

Atomic Energy Central School No.4 Rawatbhata

Confidence Examination (2018-19)

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : IX, English (Language & Literature)

M. M. : 80

SECTION 'A' : READING (20 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 1 X 8 = 8

Heavy rain in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand since Friday claimed 27 lives, even as rivers continued to be in spate in Bihar. Fifteen deaths were reported in Madhya Pradesh since Friday evening as the Met department predicted more showers and sounded heavy downpour alert for some districts on Sunday. Three Indian Air Force aircraft dropped food packets and medicines and flooded areas of Rewa district, Collector Rahul Jain said. Seven people, including a woman and four minors, were killed and three others were injured when a house collapsed

in Rahatgarh area of Sagar district on Saturday. Two people, including an old woman, were also killed and seven others were injured when a newly constructed building collapsed due to incessant rains at Maihar in Satna district. A jeep carrying two persons was swept away in the swollen Betwa river as it attempted to cross a bridge in Raisen district. Three bodies were recovered from a nullah on Saturday in Chhattarpur district. The victims were travelling in a car that was washed away off a bridge on the flooded nullah on Friday. In Rajasthan, five people were killed when their house collapsed in Phool Baroda village in Baran district due to incessant rains since Saturday morning that created a flood like situation in several parts of the state. Several people are feared stranded in Chabra, Chipabarode, Kawai, Harnavadashahaji areas as the Parvan, Parwati, Ujjad and other rivers are overflowing after the rains.

Seven members of a family were killed when their house was razed to the ground by huge boulders that rolled down the hill following a cloudburst in Pauri district of Uttarakhand on Saturday. The Army was called in to the flood affected areas of Saran district as senior officials also rushed to the spot. At least 24 people were airlifted in Baran district and nearby areas. Several villages remained inundated after water entered buildings, houses and a private power plant in Baran.

- (a) How many lives have been lost in heavy rain?
- (b) What happened in Satna district?
- (c) Who was the collector of Rewa district?
- (d) Why was a jeep swept away?
- (e) In which district does Phool Baroda village lie?
- (f) How many people died in Rahatgarh area?
- (g) Which rivers are overflowing after rains?
- (h) Who rescued the lives of people in Baran district?

Q.2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (2*4+1*4=12)

One more Olympics has gone by. A total of 974 medals were won by 87 countries; 54 countries won at least one Gold. The U.S flew home with the best medal tally of all time for that country with 121 medals. Notwithstanding the individual brilliance and the face-saving medals of P.V.Sindhu and Sakshi Malik, India's performance is the poorest among all big countries.

The discourse on this is an unhappy one: there has been a lot of handwringing, blame on the Sports Ministry and sports administrators, complaints about lack of facilities, grumbles about corruption being the villain, and so on.

India says the same things, once in four years, during and after every Olympics. It should instead look for simple lessons, develop a strategy to win medals and execute it diligently. No, I don't believe that India should be planning for the Olympics scheduled eight or twelve years from now. While long-term thinking is good, any leader will tell you that it is too slow. We should aim to win a lot more medals in Tokyo in 2020. But how?

The final medals tally by country tells all sorts of stories. The top 22 countries — those with a double — digit medals tally with a minimum of three gold medals — took home a total of 702 medals, or 72 per cent

of all medals. The top ten suggests that only the established West (the U.S., Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Australia) along with Russia, Japan and South Korea will continue to dominate. The emergence of China is explained as "you know the Chinese can dictate anything, so they are not comparable." It is often implied that wealth and size are the reasons for the success of these countries. They have the facilities and programmes in place. They are bound to win. So goes the argument and acceptance. This logic should be probed further. Olympics medals are won by people between the ages of 15 to 29, with a few exceptions on either side of this age band. I looked at the number of medal wins in relation to the population in the age group 15 to 29 in each country, for which data is available. This was juxtaposed with medals won, to calculate the numbers of medals won per lakh of population in this age group. The story changes dramatically.

- (a) What was the result of Olympics?
(b) How can India stand at the strong position in Olympics?
(c) How do the other countries dominate in Olympics?
(d) What are the shortcomings for the poor position in Olympics?
(e) Identify the word which means the same as 'a plan of action'(Para2)
(i) discourse (ii) wringing (iii) complain (iv) strategy
(f) Identify the word which means the same as 'carry out'.(Para2)
(i) strategy (ii) execute (iii) grumbles (iv) diligently
(g) Identify the word which means the same as 'suggested'.(Para3)
(ii) implied (ii) established (iii) dominate (iv) explained
(h) Identify the word which means the same as 'investigated'.(Para4)
(i) exception (ii) juxtaposed (iii) calculate (iv) probed

(SECTION 'B' : Writing and Grammar) :30 marks

Q.3 You visited an 'Old Home' with your friends . Using the hints given below together with your own ideas, make a diary entry of what you saw and experienced there. (8 marks)

Hints: Old Home — People mostly above Sixty years- a residencePeaceful surroundings-Spacious- good sanitation- regular medical check up- feeling of co-operation- means of creation-A home away from home

OR

"Aman's manners are a mirror in which he shows his portrait". The quote highlights the importance of good manners in life. Write an article for school Magazine on 'Good Manners'. You may use the following hints with your own ideas. (8 marks)

Hints: First step to success — need for good manners — makes life easy with politeness — creates goodwill — use words like thank you, please, sorry — important words — well mannered people liked by all.

Q.4 Write a story in 150-200 words based on the clues given below: (10marks)

A boy was waiting for the bus on the bus stop. He saw an old man who was just crossing the road. Suddenly a car was coming towards him from the opposite side. Then he rushed to ...

OR

You are Poonam. You wanted to write a story but could not go beyond a line or two. Taking help from the hints given below complete the story and supply a suitable title and moral to it. Mr. Vijay was a wealthy businessman. One day he was alone sitting at his dining table when.....

Hints: entry of thief---Mr.Vijay thanked---to give company-----in the evening----enjoyed food and drink-----gave a purse full of silver and gold coins-----fortune changed---Vijay became poor---living alone ---no food and drinks---a man emerged---recognised---the old thief ----a bag full of money

Q.5. Read the sentence given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow: (1*4=4 marks)

He was (a)_____ at the news (b)_____ the success of(c)_____ poor candidate (d)_____ got the highest votes in Bihar election.

- (a) (i) surprising (ii) surprise (iii) surprised (iv) having surprised
(b) (i) of (ii) for (iii) to (iv) by

- (c) (i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) both
 (d) (i) which (ii) whose (iii) whom (iv) who

Q.6 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. (1*4=4 marks)

	Incorrect word	Correction
Research is an detailed study of a	eg. An	a
subject undertaking on a systematic	(a) _____	_____
basis in order to increase a stock of	(b) _____	_____
knowledge, including knowledge for man,	(c) _____	_____
culture and society, that the use of this stock	(d) _____	_____
of knowledge to devise new applications.		

Q.7 Rearrange the jumbled words and phrases into meaningful sentences.(1*4=4)

- (a) in/the cactus/very hot,/grows/dry places/and
 (b) Do not/leaves/have/they/but/spiny needles.
 (c) Flowers/are/and/bloom/some of them/Cactus/at night/big,
 (d) Absorb/from fog/water/in the air/Cacti can/in the desert

SECTION 'C'(Literature /Textbooks:30 Marks)

Q.8. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:(1*4=4)

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.

- (a) Where was Margie's schoolroom? (b) Who was waiting for Margie?
 (c) What did Margie's mother say? (d) Which days of the week Margie had no school?

OR

Then the matter
 Of scorching and choking
 In sun and air,
 Browning, hardening'
 Twisting, withering,
 And then it is done.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet. (b) How is the tree uprooted?
 (c) What does 'it is done' refer to here? (d) Find out the word from the passage which means 'causing to become dry & discoloured'.

Q.9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. (2*5=10 marks)

- (a) What message does Evelyn Glennie leave for the people about music?
 (b) Why did the poet not take the first road?
 (c) How did Santosh begin to climb mountains?
 (d) Why did the child lose interest in the things that he wanted earlier?
 (e) How did Olga treat Lushkoff in the beginning?

Q.10 "Kezia's efforts to please her father resulted in displeasing him very much." How did this happen? (8 marks)

OR

How did Bruno become an integral part of the narrator's family?

Q.11. How did the prince and the swallow help the poor? (8 marks)

OR

Justify the title 'The Last Leaf'.

Atomic Energy Central School No. 4 Rawatbhata
Confidence Examination (2018-19)

Time: 3 Hours

Class: IX, Mathematics

Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into four sections A, B, C and D.
3. Section-A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each. Section- B 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section- C 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section-D 8 questions of 4 marks each.

SECTION-A 6x1 = 6 marks

1. Find the value of $60^0 + \sqrt{64}$.
2. Write the coefficient of y in the expression $(3-y)^2$.
3. Find the ratio of surface area and volume of the sphere of unit radius.
4. Find the co-ordinate where the equation $2x+3y=6$ intersects x axis.
5. In $\triangle ABC$, if $AB=AC$, $\angle B=50^\circ$, then find the $\angle A$.
6. Find the point whose abscissa is 5 and lies on x -axis.

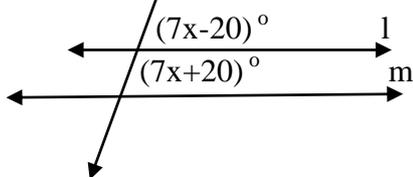
SECTION- B 6x2=12marks

7. Find the value of K , if $y+3$ is a factor of $3y^2+ky+6$.
8. (i) How many lines can pass through a given point?
(ii) In how many points can two distinct lines at the most intersect?
9. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A + \angle B = 110^\circ$, $\angle C + \angle A = 135^\circ$. Find $\angle A$.
10. Find the length of a chord which is at a distance of 12cm from the Centre of a circle of radius 13cm.
11. Find the length of a largest rod that can be placed in a room of dimension 12mX9mX8m.
12. In a single throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a sum of 9?

SECTION-C 10X3 =30marks

13. If $3^{x+1} = 9^{x-2}$, find the value of 2^{1+x}
14. By actual division, find the quotient and remainder when $3x^4-4x^3-3x-1$ is divided by $x+1$.
15. Factorise: $5\sqrt{5}x^2 + 30x + 8\sqrt{5}$ by splitting the middle term.
16. Write linear equation $3x+2y=18$ in the form of $ax+by+c=0$. Also write the value of a , b and c . Are $(4,3)$ and $(1,2)$ solutions of this equation?
17. In the following figure for what value of x will the lines l and m be parallel to each other?

t



18. Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallel are equal in area.
19. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral in which $AB \parallel CD$. If $\angle B=65^\circ$, then find other angles
20. The sides of a triangular field are 41m, 40m and 9m. Find the number of rose beds that can be prepared in the field, if each bed on an average needs 900cm^2 space.
21. Plot the points $P(2,0)$, $Q(5,0)$ and $S(2,3)$. Find the coordinates of the point R such that PQRS is a square.
22. CSA of a cone is 308cm^2 and its slant height is 14cm. Find (i) radius of the cone (ii) TSA of the cone.

SECTION-D

8x4 =32marks

23. If $x = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, find the value of $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$

24. The ratio of girls and boys in a class is 1:3. Set up an equation in two variables. Also represent it graphically.

25. ABCD is a square, X and Y are points on sides AD and BC respectively such that $AY = BX$.

Prove that $BY = AX$ and $\angle BAY = \angle ABX$.

26. ABCD is a trapezium. E and F are respectively the mid-points of the non-parallel sides AD and BC. Prove that $EF \parallel AB$ and $EF = \frac{1}{2}(AB + CD)$

27. Construct a triangle ABC in which $BC = 8\text{cm}$, $\angle B = 45^\circ$ and $AB - AC = 3.5\text{cm}$. Write steps of construction.

28. A cylindrical tube opened at both the ends is made of iron sheet which is 2cm thick. If the outer diameter is 16cm and its length is 100cm, find how many cubic centimeters of iron has been used in making the tube. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

29. The mean of the following distribution is 50

x	10	30	50	70	90
y	17	5a+3	32	7a-11	19

Find the value of a and hence the frequencies of 30 and 70.

30. Cards with numbers 1, 2, 3, ----, 100 are placed in a box and mixed thoroughly. One card is drawn. What is the probability that card drawn is

(i) a prime number less than 30?

(ii) a multiple of 5 and 7?

(iii) a multiple of 5 or 7?

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL No. 4, RAWATBHATA
CONFIDENCE EXAMINATION – 2018-19
CLASS- IX - SCIENCE

TIME - 3 Hours

Marks-80

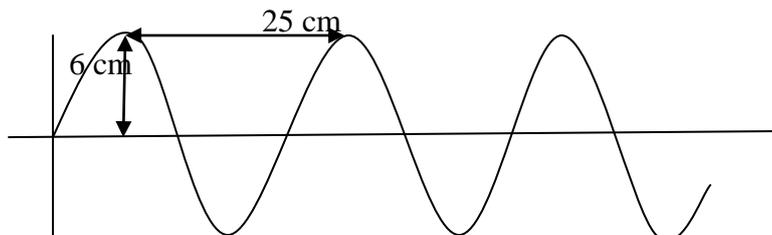
SECTION-A

(PHYSICS)

Q.1. Two boys A and B do the same work in 5 minutes and 6 minutes respectively. Which of the two have more power and why? (2)

Q.2. A man of mass 50kg jumps from a height of 0.5m. If $g=10\text{m/s}^2$, what will be his energy at the highest point. (2)

Q.3. Waves of frequency 150 Hz are produced in a string. Find the (3)



(a) Wave length (b) amplitude (c) Velocity of the waves in S.I unit.

Q.4. Establish the formula $S=ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ graphically. (3)

Q.5. (a) Differentiate between Universal gravitation Constant ‘G’ and acceleration due to gravity ‘g’.

(b) Is the force of gravity stronger on a piece of iron than on a piece of wood if both have the same mass? (3)

Q.6. Define Newton’s Second Law of motion. Find formula of force from it and S.I. unit of force.

A force is applied on an object of mass 5kg for 2 second. If Velocity of object changes from 5m/s to 10m/s find the force applied. (5)

Q.7. (a) Define Universal law of gravitation and find the formula of force from it. What is G and its S.I. Unit.

(b) Write any two differences between mass and weight of an object. (5)

(CHEMISTRY)

Q.1. Carbon- di-oxide gas upon compression & cooling directly becomes a solid. Name the phenomenon. Why naphthalene balls disappear with time? (3)

OR

How does evaporation cause cooling? Enlist the factors which affect the rate of evaporation.

Q.2. What will happen when- (3)

(a) Milk is churned at high speed.

(b) Small amount of blue ink is heated over a water bath.

(c) Liquefied air is heated in distillation flask fitted with fractionating column.

Q.3. Explain the conclusions of Rutherford scattering experiment. (3)

Q.4. (a) what do you mean by Polyatomic ion? Give two examples. (5)

(b) Explain Law of Constant proportion.

(c) Convert 12g of oxygen gas into moles.

Q.5. (a) Explain how Bohr’s Model explained the Stability of atom. (5)

(b) What Thomson proposed about the structure of atom? Why it is called a “Water Melon Model”?

OR

(a) An element has 11 protons & 12 neutrons. What will be the mass number of the element? What will be its valency? Also predict based on valency, whether the element is a metal or non-metal?

(b) Write one application of following radioisotopes.

(i) U-235

(ii) Co-60

(BIOLOGY)

Q.1. What decides rainfall pattern in any region? (1)

Q.2. For which desirable agronomic trait varietal improvement is done in fodder crops? (1)

Q.3. What are the advantages of crop rotation? (2)

Q.4. Draw labeled diagram of different types of Muscles. (3)

Q.5. (a) Bryophytes are called “amphibians of plant kingdom.” Why? (3)

(b) Write two differences between monocots & dicots.

OR

(i) Warm blooded & cold blooded animals.

(ii) Poriferan animals & coelenterata.

(iii) Bony fishes & cartilaginous fishes.

Q.6. (i) what will be the Symptoms if Brain & Lungs are infected by Pathogen. (3)

(ii) Explain how antibiotics work against bacterial infection.

Q.7. Draw Carbon cycle. (3)

Q.8. (i) Explain what will happen (5)

(a) A de-shelled egg is kept in dilute sugar solution overnight.

(b) an injury occurs inside a cell.

(c) To the chromatin material of a cell when it divides.

(ii) Why plastids & mitochondria are called semi-autonomous cell organelles? Also state one similarity between the two, other than being semi-autonomous.

Q.9. (i) what do you mean by simple permanent tissues? (5)

(ii) What are the functions of Xylem parenchyma?

(iii) In desert plants, epidermis has thick waxy coating. What is its advantage?

OR

(i) Identify the animal tissue-

(a) Whose Matrix is made up of sugar & proteins.

(b) Which occur in layers in skin.

(c) Cells of tissue are filled with fat globules.

(d) Tissue which connects bone to muscle.

(e) Tissue which fills space inside the organ.

SECTION-B

Q.1. Ryan while verifying the laws of reflection of sound measures the angle between incident sound wave and reflected sound wave to be 130° . What is the angle of incident (2)

Q.2. If two balls made of iron and aluminium of equal volume are immersed in a liquid, which will experience more upthrust? Justify your answer. (2)

Q.3. Out of Copper Sulphate Solution and Soap solution which will show tyndall effect & why. (2)

Q.4. Enlist the observations which will be noticed when copper sulphate crystals are heated in a test tube. (2)

Q.5. What are the identifying features of parenchyma and collenchyma? (Any one for each) (2)

Q.6. Write the steps for preparing temporary mount of onion peel. (2)

Atomic Energy Central School No-4, Rawatbhata

Confidence Examination (2018-19)

Time- 3 Hours

Class-IX , Social Studies

Max Marks- 80

1. When did France become Republic? 1
2. Which Indian state has its boundary connected to Uttar Pradesh in East and Pakistan in West? 1
3. Who led the military coup in Pakistan in 1999? 1
4. What is multiple cropping system? 1
5. List any two non-agricultural activities. 1
6. What is meant by seasonal unemployment? 1
7. Which organisation conducts the economic survey in India? 1
8. What was the immediate cause of French Revolution? 3
9. Describe the Bloody Sunday event. 3
10. How October revolution of Russia was different from its February revolution? 3
11. How Himalayan Mountain was formed? Explain briefly. 3
12. How rivers are important for the economy of a nation? 3
13. Explain three factors affecting climate of India. 3
14. List any three values mentioned in the preamble of Indian Constitution and explain them. 3
15. What are the powers of Election Commission of India for conducting free and fair election? 3
16. 'In certain cases Lok Sabah is more powerful than Rajya Sabah.' Justify this statement. 3
17. Write down the three main provisions of "MGNREGA". 3
18. What is Buffer Stock? Why is it needed? 3
19. "Seeds of second World War have been sown in the treaty of Versailles itself." Analyse this statement. 5
20. List five reasons for the depletion of forest during colonial rule.

Or

How the life of Pastoral Nomads was affected during colonial rule. 5

Or

Explain briefly the causes of Enclosure Movement in Britain?

21. What are the powers of President? Explain any five.
22. List any five rights that are given under "Right to Freedom".
23. What is meant by Food security? Explain any four schemes of government which aim at insuring food security. 5
24. Differentiate between tropical rain forest and tropical deciduous forest. 5
25. What is educated unemployment? Give any four suggestion in our education system to overcome this. 5
26. (A) On world map identify : 2
- a) A country in the group of allied powers during First World War.
 - b) A country related to the group of Axis powers during II World War.
- (B) Show and mark on the map of India- 3
- (i) State having highest sex ratio.
 - (ii) State where one horned Rhinos are found.
 - (iii) State where we can find Sāmbhar Lake.
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कक्षा - नवीं

समय-3 घंटे

विषय - हिन्दी

पूर्णांक - 80

1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

सुबुद्ध वक्ता अपार जनसमूह का मन मोह लेता है, मित्रों के बीच सम्मान और प्रेम का केंद्र-बिन्दु बन जाता है। बोलने का विवेक, बोलने की कला और पटुता व्यक्ति की शोभा है, उसका आकर्षण है, जो लोग अपनी बात को राई का पहाड़ बनाकर उपस्थित करते हैं, वे एक और जहाँ सुनने वाले के धैर्य की परीक्षा लिया करते हैं, वहीं अपना और दूसरे का समय भी अकारण नष्ट किया करते हैं। विषय से हटकर बोलने वालों से, अपनी बात को अकारण खींचते चले जाने वालों से तथा ऐसे मुहावरों और कहावतों का प्रयोग करने वालों से जो उस प्रसंग में ठीक ही न बैठ रहे हों, लोग ऊब जाते हैं। वाणी का अनुशासन, वाणी का संयम और संतुलन तथा वाणी की मिठास ऐसी शक्ति है जो हर कठिन स्थिति में हमारे अनुकूल ही रहती है, जो मरने के पश्चात भी लोगों की स्मृतियों में हमें अमर बनाए रहती है। हाँ, बहुत कम बोलना या सदैव चुप लगाकर बैठे रहना भी बुरा है। यह हमारी प्रतिभा और तेज को कुंद कर देता है। अतएव कम बोलो, सार्थक और हितकर बोलो। यही वाणी का तप है।

- 1) व्यक्ति की शोभा और आकर्षण किसे बताया गया है? 2
- 2) कैसे व्यक्तियों से लोग ऊब जाते हैं? 2
- 3) वाणी का तप किसे कहा गया है? 2
- 4) बहुत कम बोलना भी अच्छा क्यों नहीं है? 1
- 5) अनुशासन में से उपसर्ग और मूल शब्द अलग कीजिए। 1

2. निम्नलिखित अपठित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

वह पावस का प्रथम दिवस जब,
पहली बूँद धरा पर आई।
अंकुर फूट पड़ा धरती से,
नव-जीवन की ले अँगड़ाई।
धरती के सूखे अधरों पर,
गिरी बूँद अमृत-सी आकर।
वसुंधरा की रोमावली-सी,
हरी दूब पुलकी-मुसकाई।
पहली बूँद धरा पर आई।
आसमान में उड़ता सागर,
लगा बिजलियों के स्वर्णिम पर।
बजा नगाड़े जगा रहे हैं,
बादल धरती की तरूणाई।
पहली बूँद धरा पर आई।

1. काव्यांश में किस ऋतु का वर्णन है? 1
2. वर्षा की पहली बूँद की बीज पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया हुई? 2
3. वर्षा की बूँदों का धरती पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा? 2

4. वादल क्या कर रहे हैं? 1
5. गिरी बूँद अमृत-सी आकर में कौन सा अलंकार है? 1

खंड-ख

3. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए- 4

- क. अभ्यागत शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग एवं मूल शब्द लिखिए।
 ख. प्रति उपसर्ग से दो शब्द बनाइए।
 ग. भाग्यवान शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय व मूल शब्द लिखिए।
 घ. त्व प्रत्यय से दो शब्द बनाइए।

4. निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह कर समास का भेद लिखिए। 3

- क. यथाशीघ्र ख. गगनचुंबी ग. कमलनयन

5. अर्थ के आधार पर निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को पहचान कर उनके भेद लिखिए 2

- क. राधा गाती तो पार्टी जम जाती।
 ख. आप आते तो इतनी मुसीबत न आती।

- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को निर्देशानुसार बदलिए- 2

- क. माताजी घर पर है। (निषेधार्थक)
 ख. मैं कल आगरा जाऊँ। (संभावनानार्थक वाक्य)

6. निम्नलिखित पद्यांशों में प्रयुक्त अलंकारों को पहचानकर उनके नाम लिखिए-4

- क. सिर फट गया उसका वहीं मानों अरूण रंग का घोड़ा।
 ख. गोल हैं खूब मगर, आप तिरछे नजर आते हैं ज़रा।
 आप पहने हुए हैं कुल आकाश।
 ग. सोहत ओढ़े पीत पट, श्याम, सलौने गात।
 मनहु नील मणि शैल पर आतप परयौ प्रभात।
 घ. हनुमान की पूँछ में लग न पाई आग।
 सिगरी लंका जरि गई गये निसाचर भाग।

खंड-ग

- प्र.7 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:-

वही प्रोफेसर मनमोहन वर्मा आगे चलकर जम्मू यूनिवर्सिटी के वाइस चांसलर रहे, गोरखपुर यूनिवर्सिटी के भी रहे। कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि मेरे छोटे भाई का नाम वही चला जो ताई साहिबा ने दिया। उनके यहाँ भी हिंदी चलती थी, उर्दू भी चलती थी। यों, अपने घर में वे अवधी बोलते थे। वातावरण ऐसा था उस समय कि हम लोग बहुत निकट थे। आज की स्थिति देखकर लगता है, जैसे वह सपना ही था। आज वह सपना खो गया।

1. मनमोहन वर्मा और लेखिका का क्या संबंध था? उनका नाम किसने रखा था? 2
2. ताई साहिबा का परिचय दीजिए। 2
3. ताई साहिबा के घर कौन-सी भाषा बोली जाती है? 1

- प्र.8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए 2 x4=8

- क. मैंना जड़ पदार्थ मकान को क्यों बचाना ?
 ख. लॉरेंस कौन था? उनकी मृत्यु के बाद उनकी पत्नी से लोगों ने क्या कहा?
 ग. लेखक के अनुसार मुंशी प्रेमचंद का स्वभाव कैसा था?
 घ. गुरुदेव ने शांतिनिकेतन छोड़कर कहीं ओर रहने का मन क्यों बनाया?

प्र.9 निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

पेड़ झुक झुँकने लगे गरदन उचकाए

आँधी चली, धूल भागी घाघरा उठाए,

बाँकी चितवन उठा, नदी ठिठकी, घूँघट करके।

मेघ आए बड़े बन-ठन के सँवर के।

1. पेड़ों में क्या परिवर्तन हुआ है? 2
2. पेड़ झुककर क्या देखने लगे? 2
3. नदी को कवि ने कैसे चित्रित किया है? 1

प्र.10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए। 2 x4=8

क. कवि के ब्रज के वन, बाग और तालाब को निहारने के पीछे क्या कारण है?

ख. हथकड़ियों को गहना क्यों कहा गया है?

ग. कवि के अनुसार आज हर दिशा दक्षिण दिशा क्यों हो गई है?

घ. इस संसार में सच्चा संत कौन कहलाता है?

प्र.11 लेखिका की नानी की आज्ञादी के आंदोलन में किस प्रकार की भागीदारी रही 4

अथवा

रीढ़ की हड्डी शीर्षक की सार्थकता स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्र.12. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर 200-250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए-

10

क. कम्प्यूटर का संसारः जीवन में आवश्यकता, हम पर प्रभाव, उपयोगिता व अनुपयोगिता, उपसंहार

ख. विद्यार्थी और अनुशासनः अर्थ, विद्यार्थी जीवन में उपयोगिता, अनुशासनहीनता के कारण, रोकने के उपाय, उपसंहार

ग. जीवन में खेलों का महत्त्वः खेलों का महत्त्व, खेल और चरित्र, खेल-भावना का विकास, राष्ट्र-निर्माण में खेलों की

महत्ता, प्रोन्नति के उपाय, उपसंहार

प्र.13. अध्यक्ष परिवहन निगम की अपने गाँव तक बस सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

5

अथवा

अपनी कक्षा में प्रथम आने की शुभ सूचना अपने मामा जी को पत्र द्वारा दीजिए।

प्र.14 फल विक्रेता और ग्राहक के बीच हुए संवाद लिखिए। 5

अथवा

डॉक्टर और मरीज के बीच होने वाला वार्तालाप संवाद लेखन में लिखिए।
