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

1. Cricket is a global passion, played everywhere from Test match arenas to village greens, tropical beaches and dusty back lots. Cricket is the world's second most popular spectator sport after football.

2. The origin of cricket is somewhere in the Dark Ages. All research concedes that the game derived from a very old, widespread and uncomplicated pastime by which one player served up an object, be it a small piece of wood or a ball, and another hit it with a suitably fashioned club. Cricket was first recorded in 16th-century England, and it was played in grammar schools, farm communities and everywhere in between. But things really took off when 18th-century nobles realised it was a great sport.

3. The oldest surviving set of cricket laws date from 1744 – printed on a handkerchief, naturally. It's now in the MCC Museum at Lord's in London. The oldest permanent fixture is the annual Eton v Harrow match, played since 1805. A young Lord Byron turned out for Harrow in the first match, though history doesn't record how poetic – or "mad, bad and dangerous" – his bowling was.

5. The first international match was in 1877 when Australia beat England in Melbourne. The match was dubbed a "Test", since the gruelling nature of playing over five days was deemed the ultimate "test" for any side. But it was Australia's first win on English soil – in 1882 at The Oval in London – that led to matches between the two nations being christened the Ashes. Following the defeat, newspapers published an obituary mourning "the death of English cricket", adding that "the body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia".

6. A One Day International (ODI) is a form of limited overs cricket, played between two teams with international status, in which each team faces a fixed number of overs, usually 50. The Cricket World Cup is played in this format. The international one-day game is a late twentieth-century development. The first ODI was played on 5 January 1971 between Australia and England at the Melbourne Cricket Ground.

1.1 Attempt the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read)

i	According to the passage, how did the game of Cricket originate?	1 mark
ii	Where can we find the oldest sets of Cricket laws?	1mark
iii	Which match did Lord Byron play?	1 mark
iv	When was the first international match played?	1 mark
v	Which countries played that match?	1 mark
vi	Why were the matches between Australia and England titled "The Ashes"?	1mark
vii	In which format is the Cricket world cup played ?	1 mark
viii	When did the ODIs begin? Between which countries was it played?	2 marks

ix   Which word in paragraph no.5 means the same as 'exhausting'?   1 mark

2. Develop a story in about 150-200 words on the basis of following hints and give it a proper title.(10 marks)

A house near the Chambal _____ happy family with one elder and one baby daughter living in it _____ father goes to another town _____ the river in flood _____ mother and baby sister in danger _____ elder daughter sees a boat near the house _____ saves the family.

3. Fill in the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer –sheet against the correct blank numbers.   (5 marks)

A. Sanitation and hygiene are important (a) ___the well – being of society and biodiversity conservation .

B. The government has (b)_____ a programme .

C. It aims to develop (c) _____riverfronts .

D. It will solve the problem of pollution (d) _____ the rivers .

E. The need has been(e) _____for a long time

(a) (i) by   (ii) from   (iii) for   (iv) into

(b) (i) initiates   (ii) initiated   (iii) initiate   (iv)initiating

(c) (i) an   (ii) a   (iii) in   (iv) the

(d) (i) in   (ii) on   (iii) onto   (iv)by

(e) (d) (i) feeling   (ii) feel   (iii) felt   (iv) have felt

4.. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow . Write he answer in your answer sheet in one or two lines only.

"As I sat on the rock,

I have thought over that completely,

And I bought four pairs of worsted socks"

    i.   Who is the speaker ?   1mark

    ii. Why has the speaker bought socks ?   1 mark

    iii. What else has the speaker bought? Name the poem.   2 marks

5. Answer the following Questions in 30-40 words each (2x4 = 8 Marks)

  i.Why did the narrator(Jerome) volunteer to do the packiny and how did George and Harris react to this? Did Jerome like their reaction ?

  ii. Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends ? What did they later become?

  iii. How has Prashant, a teenager, been able to help people of his village in the lesson 'WEATHERING THE STORM IN ERSAMA'

  iv. What is Behrman's masterpiece ? What makes Sue say so?

  6. What does Kalam say about his science teacher ? (75-100 words)   3 marks

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Atomic Energy Central School No. 4 Rawatbhata
Periodic Test -III   (2018 -19)

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes   Class – IX, Mathematics   Max. Marks:40

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory

2. The question paper consistsof 15 questions divided into FOUR sections –A, B , C and D

3.Section A contains 3 questions of 1 mark each.   Section B contains 3 questions of 2 marks each, Section C contains 5 questions of 3 marks each and Section D contains 4 questions of 4 marks each.

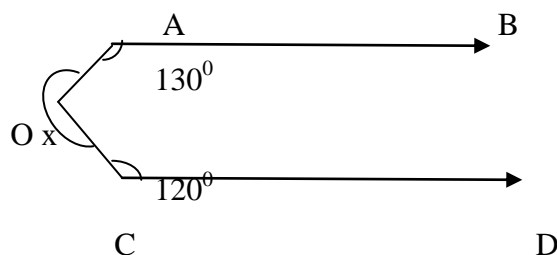
SECTION A   3x1 = 3marks

(1) If $x^2 = 18$, then is x a rational or an irrational number?

(2) How many Zeros does cubic polynomial has?

(3) The weight of a man is four times the weight of a child. Write an equation in two variables for this situation.

SECTION B 3x2 =6marks

(4) Without plotting the points indicate the quadrant in which they will lie, if: (i) ordinate is -3 and abscissa is -2   (ii) abscissa is 5 and ordinate is -6.

(5) If the ratio between two complementary angles is 2:3, then find the angles.

(6) In $\Delta PQR,$ if $< Q = 40^o$ and $< R = 72^0$, then find the shortest and the largest sides of the triangle.

SECTION C   5x3 = 15marks

(7) The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 1:2:3:4. Find all the angles of the quadrilateral

(8) In$\Delta ABC, E$ is the mid-point of median AD. Prove that $ar(\Delta BED) = \frac{1}{4} ar(\Delta ABC)$

(9)In the following figure, if AB∥CD. Find the value of x ,if angle OAB =130^0 and angle OCD =120^0

(10)If x+2k is a factor of $x^4 – 4k^2x^2 +2x +3k +3$, find the value of k.(11) If $x = 2\sqrt{3}$, find the value of x-$\frac{1}{x}$.

SECTION D   4x4 = 16marks

(12) The lengths of two parallel chords of a circle are 6cm and 8cm. If the smaller chord is at a distance of 4cm from the Centre, What is the distance of other chord from the Centre?

(13)Construct a triangle PQR given that $< Q = 60 degree, < R = 30 degree and PQ + QR + RP = 12 cm. write steps of construction.$(14) The area of a trapezium is 475cm^2 and the height is 19cm. Find the lengths of its parallel sides if one side is 4cm greater than the other.

(15) Prove that angle subtended by an arc at the Centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

ATOMIC ENERG CENTRAL SCHOOL NO. 4RAWATBHATA
PERIODIC TEST-III (2018-2019)

MM-40   CLASS-IX , SCIENCE   TIME-$1\frac{1}{2}$ hr

SECTION A

Q.1. Define Plasmolysis.   (1 M)

Q2.Why does a balloon fully inflated with air rise up vertically for some distance when punctured from below?   (2M)

Q3.The power of a motor pump is 2 kW. How much water per minute, the pump can raise to a height of 10 m? (Given, g = 10 m/s^2)   (2M)

Q.4. Write one difference between   (2 M)

  (a) Broilers & Layers

  (b) Inter cropping & mixed cropping.

Q5. Drive the Position-Velocity Relation by graphical method.   (3M)

                              OR

A ball thrown up vertically returns to the thrower after 6 sec, find

(i) the velocity with which it was thrown up,

(ii) the maximum height it can reach,

(iii) its position after 4 sec.

Q.6. (a) What are the advantages of classifying Organisms? (Any two)   (3 M)

   (b) Write one Similarity & one difference between amphibians & reptiles.

Q.7.(a) Write any two applications of radio isotopes.   (3M)

   (b) Draw Schematic atomic structure of an element with at no.13.

Q.8. (i) Give reasons.   (5M)

   (a) Clothes dry faster on a windy day.

   (b) Air is called mixture of gases & not the compound.

   (ii) Convert 22g of CO_2 in to moles.   (At. Mass of C=12u, O=16u)

Q9. How is the power related to the speed at which a body can lifted? How many kilograms will a man working at the power of 100 W, be able to lift at a constant speed of 1 m/s vertically? (Take, g = 10 m/s^2) (5m)

Q.10.(a)State one general way of preventing air borne diseases.   (5M)   (b) Why prevention is better than Cure?   (c) Draw a labelled diagram of the basic unit of nervous tissue.

Q.11. (a) Name the technique used for Separation of those solutes that dissolve in the same solvent.
                                                                                             (5M)

   (b) Which method will you use to separate ammonium chloride and common salt? Also draw a suitable diagram.

   (c) The Complete Symbol of an atom 'X' is written as $_5^{11}$ X. What is the number of protons in X? Also calculate the no. of neutrons in X.

Section B

Q12. Given- Mass of the body = 62.4 g

(i) Reading of water level in measuring cylinder without solid body (V_1) = 16.4 mL

(ii) V_2(with solid body) = 24.4 mL

Based on the above observation, calculate the density of material in g/cc.   2M

Q.13. Give two characteristics of fungi.   2M

Q.14. A student by mistake mixed iron fillings & sulphur powder. State two ways by which he can separate the components of the mixture.   2M

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL No. 4 (RAWATBHATA)

PERIODIC TEST-III (2018-2019)

Time: 90 Minutes   Class IX ,Social Science   M.M.40

Answer the following Question

1 Name any one women club of France?   2

2. Name the body formed by the representative of the third estate   2

3. When and where did Napoleon finally defeated.   2

4. Write short note.

   a. Use of mass media   2

    b. Jacobin   2

5. Differentiate between seasonal hunger and chronic hunger   5

6. What do you mean by the factors of production .   5

7. Write fundamental rights guaranteed by our constitution.   5

8. Write short note on tropical evergreen and tropical deciduous forest.   5

9Name the different types of vegetation found in India.   5

10 On the outline map work the following;   5

   Europe, Asia, Shimla, Kullu manali,Dehradun.

प्रश्न-१ निम्नलिखित किसी एक गघांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये | ४

हिंदी का उस समय प्रचार-प्रसार था | मैं सन् १९१७ ई॰ में यहा आई थी | उसके अपरांत गांधीजी का सत्याग्रह आरम्भ हो गया और आनंद पवन स्वतंत्रता के संघर्ष का केंद्र हो गया | जहाँ-तहाँ हिंदी का भी प्रचार चलता था | कवि सम्मलेन होते थे तो क्रास्थवेट से मैडम हमको साथ लेकर जाती थीं | हम कविता सुनाते थे | कभी हरिऔध जी अध्यक्ष होते थे , कभी श्रीधर पाठक होते थे , कभी रत्नाकर जी होते थे , कभी कोई होता था | कब हमारा नाम पुकारा जाए , बेचैनी से सुनते रहते थे | मुझको प्रायः प्रथम पुरस्कार मिलता था | सौ से कम पदक नहीं मिले होंगे उसमें |

क- सन् १९१७ ई॰ में स्वतंत्रता-संग्राम का क्या स्वरूप था ?   1

ख- सन् १९१७ ई॰ में हिंदी की क्या स्थिति थी ?   2

ग- सन् १९१७ ई॰ के आस-पास होने वाले कवि-सम्मेलनों की एक झलक दीजिये | 1

अथवा

दूसरे दिन हमने भरिया ढूंढ़ने की कोशिश की , लेकिन कोई न मिला | सवेरे ही चल दिए होते तो अच्छा था , लेकिन अब १०-११ बजे की धूप में चलना पड़ रहा था | तिब्बत की धूप भी बहुत कड़ी मालूम होती हे , यघपि थोड़े से भी मोटे कपडे से सिर को ढाँक लें , तो गरमी खतम हो जाती है | आओ दो बजे सूरज की ओर मुँह करके चल रहे हैं, ललाट धूप से जल रहा है और पीछे का कंधा बरफ हप रहा है | फिर हमने पीठ पर अपनी-अपनी चीज़े लांदी , डंडा हाथ में लिया और चल पड़े |

क- भरिया किसे कहते हैं ?   १

ख- तिब्बत की धूप और ठंड का वर्णन कीजिये | २

ग- लेखक को सुबह यात्रा शुरू न कर पाने का पछतावा क्यों था ?   १

प्रश्न- २ पघांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | ४

माँ की समझाइश के बाद

दक्षिन दिशा में पैर करके मैं कभी नहीं सोया

और इससे इतना फायदा ज़रुर हुआ

दक्षिण-दिशा पहचानने में

मुझे कभी मुश्किल का सामना नहीं करना पड़ा

मैं दक्षिण में दूर-दूर तक गया

और मुझे हमेशा माँ की याद आई

दक्षिण को लाँघ लेना संभव नहीं था

होता छोर तक पहुँच पाना

तो यमराज का घर देख लेता

क- इस पघांश के कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए | २

ख- कवि को कब माँ की याद आई और क्यों ?   १

ग- माँ की सलाह मानने का क्या अच्छा परिणाम हुआ ?   १

अथवा

थल-थल में बसता है शिव ही,

भेद न कर क्या हिंदू-मुसल्मां |

ज्ञानी है तो स्वयं को जान,

वही है साहिब से पहचान |

क- प्रस्तुत पद्यांश के कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए | २

ख- कवयित्री ने ईश्वर को किस नाम से पुकारा है, वह कहाँ रहता है ?   १

ग- कवयित्री ने ईश्वर से पहचान किसे बताया है ?   १

प्रश्न-३ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये | 2*3=6

क- 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' पाठ में 'टीले' शब्द का प्रयोग किन संधर्भों को इंगित करने के लिए प्रयोग किया है ?

ख- लेखिका उर्दू-फारसी क्यों नही सीख पायी ?

ग- हरिशंकर परसाई ने प्रेमचंद का जो शब्द चित्र हमारे सामने प्रस्तुत किया है उससे प्रेमचंद के व्यक्तित्व की कौन-कौन सी विशेषताएँ उभरकर आती है ?

प्रश्न-४ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये   2*3=6

क- कवि के अनुसार आज हर दिशा दक्षिण दिशा क्यों हो गयी है ?

ख- मेघरूपी मेहमान के आने से वातावरण में क्या परिवर्तन हुए ?

ग- धुल , पेड़ , नदी , लता किसके प्रतिक है ?

प्रश्न-५ 'मटीवाली' पाठ के आधार पर 'विस्थापन की समयस्या' पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए | 3

अथवा

'शिक्षा बच्चो का जन्मसिद्ध अधिकार है' इस दिशा में लेखिका के प्रयासों का उल्लेख कीजिये |

प्रश्न-६ अपने मोहल्ले की सफाई व्यवस्था हेतु स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को एक शिकायती पत्र लिखिए |

या   4

अपने मित्र के जन्मदिन पर एक बधाई पत्र लिखिए|

प्रश्न-७ 'स्वच्छता अभियान' को लेकर दादी और पोते के बीच अपने शब्दों में सवांद लिखिए | 4

प्रश्न-८ निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिये -   1*9=9

क- सामाजिक   (मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय   अलग करे)

ख- 'हार' में दो अलग-अलग प्रत्यय लगाकर शब्द बनाइए |

ग- 'अनुशासन' (मूल शब्द और उपसर्ग अलग कीजिये)

घ- चुनाव-आयोग (समास विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए)

ङ- दो या चार (समास का नाम लिखिए)

च- आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो | (वाक्य का प्रकार लिखिए)

छ- हमने सारा सामान ठीक से रख दिया | (निषेध वाचक में बदलिए)

ज- मैं दक्षिण में दूर-दूर तक गया | (अलंकार बताइए)

झ- पाहुन ज्यों आये हों गाँव में शहर के | (अलंकार बताइए)