

# MAJOR EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT- SCIENCE

Maximum Marks : 80

Class –IX<sup>th</sup>

Time : 3 Hours

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

04-02-2019

- (i) The question paper comprises two sections – A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) All questions of Section-A and b are to be attempted separately.
- (iv) Question numbers 1 and 2 in Section-A are 1 mark question. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.
- (v) Question numbers 3 to 5 in Section-A are 2 marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
- (vi) Question numbers 6 to 15 in Section-A are 3 marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (vii) Question numbers 16 to 21 in Section-A are 5 marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
- (viii) Question numbers 22 to 27 in Section-B are based on practical skills. Each question is a two marks question. These are to be answered in brief.

### Section – A

1. The combustion of fossil fuels increases the amount of suspended particles in air. Explain
2. Why are antibiotics not effective for viral diseases?
3. Name the technique used to separate
  - (a) Butter from curd
  - (b) Camphor from salt
4. What are the advantages of classifying organisms?
5. Give example of transverse wave and longitudinal wave
6. Solve the questions
  - (a) The volume of a solid of mass 500 gm is 350 cm<sup>3</sup>. Find what will be the density of this solid, relative density of solid and Will it float or sink in water ?
  - (b) Find total distance covered by a car moving on straight line path. If it is moving with 10ms<sup>-2</sup> acceleration for 10s. Consider initially car at rest.
7. A wave of frequency 50 Hz is transferring through the medium find time period of the wave.
8.
  - (i) Explain with example.
    - (a) Atomic number
    - (b) Mass number
    - (c) Isotope
    - (c) Isobar
  - (ii) Give any two uses of isotopes
9. The average atomic mass of sample an element X is 16.24.What are the percentage of isotope  $^{16}_8\text{X}$  and  $^{18}_8\text{X}$  in the sample

10. Differentiate between the types of muscles on the basis of :  
(a) Shape (b) Number of nuclei (c) Function and location in body.

**OR**

Identify the type of cell organelle responsible for :

- (a) Cellular reproduction (b) Membrane biogenesis  
(c) Detoxification of poisons and drugs (d) Making complex sugars from simple sugars.  
(e) Waste disposal system of cell (f) Storage sacs.
11. (a) Discuss two ways of incorporating desirable characteristics into crop varieties.  
(b) What is inter-cropping? How are crops selected for inter-cropping?

12. Derive the Equations of Motion.

**OR**

State Newton's Laws of Motion. Which law is called law of inertia? Define the term inertia and state the relationship between mass and inertia

13. Write down the chemical formula of following

- (a) Aluminium Sulphate  
(b) Potassium Sulphide  
(c) Calcium Chloride  
(d) Magnesium Hydroxide  
(e) Sodium Sulphite  
(f) Sodium Oxide

**OR**

Explain the following giving example

- (a) Saturated Solution  
(b) Pure Substance  
(c) Colloid  
(d) Suspension
14. Define the terms and give one example of each  
(a) Bilateral symmetry (b) Coelom  
(c) Triploblastic
15. Draw a plant cell and label only those parts :  
(a) Determine function and development of the cell.  
(b) Provides resistance to microbes and to withstand hypotonic external medium without injury.  
(c) Packages materials coming from the endoplasmic reticulum.

16. Write the units of the following

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Distance and displacement | (ii) Power        |
| (iii) Velocity and Speed      | (iv) Acceleration |
| (v) Force                     | (vi) Mass         |
| (vii) Time period             | (viii) Work       |
| (ix) Frequency                | (x) Weight        |

17. (a) Describe with neat diagram the experiment & observation of Rutherford model  
 (b) Draw a sketch of Bohr's model of an atom with three shells & last shell contain 8 electrons.

**OR**

Explain the following separation technique

- (i) Chromatography  
 (ii) Crystallization  
 (iii) Evaporation
18. (a) Which tissue is essential for survival of plants in terrestrial environment? What are the different constituents of this tissue?  
 (b) Discuss briefly the principle of immunization. Mention any two diseases that can be prevented by immunization.
19. (a) Calculate the number of molecules of sulphur (present in 16g of solid sulphur)  
 (b) Calculate the number of aluminium ions present in 0.051 g of Aluminium oxide

20. Fill in the blanks in the following table-

Density	Density (SI unit)	Density (CGS Unit)	Relative Density
Substance			
Water at 4°C	—	—	—
Mercury	—	—	—
Substance A	—	1000 gm/cm <sup>3</sup>	—
Substance B	0.003 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	—	—

21. (a) Draw a well labelled nitrogen cycle in nature.  
 (b) Describe one biological and one physical method of conversion of nitrogen to forms like nitrates and nitrites.

**OR**

- (a) Draw a labelled carbon cycle in nature.  
 (b) Describe briefly two process by which carbon dioxide is returned back to the atmosphere.

**Section-B**

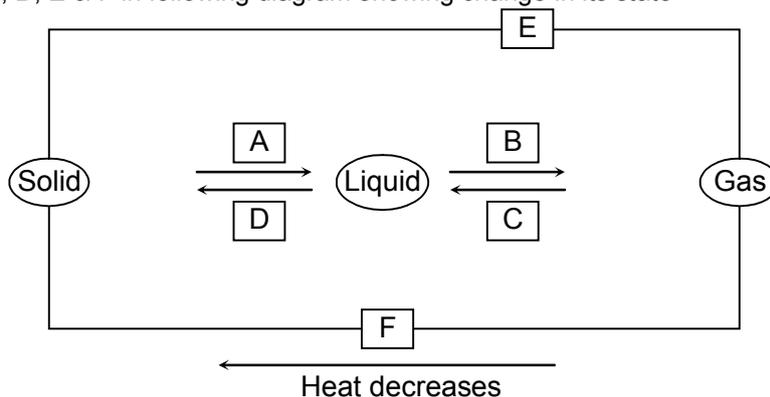
- 22.

Element	Melting Point	Boiling Point
X	-20°C	80°C
Y	54°C	300°C
Z	-80°C	-20°C

From the following table answer the following question

- (a) Which substance exist in gaseous state at 25°C  
 (b) Which substance exist in liquid state at 30°C

23. Name A, B, C, D, E & F in following diagram showing change in its state  $\xrightarrow{\text{heat increases}}$



24. What would happen if shelled raw egg and deshelled boiled egg are placed in water?
25. While walking through garden, Kapil plucked the tips of some flowering plants. Gardener saw him doing this and persuaded him not to do so as it is not good for plant growth. What happens to the plants if their tips are removed?
26. Which of the following has more inertia:  
(a) a rubber ball and a stone of the same size?  
(b) a bicycle and a train?  
(c) a kilogram iron and a kilogram cotton ?
- OR**
- Draw the labelled Diagram of Bell Jar Experiment.
27. Write the relation between the following physical quantities (**Formula**)  
(i) Speed, Distance and Time  
(ii) Frequency and time Period  
(iii) Force (F), Mass (m) and acceleration (a)  
(iv) Wave length, ( $\lambda$ ) frequency (f) and wave velocity (v)

# MAJOR EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

Maximum Marks : 80

Class –IX<sup>th</sup>

Time : 3 Hours

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

30-01-2019

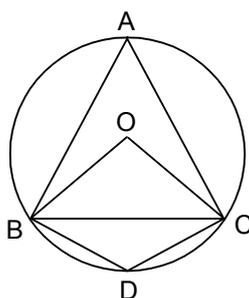
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D.
- (iii) Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each.  
Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each.  
Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each.  
Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.
- (iv) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in four questions of 3 marks each and three questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- (v) Use of **calculators** is not permitted.

### SECTION –A

1. Find two rational nos. between 3 & 4.
2. Find the value of polynomial  $p(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 7$  at  $x = 3$ .
3. In which quadrant or on which axis do each of the points  $(-2, 4)$   $(3, -1)$   $(-1, 0)$   $(1, 2)$  &  $(-3, -5)$  lie.
4. State Euclid's 4<sup>th</sup> axiom.
5. Write a linear equation representing a line which is parallel to y-axis & is at a distance of 6 units on the left side of y-axis.
6. Find the radius of largest sphere that is carved out of the cube of side 27 cm.

### SECTION –B

7. Represent  $\sqrt{5}$  on a number line.
8. In given fig. O is the centre of circle &  $BA = AC$ . If  $\angle ABC = 50^\circ$ , find  $\angle BOC$  &  $\angle BDC$ .

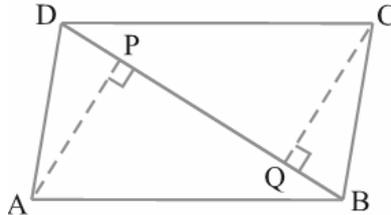


9. Three coins are tossed simultaneously 200 times with the following frequencies of different out comes :

Outcome	3 heads	2 heads	1 head	No head
Frequency	23	72	77	28

If the three coins are simultaneously tossed again, compute the probability of 2 heads coming up.

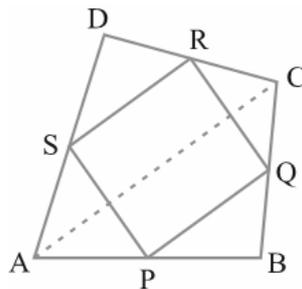
10. A cone is 8.4 cm high & the radius of its base is 0.7 cm. It is melted & recast into a sphere. Find the radius of sphere.
11. Using ruler & compass construct angle of  $22.5^\circ$ .
12. ABCD is a parallelogram and AP and CQ are perpendiculars from vertices A and C on diagonal BD. Show that



- (i)  $\triangle APB \cong \triangle CQD$   
(ii)  $AP = CQ$

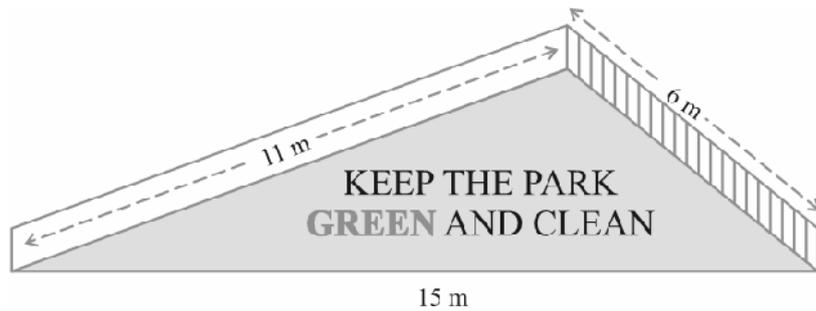
### SECTION-C

13. ABCD is a quadrilateral in which P, Q, R and S are mid-points of the sides AB, BC, CD and DA. AC is a diagonal. Show that:

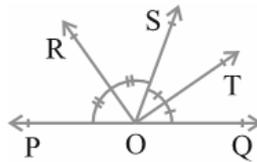


- (i)  $SR \parallel AC$  and  $SR = \frac{1}{2} AC$   
(ii)  $PQ = SR$   
(iii) PQRS is a parallelogram.
14. A student has a certain mean marks for 10 major tests. In 11<sup>th</sup> major test he scores 100 marks. Now his mean marks is increased by 9 marks. Find the mean of 11 major tests.
15. Find 2 integral solution of  $13x + 17y = 221$ . Represent this equation by a graph. Does it pass through origin?
16. If  $x = \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2}$  and  $y = \sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{2}$ , evaluate  $x^4 + y^4 + 6x^2y^2$ .

17. There is a slide in a park. One of its side walls has been painted in some colour with a message "KEEP THE PARK GREEN AND CLEAN". If the sides of the wall are 15 m, 11 m and 6 m, find the area painted in colour.



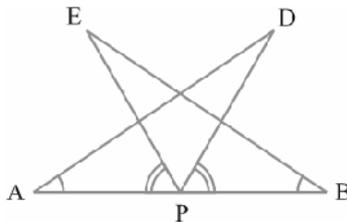
18. Ray OS stands on a line POQ. Ray OR and ray OT are angle bisectors of  $\angle POS$  and  $\angle SOQ$ , respectively. If  $\angle POS = x$ , find  $\angle ROT$ .



19. If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the segments of one chord are equal to corresponding segments of the other chord.

20. Verify that  $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = \frac{1}{2} (x + y + z) [(x - y)^2 + (y - z)^2 + (z - x)^2]$

21. AB is a line segment and P is its mid-point. D and E are points on the same side of AB such that  $\angle BAD = \angle ABE$  and  $\angle EPA = \angle DPB$ . Show that



- (i)  $\triangle ADP \cong \triangle BEP$   
(ii)  $AD = BE$

22. A wall of length 10 m was to be built across an open ground. The height of the wall is 4 m and thickness of the wall is 24 cm. If this wall is to be built up with bricks whose dimensions are 24 cm  $\times$  12 cm  $\times$  8 cm, how many bricks would be required?

### SECTION-D

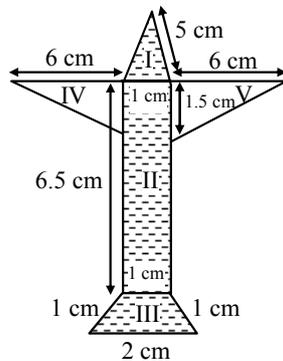
23. Prove that a cyclic parallelogram is a rectangle.
24. A heap of wheat is in the form of cone whose diameter is 10.5 m and height is 3 m. find its volume. The heap is to be covered by canvas to protect it from rain. Find the area of the canvas required.

25. In quadrilateral PQRS, Prove that :

(i)  $PQ + QR + RS + SP > PR + QS$

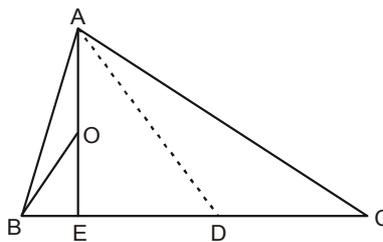
(ii)  $PQ + QR + RS + SP < 2 (PR + QS)$

26. Radha made a picture of an aeroplane with coloured paper as shown in figure. Find the total area of the paper used.



27. D is the midpoint of side BC of  $\triangle ABC$  and E is the midpoint of BD. If O is the midpoint of AE, prove that

$$\text{ar}(\triangle BOE) = \frac{1}{8} \text{ar}(\triangle ABC).$$



28. For the following data, draw a histogram and a frequency polygon :

Marks :	No. of students :
0-10	5
10-20	10
20-30	4
30-40	6
40-50	7
50-60	3
60-70	2
70-80	2
80-90	3
90-100	9

29. Construct a triangle ABC, with perimeter equals 11.6 cm,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle C = 90^\circ$ .

30. Construct a  $\triangle ABC$  in which base  $BC = 4.9$  cm,  $AB - AC = 1.3$  cm and  $\angle B = 45^\circ$ .

# MAJOR EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT- ENGLISH

Maximum Marks : 80

Class –IX<sup>th</sup>

Time : 3 Hours

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

02-02-2019

I. The question paper is divided into three sections :

SECTION A :	Reading	20 MARKS
SECTION B :	Writing & Grammar	30 MARKS
SECTION C :	Literature	30 MARKS

II. All questions are compulsory.

III. You may attempt any section at a time.

IV. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

### Section A : Reading [20 Marks]

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : [1 x 8 = 8 Marks]

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the invention of computers. They are widely used in industries and in universities. Now there is hardly any sphere of human life where computers have not been pressed into service of man. We are heading fast towards the day when a computer will be as much part of man's daily life as a telephone or a calculator.

Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all branches of learning. They can solve the most complex mathematical problems or put thousands of unrelated facts in order. These machines can be put to varied uses. For instance, they can provide information on the best way to prevent traffic jams. This whole process by which machines can be used to work for us has been called 'automation'. In the future, 'automation' may enable human beings to enjoy more leisure than they do today. The coming of automation is bound to have important social consequences.

Some years ago an expert on automation, Sir Leon Bagrit, pointed out that it was a mistake to believe that these machines could 'think'. There is no possibility that human beings will be "controlled by machines". Though computers are capable of learning from their mistakes and improving on their performance, they need detailed instructions from human beings to operate. They can never, as it were, lead independent lives or "rule the world" by making decisions of their own. Sir Leon said that in future, computers would be developed which would be small enough to carry in the pocket. Ordinary people would then be able to use them to obtain valuable information. Computers could be plugged into a national network and be used like radios. For instance, people going on holiday could be informed about weather conditions. Car drivers can be given alternative routes when there are traffic jams. It will also be possible to make tiny translating machines. This will enable people who do not share a common language to talk to each other without any difficulty or to read foreign publications.

- What is the greatest advancement in modern technology?
- What complicated works are computers capable of doing?
- Write one use of computers.
- Explain automation.
- Why can't computers lead independent lives or rule the world?
- How would computers as translating machines help people?
- What was the prediction of Sir Leon about computers in the future?
- How can computers help people going on holiday?

**2. Read the passage given below.**

**[12 Marks]**

1. Why does a person become overconfident? The reason lies in over assessment of his capabilities. Sometimes people over assess their competence and jump into situations that are beyond their control.

2. Napoleon Bonaparte who became Emperor of France would say that the word 'impossible' was common only amongst fools. The overconfident Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster.

3. Overconfidence generally leads people into misadventures, endangering their chances in life. It is wisely said that any achievement is a result of two factors-one's personal planning and support from the external world. People, take into account only their planning, generally ignoring external factors. As a result they are unable to foresee future developments. Hence, a great risk of failure.

4. Then there is the question:how can one manage overconfidence? The formula is very simple. Before taking a decision discuss the matter with other informed people with an objective mind and when it is proved that you are about to go off the path, accept reality and say without delay, "I was wrong'.

5. Overconfidence is a flaw characterizing people who lack the virtue of modesty. Modesty makes you a realist; you become a person who is cut down to size. People of this kind become very cautious; before taking an action they assess the whole situation. They adopt a realistic approach.

6. Overconfident people live within their own thoughts. They know themselves but they are unaware of others. Living inside their own cell they are unable to make use of the experiences of others. This kind of habit is highly damaging to all concerned.

7. There is a saying that the young man sees the rule and the old man sees the exception, with a slight change, I would like to say that the overconfident person sees the rule and the confident person sees the exception. Overconfident people are always at risk. It is said that taking risk is good but it must be well calculated otherwise it becomes very dangerous.

**2.1** Answer the following questions (any four) :

**[2 x 4 = 8 Marks]**

- (a) Why does a person become overconfident?
- (b) What does overconfidence generally lead people into?
- (c) How can one manage overconfidence?
- (d) What kind of person does 'modesty' make you?
- (e) What kind of risks should one take?

**2.2** Complete the following sentences (any two) :

**[2 x 1 = 2 Marks]**

- (a) The \_\_\_\_\_ Napoleon invaded Russia in the winter of 1812. This proved to be a big disaster. (Para 2)
- (b) As a result they are unable to foresee future \_\_\_\_\_. (Para 3)
- (c) Overconfident people live within their own \_\_\_\_\_. (Para 6)

**2.3.** Find meanings of the words given below with the help of the options that follow (any two):

**[1 x 2 = 2 Marks]**

(a) External (Para 3)

- (i) Outward      (ii) Internal      (iii) Risky      (iv) Threatening

(b) Assess (Para 5)

- (i) Assemble      (ii) Acquire      (iii) Evaluate      (iv) Accept

(c) Objective (Para 4)

- (i) Obedient      (ii) Servile      (iii) Honest      (iv) Impartial

**Section B : Writing & Grammar [30 Marks]**

3. "All study and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Write an article on the importance of sports in life. **[8 Marks]**

**OR**

"Bad company spoils good character." Write an article on the importance of choosing right friends.

4. Write a story on the basis of clues given below: **[10 Marks]**

I prepared for my Maths paper whole night and confidently went to the examination hall. When the invigilator handed the paper to me, I was shocked to see that .....

**OR**

I was coming from the library one lonely summer afternoon. All of a sudden, I realized that there was a giant man coming after me.....

5. Fill in the blanks (any four). **[4 Marks]**

- (A) She has always \_\_\_\_ her best. (did/done)  
(B) I \_\_\_\_\_ in this house for 5 years. (am living/have been living)  
(C) She \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes when she cut her finger. (was cutting/ was cut)  
(D) \_\_\_\_\_ Thames is a famous river. (a/the)  
(E) Please finish it in \_\_\_\_ hour. (a/an)

6. Edit the following passage (any four). **[4 Marks]**

		<b>Error</b>	<b>Correction</b>
I doesn't like dogs.	(a)	_____	_____
They barked all the time.	(b)	_____	_____
Their saliva also keep dripping.	(c)	_____	_____
They look hateful for me.	(d)	_____	_____
I avoids being around dogs.	(e)	_____	_____

7. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences (any four) **[4 Marks]**

- (A) is/corruption/all/problems/our/cause/the/of  
(B) city/is/Kota/educational/an  
(C) Pinkcity/also/called/Jaipur/is  
(D) be/girl-children/not/killed/should  
(E) for/prayer/food/the/is/soul

**Section C : Literature 30 [Marks]**

8. Read the following lines and answer the questions given below them.

**[1 × 4 = 4 Marks]**

Then good Saint Peter grew angry,  
For he was hungry and faint;  
And surely such a woman  
Was enough to provoke a saint,  
And he said, "You are far too selfish

1. Who became angry?
2. Why did he become angry?
3. Who was selfish?
4. What does "faint" means.

**OR**

I will never know; for the snake unwound itself from my arm and slowly slithered into my lap. From there it crept onto the table and moved towards the mirror. Perhaps it wanted to enjoy its reflection at closer quarters.

- (i) Where was the snake first?
- (ii) Where did the snake go from there?
- (iii) Why did the snake go near the mirror?
- (iv) How was the movement of the snake?

9. Answer the following questions in 30–40 words.

**[2 × 5 = 10 Marks]**

1. How does Tommy describe the old kind of school?
2. Describe Bismillah Khan's love for Benares.
3. What do two roads symbolize in "Road Not Taken"?
4. Describe two acts of mischief that Toto did.
5. Why did the disciple not want to leave the kingdom of fools?

**Answer the following questions in 100–150 words.**

10. Describe Abdul Kalam's childhood in all its varied colours.

**[8 Marks]**

**OR**

Describe Einstein's life as portrayed in "A Truly Beautiful Mind".

11. Describe the Happy Prince's kindness to the poor people. What do you learn from it?

**[8 Marks]**

**OR**

Bring out the fun in "The Accidental Tourist".

# MAJOR EXAMINATION

## SUBJECT– SOCIAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks : 80

Class –IX

Time : 3 Hours

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of **26** questions divided into four sections **A, B, C** and **D**.
- (iii) Section **A** contains **7** questions of **1** mark each.  
Section **B** contains **11** questions of **3** marks each.  
Section **C** contains **7** questions of **5** marks each.  
Section **D** contains **2** questions. **1** of **2** marks and **1** of **3** marks (Map work).

### SECTION –A

1. What do you mean by the term unemployment?
2. Who wrote the book, 'Two Treatises of Government'?
3. What is working capital?
4. From which country were our constitution-makers influenced by its practice of parliamentary democracy?
5. Does the term 'birth rate' mean the percentage of the live births in one year?
6. Where and when was the Imperial Forest Research Institute set-up?  
**Or**  
In which country is the Serengeti Park situated?  
**Or**  
Which battle established British supremacy in India?
7. How is the Indian sub-continent separated from the rest of Asia?

### SECTION –B

8. Mention any three merits of democracy.
9. How can poverty be reduced in future in India? Suggest any three points.
10. "The soil affect the flora and fauna of a region". Justify this statement with three examples.
11. What is Universal Adult Franchies? What values are reflected by it?
12. Differentiate between the ideas of the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks.
13. Explain the major events that were responsible for the Russian Revolution of 1905.
14. Why was the Mandal Commission set-up? What did it recommend to the government?

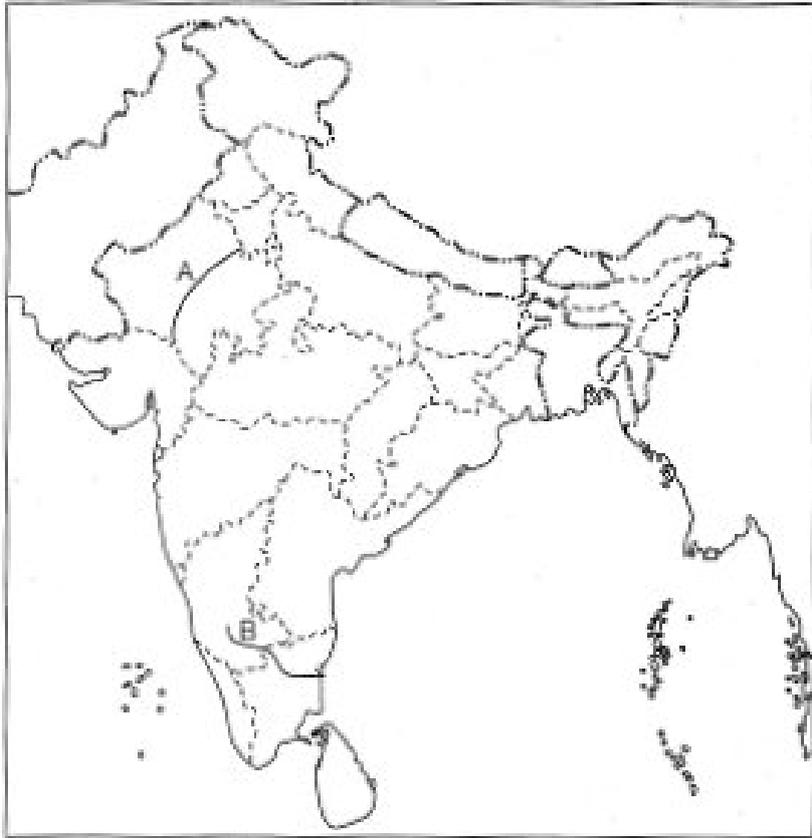
15. Who were called as the November Criminals? Why were they targeted?
16. How is Minimum Support Price (MSP) helpful for farmers and also for ensuring food security in India? Explain.
17. How were forests classified during the British rule in India?
- Or**
- Which country was known as the bread-basket of the world during 19<sup>th</sup> century? Explain the factors which made this possible?
- Or**
- Describe the annual movement of Gujjar Bakarwals?
18. Why the countries like Japan have invested heavily in human resources?

**SECTION –C**

19. Explain the main provisions of the Right to Equality.
20. "India has diverse climatic condition" support this statement by giving three examples.
21. Explain the main features of the French Constitution of 1971.
22. Explain the different methods to increase production from the same area of land.
23. Describe the location of India on the world panorama.
24. State any four ways by which the blacks were discriminated in South Africa. Who led the democratic and social struggle against these discrimination?
25. "Maintaining a buffer stock ensures food security in the country". Analyse this statement.

**SECTION –D**

26. On the given map, located and label the following
- (i) The state in which the Gonds community belonged.
- (ii) The area from where Sidhu Kanu started movement.
27. On the given map, located and label the following
- (i) Two features (A) and (B) are marked on the given political outline map of India. Identify these features with the help of following information and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map.
- (A) A mountain range (B) An important river of south India
- (ii) Locate and label the following on the same map.
- (a) Mount K<sub>2</sub> (b) Tropic of Cancer



# वार्षिक परीक्षा

विषय – हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक : 80

कक्षा –IX<sup>th</sup>

समय : 3 घण्टे

सामान्य निर्देश

01-02-2019

- (i) सभी प्रश्न करना अनिवार्य है।  
(ii) इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खण्ड दिये गये हैं।  
खण्ड 'क' – अपठित गद्यांश  
खण्ड 'ख' – व्याकरण  
खण्ड 'ग' – पाठ्यपुस्तक  
खण्ड 'घ' – रचना

## खण्ड 'क' (अपठित गद्यांश)

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20–30 शब्दों में लिखिए [9 Marks]  
शिक्षा, शिक्षक और छात्र, तीनों का परस्पर संबंध एक-दूसरे के अस्तित्व के लिए उतना ही जरूरी है, जितना शरीर में विभिन्न अंगों का। किसी भी एक अंग में विकृति आने से संपूर्ण शैक्षणिक व्यवस्था संकटग्रस्त हो जाती है। प्रायः कई कारणों से वर्तमान शिक्षा व्यवस्था पर विद्वानों द्वारा प्रश्न उठाए, जाते रहे हैं। पूर्व में भारत विद्या और शिक्षा का महत्त्वपूर्ण केंद्र था, जोकि गुरुकुल पद्धति पर आधारित था और जहाँ गुरु और शिष्य परंपरा स्वार्थ और लालच से ऊपर थी।  
वर्तमान में देखें तो शिक्षा और गुरु का संबंध ग्राहक और विक्रेता की तरह बन गया है। इसका परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि शिक्षा का मौद्रीकरण होना शुरू हुआ है और अंततः इसका दुष्परिणाम शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता के दूषित होने के रूप में दिखा है। जहाँ एक तरफ शैक्षणिक केंद्रों में मोल-भाव होता है और डिग्री बाँटने वाली दुकानें हर गली-मोहल्ले में खुल गई हैं, वहीं दूसरी तरफ परीक्षा में सफल कराने के वादों के साथ नित नए-नए कोचिंग सेंटर भी इस खेल में अपनी दुकान लगातार बढ़ा रहे हैं।  
इनका परिणाम न केवल शिक्षा के स्तर को बिगाड़ने के रूप में दिख रहा है, बल्कि ये शिक्षक और छात्र के संबंधों को भी दूषित कर रहे हैं। एक शिक्षा केंद्र में पहली जरूरत शिक्षक की योग्यता होती है, जबकि वर्तमान के शिक्षा बाजार में यह मुद्दा भी हाशिए पर है। वैश्विक स्तर पर शिक्षा का महत्व प्राचीन समय से विद्यमान है और इसके वाहक गुरु होते थे, जिनका सम्मान और आदर आमजन से लेकर राजे-महाराजे तक करते थे। ऐसा इसलिए था, क्योंकि ये शिक्षक या गुरु योग्य होते थे।  
(क) शिक्षा, शिक्षक और छात्र की तुलना किससे की गई है और क्यों? [2 Marks]  
(ख) "शिक्षा का मौद्रीकरण होना शुरू हुआ है"—इस पंक्ति का क्या अभिप्राय है? [2 Marks]  
(ग) शिक्षा का स्तर बिगाड़ने के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है? [2 Marks]  
(घ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक बताते हुए उसकी तार्किक व्याख्या कीजिए। [2 Marks]  
(ङ) 'विकृति' शब्द में से उपसर्ग व मूल शब्द अलग-अलग कीजिए। [1 Mark]
2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20–30 शब्दों में लिखिए [6 Marks]  
रण बीच चौकड़ी भर-भरकर, राणा की पुतली फिरी नहीं  
चेतक बन गया निराला था। तब तक चेतक मुड़ जाता था।  
राणा प्रताप के घोड़े से, कौशल दिखलाया चालों में  
पड़ गया हवा का पाला था। उड़ गया भयानक भालों में

गिरता न कभी चेतक-तन पर,  
राणा प्रताप का कोड़ा था।  
वह दौड़ रहा अरि-मस्तक पर,  
या आसमान का घोड़ा था।  
जो तनिक हवा से बाग हिली,  
लेकर सवार उड़ जाता था।

निर्भीक गया वह ढालों में।  
सरपट दौड़ा करवालों में।  
है यहीं रहा अब यहाँ नहीं  
वह वहीं रहा, अब वहाँ नहीं  
थी जगह न कोई जहाँ नहीं  
किस अरि-मस्तक पर कहाँ नहीं।

(क) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में किसकी बहादुरी का वर्णन किया गया है? उसकी किसी एक विशेषता पर प्रकाश डालिए।

[2 Marks]

(ख) राणा प्रताप के घोड़े चेतक को कोड़ा क्यों नहीं मारना पड़ता था?

[2 Marks]

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समानार्थक शब्द लिखिए

[2 Marks]

(i) अरि

(ii) घोड़ा

### खण्ड 'ख' (व्याकरण)

3. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए

[1+1 = 2 Marks]

(i) संहार

(ii) दृग

4. (क) अनुनासिक संबंधी अशुद्धियों को दूर करके शब्दों को पुनःलिखिए

[1 Mark]

(i) आंख

(ii) कांटा

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर लगे अनुस्वार वाले शब्द छँटिए

[1 Mark]

सयंम, मंदाकिनी, संगति, हँसना

(ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर नुक्ते का प्रयोग करके उन्हें पुनः लिखिए

[1 Mark]

(i) जालिम

(ii) फैसला

5. (क) अत्याचार शब्द में से मूल शब्द व प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए।

[1 Mark]

(ख) 'लिखाई' शब्द में से मूल शब्द व प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए।

[1 Mark]

(ग) 'पर' उपसर्ग का प्रयोग करके नया शब्द बनाइए।

[1 Mark]

6. (क) दीर्घ सन्धि की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए

[1+1 = 2 Marks]

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए

[1+1 = 2 Marks]

(i) पवन

(ii) सज्जन

7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

[1x3 = 3 Marks]

(क) विस्मयादिबोधक चिह्न का प्रयोग कहाँ किया जाता है?

(ख) 'हिंदू-मुसलमान' में कौन-सा विराम चिह्न प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

(ग) 'डॉ.' शब्द में कौन-सा चिह्न प्रयुक्त हुआ है?

### खण्ड 'ग' (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

8. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20-30 शब्दों में लिखिए

[5 Marks]

(क) कीचड़ के प्रति किसी को सहानुभूति क्यों नहीं होती

[2 Marks]

(ख) कवियों की धारणा को लेखक ने युक्तिशून्य क्यों कहा है?

[2 Marks]

(ग) चलते पुरजे लोग धर्म के नाम पर क्या करते हैं?

[1 Mark]

9. कीचड़ का काव्य पाठ का परिचय लिखिए। [5 Marks]

अथवा

धर्म की आड़ पाठ का उद्देश्य स्पष्ट कीजिए।

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20–30 शब्दों में लिखिए [5 Marks]

(क) कवि ने 'अग्नि पथ' किसके प्रतीक स्वरूप प्रयोग किया है? [2 Marks]

(ख) 'एक पत्र छॉह भी माँग मत' इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए [2 Marks]

(ग) नए बसते इलाके में कवि रास्ता क्यों भूल जाता है? [1 Mark]

11. कवि अग्नि पथ पर चलते हुए छॉह माँगने के लिए मनुष्य को मना करता है। क्यों? 'अग्नि पथ' कविता के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए। [5 Marks]

अथवा

'खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ' कविता में कवि ने किस सच को प्रकट किया है तथा कैसे? स्पष्ट कीजिए। उत्तर लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

12. 'दीये जल उठे' पाठ में लोगों के समर्पण तथा निःस्वार्थ भावना को दर्शाया गया है। सिद्ध कीजिए। उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। [5 Marks]

अथवा

मुस्कराहट हमारी रक्षक तथा सहायक कैसे बनती है? 'हामिद खॉ' कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि हामिद खॉ ने लेखक के साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया? दोनों की परस्पर मुलाकात में आपने किस बात से प्रेरणा ग्रहण की? उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में लिखिए।

### खण्ड 'घ' (रचना)

13. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए [5 Marks]

1. राष्ट्रीय एकता

- संकेत बिंदु
- राष्ट्रीय एकता का अर्थ
  - राष्ट्रीय एकता का व्यापक महत्त्व
  - राष्ट्रीय एकता की आवश्यकता

2. मेरे प्रिय कवि

- संकेत बिंदु
- प्रिय कवि का व्यक्तित्व
  - उनके प्रिय होने का कारण
  - उनकी विशेषता

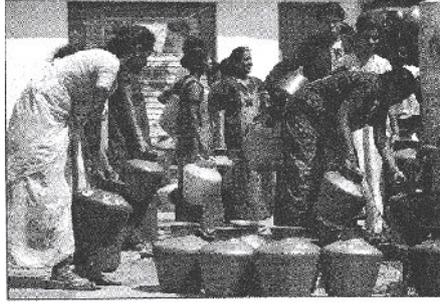
14. अपने मित्र को लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र लिखिए, जिसमें उससे 'स्वच्छ भारत अभियान' से जुड़ने का आग्रह किया गया हो। [5 Marks]

अथवा

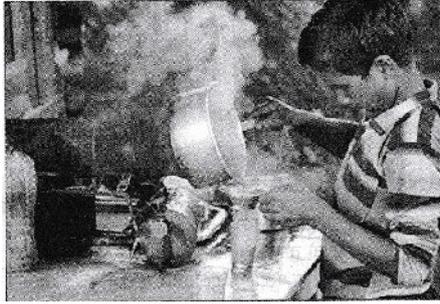
आपके एक मित्र ने एक पुस्तक मात्र 15 दिन तक पढ़ने के लिए आपसे ली थी। एक माह से अधिक समय बीत गया। बार-बार माँगने पर भी उसने पुस्तक आज तक नहीं लौटाई। नाराज़गी प्रकट करते हुए अपने मित्र को लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखकर तुरंत पुस्तक लौटाने का आग्रह कीजिए।

15. दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर 20 से 30 शब्दों में चित्र का वर्णन अपनी भाषा में प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

[5 Marks]



अथवा



16. दो मित्रों के बीच अपने करियर से संबंधित होने वाले संवाद को लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

[5 Marks]

अथवा

'रक्तदान के विषय में दो युवाओं के मध्य होने वाले संवाद को लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

17. किसी मोबाइल फोन से संबंधित विज्ञापन 25-50 शब्दों में तैयार कीजिए।

[5 Marks]

अथवा

संगीत एवं नृत्य संस्थान ओर से लगभग 25-50 शब्दों में विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए।