverty in an Indian village?
Ans. c) Identifying more constructional activities and provision of employment by the panchayat.
.
52) Which following ideas you will suggest to improve the quality of population in Palampur village?Ans. d) Both a & b only
Q. C.2. Read the source given and answer any5 questions that follow
There are some conditions that apply to the way a government is run after the elections. A democratic government cannot do whatever it likes, simply because it has won an election. It has to respect some guarantees to the minorities. Every major decision has to go through a series of consultations. Every office bearer has certain rights and responsibilities assigned by the constitution and the law. Each one is accountable not only to the people but also to other independent officials. Hence, a democratic government rules within limits set by constitutional law and citizen's rights.

53) Which of these is not a good argument in favour of democracy?

.

Ans. d) Democratic countries are most prosperous.

54) Which one of the acts is undemocratic?
Ans. c) Ruling party decides to censor the media.

55) Which of the following statements are democratic and choose your correct options given below?
 i) Filing a case in the court claiming that water is part of right to life.
 ii) Paying money to the government officials to get water,
iii) Organising public meetings to discuss the problems related to water
 scarcity.
 iv) Boycotting the next elections.
 Options :
Ans. c)i, iii

56) Which one set of the statements is incorrect?
 i) The people who do not follow the official religion are denied right to vote.
 ii) One party that wins two elections lost in the third one.
iii) Both boys and girls must receive educational facilities equally in a
 democracy.
 iv) The election commission cannot act independently in a democracy.
 Options :
 Ans. d)i,ii,iv

57))Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
 Read the statements and choose the correct option.
 Assertion (A) : Democracy is all about political competition and power play.
 Reason   (R) : Leaders' decisions become bad as they do not know the best interest of the people.
 Options :
 Ans.b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

58) Identify the right argument for a democracy.

Ans. d) However, democracy is based on consultation and discussion giving a method to deal with all conflicts.

Section D
On the given outline political map of India identify the names of places.

59) Identify and opt the mountain pass marked as A
Ans. c) Nathu La

60) Identify and opt the name of a Union territory.
Ans. b) Puducherry
****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षा संस्था/ Atomic Energy Education Society
अर्द्धवार्षिक/प्रथमसत्र परीक्षा / Half Yearly/Term-1 Examination-2021-22

अंक–योजना प्रश्न-समूह / Marking Scheme Set - 2

समय – 1.5 घंटा   **कक्षा – नवीं**   **विषय – हिंदी**   पूर्णांक - 40

खंड क   (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1-   (1X5=5)

उत्तर (i) (ग) विभिन्नता में एकता

(ii) (ग) विश्व में

(iii) (ग) भारत + ईय

(iv) (ग) आध्यात्मिकता व एकता

(v) (घ) पंथ, धर्म, भाषा आदि अलग – अलग होने पर समान संस्कार होना |

प्रश्न 2 -   1 X 5 = 5

    क - i

    ख – ii

    ग - iii

    घ - i

    ङ - iv

प्रश्न 3 -   1 X 4 = 4

      क - iii

      ख – ii

      ग - ii

      घ - iii

प्रश्न 4 -   1 X 4 = 4

      क - iv

      ख – i

      ग - ii

      घ – iv

प्रश्न 5 -   1 X 4 = 4

      क - ii

      ख – iv

      ग - iii

      घ - iii

प्रश्न 6 -   1 X 4 = 4

      क – iii

      ख – i

      ग - iv

      घ - i

प्रश्न 7- (1x 7= 7)

उत्तर (i) (ख) बैलों की दुर्दशा पर छोटी बच्ची को दया आ गई |

(ii) (ग) उन्हें अपने स्वामी से बहुत प्यार था |

(iii) (ख) वह हीरा – मोती के व्यवहार से बहुत दुखी था |

(iv) (ग) बैल को

(v) (ख) चीनी किले में

(vi) (क) जो बिना मजदूरी लिए काम करते हैं |

(vii) (ख) आत्मकथात्मक

प्रश्न 8-　　　　　(1x 7= 7)

उत्तर (i) (ख) भोग और त्याग के बीच का रास्ता |

(ii) (ग) धीरे – धीरे समय का बीतना |

(iii) (ख) पक्ष – विपक्ष

(iv) (ख) हिंदू – मुस्लिम का भेद मिटने पर

(v) (ग) साक्षी

(vi) (ख) एक लोकगीत

(vii) (ग) वे मुरली को अपनी सौत मानती हैं