

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER: ENGLISH CLASS IX

2025-26

Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises 11 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. The Question Paper contains THREE Sections- READING, GRAMMAR & WRITING, LITERATURE.
3. Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.

SECTION A – READING SKILLS (20 Marks)

1. Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

[10]

1. For most of us, concerns about the environment are often reduced to just global warming. With forests disappearing, animals being hunted to extinction, and wildlife holidays becoming a luxury for a few, connecting with nature seems like a distant dream. For many people, zoos and wildlife parks are now the only place left to experience nature up close.
2. Zoos have always been an affordable form of recreation for people from different backgrounds, whether rich or poor, educated or not. They provide a great opportunity to educate and make people more aware of wildlife. In India, there are over 150 zoos, attracting around 50 million visitors every year, according to CEE India.
3. Today's children are increasingly disconnected from nature. We need a fun, engaging place for nature education that can compete with the internet, TV, and video games. Zoos are where children can actually see real animals, turning their imagination into reality and sparking curiosity. Some of these children grow up to be wildlife protectors.
4. In India, Reuben David, a wildlife conservation hero, founded the Ahmedabad Zoo. Under his leadership, it became one of India's most important zoos, contributing a lot to conservation and research. Zoos around the world also exchange animals with each other.
5. Conflicts between humans and wild animals are still increasing. The Wildlife Protection Society of India reported that between 1994 and 2010, three thousand one hundred and eighty-nine (3,189) leopards were killed. Leopards often become targets because they attack livestock and enter human settlements. Wild animals need protection now more than ever.
6. Some animal activists suggest shutting down zoos. But what's the alternative plan to save endangered species? Closing zoos could make their extinction happen faster. Zoos provide safe spaces for endangered species to breed. If animals are only left in the wild, they face the risk of being wiped out by diseases, starvation, or epidemics. Many species are bred in zoos and then returned to the wild.
7. The issue should not be about shutting down poorly maintained zoos but rather improving them. More money should be spent on creating natural habitats for animals, ensuring they are healthy, supporting breeding programs, conducting research, and protecting endangered species. Zoos play an important role in conservation, education, and research, helping people learn about and understand wildlife.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:

- i. In paragraph 1, how do zoos and wildlife parks play a crucial role in connecting people with nature? **[1]**

- ii. Complete the following with the correct option: [1]
Zoos are important because:
(a) they only provide fun for people.
(b) they help educate and raise awareness about wildlife among people from different backgrounds.
- iii. How do zoos help children reconnect with nature, as mentioned in the passage? [2]
- iv. Select the option that best explains why zoos are important for conservation: [1]
(a) Zoos only focus on entertaining visitors.
(b) Zoos provide breeding grounds for endangered species and help protect them from extinction.
- v. State whether the following statement is True or False. [1]
Reuben David's efforts in creating the Ahmedabad Zoo significantly contributed to wildlife conservation and research.
- vi. The writer mentions that shutting down zoos could accelerate extinction. [1] which of the following is a key reason for this?
(a) Zoos protect animals from hunters
(b) Zoos allow animals to be bred in captivity and reintroduced into the wild.
(c) Zoos entertain visitors and raise money for wildlife protection.
(d) Zoos provide opportunities for visitors to interact with animals
- vii. List two roles' zoos play in wildlife protection and education, as mentioned in the passage.[2]
- viii. Fill in the blank with the correct option: [1]
The focus should be on improving poorly maintained zoos by _____.
(a) banning all zoos worldwide.
(b) closing zoos that don't meet standards.
(c) investing in better habitats and care for animals.
(d) moving animals to different countries.

2. Read the text carefully and answer the questions: [10]

1. Air pollution is one of the leading environmental health risks, causing approximately 7 million deaths annually. Major sources of air pollution include emissions from vehicles, industrial activities, and the burning of fossil fuels. The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that 91% of the world's population lives in areas where air quality exceeds recommended limits.
2. Fine particulate matter, also known as PM2.5, is especially harmful. These tiny particles can penetrate deep into the lungs and enter the bloodstream, leading to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Studies have shown that a 10 ug/m³ increase in PM2.5 levels is associated with a 6% increase in the risk of premature death.

3. In response to rising air pollution levels, many cities are adopting measures such as promoting public transportation, reducing industrial emissions, and encouraging the use of renewable energy. Countries that have implemented stricter air quality standards have seen up to a 30% decrease in PM2.5 levels over the past decade.
4. While these efforts have made progress, much more needs to be done. Experts warn that without global cooperation and stricter regulations, air pollution-related deaths could rise by 50% by 2050.
5. Addressing air pollution is critical for protecting public health, reducing healthcare costs, and combating climate change. By adopting cleaner technologies and more sustainable practices, the world can reduce the deadly impact of air pollution on both people and the planet.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- i. What does the use of the phrase “leading environmental health risks” by the writer, in paragraph 1, tell us about the severity of air pollution? **[1]**
 - (a) The writer believes air pollution has no major health impact.
 - (b) The writer is highlighting air pollution as a significant global health threat.
 - (c) The writer is downplaying the seriousness of air pollution.
 - (d) The writer is unsure about the effects of air pollution.

- ii. Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below: **[1]** Assertion: Fine particulate matter (PM2.5) poses a major threat to public health.
Reason: PM 2.5 particles can enter the bloodstream and increase the risk of respiratory cardiovascular diseases.
 - (a) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - (b) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
 - (c) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
 - (d) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

- iii. Identify the percentage of the world’s population that lives in areas where air quality exceeds recommended limits, as mentioned in the passage. **[1]**

- iv. According to the passage, what are two main sources of air pollution? **[1]**

- v. Read the given prompt and select the correct option in the brackets to fill in the blank. **[1]** Efforts to reduce air pollution levels have been implemented in many countries, with positive results. The percentage decrease in PM2.5 levels in countries with stricter air quality standards is _____ (10% / 20% / 30%).

- vi. What are some of the strategies mentioned in the passage that cities are using to combat rising air pollution levels? **[1]**

- vii. Complete the sentence suitably. **[1]**
Air pollution increases the risk of respiratory and cardiovascular disease by _____.

- viii. Complete the following with a suitable reason: **[1]**
Experts emphasize the importance of addressing air pollution because _____.

- ix. In the context of paragraph 5, why is addressing air pollution critical for the future of public health and the environment? [2]

SECTION B – WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR (20 Marks)

3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed [10]

- (i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter: [1]

I, therefore, request you to _____ (issue) a letter of recommendation for these students to be nominated for 'Serving Citizens' Award' organised by the local Municipal Corporation.

- (ii) Identify the error and supply the correction, for the following: [1]

Delhi Government
COVID-19 FAMILY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME
 An assistance of ₹2,500/- per month will be given to family residing in Delhi where earning members died due to COVID-19.

Use the given format for your response.	
error	correction

- (iii) Report the dialogue between two friends, by completing the sentence: [1] Rohit:

When do you wake up usually?

Mohit: I always wake up early.

In response to the question about when he usually wakes up, Mohit says that _____.

- (iv) The mayor of the city visited our locality where the irate residents posed a few questions to him. Report resident's query. [1]

Are you going to have our roads repaired, mayor?

- (v) _____ of the tourists could see _____ tiger in the reserve. [1]

a) Some; any

b) None; any

c) None; some

d) Some; none

- (vi) Identify the error and supply the correction:

A doctor and his two children died in the fire accident that took place in Tamil Nadu's Tirupati district on Sunday. [1]

Option no.	Error	Correction
A	died	Dies
B	the	a
C	took	takes
D	in	at

- (vii) He had such bad flu that he _____ breathe through his nose. [1]

a) didn't use to

b) wouldn't

c) shouldn't

d) couldn't

- (viii) By the time we _____ our preparations for the Congress, most of the participants _____ at the hall. [1]
a) will have finished / arrive b) finished/had arrived
c) have finished / had arrived d) finished/have arrived
- (ix) _____ you hold this shelf here while I go and get my hammer? [1]
a) May b) Must
c) Will d) Should
- (x) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket, for the given portion of a letter: [1]
I _____ (entreat) you to address this matter at your earliest convenience and issue the recommendation letters.
- (xi) 62 years _____ the minimum age of retirement. [1]
a) has b) are
c) is d) were
- (xii) If Joe _____ here, you'd be sorry. [1]
a) is b) was
c) were d) has

4. Use the notes given below to write a descriptive paragraph while adding your own creative touch. [5]

The Visit to a Historical Place (Agra)

- Built in the memory of Shahjahan's beloved wife.
- A great centre of art and architecture.
- Fort of Agra.
- Akbar's majestic palace.
- 40 km to the South West of Agra-Fatehpur Sikri.
- Tajmahal on the banks of river Yamuna.

OR

Being the 'Student of the Year' is a special achievement. I have been an all-rounder student but I never competed against anyone to be at the top. Contented with my own efforts, I have always tried to be the better version of myself. When I won the award, it was most surprising moment of my life, though a 'pleasant' one.

Describe the situation that earned you the 'Student of the year' award in 100-200 words.

5. You are Sunil, a student of class X. Your father has been transferred to another city resulting in a change of school for you. You have been attending your new school for a week now. Write a diary entry on your thoughts and feelings about your old school and new school.

[5]

OR

Complete the story in 150-200 words where the beginning is given below:

It was her friend's birthday. Mansi was very happy. She was going to attend such a party for the first time in her life. But she was facing a difficulty.....

SECTION C – LITERATURE (40 Marks)

6. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two given below.

[5]

(A) Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the prince, "will you stay with me one night longer?" "I am waited for in Egypt," answered the swallow. "Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the prince, "far away across the city I see a young man in a garret. He is leaning over a desk covered with papers, and in the glass by his side there is a bunch of withered violets. His hair is brown and crisp, and his lips are red as a pomegranate, and he has large and dreamy eyes. He is trying to finish a play for the Director of the Theatre, but he is too cold to write any more. There is no fire in the grate, and hunger has made him faint." "I will wait with you one night longer," said the swallow, who really had a good heart. He asked if he should take another ruby to the young playwright.

i. Which of the following is NOT an attribute of the young man in the garret described by the prince?

[1]

- (a) his hair is brown and crisp.
- (b) his lips are red as a pomegranate.
- (c) he is writing a play for the director of the theatre.
- (d) he has a warm fire in the grate.

ii. What does the swallow's decision to wait with the Happy Prince for one more night reveal about the swallow's character? Answer in about 40 words.

[2] iii. Read the following descriptions (a) - (c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract:

[1]

- (a) The Happy Prince is requesting the swallow to stay with him for a longer period.
- (b) The swallow is describing his journey to Egypt.
- (c) The prince requests the swallow to fetch him another sapphire.

iv. If you were the young man in the garret as described in the story, what actions would you take in response to the swallow's offer to bring you a sapphire? Write briefly.

[1]

OR

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

(B) Margie went into the schoolroom. It was right next to her bedroom, and the mechanical teacher was on and waiting for her. It was always on at the same time every day except Saturday and Sunday, because her mother said little girls learned better if they learned at regular hours.

i. State any one inference about schooling in Margie's time from the given extract.

[1] ii. State True or False

None of the option (a)-(d) below, can be applied to Margie's school - It has a mechanical teacher.

[1] (a)

- (b) the classroom was at home.
- (c) it was not conducted on weekends.
- (d) homework was checked physically.

iii. Identify the word in the given passage whose superlative form is 'best'. [1] iv.

Customised classroom is a futuristic reality. Elaborate on its possibilities in about 40 words, with reference to the extract. [2]

7. Read the given extracts and answer the questions for ANY ONE of the two, given. [5]

(A) There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow, And evenings full of the linnet's wings.

i. What makes the midnight glimmer? [1]

(a) the bright sunshine

(b) the glow worms

(c) the dim village lights

(d) the moon and the stars

ii. How does the poet describe the different phases of a day? [2]

iii. These lines are a beautiful example of _____ imagery. [1]

iv. What do mean by glimmer? [1]

OR

(B) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

He came to the door of a cottage,
In travelling round the earth,
Where a little woman was making cakes,
And baking them on the hearth;

i. He refers to _____. [1]

ii. Why did he travel around the earth? [1]

iii. How did he come to the little woman's cottage? [2]

iv. In the stanza provided, what was the little woman doing when the traveller arrived at the cottage?

(a) reading a book

(b) making cakes

(c) sleeping by the hearth

(d) singing a song [1]

8. Answer ANY FOUR of the following five questions, in about 40-50 words. (4X3=12)

a) Maria Sharapova's journey to success was filled with sacrifices. Explain how her determination and emotional strength helped her reach the top. (REACH

FOR THE TOP)

b) Describe two incidents from Kalam's early life that highlight the values he learnt from his parents.

How did these values influence his later life? (MY

CHILDHOOD)

c) Explain how the theme of mistaken identity shapes the events of the play.

How does Gerrard use this to his advantage? (IF I WERE YOU)

d) How did Einstein's approach to learning differ from that of a typical student?

What does this reveal about the nature of genius? (A TRULY BEAUTIFUL

MIND)

- e) The arrival of the snake transformed the doctor's view of both beauty and fear.
Explain how the incident became a turning point. (THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR)

9. Answer ANY TWO of the following three questions, in about 40-50 words.

[2X3=6]

- a) What changes take place in the Swallow as he spends time with the Happy Prince? How does their relationship transform both characters? (THE HAPPY PRINCE)
- b) Describe the transformation in Johnsy's attitude after seeing the last leaf. What lesson does she learn? (THE LAST LEAF)
- c) Why was Toto considered both a "naughty" and an "entertaining" pet? Describe with examples from the text. (THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO)

10. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words

[1X6=6]

- (i) What message does the author wish to convey through Kezia's story?

OR

- (ii) Bring out the contrast between the intruder and Gerrard?

11. Answer ANY ONE of the following two questions, in about 100-120 words.

[1X6=6]

"The story suggests that technology can never fully replace human teachers."

Do you agree? Use detailed references from the story to discuss the disadvantages of Margie's robotic learning environment and why she longs for real classrooms. (THE FUN THEY HAD)

Or

"Sometimes, a single moment can completely change our understanding of a person."

Explain how the night when Kezia sleeps with her father after her nightmare becomes a turning point in their relationship. What does Kezia realise, and how does the author use this moment to convey a deeper message? (THE LITTLE GIRL)

(1×6=6)

How does the strange justice system, the selection of the disciple for execution, and the guru's final solution contribute to the humour and deeper meaning of the story?

(IN THE KINGDOM OF FOOLS)

Or

What incidents mark his turning points, and what does the story suggest about the power of kindness and second chances? (THE BEGGAR)

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER: HINDI CLASS 9
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26

समयावधि 3 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक – 80

सामान्य निर्देश:

1. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं- 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'।
2. खंड 'क' में अपठित गद्यांश से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, जिनके उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दीजिए।
3. खंड 'ख' में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण से प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
4. खंड 'ग' पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधारित है, निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए।
5. खंड 'घ' रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित है।
6. प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 17 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
7. यथासंभव सभी खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड 'क'

(अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

अनुशासन जीवन की सफलता का महामंत्र है। समस्त प्रकृति अनुशासन का पालन स्वतः ही करती है। सूर्य का उदय तथा अस्त होना, ऋतुओं का चक्र, रात और दिन सब अनुशासन का पालन करते हैं। मनुष्य-जीवन में भी अनुशासन का विशेष महत्व है। हम सभी प्रायः विद्यालय में ही अनुशासन का प्रथम पाठ पढ़ते हैं। गुरुजनों को भी वही शिष्य सबसे प्रिय होता है, जो उनके बताए मार्ग पर चलता है, अनुशासित रहता है तथा विद्यालय के नियमों का पालन करता है। परिवार में भी अनुशासनहीन रहने वाले को प्रताड़ना ही मिलती है। चींटी जैसे जीव का जीवन तो अनुशासन का एक अनुपम उदाहरण है। युद्ध में अथवा खेल में अनुशासन ही विजय दिलाता है। सेनापति के निर्देश और कप्तान के आदेश का पालन सफलता की कुंजी होती है। हमारे समाज और देश की उन्नति के लिए यह अनिवार्य है कि हम उनके नियमों और कानूनों को मानें तथा उनका पालन करें। अत्याचार और अनाचार का विरोध भी करना हो, तो भी अनुशासित ढंग से करें। स्वयं अनुशासन का पालन करते हुए ही हम दूसरों को अनुशासित कर सकते हैं। परिवार में, समाज में या सार्वजनिक स्थलों पर अगर हम स्वयं अनुशासन का पालन करते हैं तो इसका प्रभाव अन्य लोगों पर भी पड़ता है और उनके व्यवहार में परिवर्तन आता है।

i) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के संबंध में कौन-सा कथन असत्य है? 1

(क) सफलता के लिए अनुशासन आवश्यक नहीं है।

(ख) अनुशासन मानव जीवन को सफल बनाता है।

(ग) देश की प्रगति के लिए नियमों एवं कानूनों का पालन किया जाना चाहिए।

(घ) अत्याचार एवं अनाचार का विरोध अनुशासित ढंग से किया जाना चाहिए।

(ii) निम्नलिखित में से किस वाक्य में गद्यांश की सीख निहित है- 1

(क) मानव जीवन को सफल बनाने एवं देश की प्रगति के लिए अनुशासन अति आवश्यक है।

(ख) अनुशासन के बिना भी जीवन को सफल बनाया जा सकता है।

(ग) सफलता पाने के लिए परिश्रम करना आवश्यक है।

(घ) मनुष्य केवल दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति से आगे बढ़ सकता है।

(iii) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- 1

कथन (A): अनुशासनविहीन व्यक्ति अपने जीवन में सफल नहीं हो सकता ।

कारण (R): अनुशासन जीवन-निर्माण का मूल मंत्र है।

(क) कथन (A) सही है, कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, और कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) गलत है किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(iv) 'अनुशासन' का क्या अर्थ है? यह क्यों आवश्यक है? 2

(v) आरोपित अनुशासन और सच्चा अनुशासन में क्या अंतर है? 2

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक देश और जाति का योगदान रहता है। संस्कृति के मूल उपादान तो प्रायः सभी सुसंस्कृत और सभ्य देशों में एक सीमा तक समान रहते हैं, किंतु वाह्य उपादानों में अंतर अवश्य आता है। राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान यही है कि वह हमें अपने राष्ट्र की परंपरा से संपृक्त बनाती है। अपनी रीति-नीति की संपदा से विच्छिन्न नहीं होने देती। आज के युग में राष्ट्रीय एवं जातीय संस्कृतियों के मिलन के अवसर अति सुलभ हो गए हैं। संस्कृतियों का पारस्परिक संघर्ष भी शुरू हो गया है। कुछ ऐसे विदेशी प्रभाव हमारे देश पर पड़ रहे हैं, जिनके आतंक ने हमें स्वयं अपनी संस्कृति के प्रति शंकालु बना दिया है। हमारी आस्था डिगने लगी है, यह हमारी वैचारिक दुर्बलता का फल है। अपनी संस्कृति को छोड़ विदेशी संस्कृति के विवेकहीन अनुकरण से हमारे राष्ट्रीय गौरव को जो ठेस पहुँच रही है, वह किसी राष्ट्रप्रेमी जागरूक व्यक्ति से छिपी नहीं है। भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता रही है। अतः आज के वैज्ञानिक युग में हम किसी भी विदेशी संस्कृति के जीवंत तत्वों को ग्रहण करने में पीछे नहीं रहना चाहेंगे, किंतु अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा करके

नहीं। यह परावलंबन राष्ट्र की गरिमा के अनुरूप नहीं है। यह स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि सूर्य की आलोक प्रदायिनी किरणों से पौधे को चाहे जितनी जीवनी शक्ति मिले, किंतु अपनी जमीन और अपनी जड़ों के विना कोई पौधा जीवित नहीं रह सकता। अविवेकी अनुकरण, अज्ञान का ही पर्याय है

(i) संस्कृतियों के निर्माण में एक सीमा तक किसका योगदान रहता है? 1

- (क) देश एवं जलवायु का
- (ख) हवा एवं पानी का
- (ग) देश एवं जाति का
- (घ) ज़मीन एवं भोजन का

(ii) भारतीय संस्कृति में किसकी अद्भुत क्षमता रही है?

1

- (क) अनुकरण की
- (ख) मिलन
- ग) त्याग और ग्रहण की
- (घ) राष्ट्रियता की

(iii) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- 1

कथन (A): भारतीय संस्कृति में त्याग और ग्रहण की अद्भुत क्षमता है।

कारण (R): अनेकता में एकता भारतीय संस्कृति की विशेषता है।

- (क) कथन (A) सही है, कारण (R) गलत है।
- (ख) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
- (ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या है।
- (घ) कथन (A) गलत है किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

(iv) राष्ट्रीय या जातीय संस्कृति का सबसे बड़ा योगदान क्या है? हमें किसने शंकालु बना दिया है? 2

(v) हम अपनी सांस्कृतिक निधि की उपेक्षा क्यों नहीं कर सकते हैं? 2

खंड 'ख'

(व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार 'शब्द और पद' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×2=2)

(क) पद किसे कहते हैं?

(ख) 'शब्द' किसे कहते हैं?

(ग) वह दसवीं कक्षा में पढ़ती है। इस वाक्य में 'कक्षा' क्या है?

प्रश्न 4. निर्देशानुसार 'अनुस्वार व अनुनासिक' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (1×2=2)

(क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुस्वार चिह्नों के प्रयोग वाले दो शब्द छाँटकर लिखिए-

महँगाई, गंगा, आँच, इंडिया (1)

(ख) 'सिन्धी' का मानक रूप लिखिए।

(ग) 'ण' वर्ग का पंचम वर्ण कौन-सा है?

प्रश्न 5. निर्देशानुसार 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×4=4)

(क) 'पुनरुक्ति' और 'उत्साह' शब्दों में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए। (1)

(ख) 'निचली' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए। (1)

(ग) 'आगमन' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए। (1)

(घ) 'अमरता' शब्द में प्रयुक्त मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय को अलग-अलग करके लिखिए। (1)

(ङ) 'दार' प्रत्यय से बना शब्द लिखिए। (1)

प्रश्न 6. निर्देशानुसार 'स्वर संधि' पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×3=3)

(क) 'इत्यादि' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद करके इसमें प्रयुक्त संधि का नाम बताइए। (1)

(ख) 'सूक्ति' शब्द में कौन-सी संधि प्रयुक्त है? (1)

(ग) 'तथा + अपि' शब्द का संधियुक्त शब्द लिखिए। इसमें कौन-सी संधि प्रयुक्त है?

(घ) 'देवेंद्र' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद करके इसमें प्रयुक्त संधि का नाम लिखिए। (1)

प्रश्न 7. निर्देशानुसार 'विराम चिह्न' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×2=2)

(i) विराम-चिह्नों का प्रयोग क्यों किया जाता है?

(ii) जिस वाक्य में प्रश्न पूछा जाता है, उस वाक्य में कौन-सा चिह्न प्रयुक्त होता है?

(iii) अर्धविराम के लिए कौन-सा चिह्न प्रयोग किया जाता है?

प्रश्न 8. निर्देशानुसार 'अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद' पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(1×3=3)

(क) 'आप जंतर-मंतर सत्याग्रह के लिए तैयार हैं।' प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए।

(ख) 'वह वृद्ध महिला जमीन पर बिना कोई आहट किए घंटों तक पड़ी रही।' विस्मयादिबोधक वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए।

(ग) आप वहाँ जाएँ तो अच्छा है। (निषेधात्मक वाक्य में बदलिए)

(घ) बहुत-से पक्षी आकाश में उड़ रहे हैं।' संदेहवाचक वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए।

खंड-'ग'

(पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(1×5=5)

इसके अलावा महादेव, देश-विदेश के अग्रगण्य समाचार-पत्र, जो आँखों में तेल डालकर गांधीजी की प्रतिदिन की गतिविधियों को देखा करते थे और उन पर बराबर टीका-टिप्पणी करते रहते थे, उनको आड़े हाथों लेने वाले लेख भी समय-समय पर लिखा करते थे। बेजोड़ कॉलम, भरपूर चौकसाई, ऊँचे-से-ऊँचे ब्रिटिश समाचार-पत्रों की परंपराओं को अपनाकर चलने का गांधीजी का आग्रह और कट्टर से कट्टर विरोधियों के साथ भी पूरी-पूरी सत्यनिष्ठा में से उत्पन्न होनेवाली विनय-विवेक-युक्त विवाद करने की गांधीजी की तालीम इन सब गुणों ने तीव्र मतभेदों और विरोधी प्रचार के बीच भी देश-विदेश के सारे समाचार-पत्रों की दुनिया में और एंग्लो-इंडियन समाचार-पत्रों के बीच भी व्यक्तिगत रूप से एम०डी० को सबका लाइला बना दिया था।

(1) महादेव देसाई प्रतिदिन क्या करते थे?

(क) कविताएँ लिखते व लेख पढ़ते थे।

(ख) गांधी जी की गतिविधियों को देख, उन पर टीका-टिप्पणी करने वालों को जवाब देते थे।

(ग) गांधी जी को आड़े हाथों लेने वालों पर लेख भी लिखते थे।

(घ) (ख) और (ग) दोनों सही हैं।

(2) महादेव बाबू ने गांधी जी से क्या शिक्षा प्राप्त की?

(क) विरोधियों के साथ भी कोमल व्यवहार करें।

(ख) प्रत्येक परिस्थिति में शालीनता बनाए रखें।

(ग) विरोधियों को तर्कों से परास्त करें।

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी सही हैं।

(3) मंत्री के रूप में महादेव जी की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका थी दिए गए कथनों पर विचार कीजिए और उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए।

1. वे गांधी जी की प्रतिदिन की गतिविधियों को देखा करते थे।
2. वे गांधी जी के साथ प्रार्थना सभा में जाते थे।
3. वे गांधी जी को आड़े हाथों लेने वालों पर लेख लिखा करते थे।
4. वे गांधी जी के लिए भाषण लिखा करते थे।

(क) 1 और 3

(ख) 1,3 और 4

(ग) केवल 4

(घ) 1,2 और 4

(4) पाठ के अनुसार कौन सबका लाडला बन गया था?

(क) लेखक

(ख) महादेव बाबू

(ग) गांधी जी

(घ) नरहरि भाई

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

कथन (A): महादेव बाबू की लेखनकला बेजोड़ थी।

कारण (R) महादेव बाबू गांधी जी को बहुत प्रिय थे।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) गलत है तथा कारण (R) सही है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए- (2x3=6)

(i) नमचे बाज़ार शेरपालेंड का एक सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण नगरीय क्षेत्र है। यह वही जगह है, जहाँ से लेखिका ने सर्वप्रथम एवरेस्ट को निहारा था।

-यह जगह किस नाम से प्रसिद्ध है और लेखिका को यह नाम क्यों अच्छा लगा?

(ii) महादेव से गांधी जी की निकटता किस प्रकार सिद्ध होती है? 'शुक्रतारे के समान' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

(iii) पहली बार मुझे लगा कि अतिथि सदैव देवता नहीं होता, वह मानव और थोड़े अंशों में राक्षस भी हो सकता है। पाठ में लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है? क्या अतिथि राक्षस-सा कब प्रतीत होने लगता है? स्पष्ट करें।

(iv) रामन् द्वारा किए गए किस कार्य को लेखक ने 'हिम्मत का काम' कहा है?

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर आधारित पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

(1x5=5)

ऐसी तात तुझ विनु कउनु करे।

गरीव निवाजु गुसईआ मेरा माये छत्रु धरे ॥

जाकी छोति जगत कउ लागे ता पर तुहीं दरे।

नीचहु ऊच की मेरा गोविंदु काहू ते न डरे ॥

नामदेव कवीरु तितीचनु सघना सेनु तरे।

कहि रविदासु सुनटु रे संतहु हरिजीउ ते सभे सरे ॥

(1) प्रस्तुत पदमांश में 'तात' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है?

(क) रंग के लिए

(ख) स्वामी के लिए

(ग) मालिक के लिए

(घ) लाडले के लिए

(4) कवि ने अपने प्रभु को किन नामों से पुकारा है?

(क) गोविंदु

(ख) गुसईआ

(ग) गरीव निवाजु

(घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(ii) प्रस्तुत पद में 'गरीब निवाजु' का अर्थ क्या है?

(क) गरीबी में रहने वाला

(ख) गरीबों पर दया करने वाला

(ग) गरीब के पर खाना खाने वाला

(घ) गरीबों के रिश्तेदार

(iv) प्रस्तुत पद में कवि ने किस भाषा का प्रयोग किया है?

(क) अवधी। (ख) राजस्थानी। (ग) खड़ी बोली। (घ) ब्रज

(१) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही

विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

अभिकथन (A): प्रभु कृपा से संत नामदेव, कबीर, त्रिलोचन, सघना और सैनु इस संसार से मुक्त हो गए थे।

कारण (R): प्रभु कृपा से निम्नकोटि के भक्त का भी जीवन संवर जाता है।

(क) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों ही गलत हैं।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है और कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या है।

(घ) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

प्रश्न 12 निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-

(2x3=6)

- (1) किसी से कुछ मदद लेना क्यों अनुचित है? आपके द्वारा इस पाठ्यक्रम में पढ़ी गई कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।
- (ii) (2) प्रकृति के साथ पशु-पक्षियों के संबंध की व्याख्या 'गीत-अगीत' कविता के आधार पर कीजिए।
- (iii) 'रहीम के दोहे छोटे होते हुए भी इतने प्रभावशाली क्यों हैं? पठित दोहों के आधार पर उत्तर लिखिए।
- (iv) ईश्वर और भक्त के अटूट संबंध को व्यक्त करने के लिए 'प्रभु जी, तुम चंदन हम पानी' पंक्ति की सार्थकता पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50 से 60 शब्दों में लिखिए-

(4x2=8)

- (i) 'स्मृति' कहानी के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए कि साहस और दृढ़ संकल्प के बल पर किसी भी बाधा पर विजय पाई जा सकती है।
- (ii) 'कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी' पाठ के आधार पर गंगावतरण की कथा अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- (iii) लेखक के घर कौन-कौन सी पत्रिकाएँ आती थीं?

खंड घ - रचनात्मक लेखन

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

(5)

- 1) स्त्री-शिक्षा का महत्व:-संकेत बिंदु-पृष्ठभूमि, स्त्री-शिक्षा के लाभ, स्त्री-शिक्षा की आवश्यकता, उपसंहार
- 2) आत्मनिर्भरता:-संकेत बिंदु-आत्मनिर्भरता का अर्थ, आत्मनिर्भरता सफलता का मूल मंत्र, आत्मनिर्भरता ही जीने की कला है
- 3) बेरोजगारी:-संकेत बिंदु: बेरोजगारी का अर्थ, बेरोजगारी के दुष्पभाव, बेरोजगारी के कारण, निराकरण के उपाय

प्रश्न 15. आपका छोटा भाई छात्रावास में रहकर खुश नहीं है, क्योंकि अभी तक वह कोई मित्र नहीं बना पाया है। अपने भाई को पत्र लिखकर कुछ सलाह दीजिए, जिससे वह कुछ मित्र बना सके। (लगभग 100 शब्दों में)। (5)

या

आप नौवीं कक्षा के छात्र/छात्रा हैं। आपकी अंक तालिका गुम हो गई थी, लेकिन एक सज्जन व्यक्ति ने उसे आपको डाक द्वारा भेज दिया है। इस मानवीय कार्य के लिए उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 16. चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य या घटना का कल्पनाशक्ति के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।

(5)



प्रश्न 17. माला और विमला के बीच लड़का एवं लड़की में भेदभाव पर केंद्रित संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(5)

या

बढ़ती हुई चोरी की घटनाओं पर दो महिलाओं के मध्य होने वाले संवाद को लगभग 100 शब्दों में लिखिए।

Class– IX
Session – 2025-26
Subject- Mathematics
ANNUAL EXAMINATION PRACTICE PAPER

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks:
80

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E'.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based questions (04 marks each) with sub parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively

All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Questions of 5 marks, 2 Questions of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.

7. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22$ wherever required if not stated.
8. Use of calculator is not permitted.
9. Please do write down the Serial Number of the question before attempting

SECTION A

Section A consists of 20 questions of 1 mark each.

1. Which of the following is the equation of the line parallel to y-axis?
(a) $x = 7$ (b) $x = y$ (c) $x + y = 3$ (d) $y = 11$
2. The coefficient of x for the polynomial $x^2 - 9$ is:
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) -9
3. The smallest natural number is:
(a) -1 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 2
4. "If equals are added to equals, the whole are equal." According to Euclid. This statement is:
(a) (postulate) (b) (definition) (c) (theorem) (d) (axiom)
5. In the given figure, the value of angle x is:
(a) 80 (b) 30 (c) 20 (d) 100
6. The point whose ordinate is 4 and which lies on y-axis is:
(a) (4, 0) (b) (0, 4) (c) (4, 4) (d) (4, 2)
7. The zero of the polynomial $2x + 4$ is:
(a) -4 (b) -2 (c) 2 (d) 0
8. The semi-perimeter of a triangle if $(s - a) = 8$ cm, $(s - b) = 12$ cm and $(s - c) = 14$ cm is:
(a) 17 cm (b) 34 cm (c) 20 cm (d) 26 cm
9. In ΔPQR , $PQ = PR$ and $\angle PQR = 30^\circ$. The measure of $\angle PRQ$ is:
(a) 80° (b) 30° (c) 120° (d) 100°
10. If P (-1, 1), Q (3, -4), R (1, -1), S (-2, -3) and T (-4, 4) are plotted on the graph paper, then the points in the fourth quadrant are:
(a) (P and T) (b) (Q and R) (c) (Only S) (d) (P and R)

11. In figure AB and CD are two equal chords of a circle with centre O. OP and OQ are perpendiculars on chords AB and CD respectively. If $\angle POQ = 140^\circ$, then $(\angle APQ + \angle CQP)$ is equal to:
 (a) 120° (b) 130° (c) 140° (d) 150°
12. The value of $\sqrt{6 \times 8}$ is:
 (a) $3\sqrt{4}$ (b) $4\sqrt{3}$ (c) $\sqrt{14}$ (d) $6\sqrt{8}$
13. Which of the following is a polynomial?
 (a) $\sqrt{x} + x - 4$ (b) $7/x$ (c) $7\sqrt{3} + x^2$ (d) $-4\sqrt{x}$
14. A cone and a hemisphere of same radii 'r' have equal volumes. The height of the cone is :
 (a) $2r$ (b) $3r$ (c) r (d) $r/2$
15. The graph of the equation $2x + 3y = 6$ cuts x-axis at the point:
 (a) (3,0) (b) (3,7) (c) (3,2) (d) (2,3)
16. Degree of the polynomial $3x^3 - x^2 + 5$ is:
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
17. The figure obtained by joining the midpoint of the sides of a rhombus, taken in order is:
 (a) (a rhombus) (b) (a square)
 (c) (a rectangle) (d) (any parallelogram)
18. The area of an equilateral triangle having height 12 cm is :
 (a) $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (b) $24\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (c) $48\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$ (d) $4\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$

In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Choose the correct option.

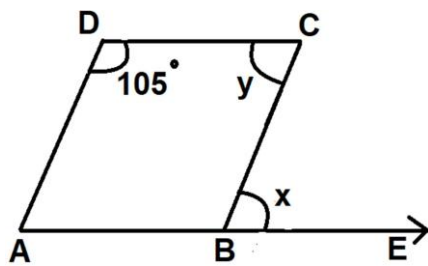
19. Assertion(A): If $AB = PQ$ and $PQ = XY$, then $AB = XY$.
 Reason(R): Things which are equal to the same thing are also equal to one another.
 (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
 (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not correct explanation of assertion (A).
 (c) Assertion (A) is true but the reason (R) is false.
 (d) Assertion (A) is false but the reason (R) is true.
20. Assertion (A): The height of a cone having radius 6 cm and slant height 10 cm is 12 cm.
 Reason(R): The height, radius and slant height of a right circular cone forms a right angled triangle.
 (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).

- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but the reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but the reason (R) is true.

SECTION B

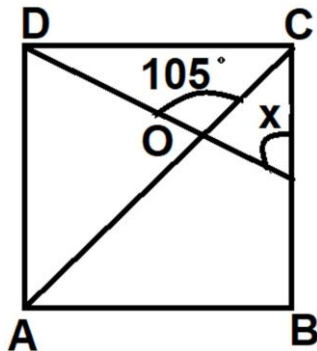
Section B consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

21. ABCD is a parallelogram in which $\angle ADC = 105^\circ$ and side AB is produced to point E as shown in the figure. Find the value of $(x + y)$.



OR

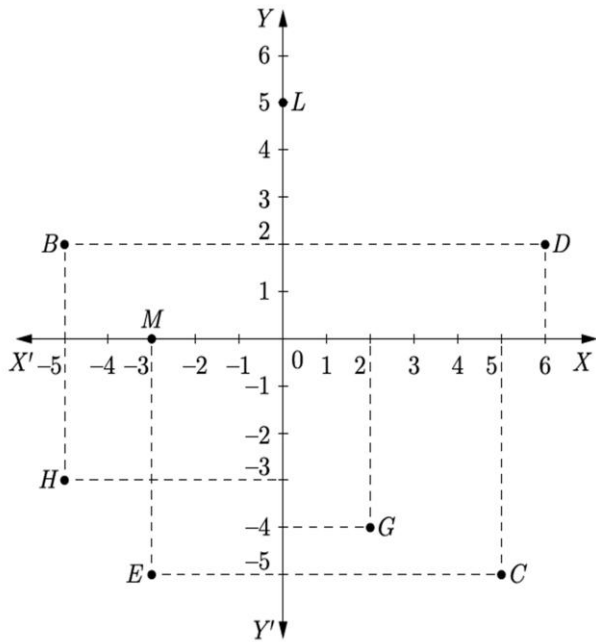
In the given figure, if ABCD is a square then find the value of 'x'.



22. If two lines intersect each other, then prove that the vertically opposite angles are equal.

23.

Write the following with the help of the following figure:



- (i) ' (The coordinates of 'B')
 - (ii) (The coordinates of 'C')
 - (iii) [The point identified by the coordinates (-3, -5)]
 - (iv) [The point identified by the coordinates (2, -4)]
24. Prove that equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the centre.

OR

If the non parallel sides of a trapezium are equal, prove that it is cyclic.

25. Find the value of $100^3 - 99^3 - 1^3$ using identity.

SECTION C

Section C consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each.

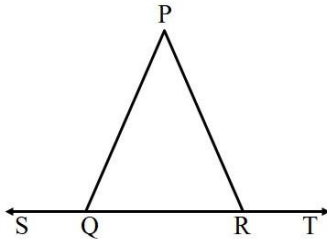
26. If $2x - 1$ is a factor of the polynomial $p(x) = 24x^3 - kx^2 + kx - 20$, find the value of k .
27. Find the value of x :
 $2^{3x} \cdot 4^{x-1} = 64$

OR

:

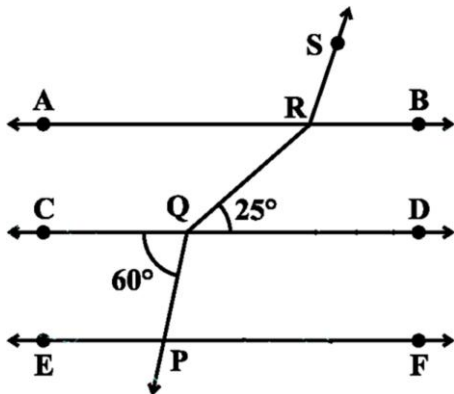
Find the value of a and b if: $(\sqrt{5} + 1) / (\sqrt{5} - 1) = a\sqrt{5} + b$

28. In figure, $\angle PQR = \angle PRQ$. Prove that $\angle PQS = \angle PRT$.
And if $\angle PQS = x$ then show that $\angle P = 180 - 2x$



OR

- In the figure, if $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$, $PQ \parallel RS$, $\angle RQD = 25^\circ$ and $\angle CQP = 60^\circ$, then find $\angle QRS$ and $\angle RQP$.



29. The following table shows the runs scored in a one day international cricket match:

runs	0-10	10-30	30-60	60-100	100-120	120-140
No. of players	3	6	12	8	4	2

Represent the above data through a histogram.

30. PQRS is a rectangle and A, B, C and D are the midpoints of the sides PQ, QR, RS and SP respectively. Show that the quadrilateral ABCD is a rhombus.

31. Draw frequency polygon of given Data

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
No. of students in Sec A	5	3	6	14	12
No. of students in Sec B	7	5	10	8	10

SECTION D

Section C consists of 4 questions of 5 marks each.

32. AB is a line-segment. P and Q are points on opposite sides of AB such that each of them is equidistant from the points A and B. Show that the line PQ is the perpendicular bisector of AB.

OR

P is a point equidistant from two lines l and m intersecting at point A. Show that the line AP bisects the angle between them.

33. Find the value of a and b if:

$$\frac{7+3\sqrt{3}}{7-3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$$

34. The thickness of a wooden hemispherical bowl is 1.4 cm and its inner radius is 3.5 cm. Naman wants to paint it completely. Find the total area to be painted. How much liquid can the bowl hold in litres?

35. Factorize:

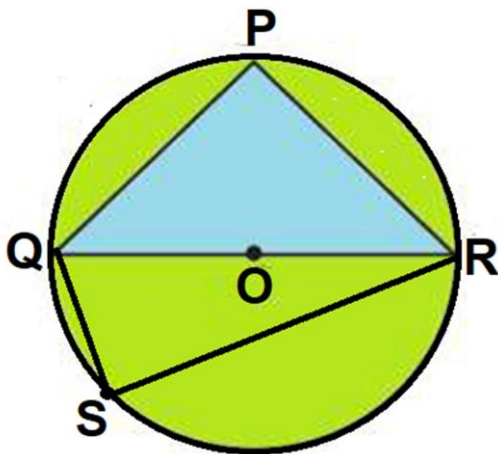
$kx^2 + kx - 3$ and $x^2 + kx - k$ leaves same remainder when divided by $x+2$, find k.

OR

Factorise. $(X+1)^3 + (X-1)^3 - 8$

SECTION E

36. Sunil visited a circular park with his father. He sees a triangular shaped pond PQR and also observes that three shops are situated at P, Q, and R as shown in the figure from where they have to purchase some food items according to their need. Distance between shop P and Q is 8 m, and that between shop P and R is 6 m. 'S' is the point where Sunil is standing with his father.



- (i) What is the measure of $\angle QSR$?
- (ii) Find the length of the longest chord of the circle.
- (iii) Prove that $\angle QPR$ is a right angle.

OR

Find the value of x $\angle PQS = 70^\circ + x$ and $\angle PRS = 50^\circ + x$

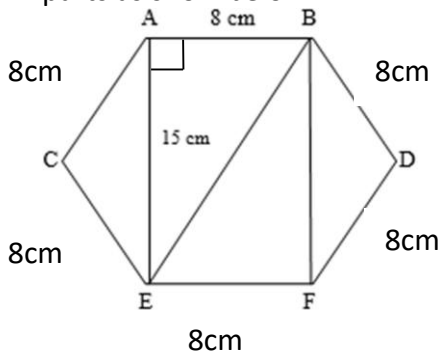
37. Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (also called PMNRF in short) is the fund raised to provide support for people affected by natural and man-made disasters. Natural disasters that are covered under this include flood, cyclone, earthquake etc. Man-made disasters that are included are major accidents, acid attacks, riots, etc.

Two friends Shalu and Gitika, together contributed ₹ 200 towards Prime Minister's Relief Fund.

Based on the above answer the following questions:

- (i) Express their contribution in form of linear equation
- (ii) If Shalu contributed ₹ 50 more than Gitika, then how much was contributed by Gitika?
- (iii) Find the two solutions for the equation $3x + 2y = 12$

38. During Lohri, the shopkeepers prepared hexagonal shaped gift-boxes containing rewadi, til, gajjak and peanuts. The hexagon has equal sides. The rewadi is placed in part ACE, til is in part BDF, gajjak in part ABE and peanuts in part BEF. The box is divided into parts as show below:



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- (i) Find the length of the partition of gajjak and
- (ii) What is the area of the part having rewadi?
- (iii) Which covers more area-til or gajjak?

OR

If

MODEL TEST PAPER CLASS 9
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26

TIME ALLOWED: 3 Hours

M.M: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
2. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
3. Section A consists of 20 Objective Type questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
5. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
6. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
7. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION A

Select and write one most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions

1 – 20.

Q1. Blood is called a connective tissue because—

- A) It connects body parts
- B) It helps in transportation of materials
- C) It has fluid matrix and connects different organs functionally
- D) It has fibers

Q2. Cork cells are impervious to gases due to the presence of—

- A) Lignin
- B) Suberin
- C) Cutin
- D) Pectin

Q3. The main water-conducting elements of xylem are—

- A) Sieve tubes and companion cells
- B) Vessels and tracheids
- C) Parenchyma and sclerenchyma
- D) Collenchyma and xylem fibres

Q4. Which of the following cell organelles is responsible for protein synthesis?

- A. Ribosomes

- B. Lysosomes
- C. Nucleus
- D. Vacuole

Q5. Rough endoplasmic reticulum helps in the synthesis of
Cellulose
Glycogen
Proteins
Starch

Q6. The plasma membrane is said to be selectively permeable because:
A. It allows all substances to pass through
B. It allows only water to pass through
C. It allows some substances to pass through while restricting others
D. It does not allow any substance to pass

Q7. Which of the following is not a property of solids?
A) Definite shape
B) Incompressibility
C) Definite volume
D) High rate of diffusion

Q8. Why does a desert cooler work better on a hot, dry day?
A. Because water evaporates faster at high temperature
B. Because air pressure is high
C. Because humidity is high
D. Because water condenses quickly

Q9. What type of mixture is blood?
A) True solution
B) Suspension
C) Colloid
D) Compound

Q10. The molecular mass of CO_2 is:
A) 22 u
B) 28 u
C) 44 u
D) 32 u

Q11. What is the correct electronic configuration of oxygen?
A) 2,8
B) 8,2,2
C) 2,8,6

D) 2,2,8

Q12. A car accelerates from 36 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds. Its acceleration is —

- A) 1 m/s²
- B) 2 m/s²
- C) 5 m/s²
- D) 10 m/s²

Q13. If the momentum of a body is doubled while its mass remains constant, its velocity becomes —

- A) Half
- B) Double
- C) Four times
- D) Remains same

Q14. When a ball falls freely from a height, the total mechanical energy

- A) Increases
- B) Decreases
- C) Remains constant
- D) Becomes zero

Q15. Which of the following is a biotic factor affecting crop yield?

- A) Rainfall
- B) Temperature
- C) Weeds
- D) Soil pH

Q16. Which among the following is an example of green manure?

- A) Urea
- B) Guar
- C) Cow dung
- D) Compost

Question no. 17 to 20 are Assertion-Reasoning based questions. Choose the correct option from

Both Assertion & Reason are true; Reason is correct explanation of Assertion

Both Assertion & Reason are true but Reason is NOT correct explanation of Assertion

Assertion is true but Reason is false

Assertion is false but Reason is true

Q17. Assertion (A): Electrons revolve around the nucleus in discrete orbits.

Reason (R): Electrons lose energy continuously while revolving around the nucleus.

Q18. Assertion (A): Dilution of any coloured compound in water shows light colour than original colour of compound.

Reason (R): When dilution is done by water the quantity of particle getting decreases by dilution hence it shows light colour.

Q19. Assertion (A): Not all types of muscles are under our will, hence we can move or stop them according to our wish.

Reason (R): Not all muscles are attached to our bones.

Q20. Assertion (A): Athletes run some distance before taking a long jump.

Reason (R): Athletes gain momentum by running some distance.

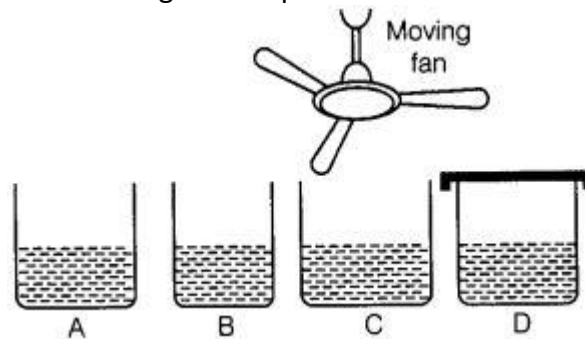
SECTION B

Question No. 21 to 26 are very short answer questions

Q21. Write the chemical formula of the following:

- a) Aluminium oxide
- b) Sodium nitrate

Q22. Look at the following figures and suggest in which of the glass containers, i.e., A, B, C or D, the rate of evaporation will be the highest? Explain.



Q23. What is the octet rule? Name one element that follows it

Q24. Mention the management practices in poultry farms?

Q25. **Attempt either A or B**

The frequency of a source is 100Hz. How many times does it vibrate in a minute?

OR

A weight lifter lifted an object of mass 120 kg to a height of 1.5 m. how much work is being done by him while lifting the object from the ground and taking it to the given height.

Q26. **Attempt either A or B**

What are the factors responsible for storage losses in agriculture produces?

OR

B. 'Lysosomes are a kind of waste disposal system of cell'. Justify the statement.

SECTION C

Question No. 27 to 33 are short answer questions

Q27. Draw the structure of plant cell.

Q28. Differentiate between apical, lateral and intercalary meristem.

Q29. **Attempt either A or B**

A. Comment on the following statements:

- i. Evaporation produces cooling.
- ii. Rate of evaporation of an aqueous solution decreases with increase in humidity.
- iii. Sponge though compressible is a solid.

OR

B. An element 'X' has Mass number 27 and the number of neutrons is 14.

- i. Find the Atomic number of X.
- ii. Write the Electronic configuration of X.
- iii. Identify the element X.

Q30. A car moves with a speed of 30 km/h for half an hour, 25 km/h for one hour and 40km/h for two hours. Calculate the average speed of the car in m/s.

Q31. i. Define Momentum.

ii. A ball of mass 0.5 kg is moving with a speed of 10 m/s. It is stopped by a player in 0.2 s. Find the average force applied by the player.

Q32. A rocket is moving up with a velocity v . if the velocity of this rocket is suddenly tripled, what will be the ratio of two kinetic energies?

Q33. i. What is wave motion?

ii. What is the direction of oscillations of the medium particles through which, a) a longitudinal b) a transverse wave is propagating?

SECTION D

Question No. 34 to 36 are long answer questions

Q34. **Attempt either A or B**

A. i. Categorise the following examples of colloids into different categories of colloids.

Jelly, fog, milk, shaving cream.

ii. Describe any three properties of colloids.

OR

B. i. Explain the difference between isotopes and isobars.

ii. Give any one medical application of isotopes.

iii. If K,L and M shells of an atom are full, then what would be the number of electrons in the atom? What would be its valency?

Q35. Attempt either A or B

A. State one function of the following cell organelles:

- (i) Nucleus
- (ii) Mitochondria
- (iii) Golgi apparatus
- (iv) Lysosomes
- (v) Endoplasmic reticulum

OR

B. i. What will happen if:

- 1. Apical meristem is damaged or cut.
- 2. Ligaments are overstretched.
- 3. Striated muscles contract rapidly for longer duration.

ii. Write the main functions of squamous epithelium and cuboidal epithelium.

Q36. Attempt either A or B

i. State two factors on which the speed of sound in a medium depends.

ii. In which of the three media, air, water, or aluminium the sound travel fastest at a particular temperature?

iii. How does speed of sound in a gaseous medium depend on: a) temperature, b) density and c) pressure?

OR

i. A bar of metal has a 200g and a certain weight at the poles. Mass remains the same when weighed at the equator but weight decreases. Why?

ii. What will be the change in weight on poles as compared to that at equator?

iii. Where is the value of g equal to zero on earth?

iv. What will happen if there is no acceleration due to gravity?

SECTION E

Question No. 37 to 39 are Case based questions.

Q37. Atom can be described as in building houses the building blocks of all matter are atoms. A molecule is in general a group of two or more atoms that are chemically bonded together, that is, tightly held together by attractive forces. A molecule can be defined as the smallest particle of an element or a compound that is capable of independent existence and shows all the properties of that substance. Atoms of the same element or of different elements can join together to form a molecule. The number of atoms constituting a molecule is known as its atomicity. Metals and some other elements, such as carbon, do not have a simple structure but consist of a very large and indefinite number of atoms bonded together.

A. Define atomicity. Mention any one postulate given by Dalton.

B. Name the molecule having atomicity of 4.

Attempt either subpart C or D

C. How many times an atom of magnesium is heavier than an atom of carbon?

OR

D. Calculate the molecular mass of CH₄ (molecular mass of C = 12, H = 1)

Q38. A banana plant can stand upright even though it has a soft stem. A tree like mango, on the other hand, has a strong woody stem that provides great mechanical support. Both, however, are able to transport water and nutrients efficiently.

- A. Which tissue provides mechanical support to banana stem?
- B. Name the conducting tissue that carries water and minerals.

Attempt either subpart C or D

C. State any two functions of epidermis in plants.

OR

D. Name the four type of elements of Phloem tissue.

Q39. A simple pendulum consists of a metallic ball suspended by a long thread from a rigid base. When this is displaced, the bob is free to oscillate back and forth. This is a very simple example of the conversion of potential energy into kinetic energy and kinetic energy back into potential energy.

- A. What is the law of conservation of energy?
- B. What is the total energy of the pendulum at any point?

Attempt subpart either A or B

C. Explain the formula to calculate kinetic energy of an object?

OR

D. Explain the formula to calculate potential energy of an object.

DCA COMMON EXAMINATION
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER: SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS IX
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION 2025-26

MAX MARKS: 80
TIME: 3 HOURS

General Instruction:

1. There are 38 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper has Four Sections-A-History, B-Geography C-Political Science, and D-Economics.
3. Each Section is of 20 Marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA Las and CBQ.
4. Very Short Answer Type Questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short Answer Type Questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), carry 5 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ) with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based questions, carry 5 marks with two parts -Q.9 in Section A-History (2 Marks) and Q.17 in Section B- Geography (3 marks).
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

SECTION – A-HISTORY (20 marks)

- Q1. Who ascended the throne of France in 1774? (1 Mark)
- a) Louis XVIII
 - b) Louis XIV
 - c) Louis XVI
 - d) Louis XV

- Q2. Which of the following aspect best signifies this image of tennis court oath? (1 Mark)



- a) The oath for making the constitution of France.
- b) The oath for fighting against injustice.
- c) The oath for fighting against the domination of the second estate
- d) The oath for bringing improvement in their own living conditions.

Q3. With which event is Bloody Sunday associated? (1 Mark)

- a) Revolution of 1905
- b) February Revolution of 1917
- c) October Revolution of 1917
- d) First World War

Q4. What does Reichstag refer to: (1 Mark)

- a) Imperial German
- b) German Parliament
- c) French Parliament
- d) Imperial England

Q5. What is meant by October Revolution? (2 Marks)

Q6. Why were workers associations formed in France, Britain and Germany? (3 Marks)

Q7. Who were radicals? Mention their views. (5 Marks)

OR

Discuss the Nazi cult of motherhood.

Q8. Read the given text and answer the following questions: (2+1+1= 4)

The period from 1793 to 1794 is referred to as the Reign of Terror. Robespierre followed a policy of severe control and punishment. All those whom he saw as being 'enemies' of the Source D _ republic – ex-nobles and clergy, members of other political parties, even members of his own party who did not agree with his methods – were arrested, imprisoned and then tried by a revolutionary tribunal. If the court found them 'guilty' they were guillotined. The guillotine is a device consisting of two poles and a blade with which a person is beheaded. It was named after Dr Guillotin who invented it.

Robespierre's government issued laws placing a maximum ceiling on wages and prices. Meat and bread were rationed. Peasants were forced to transport their grain to the cities and sell it at prices fixed by the government. The use of more expensive white flour was forbidden; all citizens were required to eat the pain d'egalite (equality bread), a loaf made of wholewheat. Equality was also sought to be practised through forms of speech and address. Instead of the traditional Monsieur (Sir) and Madame (Madam) all French men and women were henceforth Citoyen and Citoyenne (Citizen). Churches were shut down and their buildings converted into barracks or offices.

Robespierre pursued his policies so relentlessly that even his supporters began to demand moderation. Finally, he was convicted by a court in July 1794, arrested and on the next day sent to the guillotine.

8.1. Who was Robespierre, and what policies did he follow during the Reign of Terror? (2)

8.2. What was the guillotine? (1)

8.3. What happened to churches during the Reign of Terror? (1)

Q9. On a world map mark the following: (2 Marks)

1. Central powers of First World War- Germany
2. Axis powers of Second World War- Japan

SECTION – B (GEOGRAPHY)-20 Marks

Q10. Which of the following state does not share boundary with Bangladesh:

(1 Mark)

- a) West Bengal
- b) Sikkim
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Tripura

Q11. The wet and swampy belt of the Northern plains is locally known as _____? (1 Mark)

- a) Bhabar
- b) Bhangar
- c) Doab
- d) Terai

Q12. The winter rainfall in western India is advantageous because -

(1 Mark)

- a) They bring heavy showers.
- b) They help the rabi crops to mature.
- c) They bring relief after a long dry spell.
- d) They help in irrigation of Kharif crops.

Q13. Why the northern plains are densely populated?

(2 Marks)

Q14. Why does the Brahmaputra in its Tibetan part have less silt, despite a longer course?

Describe the main feature of River Narmada with respect to its origin, total length, states drained and its mouth.

(1+2=3 Marks)

Q15. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

(4 Marks)

The northern plains are generally described as flat land with no variations in its relief. It is not true. These vast plains also have diverse relief features. According to the variations in relief features, the Northern plains can be divided into four regions. The rivers, after descending from the mountains, deposit pebbles in a narrow belt of about 8 to 16 km in width lying parallel to the slopes of the Shiwaliks. It is known as bhabar. All the streams disappear in this bhabar belt. South of this belt, the streams and rivers re-emerge and create a wet, swampy and marshy region known

as terai. This was a thickly forested region full of wildlife. The forests have been cleared to create agricultural land and to settle migrants from Pakistan after partition.

15.1. Explain the formation and characteristics of the bhabar belt in the Northern Plains. (2)

15.2. How have human activities transformed the terai region in the Northern Plains? (1)

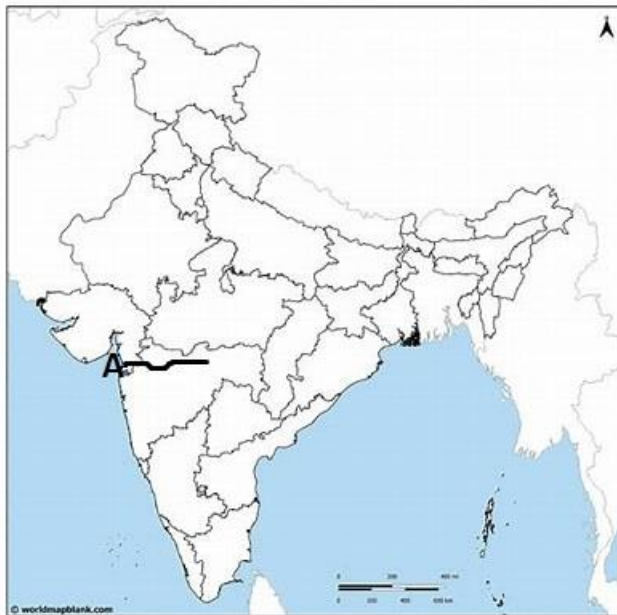
15.3. Define a plain. (1)

Q16. Name the elements of weather and climate. Differentiate between moderate climate and extreme climate by giving suitable example. (1+4)

OR

What is the population of India as per 2011 census? Compare the reason behind the difference in population between Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan? (1+4)

Q17.I) On a political map of India identify the following: (1)



A. This river rises in the Satpura ranges, in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh.

II) On the same map locate (any two) of the following:

1. A neighbouring country sharing boundary with Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Uttarakhand.
2. A state receiving less than 20 cm of rainfall.
3. The state with highest population density.
4. Coromandel Coast.

SECTION –C POLITICAL SCIENCE- 20 MARKS

- Q18. Which of the following statements is correct about democracy? (1M)**
- a. In a democracy, each senior citizen must have more than one vote.
 - b. In a democracy, each adult citizen must have more than one vote and each vote must have one value.
 - c. In a democracy, each woman must have no vote and no value.
 - d. None of these.

- Q 19. What are the introductory lines of the preamble of the Constitution of India? (1M)**
- a. We the Indians.
 - b. We the citizens of India.
 - c. We the members of the Constituent Assembly.
 - d. We, the people of India.

- Q 20. Which of these is not a good reason to say that Indian elections are democratic? (1M)**
- a. India's Election Commission is very powerful.
 - b. India has the largest number of voters in the world.
 - c. In India, the losing parties accept the electoral verdict.
 - d. In India, everyone above the age of 18 has a right to vote.

- Q 21. Who acts as the guardian of Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens? (1M)**
- a. President
 - b. Parliament
 - c. Judiciary
 - d. Prime Minister

- Q 22. Given below are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Read the statements and choose the correct option. (1M)**
- Assertion (A):** A secular state establishes one religion as the official religion.
Reason (R): Secularism prevents the government from protecting the religion of the minority.
- a. Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - b. Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 - c. Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
 - d. Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

- Q 23. Name the right which is known as the heart and soul of Indian Constitution. (1M)**
- a. Right against Exploitation
 - b. Right to Freedom
 - c. Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - d. Right to Equality

- Q 24. What was the ethnic conflict in Kosovo? (2M)**

Q 25. Mention any three changes that were brought about in the constitution of South Africa after 1994. (1x3=3M)

OR

How does democracy improve the quality of decision-making? (3M)

Q 26. Read the extract and answer the questions that follows: (4 M)

The party that wins an election and forms government does so because people have chosen it over its rivals. This may not be true for every constituency. A few candidates may win purely on the basis of money power and unfair means. But the overall verdict of a general election still reflects popular preference. There are very few exceptions to this rule in the last sixty years in our country. This is what makes Indian elections democratic.

Yet the picture looks different if we ask deeper questions: Are people's preferences based on real knowledge? Are the voters getting a real choice? Is the election really level playing field for everyone?

26.1 How does the outcomes of India's elections speak for itself? (1M)

26.2 What are the limitations and challenges of Indian elections? List any two. (1+1=2M)

26.3 What do you mean by 'level playing field'? (1M)

Q 27. Describe the challenges to free and fair elections in India. (1x5=5M)

OR

Distinguish between Political Executive and Permanent Executive. (1x5=5M)

SECTION-D ECONOMICS – 20 MARKS

Q28. What does PHC stand for? (1M)

- Primary Health Centre
- Public Health Centre
- Private Health Centre
- Personal Health Centre

Q.29 Decrease in IMR (Infant Mortality Rate) of a country signifies: (1M)

- Increase in life expectancy
- Increase in GNP
- Economic development of a country
- Increase in number of educational institutions in a country

Q.30 Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) was launched in the year – (1M)

- 1995
- 1999
- 2003
- 2004

Q.31 States like Punjab and Haryana have traditionally succeeded in reducing poverty with the help of – (1M)

- a. High literacy rate
- b. High industrial growth
- c. High agricultural growth
- d. Public distribution system

Q.32 What does MSP stand for? (1M)

- a. Minor Support Price
- b. Major Support Price
- c. Minimum Support Price
- d. Maximum Support Price

Q.33 West Bengal is known for significant production of – (1M)

- a. Wheat
- b. Rice
- c. Cotton
- d. Rubber

Q.34 Who among the following are prone to food security? (1M)

- a. STs
- b. SCs
- c. OBC
- d. All of these

Q.35 Define issue price. (2M)

Q.36 Distinguish between market and non-market activities with three points of distinction. (1x3=3M)

Q.37 Mention any three causes of poverty in India. (1x3=3M)

Q.38 Elucidate the targeted anti-poverty programs undertaken by the government. (1x5=5M)

OR

Explain the impact of Green Revolution. Elaborate five points. (1x5=5M)

ST. MICHAEL'S.SR.SEC. SCHOOL
Moral Science
MODEL-TEST PAPER 2025-26
Class IX

QUES 1: Short Answer Questions

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

(Answer any five questions.)

1. What is peer pressure?
2. What is temperament?
3. Why is it difficult to make decisions during a crisis?
4. What is career planning?
5. What are the two worlds a teenager has to balance?
6. What is the difference between a job and a career?

QUES 2: Fill in the Blanks

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. Human being by very ____ is a social animal.
2. Everything that seems on the ____ to be evil may be good in disguise.
3. Picking a career usually ____ picking a course.
4. Difficulties and problems in life are not permanent ____.
5. Girls are often ____ to play with dolls.

QUES 3: True or False

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

1. Peer pressure affects only teenagers.
2. A good communication requires participation from both sides.
3. Difficulties and problems in life are permanent setbacks.
4. A career should be chosen with a laid-back attitude.
5. Boys and girls respond to stress in the same way.

QUES 4: Long Answer Questions

(2 × 2.5 = 5 marks)

(Answer any two questions.)

1. Explain the positive and negative effects of peer pressure.
2. Describe the steps involved in problem-solving and decision-making.
3. Explain the importance of choosing the right career.