SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

The subject and verb must agree in number and person.

KEY POINTS

⬛ A singular subject takes a singular verb, (verb + s/es)

⬛ A plural subject takes a plural verb, (bare infinitive)

⬛ Collective nouns such as crowd, congregation, family, group, etc. may take a singular

or plural verb depending upon the sense.

⬛ If the collective noun refers to a single unit, the verb used is singular but if the noun

refers to a collection of individuals, the verb used is plural.

⬛ Nouns plural in form and plural in meaning, for example, physics, athletics, mumps,

and so on, take a singular verb.

⬛ Nouns plural in form but singular in meaning, for example, trousers, scissors, and so

on, take a plural verb.

⬛ Nouns joined by and take a plural verb.

⬛ Nouns joined by 'and' but referring to the same person take a singular verb.

⬛ In subjects joined by or, nor, either, neither, the verb agrees with the subject nearest to

the verb.

⬛ The title of a book/play takes a singular verb irrespective of form.

⬛ Words/phrases expressing periods of time, fractions, weights, measurements and

amounts of money are regarded as singular and take a singular verb.

VIDEO LINK

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tySLFboxzyM&ab_channel=Periwinkle

QUESTION BANK

(1 MARK)

A.1. Choose the correct form of the verb for the following sentence:

Pete's stomach _____ when it is empty.

  (A) growls

  (B) growl

2. Choose the correct form of the verb for the following sentence:

Brown bears _____ thick fur only in the cold winter months.

  (A) has

  (B) have

3. Identify the subject and verb of the following sentence as either

singular or plural: Not many vegetables are high in calories.

  (A) singular subject and verb

  (B) plural subject and verb

4. Identify the subject and verb of the following sentence as either

singular or plural: Is Bianca trying out for the part of the duchess?

  (A) singular subject and verb

  (B) plural subject and verb

5. Choose the correct verb to complete the following sentence: Either

two nickels or one dime _____ in the parking meter.

  (A) works

  (B) work

6. Choose the correct verb to complete the following sentence: Carol

and her cousins _____ every afternoon.

  (A) exercise

(B) exercises

7. Choose the correct verb to complete the following sentence: The

owner of those CDs _____ them back.

(A) wants

(B) want

8. Choose the correct verb to complete the following sentence: The

inventor of the gadgets _____ a patent.

(A) demand

(B) demands

9. Choose the correct verb to complete the following sentence: Where

_____ your new dartboard?

(A) are

(B) is

10. Choose the correct verb to complete the following sentence: In the

back of the room _____ three stacks of books.

(A) was

(B) were

B. Choose the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets in the following sentences:

(5 Marks)

1. Each of these producers………………………… his own advantage, (has, have)

2. Ten miles……………………… long distance, (is, are)

3. Many a student ………………….. hard to pass his entrance exam, (try, tries)

4. The furniture in his house………………….. impressive, (look, looks)

5. Few students……………….. present in the class today, (is, are)

6. Ritesh, my best friend…………………… leaving for Japan next week, (is, are)

7. Most of my friends………………… government employees, (is, are)

8. The level of intoxication………………….. from subject to subject, (vary, varies)

9. Either boys or girls……………. telling lies, (is, are)

10. A number of people………………………. reported to be missing in the train accident

at Jhansi.(was, were)

HOTS (6 Marks)

In each of the lines below, one verb does not agree with the subject. Underline the

wrong verb and write it correctly.

Gauri and Tamanna is visiting the Jaisalmer Fort. 1. ………………………………

The Jaisalmer Fort are one of the largest forts 2. ………………………………

in the world. The fort stand in the middle of the 3. ………………………………

Thar Desert. Several tales of valour is attached 4. ………………………………

to this fort. Many warriors has tried to capture 5. ………………………………

this fort. A few has succeeded. 6. ………………………………

GAP FILLING ACTIVITY (5 Marks)

Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

Besides encountering the strange aborigines, the first English settlers ……………………….

(find) themselves in the presence of new and wide variations of climate. In their old home,

they ………………………. (accustom) to a moderate temperature. Now they

………………………. (have) before them a great range of climate from the cold coasts of

Maine to the hot savannahs of Georgia, with all the gradations from the far North to the deep

South. To the exigencies of these variations, all the immigrants, from the British Isles as well

as the Continent, ………………………. (have) to adapt themselves. Wherever the colonists

set to work, they ………………………. (brave) hostile weather conditions.

Please watch these videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWGcR4-1mao
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K2ghejiUDXg
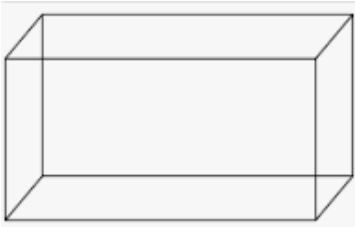https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YUB1XAAVf5I

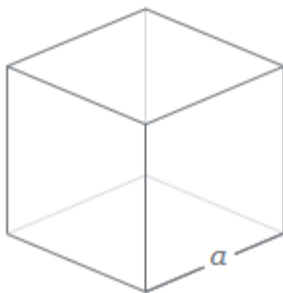# MATHEMATICS – REVISION ASSIGNMENT
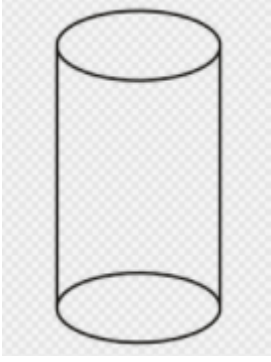## Surface Area and Volume

Cuboid

- ➢ Surface Area of Cuboid = 2(lb + bh + hl)
- ➢ Lateral Surface area of Cuboid = 2(l + b) h

Cube

- ➢ Surface area of Cube = $6a^2$
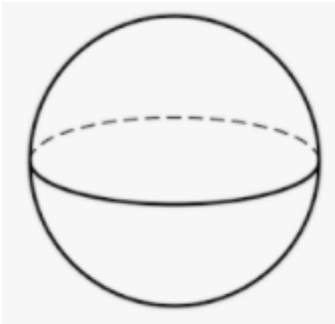- ➢ Lateral surface area of Cube = $4 a^2$

Cylinder

- ➢ Curved Surface area of Cylinder = 2π rh
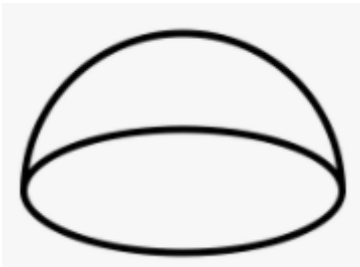- ➢ Total Surface area of Cylinder = 2π r (r + h)

Cone

- ➢ Curved Surface area of Cone = π rl
- ➢ Total surface area of Cone = π r(l + r)

Sphere

- ➢ Surface area of Sphere = $4\pi r^2$

Hemisphere

- ➢ Curved Surface area of Hemisphere = $2\pi r^2$
- ➢ Total Surface area of Hemisphere = $3\pi r^2$

Solve the following Questions:

Q-1) A corn cob, shaped somewhat like a cone, has the radius of its broadest end as 2.1 cm and length (height) as 20 cm. If each 1 cm^2 of the surface of the cob carries an average of four grains, find how many grains you would find on the entire cob.

Q-2) Find the ratio of the total surface area and lateral surface area of a cube.

Q-3) A solid cylinder has a total surface area of 462 cm^2. Its curved surface area is one-third of its total surface area. Find the radius and height of the cylinder.

Q-4) The students of a Vidyalaya were asked to participate in a competition for making and decorating penholders in the shape of a cylinder with a base, using cardboard. Each penholder was to be of radius 3 cm and height 10.5 cm. The Vidyalaya was to supply the competitors with cardboard. If there were 35 competitors, how much cardboard was required to be bought for the competition?

Q-5) The radius and slant height of a cone are in the ratio 4:7. If its curved surface area is 792 cm^2, find its radius. (Use π =22/7)

Q-6) The surface area of a sphere is 5544 cm^2, find its diameter.

Q-7) The hollow sphere, in which the circus motor cyclist performs his stunts, has a diameter of 7 m. Find the area available to the motorcyclist for riding.

Q-8) The length, breadth, and height of a room are 5 m, 4 m and 3 m respectively. Find the cost of white washing the walls of the room and the ceiling at the rate of Rs 7.50 m^2.

East point school

REVISION - ASSIGNMNET

CLASS-9 – BIOLOGY

LEVEL – DIFFICULT

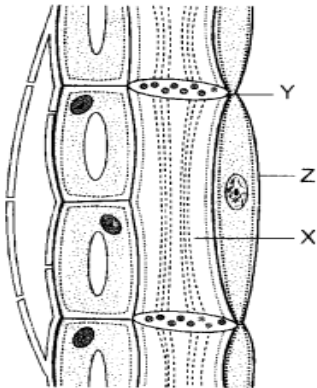**Q1. : What is the main purpose of stratified epithelium?**

Q2. If a potted plant is covered with a glass jar water vapour appears on the wall of the glass jar. why?

Q3. A nail is inserted in the trunk of a tree at a height of 1 meter from the groundlevel. After 3 years, where will th nail be present ?

Q4. . What will happen if

1.   Apical meristem is damaged or cut ?

2.   Cork is not formed in older stems and roots ?

3.   Cells of epithelial tissue are not compactly packed.

4.   Lymph is not returned to blood ?

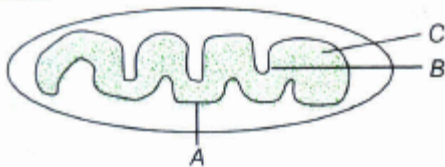Q5. .Identify the figure. What is its function ?

1) Label X, Y and Z .
2) Which ones of them develop from the same mother cell ?
3) X loses its nucleus in mature state. Still it remains alive. How ?
Average -

6. Which of the following is the principal structure of element in a living cell

7. Fill in the blanks at A, B, and C as shown in diagram

8. Describe the structure of the following with the help of labelled diagram
(i) Nucleus
(ii) Centrosome

CLASS IX SUBJECT- PHYSICS

CHAPTER- GRAVITATION (WORKSHEET -2)
1. The mass of moon is about 0.012 times that of the earth and its diameter is about
0.25 times that of earth. The value of G on the moon will be:
(a) Same as that on the earth
(b) About one-fifth of that on the earth

(c) About one-sixth of that on the earth
(d) About one-fourth of that on the earth
Answer: (a) Same as that on the earth
2. An apple falls from a tree because of the gravitational attraction between the earth and the apple. If F1 is the magnitude of the force exerted by the earth on the apple and F2 is the magnitude of the force exerted by the apple on the earth, then
(a) F1 is very much greater than F2
(b) F2 is very much greater than F1
(c) F1 and F2 are equal
(d) F1 is only a little greater than F2
Answer: (c) F1 and F2 are equal
3. The earth and the moon are attracted to each other by gravitational force. The earth attracts the moon with a force that is:
(a) More than that exerted by the moon
(b) Same as that exerted by the moon
(c) Less than that exerted by the moon
(d) Not related to that exerted by the moon
Answer: (b) Same as that exerted by the moon

4. A stone is released from the top of a tower of height 19.6 m. Then its final velocity just before touching the ground will be:
(a) 384.16 m/ s
(b) 196 m/s
(c) 19.6 m/s
(d) 3841.4 m/s
(Take g = 9.8 m/s 2)
Answer: (c) 19.6 m/s
5. When a piece of cork is put into the water it starts floating on the surface of water due to the upward buoyant force from water.

If the cork is pushed more inside the water by applying the force than the buoyant force:
(a) Will increase as the cork is immersed into the water
(b) Will decrease as the cork is immersed into the water
(c) Will first increase and then decrease as the cork is immersed more into the water
(d) Will remain the same as long as the cork is inside the water
Answer: (a) Will increase as the cork is immersed into the water

6. A rectangular wooden block has the length, breadth and height of 40 cm, 35 cm and 10 cm, respectively. This wooden block is kept on ground in three different ways, turn by turn.

Which of the following is the correct statement about the pressure exerted by this block on the ground?
(a) The maximum pressure is exerted when the length and breadth form the base
(b) The maximum pressure is exerted when the length and height form the base
(c) The maximum pressure is exerted when the breadth and height form the base
(d) The maximum pressure is exerted when the length and height form the base
Answer: (c) The maximum pressure is exerted when the breadth and height form the base
7. Two particles are placed at some distance. If the mass of each of the two particles is doubled, keeping the distance between them unchanged, the value of gravitational force between them will be:
(a) 1/4 times
(b) 4 times

(c) 1/2 times
(d) Unchanged

Answer: (b) 4 times
8. A boy is whirling a stone tied with a string in a horizontal circular path as shown in the following figure:

If the string breaks the stone:
(a) Will move along a straight line towards the centre of the circular path
(b) Will move along a straight line the tangential to the circular path
(c) Will move along a straight line perpendicular to the circular path away from the boy
(d) Will continue to move in the circular path
Answer: (b) Will move along a straight line the tangential to the circular path
9. Following table represents the mass and volume data of the three liquids named A, B, C and D. Can you find which two liquids are identical?
Liquid Mass (in g) Volume (in cm^3)
A 80 100
B 100 100
C 80 80
D 100 80
(a) A and C
(b) B and C

(c) A and D
(d) B and D
Answer: (b) B and C
10. A ball weighing 4 kg of density 4000 kgm^{-3} is completely immersed in water of density10^3 kgm^{-3}. What will be the buoyant force acting on it?
(a) 100 N
(b) 10 N
(c) 1600N
(d) 16 N
Answer: (b) 10 N
11. Choose the correct unit for the relative density among the following:
(a) kg/cm
(b) unitless
(c) kg/cm
(d) kg/m^3
Answer: (b) unitless
12. An object having mass equal to 350 g occupies 200 cm^3 of the space. When this object is thrown into a river what will be the condition of this object there? (Density of water = 1 g/cm^3)
(a) It will float on the surface of water
(b) It will float fully submerged in the liquid
(c) It will sink in the liquid
(d) It will float partially submerged in the liquid

Answer: (c) It will sink in the liquid

Types of Solutions

a) on the basis of size of solute particles:

True solution	Sol [Colloid]	Suspension
• Homogeneous	• Heterogeneous	• Heterogeneous
• Size of solute particles is less than 1 n m or 10^{-9} m .	• Size of solute particles is between 1 nm to 1000 nm.	• Size of solute particles is more than 1000 nm.
• Particles cannot pass through filter paper.	• Particles can pass through filter paper.	• Particles cannot pass thorough filter paper.
• Stable	• Stable and settle only on centrifugation.	• Unstable and settle down on its own.
• Solution of sodium chloride in water, sugar & water.	• Milk , Fog	• muddy water, chalk & water, • smoke in the air.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Define solution and colloidal solution. Give two examples.
2. What are the two components of solution and colloidal solution?
3. Why do colloidal solution show tyndall effect?

Class: IXth   **Subject: Social Science (Economics)**

Chapter 2: People as Resources

Quality of Population

The quality of population depends upon the literacy rate, health of a person indicated by life expectancy and skill formation acquired by the people of the country.

The quality of the population ultimately decides the growth rate of the country.

Education

Education in the initial years of life bore the fruits in the later years in terms of a good job and salary.

Education is an important input for the growth. It opened new horizon, provided new aspiration and developed values of life.

Education contributes towards the growth of society also. It enhances the national income, cultural richness and increases the efficiency of governance.
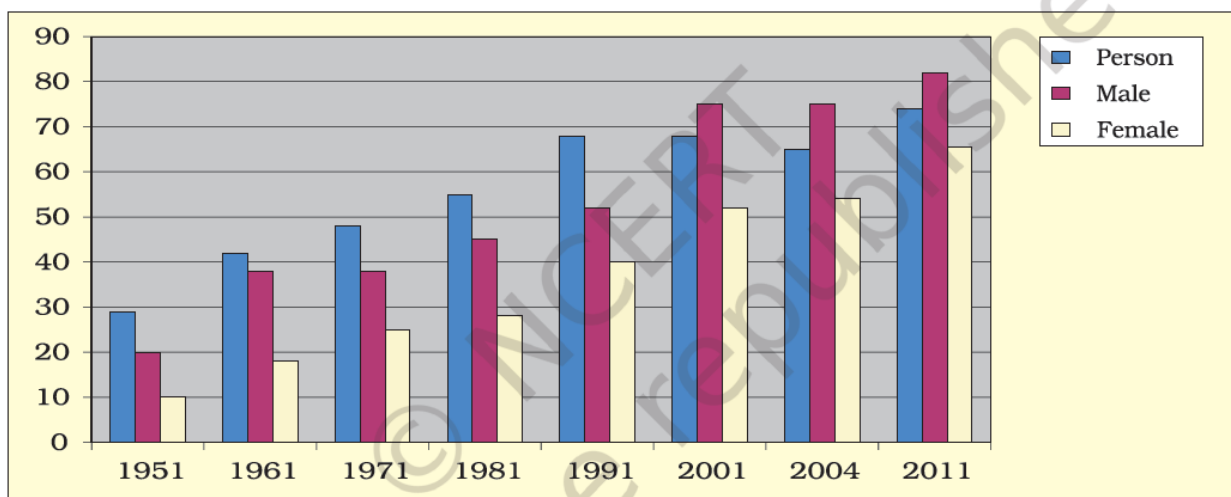
There is a provision made for providing universal access, retention and quality in elementary education with a special emphasis on girls.

There is also an establishment of pace setting of schools like Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district.

Vocational streams have been developed to equip large number of high school students with occupations related to knowledge and skills.

Unfortunately, the huge expansion of schools has been diluted by the poor quality of schooling and high dropout rates.

Graph 2.1: Literacy rates in India

Source: Economy Survey, 2012.

"**Sarva Siksha Abhiyan** is a significant step towards providing elementary education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years by 2010 . It is a time bound initiative of the central government, in partnership with the states, the local government and the community for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education."

Along with it, bridge courses and back-to-school camps have been initiated to increase the enrollment in elementary education.

Mid-day meal scheme has been implemented to encourage attendance and retention of children and improve their nutritional status. These policies could add to the literate population of India.

The strategy focuses on increasing access, quality, adoption of states-specific curriculum modification, vocationalisation and networking on the use of information technology. The plan also focuses on distant education, convergence of formal, non-formal, distant and IT education institutions.

Over the past fifty years, there has been a significant growth in the number of university and institutions of higher learning in specialised areas.

Subject:- Social Science (Economics)	Class:- IX
Chapter 2:- People as Resource	Assignment No.:-3

1. Name the factors on which the quality of population depends. (1)
2. Which state has the highest literacy rate in India? (1)
3. Define literacy rate. (1)
4. Mention two factors determining quality of population. (1)
5. The literacy rates have increased from 18% in 1951 to _____ in 2010-11. (1)
6. Why is literacy rate being high amongst the male in India as compared to female? (1)
7. "Education is an important input of human capital formation." Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. (5)

OR

What is the role of education in human capital formation? (5)
8. What is the aim of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan? (1)
9. What do you know about 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'? Or Write a note on the universalisation of elementary education in India. (5)
10. What is the mid-day meal scheme? Explain its purpose. (3)

Video Link

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9CGuzZ8_ek

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_rcEI6bc38I

Revision work-HISTORY
(Forest society and colonialism)

Choose the correct option

Question 1.
Tendu leaves are used in making
(a) bidis
(b) plates
(c) baskets
(d) umbrellas

Question 2.
The railway network expanded rapidly in India from the
(a) 1820s
(b) 1830s
© 1850s
(d) 1860s

Question 3.
The Imperial Forest Research Institute was set up at
(a) Allahabad
(b) Darjeeling
(c) Dehradun
(d) Shimla

Question 4.
Baigas are a forest community of
(a) Central India
(b) North India
(c) South india
(d) North-east india

Question 5.
The colonial power in Indonesia were the
(a) English
(b) Dutch
(c) French
(d) Portuguese

Question 6.
Who were the colonial power in Indonesia?
(a) British
(b) Dutch
(c) French

(d) Portuguese

Question 7.
Where did the Dutch start forest management in Indonesia?
(a) Java
(b) Sumatra
(c) Bali
(d) None of the above

Question 8
What was the system of 'blandongdiensten'?
(a) A system of education
(b) Industrialisation
(c) First imposition of rent on land and then exemption
(d) None of the above

Question 9
The system of scientific forestry stands for:
(a)System whereby the local farmers were allowed to cultivate temporarily within a plantation
(b) System of cutting old trees and plant new ones
(c) Division of forest into three categories
(d) Disappearance of forests
Question 10
In South-East Asia shifting agriculture is known as:
(A) Chitemene
(b) Tavy
(c) Lading
(d) Milpa

POLITICAL SCIENCE
ELECTORAL POLITICS

1.Write a note on the Assembly Election in Haryana.
2. Why do we need Elections?
3. Elaborate on the Code of Conduct.
4. Is there a democratic way of selecting representatives without elections?
5. How do we distinguish democratic elections from any other election? Give examples.
6. What is Reserved Constituency?
7. Describe the various limitations and challenges of Indian elections.
8. What is our system of elections? Can we say that Indian elections are democratic? Explain.
9. Why are the candidates nominating their name for the elections required to give a detailed statement of their property?
10. What happens during the election campaigns?
11. It is good to have political competition. Do you agree? Justify your answer with reasons.
12. Define the terms "Election" and "By-Election."
13. Mention the Model Code of Conduct for the guidance of political parties and candidates during elections.
14. Write a note on "General Elections."
15. Elaborate on the Independent Election Commission.
16. Are election campaigns necessary for democracy? Why?
17. Explain the term "Rigging."
18. Here we are listing all the different election-related activities:
(a) releasing election manifestos
(b)counting of votes
(c)making of voters' list
(d) election campaign
(e)declaration of election results
(f)casting of votes

(g)ordering of re-poll
(h)announcing the election schedule
(i)filing nomination
https://youtu.be/3a4akfp_5rw

Revision
Chapter 2: Physical features of India.
Very Short Answer Type Questions
1. The northern most range of the Himalayas is known as
(a) Himadri
(b) lesser Himalaya
(c) Shivalik
(d) none of the above.
2. The Kangra and Kullu valley are located in
(a) Uttarakhand
(b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Uttar Pradesh

3. Majuli is a riverine island located in the river
(a) Ganga
(b) Brahmaputra
(c) Yamuna
(d) Kaveri
4. Dudhwa National Park is located in the state of
(a) Assam
(b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Rajasthan
5. The soil containing calcareous deposits is locally known as

(a) Bhangar
(b) Khadar
(c) Bhabar
(d) Kankar

6. The highest peak in the Eastern Ghats is
(a) Anai Mudi
(b) Doda Betta
(c) Ooty
(d) Mahendragiri

7. Jaisalmer is in
(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat
(d) Uttar Pradesh
8. Barchans are found in
(a) desert regions
(b) plains
(c) plateaus
(d) hilly regions

9. The northern part of the western coast is called the
(a) Konkan

(b) Kannad plain
(c) Malabar coast
(d) Coromandel coast
10. Lake Chilika lies in the state of
(a) Jharkhand
(b) Telangana
(c) Odisha
(d) Tamil Nadu

Short answer type questions
1. Where are the famous passes located ?
2. Which plateau lies between the aravali & the vindhya range
.Write a brief note on this plateau.
Long Answer Type Questions
1. The northern plains have diverse relief features .Explain
2. The land of India displaced great physical variations. Justify this
statement with five examples.

Video link:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gI9tibkul9A&feature=youtu.be
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mh5yu24DeQE&feature=youtu.
be
Activity: Find out the name of the states where the highest peak are
located .

SANSKRIT

5. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु कोष्ठकेषु प्रदत्तेन क्रियापदेन रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत।
(नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में कोष्ठकों में दिए गए क्रिया के उचित शब्दों से खाली स्थान भरिए।)
(Fill in the blanks of the following sentences with the suitable form of the bracket verb.)

(i) अहम् तु गृहे ....। (गम्-लृट्लकारे)
 (क) गमिष्यामि (ख) गच्छिष्यामि (ग) गमिष्याव: (घ) गमिष्यथ:

(ii) ये परिश्रमं कुर्वन्ति ते सफलतां ....। (लभ्-लट्लकारे)
 (क) लभन्ति (ख) लभते (ग) लभेते (घ) लभन्ते

(iii) ह्य: मम गृहे विवाहोत्सव: ....। (अस्-लङ्लकारे)
 (क) आसीत् (ख) अस्ति (ग) आस्ताम् (घ) आसन्

(iv) अम्बा भोजनम् ....। (पच्-लङ्लकारे)
 (क) पचत् (ख) अपचत् (ग) अपचन् (घ) अपचम्

(v) विद्या विनयं ....। (√दद्—लृट्लकारे)
 (क) यच्छति (ख) ददाति (ग) दास्यति (घ) ददातु

(vi) निशा सुलभा च तत्र ....। (√गम् —लृट्लकारे)
 (क) गमिष्यत: (ख) गमिष्यथ: (ग) गमिष्यन्ति (घ) गमिष्यति

(vii) शिशु: दुग्धं ....। (√पा—लृट्लकारे)
 (क) पिबिष्यति (ख) पास्यत: (ग) पास्यति (घ) पिबिष्यसि

(viii) भोज: एक: प्रतापी राजा ....। (√अस्—लङ्लकारे)
 (क) अस्ति (ख) अभवत् (ग) आसीत् (घ) भविष्यति

(ix) मोहन: नवमकक्षाया: छात्र: ....। (अस् धातु—लट्लकारे)
 (क) अस्ति (ख) आसीत् (ग) भविष्यति (घ) अस्तु

(x) मोहन: मित्रेण सह आपणम् ....। (गम् धातु—लङ्लकारे)
 (क) अगच्छत् (ख) अगच्छत (ग) अगच्छताम् (घ) अगच्छन्

(xi) एकस्मिन् वने एक: सिंह: ....। (प्रति + वस् धातु—लट्लकारे)
 (क) प्रतिअवसति (ख) प्रतिवसति (ग) प्रतिवससि (घ) प्रतिवसथ:

(xii) श्व: रविवासर: ....। (भू धातु—लृट्लकारे)
 (क) आसीत् (ख) अस्ति (ग) भवेत् (घ) भविष्यति

उत्तराणि—
 (i) (क)   (ii) (घ)   (iii) (क)   (iv) (ख)   (v) (ख)   (vi) (क)
 (vii) (ग)   (viii) (ग)   (ix) (क)   (x) (क)   (xi) (ख)   (xii) (घ)

असाइनमेंट-28

कक्षा 9

विषय-हिंदी पुनरावृति अभ्यास कार्य पाठ्य सामग्री

(उपलब्धकर्ता: मिस सुजाता परमार)

दिए गए प्रश्न पत्र को 3घंटे में हल करने का अभ्यास करें।

नमूना। अभ्यास पत्र
विषय हिंदी

अविध- 3 घंटे   पूर्णाक -80

निर्देश : • इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड है - क,ख,ग,घ
        • चारो खंड़ों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।
        • कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखने से पहले प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखे ।
        • लेख सुंदर लिखे ।

सेट - अ

खंड - क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-   (10)

मानव जीवन की नीरसता को त्योहार आनंद और उल्लास से भर देते हैं । त्योहारों के अभाव में मानव मशीनी-मानव बन कर रह जाता। त्योहारों के द्वारा हम अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत और सामाजिक मूल्यों से प्रेरित होते हैं। परंतु परिवर्तन प्रकृति का शाश्वत नियम है। बदलते मौसम में समय और देश काल की तात्कालिक एरिस्थितियों के प्रभाव स्वरूप इन त्योहारों एवं पर्वों के स्वरूप मान्यताओं और उनके मनाने के तौर तरीके में पर्याप्त बदलाव आया है। पहले लोग इन्हें एकता ,परस्पर सौहार्द, प्रेम, भाईचारा और सद्भावना के प्रेरक रूप में मानते थे ,परंतु अब कुछ लोग इस अवसर पर अपना वैमनस्य निकालते हैं और इनको सांप्रदायिक रूप दे बैठते हैं। राखी के पवित्र एवं मंत्र से अभिसिंचित धागों की जगह बाजारु राखियाँ बिकने लगी हैं ! दिलों से मैल मिटाने हर्षोल्लास फैलाने वाले त्योहार दीपावली के दीपों की जगह बिजली की बतियाँ प्रदूषण फैलाते पटाखों ने ले लिया है। लोग इस रात जुआ खेलना नहीं भूलते हैं। रंगों का त्योहार होली अव कीचड़ का लेख और गंदे पेंट तक सीमित हो गया है जिससे मन में गाँठ और पड़ जाती है। मनुष्य को इन त्योहारों को विकृत होने से बचाना चाहिए, जिससे इन त्योहारों में निहित संदेश एवं कल्याणकारी उद्देश्य बना रहे और हमारी सांस्कृतिक गरिमा भी बनी रहे ।

1   परिवर्तन के शाश्वत नियम का त्योहारों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?   2

2   त्योहारों को मनाने के तौर-तरीकों में किस प्रकार का बदलाव परिलक्षित होता है ?   2

3   इन त्योहारों को विकृत होने से बचाना क्यों आवश्यक है ?   2

4　त्योहार हमारा परिचय किससे करवाते हैं ?　　　　　　　2

5　(क)इस गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए ।　　　　1

　　(ख)हर्षोल्लास का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।　　　　　　1

<div align="center">खंड - ख　(व्याकरण)</div>

प्रश्न 2 'पार्थिवता' का वर्ण विच्छेद कीजिए।　　　　　　1

प्रश्न 3 (क) उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाइए -　　　　　1
　　　1　आदोलन　　2 हिमखडो

　　(ख) उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाइए -　　　　　1
　　　1　हसमुख　　　2 चहुमुखी

　　(ग) उचित स्थान पर नुक्ता लगाइए -　　　　　　1
　　　1　जिंदा　　　　2 तूफान

प्रश्न 4 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्द में से मूल शब्द व उपसर्ग को अलग- अलग कीजिए -　　　1
　　　1　दुष्कर्म　　2 निश्चल

　　(ख) निम्नलिखित उपसर्गो से शब्द बनाए -　　　　1
　　　1　सम्　　　2 परि

प्रश्न 5 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्द में से मूल शब्द व प्रत्यय अलग-अलग कीजिए -　　　1
　　　1　झगड़ालू　　2 धार्मिक

　　(ख) निम्नलिखित प्रत्यय से शब्द बनाए -　　　　1
　　　1　इत　　　2 पन

प्रश्न 6 (क) संधि कीजिए -　　　　　　　　　2
　　　1　सत् + जन　　2 वि + आयाम

　　(ख) संधिविच्छेद कीजिए -　　　　　　　　2
　　　1उज्ज्वल　　　2 बहिर्मुख

प्रश्न 7 उचित स्थान पर विराम चिहन लगाइए -　　　　　4
1 गीता हँसकर नहीं राजू ऐसा कुछ नही
2 योगीराज श्री कृष्ण का कथन था आत्मा अजर और अमर है
3 गीता आपकी प्रिय सहेली आपके द्वार पर खड़ी है
4 लड़का बोला ये कबूतर गिलहरी और तोता तीनों हमारे है

खंड - ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (गद्य भाग) -   (2+2+2)

1 'दुःख का अधिकार' कहानी में शहर भर के लोग किसके पुत्र -शोक पर ,किस तरह आँसू बहा रहे थे ?
2 लेखिका को किनके साथ चढ़ाई करनी थी ?
3 पंजाब में फौजी शासन ने क्या कहर बरसाया ?

प्रश्न 9

गाँधी जी ने मक्रहदेव देसाई को अपना वारिस
कब और क्यों कहा?   अथवा   5

समाज का एक सम्मानित नास्तिक हमें क्या सन्देश देता है ? 'धर्म की आड़' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट
कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (पद्य भाग) -   (2+2+2)

1 रैदास के पदों में व्याप्त तत्कालीन समाज की विषमता के संदर्भ में अपना मत व्यक्त करे ।
2 रहीम जी ने प्रेम के महत्व को किस प्रकार दर्शाया है ?
3 'आदमीनामा' कविता आदमी के लिए कवि के किस दृष्टिकोण को व्यक्त करती है ?

प्रश्न 11 'एक फूल की चाह' कविता में किस सामाजिक समस्या को उठाया गया है ? क्या वह आज भी
विद्यमान है ?

                              अथवा   5

'नए इलाके में' कविता इस बात का बोध कराती है कि जीवन में कुछ भी स्थाई नहीं होता । कविता से
उदाहरण देकर सिद्ध कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 12 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (संचयन) -   (3+3)

1 सरदार पटेल को कहाँ और किस लिए गिरफ्तार किया गया था ?उन्हें क्या सजा सुनाई गई ?

2 हामिद ने पैसे लेकर भी नहीं लिए, कैसे ?स्पष्ट कीजिए ,हामिद की इस व्यावहारिकता से आपको क्या
प्रेरणा मिलती है ?

खंड - घ (लेखन)

प्रश्न 13 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर (100 से 120) शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए- 6

(क) बीमारी : दूषित खान - पान का परिणाम
संकेत बिंदु   •खाने के प्रति लापरवाही   •रोगों का कारण   •निवारण

(ख) मैट्रो रेल : महानगरीय जीवन का सुखद सपना
संकेत बिंदु   •यातायात के तीव्रतम साधन   •सुविधाएँ   •महानगरीय जीवन हेतु सुखद

प्रश्न 14 अपनी छोटी बहन को फैशनपरस्ती से दूर रहने की तथा पढाई में मन लगाकर आगे बढ़ने की सीख देते हुए पत्र लिखिए । 5

प्रश्न 15 दुकान पर लगी सेल के विषय में दो महिलाओं के मध्य संवाद को लिखिए । 5

प्रश्न 16 ऊनी कपड़ों की सेल के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए । 5

प्रश्न 17 दिए गए चित्र का वर्णन 30 -35 शब्दों में कीजिए । 5