



Yuvasakti Model School

— **इशकेशा aur इअकरोत** —

RAMA VIHAR, DELHI - 110081

(Affiliated to CBSE and Recognised by Directorate of Education)



Session :- (2025-26)

Class- IX

DISCURSIVE PASSAGES

Comprehension Text 1

Read the given passage.

1. Travel as we know it, is to experience life first hand. It impacts and stimulates our mind and body in a way that is inexplicable but can only be felt. There are many ways in which one can travel, either in a group or solo. A solo travel enables us to view the world in a way that maybe other forms of travel do not. Travelling solo is an exercise in boosting self-confidence. However not everyone is adept at it, owing to the fears of loneliness, safety and more.
2. "There is a really wonderful circular relationship between self-esteem and travelling. Travelling in itself is an act of confidence. The fact that you went somewhere by yourself demonstrates strength," says licensed psychologist Dr Chloe Carmichael Peet. So, when you travel alone you grow as a person. You are more self-confident and trying to better your problem-solving skills as you have only you to rely on.
3. In the process you also expand your horizons and stretch yourselves out of your comfort zone too. The ability to be comfortable with ourselves, who we are comes out beautifully when travelling alone, as when travelling with family and friends you are constantly under the radar and expected to behave in a certain way.
4. "When going through challenges related to loneliness or anxiety it can be helpful to stay mindful of the growth opportunities from solo travel. We are out of our comfort zone but have the safety of anonymity," says clinical psychologist Dr Jon Belford. And solo travel provides us just that, a freedom from other people's baggage read anxieties and tantrums. Also, travelling solo does not also always mean being alone with no social life. You can forge newer relationships with no expectations of maintaining it.
5. All said, travelling solo can be a bit daunting and not everyone's cup of tea therefore, start small. Do not make lofty plans. A short trip to a nearby beach destination or hill station can work wonders and boost your confidence. Keeping in mind why you wanted to travel solo can also be of great help. For some it would be to break away from the monotony of the daily life, for some it would be about unbridled freedom, for others it could be self-discovery.
6. Nonetheless, it definitely adds to your confidence to manage things and yourself alone, because at times the best company you can have is yourself.
7. Stay patient if you want to start enjoying solo travel. Trust the process, it will get easier and no sooner than later it will be the most enjoyable form of travel.

Adapted From:

- ★ <https://www.nbcnews.com/better/health/why-travelling-alone-best-impulse-decision-i-ever-made-ncna821526>
- ★ <https://solotravelerworld.com/travel-alone-tips/>
- ★ <https://solotravelerworld.com/why-travel-solo-answers/>

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- (i) Complete the sentence with the correct option.

According to the author Travel as an experience has to do more with your

A. talent ☐ B. senses ☐ C. environment ☐ D. family ☐

- (ii) What stops people from travelling solo? (Para 1)

.....
.....

- (iii) Give one reason to support the statement that travelling alone is a demonstration of strength. (Para 2)

.....
.....

- (iv) As per the passage, what does travel with one's family curtail? (Para 3)

A. freedom ☐ B. expenses ☐ C. personality ☐ D. experience ☐

- (v) Why is it comfortable to make new friends while travelling? (Para 4)

.....
.....

- (vi) 'not everyone's cup of tea' is an idiom.

Which among the following is NOT an idiomatic expression?

A. under the weather ☐ B. a piece of cake ☐
C. longer the better ☐ D. a lemon ☐

- (vii) The author enumerates the benefits of travelling. Mention any one type of person who would undertake a solo travel. (Para 5)

.....
.....

- (viii) What is the most important quality that solo travel helps you develop?

.....
.....

- (ix) Pick a word that can aptly replace the highlighted word in the sentence below.

No lofty travel plans but **short** travel plans work better initially.

A. light ☐ B. brief ☐ C. little ☐ D. curt ☐

- (x) Which among the following will you pick as your first solo destination if you stay in Delhi, as per the passage? (Para 6)

A. Bali ☐ B. Kashmir ☐ C. Maldives ☐ D. Shimla ☐

Comprehension Text 2

Read the given passage.

1. In our very busy lives, we often tend to negate the power of doing something for someone selflessly. We often are so driven by the materialistic aspect that we forget the pleasure and gain some volunteering can bring into our lives. In a fast paced life though finding time for volunteering is tough it can nonetheless be beneficial not only for the community but for the volunteer too, giving a chance to make friends, connect with the community, learn new skills and advance in your career too.
2. As a student volunteering becomes more important as this helps in protecting and maintaining mental health and general well-being. School life and related assignments, exams, practicals can become over tiring and stressful. Volunteering provides the much-needed mind-boosting opportunities. Studies have shown that it leads to reduction in anger issues, depression and other mental ailments which generally bothers a lot of students.
3. Another well-known benefit of volunteering is the impact you can create on the community. Students are often driven by cause related work, it is an age where social work and opportunities like that draw their energies. It enables them to devote their time and effort to the causes they find worthwhile, which in turn provides them a satisfaction as to how their little efforts are helping shape a community and making the world a better place to live in.
4. One of the best ways to make friends and forge new connections is volunteering. It is a great way to meet new people. Some of them are outgoing by nature but not all therefore volunteering provides an opportunity to such kids to open up and develop their social skills. It is also a place to meet likeminded people, as people with similar interests would actually come together to serve a particular cause.
5. Here on it becomes easier to branch out and nurture newer connections and network. It becomes a ground to test and see future job prospects as well. If one plans on taking a certain route in the future, one can test the waters to see if the said job suits him/her. Thus, it helps one to determine career goals. Also, it will be undermining the plethora of values and skills that volunteering equips one with, like teamwork, communication, problem solving, planning, management of challenges and organisation.
6. It is also important to see that volunteering is for all, irrespective of your physical ability or the lack of it. Volunteering broadens perspective which is a much-required skill in the current scenario. It empowers students and enables them to springboard their careers. Being a volunteer makes one more resourceful and collaborative in nature.

Adapted From:

- ✦ <https://volunteeringhb.org.nz/news/benefits-of-volunteering-for-students>
- ✦ <https://www.helpguide.org/articles/healthy-living/volunteering-and-its-surprising-benefits.htm>

(447 Words)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

- (i) Volunteering is beneficial for the community and the volunteer alike. Give one statement to support.
(Para 1)

.....

.....

(ii) School life: Stress :: Volunteering :

(iii) What motivates students to take up volunteering? Give any one point in support. (Para 3)

.....

.....

(iv) Pick one word from the following that can replace the underlined phrase aptly.

'Some of them are outgoing by nature...' coverts

A. ambiverts ☐ B. introverts ☐ C. extroverts ☐

(v) Substantiate the given statement with one reason. (Para 4)

Volunteering is a hot spot of similarities.

.....

.....

(vi) Complete the sentence.

Volunteering helps in (Para 5)

A. relieving stress ☐ B. fostering mental peace ☐
C. setting job goals ☐ D. practising interpersonal skills ☐

(vii) What does the word 'plethora' aptly refer to in '...undermining the plethora of values and skills'.

A. huge ☐ B. umpteen ☐ C. superfluous ☐ D. overflow ☐

(viii) Which among the following can be a worthy volunteering task?

A. Soup Kitchen ☐ B. Field Trips ☐
C. Theatre and Arts ☐ D. Organising Marathons ☐

(ix) You have decided to volunteer at an Old Age home. One inmate at the home doesn't cooperate with you at all. Which skill will you employ to turn the inmate to your side and why? (Para 5)

.....

.....

(x) How does volunteering broaden our perspective? (Para 6)

.....

.....

Read the given passage.

1. Vlogging is a trendy way of engaging the audience, telecasting the uploaders' talent, creativity and efforts in a virtual platform. Vlogging has opened avenues across generations to record or telecast their creativity more aesthetically, artistically and creatively. It has boosted the confidence and self-esteem of the older demographic to connect with the present generation digitally.
2. Vlogging has revolutionised social connect through personalised virtual experiences and bridged the global distance gap by empowering subscribers to learn, adapt, understand, experiment, and DIY through popular and trending vlogs with people of all groups. These visual video logs/blogs are a mirror of personal insights of not only the vloggers but also of the viewers, as content consumption is based on shared interests and experiences.
3. Vlogging has brought out many authentic, conventional, traditional and modern viewpoints on culture, food, art forms, architecture, employability skills, soft skills and many more things on the public front. The present generation gets a perfect understanding of the old ways of living, familiarise itself with the present skills, and grasps a broader perspective on future trends. The 'digital gyan' or virtual awareness has proven to be more effective in educating and empowering digital consumers with the skills and knowledge that they were deprived of.
4. The gloomy side of digital consumption in youth is that they get easily influenced and misguided by the negative content and wrong information posted on digital media without any filter on language, content and influences pertaining to body and self-esteem. It enables them to be more susceptible to pressure put on them by peers, low self-esteem and health-related concerns by exposing them to unrealistic views on people's lives and mindsets.
5. The widespread availability of content on various platforms raises concerns about the safety of the vlogger. The trolls on the digital content shared are sometimes beyond comprehension and just highlights the hate or fun people post in the comments. The increased demand to keep oneself updated on the digital scene is creating mental pressure and taking a toll on their health. This scenario leads to insecurity, anxiety and certain times depression among the content uploaders. As a result, vloggers tend to upload content that either is not up to the trend or with wrong messages and information in haste just to please their subscribers.
6. The consumption and posting of digital content is like a double-edged sword with positive and negative contexts attached to it. These concerns must be addressed with a positive, broader, and responsible outlook. Digital, moral and self-responsibility is the need of the hour not only by the vlogger but also by the consumer.

Adapted From:

- ★ <https://read.cash/@Lovelyfaith/positive-and-negative-effect-vloggers-ed6ca146>
- ★ <https://www.makeuseof.com/what-is-vlogging-why-is-it-popular/>
- ★ <https://vloggerpro.com/why-vlogging-is-so-popular/>

(435 Words)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions.

(i) Choose the option that most effectively illustrates the benefits of vlogging across generations.

- I. Vlogging as a learning tool
II. Narrow age limitations
III. Limited content and less creativity
IV. Fostering cross-generational connections

A. I and II ☐ B. II and III ☐ C. III and IV ☐ D. I and IV ☐

(ii) Explain in about 40 words how content consumption has played a major role in overcoming global geographical barriers.

.....
.....

(iii) Monica, a famous teen vlogger, is passionate about creating a safe and positive environment among her fellow vloggers, subscribers, and general viewers. She believes that her vlogs play a significant role in shaping positive perceptions.

.....
.....

(iv) Select the option/s that does not display how she can help her viewers.

- A. Critiquing other vlogger's content
B. Interviewing experts on a safe vlogging journey
C. Promoting extreme diet and negative competition
D. Facilitating motivating stories to overcome the problem

☐
☐
☐
☐

(v) Complete the following sentence.

'Digital Gyan' is proven to be effective and empowering because

.....

(vi) Vlogging: every video is a chapter in the human experience, stories become shared journeys and every view connects hearts and minds. State whether TRUE or FALSE.

.....

(vii) Which of the following tweets justifies the negativity caused by vlogging?

- A. The digital world isn't all sunshine and rainbows; unrealistic benchmarks create a detrimental impact on self-confidence.
B. Not all that glitters on vlogs is gold, behind the glam, there are fabricated realities and harmful influences.

☐
☐

(viii) It is appropriate to say 'Vlogging is a two-fold terrain' because

.....

(ix) Infer how picture (A) and (B) are more effective in capturing the negative impact of vlogging in about 40 words.

.....
.....



*"Alright, have you considered vlogging
as a hobby or a career?"*

(A)



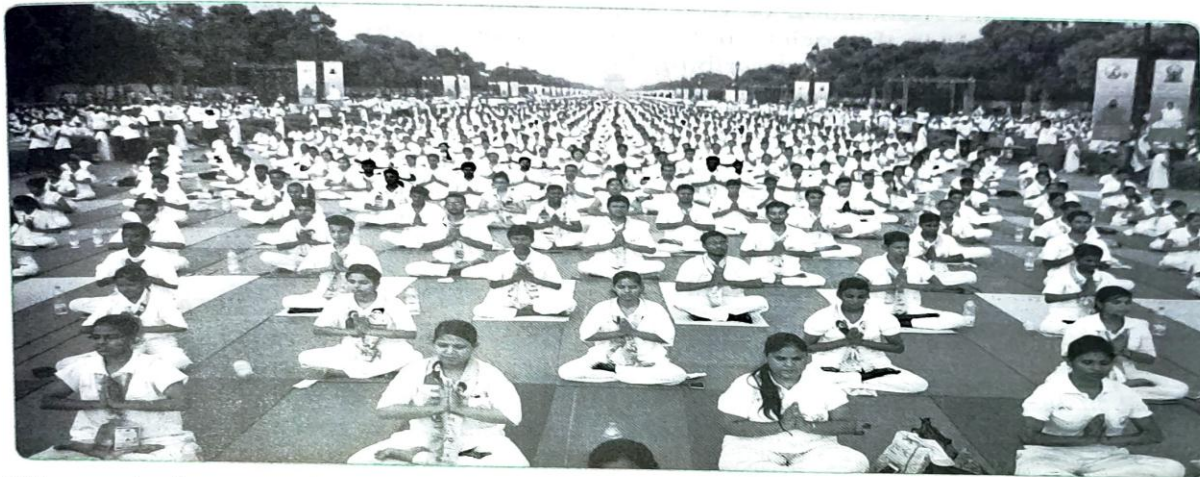
*"Welcome to my Video Diaries channel, today I
will show you how to photoshop your body...."*

(B)

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. You got a chance to be at the International Yoga Day celebrations (June 21) held at India Gate. Using the image and answering a few questions below, write a descriptive paragraph about the event in about 100-120 words.

HINT- Once you answer the questions (in one word or a sentence), organise the answers to form your paragraph.



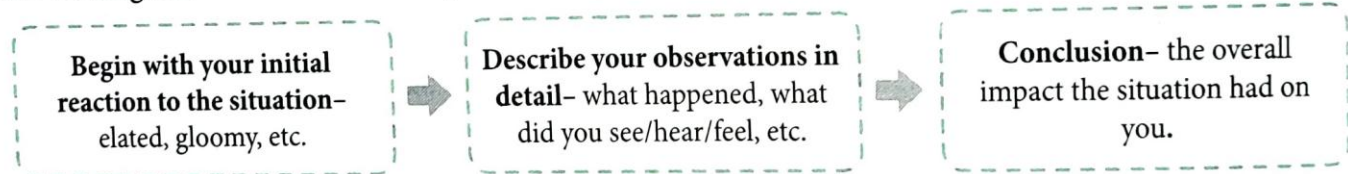
- ◆ When and where was the event held?
- ◆ What time did the event start?
- ◆ What was the first thing you noticed when you reached there? How was the atmosphere?
- ◆ How did the day progress? What was your role in the event?
- ◆ How did you feel being part of such a big event?
- ◆ What is your takeaway from the event? How would you rate your experience?

Now, write your paragraph

C. DESCRIBING A SITUATION

The paragraph would deal with the idea of experience and rely solely on what you felt or how you encountered the situation at hand.

While writing, the focus must be on your **feelings** and **reactions**.



SAMPLE

Describe your first day in your new class with new set of friends as you have been newly admitted to the school. Briefly describe the situation in about 100-120 words.

Today was my first day in my new class with new friends. **I was feeling nervous and excited at the same time.** The moment I entered my class **I could see** so many new faces all chatting away among themselves. **I felt a bit panicky** and grabbed a corner seat and **waited for my teacher anxiously.** As soon as the teacher entered, she introduced me to the class. **The entire class welcomed me warmly.** After she left, a few of the students came to me and offered to help me with the school work and give me a school tour. **As I returned home, I felt blissful that I made a few friends and shall remember the day fondly.**

KEY:

Beginning: I was feeling nervous and excited at the same time.

Detailed description: I could see; felt a bit panicky; waited for my teacher anxiously; The entire class welcomed me warmly

Conclusion: As I returned home, I felt blissful that I made a few friends and shall remember the day fondly.

LET US PRACTICE

Fill in the blanks with the missing information to make the paragraph complete.

Based on the picture given below and a few verbal cues given, complete the paragraph about your visit to a weekly market with your father.



Every (day) a weekly market happens near our home. This time I was (your reaction) and decided to accompany to buy The (chaos/hustle bustle/calm) of the market attracted me; (moreover/however/still), my father cautioned me to stay near him or I might get lost. Various vendors with (types of things you saw) could be seen. We first went to a While my father negotiated with her, I (witnessed/ identified/ explored) the basket of the woman selling fishes, sitting opposite. I was (your feeling) to see that. Nearby was an old man bargaining with a brinjal vendor. Overall, (your experience) as this was my first visit to a local market.

PRACTICE

(1)

An old gentleman was walking slowly with a street one day while he saw a little boy trying to reach a doorbell that was to high to him. He was a king-hearted old man, so he stopped and said, "I will ring the bell to you," and then he rang the bell too hard that it could be heard all over the house. The little boy looks up at her and said, "Now we could run away. Come on."

Incorrect

Correct

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| (a) | _____ | _____ |
| (b) | _____ | _____ |
| (c) | _____ | _____ |
| (d) | _____ | _____ |
| (e) | _____ | _____ |
| (f) | _____ | _____ |
| (g) | _____ | _____ |
| (h) | _____ | _____ |

(2)

A beautiful actress had her home into a small town, but she did not liked going back there every night. Thus, she rented a flat on the centre of the city and placed an order for some beautiful furnitures. She too hired a man to paint the rooms. She was a great actress and it was more difficult to get tickets for hers show. She decided to give the painter two free tickets of her show. She hoped that this will make him work better for her.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| (a) | _____ | _____ |
| (b) | _____ | _____ |
| (c) | _____ | _____ |
| (d) | _____ | _____ |
| (e) | _____ | _____ |
| (f) | _____ | _____ |
| (g) | _____ | _____ |
| (h) | _____ | _____ |

(3)

Once Abraham Lincoln lended a book from a neighbour. He put the book between the cracks in the logs for his hut. He wanted to read that as soon as he woke up in the morning. At night, its rained and water came at the cracks and damaged the book. An owner of the book made Lincoln work in his fields for three days to pay of the damage. However, this did not stop Lincoln of borrowing books to read.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| (a) | _____ | _____ |
| (b) | _____ | _____ |
| (c) | _____ | _____ |
| (d) | _____ | _____ |
| (e) | _____ | _____ |
| (f) | _____ | _____ |
| (g) | _____ | _____ |
| (h) | _____ | _____ |

(4)

Once the smart-looking young man went to the office of the business firm. He wanted to ask for a job there. The manager was impressed by their resume and he said, "There is no vacancy here."

- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|
| (a) | _____ | _____ |
| (b) | _____ | _____ |
| (c) | _____ | _____ |
| (d) | _____ | _____ |

A young man was very sad and turned to go. As he was walking out of the doorway, he finds a pin lying on the floor. He at once picked that up and placed it on the table. A manager was greatly impressed.

(5)

Late at the afternoon, Swami Vivekananda spoke in the great meeting. He was dress in the yellow robes of a sanyasi. When he comes and stood before the people, they were charmed with his appearance. He was silence for some time and then he felt a divine power on him. He began his speech. He addressed the gathered as 'sisters and brothers in America'. People clapped their hands and gave him loud cheers.

(6)

There was once an engine driver that was a cheerful person. He always looked in the bright side of thing. He was fond of telling people that there was sure to be some goods in every misfortune. Sometime they could see it and sometimes they can't see it. One day his train ran in another train. He was terribly injured. He was taken to hospital. It has found necessary to amputate one of his legs.

(7)

About two-thirds of the Earth's surfaces is water. Land, therefore, covers a comparative small area for our planet. The world population is increasing very rapidly. Only halves of the world population today can afford enough food to sustenance. An amount of food that people eat also very considerably. A worker in U.S.A., for example, eat three and a half times as much food a day as a farmer in the poor countries of Asia.

(8)

Snake charmers (saperas) presents a very colourful picture, and the reality of their own life is quite grim. They wonder too many places displaying their skills but due to new forms of entertainment, its

Incorrect

Correct

(e) _____
(f) _____
(g) _____
(h) _____

(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
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(h) _____

(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
(d) _____

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. In 1915, he had published his *General Theory of Relativity*, which provided a new interpretation of gravity. An eclipse of the sun in 1919 brought proof that it was accurate. Einstein had correctly calculated in advance the extent to which the light from fixed stars would be deflected through the sun's gravitational field.
 - (a) What proved that Einstein's theory was accurate?

 - (b) What was the theory about?

2. At the age of two-and-a-half, Einstein still wasn't talking. When he finally did learn to speak, he uttered everything twice. Einstein did not know what to do with other children, and his playmates called him "Brother Boring." So the youngster played by himself much of the time. He especially loved mechanical toys. Looking at his newborn sister, Maja, he is said to have said: "Fine, but where are her wheels?"
 - (a) What 'abnormality' did Einstein possess as a toddler?

 - (b) Why was he called 'Brother Boring'?

3. "A single bomb of this type ... exploded in a port, might very well destroy the whole port together with some of the surrounding territory." His words did not fail to have an effect. The Americans developed the atomic bomb in a secret project of their own, and dropped it on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945.
 - (a) What did Einstein warn about the atomic bomb?

 - (b) How was the bomb used for destruction?

4. But Albert Einstein was not a bad pupil. He went to high school in Munich, where Einstein's family had moved when he was 15 months old, and scored good marks in almost every subject. Einstein hated the school's regimentation, and often clashed with his teachers. At the age of 15, Einstein felt so stifled there that he left the school for good.

The previous year, Albert's parents had moved to Milan, and left their son with relatives. After prolonged discussion, Einstein got his wish to continue his education in German speaking Switzerland, in a city which was more liberal than Munich.

- (a) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE about Einstein.
- (i) He was a bad pupil.
 - (ii) He could not concentrate on studies.
 - (iii) He often clashed with his teachers.
 - (iv) He felt stifled in school in Munich and left for good.
 - (v) He continued his education in Munich.
- a) Options (i), (ii), and (iii) b) Options (ii), (iii), and (iv)
- c) Options (i), (ii), and (v) d) Options (i), (ii), and (iv)
- (b) Where did Einstein live after his parents moved to Milan?
- (i) With his sister
 - (ii) With his brother
 - (iii) With his relatives
 - (iv) All alone
- (c) At what age did Einstein leave school?
- (i) 14 years
 - (ii) 12 years
 - (iii) 13 years
 - (iv) 15 years
- (d) Choose the characteristic displayed by Einstein with his teachers.
- (i) Shrewdness
 - (ii) Rebelliousness
 - (iii) Liberal
 - (iv) Pessimism
- (e) _____ from the passage means 'broad-minded'.
- (i) Stifled
 - (ii) Liberal
 - (iii) Regimentation
 - (iv) Prolonged
5. He also felt a special interest in a fellow student, Mileva Maric, whom he found to be a "clever creature." This young Serb had come to Switzerland because the University in Zurich was one of the few in Europe where women could get degrees. Einstein saw in her an ally against the "philistines"—those people in his family and at the university with whom he was constantly at odds.

(a) Who does 'he' refer to in the first line?

- (i) Albert Einstein
- (ii) Mileva Maric
- (iii) Franklin D. Roosevelt
- (iv) Evelyn Glennie

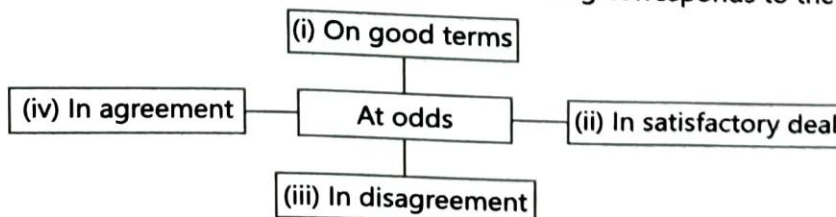
(b) Who is called the young Serb?

- (i) Albert Einstein
- (ii) Mileva Maric
- (iii) Franklin D. Roosevelt
- (iv) Einstein's sister

(c) According to Einstein 'philistines' meant _____.

- (i) people in his family he was at odds with
- (ii) people at the university he was at odds with
- (iii) the young Serb he met at the college
- (iv) both (i) and (ii)

(d) The extract uses the phrases 'at odds'. Which of the following corresponds to the phrase 'at odds'?



- a) Option (i) b) Option (ii) c) Option (iii) d) Option (iv)

(e) Who was the 'clever creature'?

(i) Albert Einstein

(ii) Mileva Maric

(iii) Franklin D. Roosevelt

(iv) Einstein's sister

6. When the Nazis came to power in Germany in 1933, Einstein emigrated to the United States. Five years later, the discovery of nuclear fission in Berlin had American physicists in an uproar.

Many of them had fled from Fascism, just as Einstein had, and now they were afraid the Nazis could build and use an atomic bomb.

(a) Who does 'they' refer to in the above lines?

(i) Einstein's parents

(ii) Nazi supporters

(iii) American physicists

(iv) Jews

(b) When had they all fled to?

(i) When Nazis started persecuting them

(ii) When Nazis came into power

(iii) When there was a drought

(iv) When the World War-II started

(c) Which of the options is NOT TRUE?

(i) Many scientists fled Germany to escape from fascism.

(ii) Einstein also fled to USA.

(iii) The scientists were afraid that the fascists Nazis would be able to build and use atomic bomb.

(iv) The Nazis wanted to use the atomic bomb against USA.

(d) What caused a turmoil among the scientist community?

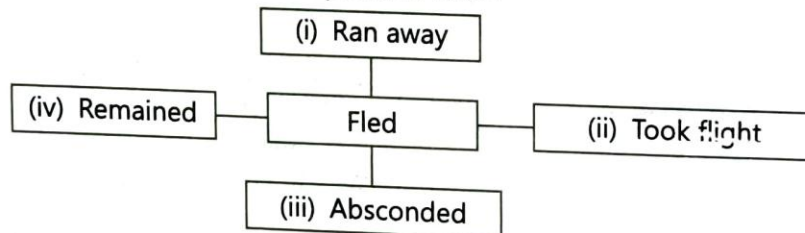
(i) Discovery of atomic radiation

(ii) Discovery of nuclear fission in Germany

(iii) Dropping of bomb on Hiroshima

(iv) All of these

(e) Which of the following DOES NOT correspond to 'fled'?



a) Option (i)

b) Option (ii)

c) Option (iii)

d) Option (iv)

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Which musical instrument did Einstein begin to learn? Why?

2. Why did Einstein's mother not want him to marry Mileva?

3. What was the new personal chapter in Einstein's life? How did it coincide with his fame?

4. How was Einstein honoured for his achievements?

5. Why did Einstein leave Germany and emigrate to America?

6. Why did Einstein have to put his wedding off after graduation?

7. Did Einstein have a blissful marriage with Mileva Maric? Explain.

8. What caused an uproar among the American Physicist?

The Little Girl

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. *And she was dragged down to where Father was pacing to and fro, hands behind his back. "Well?" he said sharply. Mother explained. He stopped and stared at the child. "Did you do that?" "N-n-no", she whispered. "Mother, go up to her room and fetch down the damned thing— see that the child's put to bed this instant."*

(a) What is referred to as 'the damned thing' in the story?

(b) Why was she dragged down to where her father was?

2. *Crying too much to explain, she lay in the shadowed room watching the evening light make a sad little pattern on the floor. Then Father came into the room with a ruler in his hands. "I am going to beat you for this," he said. "Oh, no, no", she screamed, hiding under the bedclothes.*

(a) Where did the little girl hide herself and why?

(b) Why did her father come with a ruler?

3. *To the little girl he was a figure to be feared and avoided. Every morning before going to work he came into her room and gave her a casual kiss, to which she responded with "Goodbye, Father". And oh, there was a glad sense of relief when she heard the noise of the carriage growing fainter and fainter down the long road!*

(a) How did the little girl look at her father?

(b) Why did the little girl feel relieved when her father went out?

4. *She never stuttered with other people—had quite given it up—but only with Father, because then she was trying so hard to say the words properly.*

"What's the matter? What are you looking so wretched about? Mother, I wish you taught this child not to appear on the brink of suicide... Here, Kezia, carry my teacup back to the table carefully."

He was so big—his hands and his neck, especially his mouth when he yawned. Thinking about him alone was like thinking about a giant.

(a) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE about Kezia, the little girl.

- (i) She used to get nervous looking at her father.
- (ii) She used to try hard to say words properly.
- (iii) She liked to play with her father.
- (iv) She always waited for his father impatiently.
- (v) She used to become sad in front of him.
- (vi) She loved her father.

a) Options (i), (ii), and (iii)

b) Options (i), (ii), and (iv)

c) Options (iii), (iv), and (vi)

d) Options (iv), (v), and (vi)

(b) What did Kezia's father do after talking to Mother?

- (i) He asked her to teach the child not to appear so wretched.
- (ii) He asked her to teach the child not to appear so over-confident.
- (iii) He asked her to teach the child to dress neatly.
- (iv) He asked her to discipline the child.

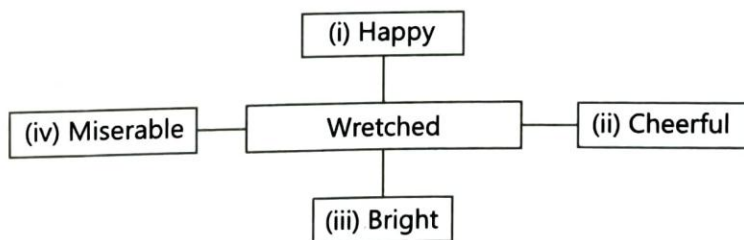
(c) How did Kezia's father look?

- (i) He looked like a giant.
- (ii) He looked like a small mouse.
- (iii) He looked very gentle.
- (iv) He looked very old.

(d) Which of the following is NOT a feature of Kezia's father?

- (i) Big hands
- (ii) Big mouth
- (iii) Small nose
- (iv) Big neck

(e) Which of the following is a synonym of 'wretched'?



a) Option (i)

b) Option (ii)

c) Option (iii)

d) Option (iv)

5. On Sunday afternoons Grandmother sent her down to the drawing-room to have a "nice talk with Father and Mother". But the little girl always found Mother reading and Father stretched out on the sofa, his handkerchief on his face, his feet on one of the best cushions, sleeping soundly and snoring.

She sat on a stool, gravely watched him until he woke and stretched, and asked the time—then looked at her. "Don't stare so, Kezia. You look like a little brown owl."

(a) Why did Kezia's grandmother send her to the drawing-room on Sunday afternoons?

- (i) To talk to her siblings
- (ii) To talk to her parents
- (iii) To chat with her other relatives
- (iv) To watch TV

(b) How would Kezia find her father?

- (i) Father would be reading.
- (ii) Father would be having tea.
- (iii) Father would be watering the plants.
- (iv) Father would be lying on sofa and snoring.

(c) 'You look like a little brown owl.' Which of the following figures of speech is used here?

- (i) Metaphor
- (ii) Simile
- (iii) Alliteration
- (iv) Paradox

- (d) Pick out the option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below.

(i) Kezia was scared of her father.



(ii) Though her father never said anything to her, she still felt uncomfortable.



(iii) No, her father was strict and would often beat her.

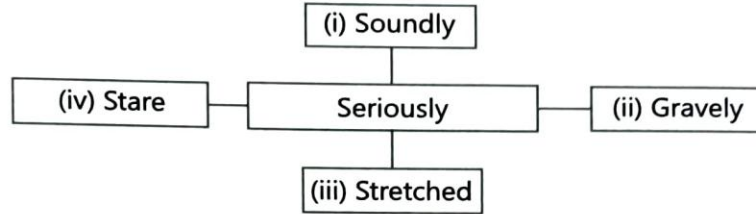


(iv) But her mother would also have beaten her sometime.



- a) F – (ii), (iii) and O – (i), (iv)
 b) F – (i), (ii) and O – (iii), (iv)
 c) F – (i), (iii) and O – (ii), (iv)
 d) F – (iii), (iv) and O – (i), (ii)

- (e) _____ in the passage means 'seriously'.



- a) Option (i) b) Option (ii) c) Option (iii) d) Option (iv)

6. One day, when she was kept indoors with a cold, her grandmother told her that father's birthday was next week, and suggested she should make him a pin-cushion for a gift out of a beautiful piece of yellow silk. Laboriously, with a double cotton, the little girl stitched three sides.

- (a) Why was Kezia kept indoors?

- (i) Because she was down with cold (ii) Because she had an upset stomach
 (iii) Because she suffered an injury (iv) Because it was very cold outside

- (b) What did her grandmother suggest to her?

- (i) She asked her to decorate the house.
 (ii) She asked her to invite all her friends.
 (iii) She asked her to make a pin-cushion for her father's birthday.
 (iv) She asked her to buy a gift for her father.

- (c) Choose the characteristic displayed by the little girl's grandmother in the given extract.

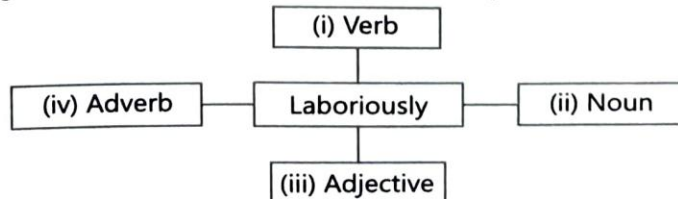
- (i) Encouraging (ii) Cheerful (iii) Determined (iv) Funny

- (d) Choose the option that lists the set of statements that are NOT TRUE about the cushion.

- (i) The cushion was made for her mother.
 (ii) It was a pin-cushion made from a beautiful piece of silk.
 (iii) It was an orange-coloured cushion.
 (iv) Kezia stitched three sides with a double cotton.

- a) Options (i) and (ii) b) Options (i) and (iii)
 c) Options (iii) and (iv) d) Options (ii) and (iv)

- (e) 'Laboriously' belongs to which part of speech as per its usage in the extract?



- a) Option (i) b) Option (ii) c) Option (iii) d) Option (iv)

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Do you think Kezia was wrong in tearing the papers of her father? What does it show about her character?

2. 'A funny feeling came over her.' What was the funny feeling?

3. When and how did Kezia's view of her father undergo a change?

4. Kezia looked through a hole in the fence into MacDonald's garden. What did she see?

5. Kezia felt that Mr Macdonald was a better father as compared to her own father. Why?

6. Why did Kezia's expressions annoy her father?

7. Do you think the punishment Kezia received was justified? Give reasons for your answer.

8. "What did God make fathers for?" Why did Kezia say so?

9. Explain the statement: "What a big heart you've got, Father dear."

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Discuss how the responsibility of strengthening the parent-child bond rests on both the parent and the child with reference to the chapter.

2. Write a short note on the relationship between Kezia and her father.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. *He was a bachelor. His needs were simple and he was able to adjust himself to all kinds of odd conditions, whether it was an ill-equipped circuit house or a makeshift canvas tent in the middle of a stone quarry. But one asset he had was his cook, Iswaran.*

(a) Who does 'he' refer to in the extract? What peculiar characteristic of 'him' is mentioned in the extract?

(b) Why has Iswaran been called an asset?

2. *It is an ugly creature with matted hair and a shrivelled face, like a skeleton holding a foetus in its arms.*

(a) Who is the speaker of these lines? What does 'it' refer to in these lines?

(b) What was Mahendra's reaction to the above narration?

3. *"Well, how did you manage to do it, Iswaran — how did you bring down the beast?" "It has something to do with a Japanese art, I think, sir. Karate or ju-jitsu it is called. I had read about it somewhere. It temporarily paralyses the nervous system, you see."*

(a) Who does the 'beast' refer to in this extract?

(i) A bear

(ii) An elephant

(iii) A tiger

(iv) A wolf

(b) 'It has something to do.....' Here 'it' refers to _____.

(i) the technique through which Iswaran controlled the beast

(ii) the storytelling skill that Iswaran possessed

(iii) Iswaran's physical strength that helped him overpower the beast

(iv) all of these

(c) What can Karate or ju-jitsu do to a person?

- (i) It can knock a person unconscious.
- (ii) It can temporarily paralyse the central nervous system.
- (iii) It can kill a person.
- (iv) It can increase the blood pressure of a person.

(d) Was Iswaran's narration true? Pick the option that correctly classifies fact/s (F) and opinion/s (O) of the students below:

(i) I don't think it can be true because humans can never overpower huge animals like the elephant.



(ii) I think it was true because he did not laugh while narrating the incident.



(iii) I think it could be true considering the details with which he narrated the event.



(iv) It was not true. It was his imagination and storytelling ability that made the narration seem real.



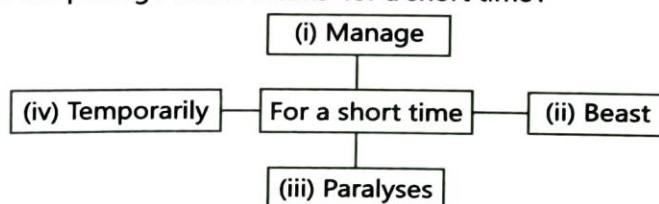
a) F—(i) and O—(ii), (iii), (iv)

b) F—(iii), (iv) and O—(i), (ii)

c) F—(iv) and O—(i), (ii) and (iii)

d) F—(i), (iv) and O—(ii), (iii)

(e) Select the word from the passage which means 'for a short time'.



a) Option (i)

b) Option (ii)

c) Option (iii)

d) Option (iv)

4. "You know, sir, this entire factory area we are occupying was once a burial ground," he started. Mahendra was jerked out of the pleasant reverie he had drifted into after the satisfying meal.

(a) Who is the speaker of the first line?

(i) Mahendra

(ii) Iswaran

(iii) Mahendra's friend

(iv) Iswaran's friend

(b) Mahendra had drifted into a pleasant reverie after _____.

(i) having a good dinner

(ii) waking up

(iii) listening to music

(iv) listening to a story

(c) What kind of atmosphere was created by Iswaran in this passage?

(i) Suspenseful

(ii) Happy

(iii) Mundane

(iv) Romantic

(d) Choose the option that is TRUE as per the passage?

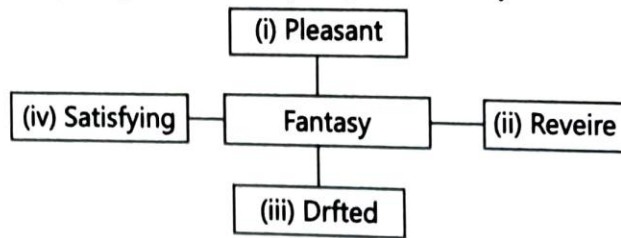
(i) Iswaran began telling Mahendra a suspenseful story involving a spy.

(ii) Mahendra was not bothered by the story.

(iii) Mahendra was unnerved hearing the story.

(iv) Iswaran was spooked out while telling the story.

- (e) Select the word from the passage which is a synonym of 'fantasy'.



- a) Option (i) b) Option (ii) c) Option (iii) d) Option (iv)

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Describe how Iswaran made his narrative interesting and full of suspense.

2. Why did Iswaran seek permission to cook a special dinner?

3. Why did Mahendra decide to leave the haunted place?

4. How was Iswaran's style of storytelling interspersed with his childhood influences?

5. Why did Mahendra have to move from place to place?

6. Do you think the ghost Mahendra saw on the night of the full moon was a real ghost?

Long Answer Type Questions

1. What happened to Mahendra during the full-moon night? Why did he resolve to leave the place?

Although Mahendrasinh's

2. Although Mahendra's job was not an easy one, he managed it fairly comfortably. How did he go about his job?

[illegible]

MATHEMATICS

Solve the following-:

1. If $x + y = 12$ and $xy = 32$, find the value of $x^2 + y^2$.
2. If $3x + 2y = 12$ and $xy = 6$, find the value of $9x^2 + 4y^2$.
3. If $a^2 - b^2 = 9600$, $a - b = 96$, find $a + b$
4. If $a + b = 21$, $ab = 108$, find $a^2 + b^2$
5. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 2$, find the value of $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4}$
6. $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$ find the value of each of the following:
 - (i) $x + \frac{1}{x}$
 - (ii) $x - \frac{1}{x}$
7. If $x - \frac{1}{x} = 4$, then evaluate $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$
8. Using identity expand the following
 - I. $(x - 2y - 2z)^2$
 - II. $\left(\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{2}b + 1\right)^2$
 - III. $\left(\frac{3}{2}x + 1\right)^3$
 - IV. $(999)^3$
9. Compute the following products without directly multiplying:
 - I. 98×102
 - II. 95×96
 - III. 103×107
 - IV. 104×96
 - V. 202×198
10. Factorize:
 - (i) $6ab - b^2 + 12ac - 2bc$
 - (ii) $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$
 - (iii) $6x^2 - 24xy$
 - (iv) $8(3a - b) + 4(3a - b)^2$
 - (v) $3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 + 6\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$
 - (vi) $a^2 + b - a - ab$

- (vii) $48ax^2 - 75ay^2$
- (viii) $x^2 - \frac{y^2}{100}$
- (ix) $\frac{25}{4}x^2 - \frac{4y^2}{a^2}$
- (x) $x^3 - 6x^2 - x + 6$
- (xi) $x^2 + 12x + 36$
- (xii) $9x^2 - 24xy + 16y^2$
- (xiii) $9a^2 + 16b^2 + 25c^2 + 24ab - 40bc - 30ac$
- (xiv) $x^2 - 24x - 180$
- (xv) $x^2 + 6\sqrt{6}x + 48$
- (xvi) $2\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - 9\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) - 5$
- (xvii) $5\sqrt{5}x^2 + 20x + 3\sqrt{5}$
- (xviii) $2x^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}$
- (xix) $3x^3 - 24$
- (xx) $1 - 216a^3$
- (xxi) $a^6 - b^6$
- (xxii) $27 - 125x^3 - 135x + 225x^2$
- (xxiii) $64x^3 + 125y^3 - 64z^3 + 240xyz$
- (xxiv) $9(2a - b)^2 - 4(2a - b) - 13$
- (xxv) $2y^3 - 5y^2 - 19y + 4$

11. Find the value of k, if $(x - 1)$ is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$

12. If $x = \frac{2-\sqrt{5}}{2+\sqrt{5}}$ and $y = \frac{2+\sqrt{5}}{2-\sqrt{5}}$ find the value of $x^2 - y^2$

13. Determine the value of p and q if $\frac{7+\sqrt{5}}{7-\sqrt{5}} - \frac{7-\sqrt{5}}{7+\sqrt{5}} = p + 7\sqrt{5}q$

- Write the definitions of different types of polynomials with examples on the basis of degree.
 - Represent the Number system with the help of Flow chart and write example also.
 - Make an attractive project on the basis of the following.

d) Use of real number in daily life	(Roll - No. 1 to 10)
e) Use of polynomial in daily life	(Roll - No. 11 - 20)
f) Use of coordinate geometry	(Roll No. 21 - 30)
g) Use of herons formula	(Roll - No. 31 to 40)
-

h) Use of statistics in daily life

(Roll – No. 41 to 50)

SOCIAL SCIENCE

- I. All students have to compulsorily DO Social Science project on the following topic:

Disaster Management (take up a case study and make your project report, for example- Delhi in seismic zone 4, Uttarakhand floods)

General Instructions:-

1. Project must be hand written, done on separate loose sheets neatly.
(Cardboard file should be used with well decorated cover)
 2. The files should contain the following:-
 - a. Name, Class and section of the student on the cover .
 - b. The files should have one page each for
 - i. Certificate
 - ii. Acknowledgement
 - iii. Preface
 - iv. Main content
 - v. Bibliography
 3. The project has to be submitted in HARD COPY.
- II. Do the following chapters in social science lab manual:-
1. The French revolution
 2. Physical features of India
 3. India size and location
 4. What is democracy? why democracy?
 5. Constitutional design
 6. The story of village Palampur
 7. Drainage

III. Do the following content in practice Map Book:-

Geography

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

History

1,2,3.

हिन्दी

1. महादेवी वर्मा जी की जीवनी चित्र सहित लिखे ।
2. 'मेक इन इंडिया' विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखे ।
3. अनौपचारिक पत्र: आप २३४ ए, शांतिनगर, अलीगढ़ के निवासी सौरभ मिश्रा हैं। दिल्ली में रह रहे अपने बड़े भाई को पढ़ाई और भावी योजना के संबंध में बताते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए ।
4. संवाद लेखन: हिन्दी भाषा के महत्व को समझाते हुए अध्यापक तथा छात्र के मध्य संवाद उपर्युक्त कार्य व्याकरण की पुस्तिका में करना है ।
5. कक्षा में कराया गया कार्य याद करो ।

संस्कृत

- अपनी पाठ्य पुस्तक शेमुषी का पंचमः पाठः सूक्तिमौक्विकम् के श्लोकों का हिन्दी अनुवाद व अन्वयं करें, तथा याद करें!
- एक से पचास तक संस्कृत में गिनती लिखें व याद करें!
- प्रत्येक दिन पांच वाक्य हिन्दी से संस्कृत में बनाने का अभ्यास करें!
- कक्षा में कराया गया कार्य पूर्ण करें तथा उसे याद करें!

SCIENCE

1. Complete lab manual and fair copy.
2. Prepare a project on Environmental Pollution.

To detect and compare the levels of air pollution specially “ Particulate matter” like dust and soot in different areas using simple material.

3. Do given assignment.
4. Learn given assignment

... needed to melt a solid?

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Classify the matter on the basis of physical characteristics?
2. Why solid carbon dioxide is called 'dry ice'?
3. Why do we keep ether and acetone at cool places?
4. Write two factors which will increase rate of evaporation?
5. Which gas is supplied in the liquefied form at home and in hospitals?
6. Compare the force of attraction between iron, rubber band and chalk?
7. Arrange sugar, water and oxygen in the increasing order of force of attraction between their particles?
8. Define boiling point, melting point and evaporation?
9. What is sublimation? Name two substances which undergo sublimation.
10. Why does steam causes more severe burns than boiling water?
11. Change the temperature in celsius scale temperature:
(a) 293 K (b) 470 K.

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LONG QUESTIONS

1. Describe the factors affecting evaporation?
2. (a) Why do we wear cotton clothes in summers?
(b) Why do we feel cold, when we keep acetone and ether on our palm?
3. Write three characteristics of particles of matter. Give one example of each?
4. Write the characteristic responsible for:
(a) Smell of perfume spreads in the room.
(b) Water takes the shape of the container in which it is kept.
5. Name three states of matter. Give one example of each and state three characteristic properties of each.
6. Compare the properties of solids, liquids and gases in tabular form.
7. (a) Write full forms of (i) LPG (ii) CNG
(b) Draw the 'states of matter triangle' to show the interconversion of states of matter.
8. (a) Why does a desert cooler cool better on a hot, dry day?
(b) What is evaporation? How can the evaporation of a liquid be made faster?

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION:

2. Which one of the following sets of phenomena would increase on raising the temperature?
- (a) Diffusion, evaporation, compression of gases.
 - (b) Evaporation, compression of gases, solubility
 - (c) Evaporation, diffusion, expansion of gases.
 - (d) Evaporation, solubility, diffusion, compression of gases.
3. The property to flow is unique to fluids. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (a) Only gases behave like fluids
 - (b) Gases and solids behave like fluids
 - (c) Gases and liquids behave like fluids
 - (d) Only liquids are fluids
4. Choose the correct statement of the following:
- (a) conversion of solid into vapours without passing through the liquid state is called sublimation.
 - (b) conversion of vapours into solid without passing through liquid state is called vaporisation.
 - (c) conversion of vapours into solid without passing through the liquid state is called freezing.
 - (d) conversion of solid into liquid is called sublimation.
5. During summer, water kept in an earthen pot becomes cool because of the phenomenon of
- (a) diffusion.
 - (b) transpiration
 - (c) osmosis.
 - (d) evaporation

COMPUTER

- ❖ **Learn Book Work 1 & 2**
- ❖ **Read Chapter-3**

*****Happy Holidays*****