

**CLASS  
9**

**CBSE**  
**MOST PROBABLE**

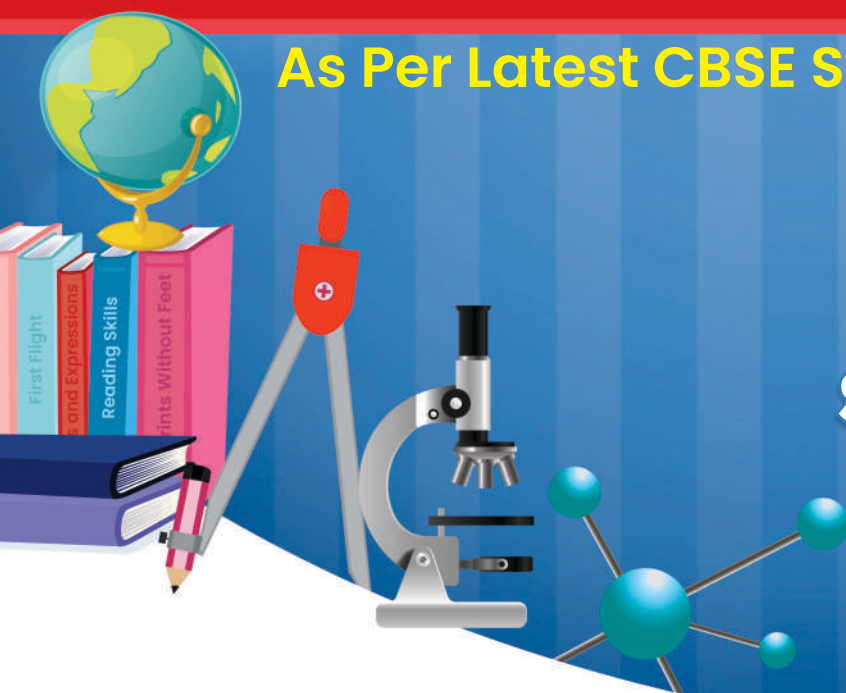


**PHYSICS  
WALLAH**

**20**

# **COMBINED SAMPLE QUESTION PAPERS**

**As Per Latest CBSE Syllabus 2025-26**



**SCIENCE  
MATHEMATICS  
SOCIAL SCIENCE  
ENGLISH**

**Aligned With KV, DPS, DAV  
and Other CBSE Schools Syllabus**

**2026**  
**EXAMINATION**

# SELF ASSESSMENT

Self-assessment plays a crucial role in exam preparation and offers several advantages:

- ❑ **Enhanced Self-awareness:** Self-assessment sheets help students gain a deeper understanding of their strengths and weaknesses across various subjects. Specific feedback on their performance provides valuable insights into areas of excellence and those that require improvement.
- ❑ **Focused Study:** These sheets provide clear guidance to students on where to direct their efforts. Identifying which questions to review, reattempt, or practice allows for more efficient and purposeful study sessions.
- ❑ **Targeted Improvement:** By categorizing questions into different categories (e.g., Easy, Revise, Reattempt), students can concentrate on areas that require the most attention. This targeted approach can result in significant improvements in their comprehension and performance.
- ❑ **Motivation:** Self-assessment sheets serve as a source of motivation for students. Observing their progress and understanding the steps needed for improvement can boost their motivation to work harder and achieve better results.
- ❑ **Reduced Exam Anxiety:** Having a clear understanding of their preparation progress helps reduce exam-related anxiety. Students feel more confident when they know what aspects to focus on, leading to a calmer and more effective exam experience.
- ❑ **Time Management:** Self-assessment sheets aid students in managing their study time more effectively. They can allocate more time to areas requiring extensive revision or reattempt while spending less time on topics they have already mastered.

**Self evaluation Instruction:** After completing the test, evaluate it using the provided explanations. Use only a pencil to mark the evaluations (allowing for revisions and reattempts). Record the marks obtained in the Marks section and provide remarks in the Remarks column.

## Remarks abbreviations:

- ❑ **Easy (E):** Use for questions that you should find straightforward, indicating a good understanding and correct answers.
- ❑ **Revise (R):** Assign to questions where your response contains minor errors or gaps in understanding, suggesting the need for topic review.
- ❑ **Reattempt (RA):** Use for questions with incorrect responses, significant misconceptions, or a lack of understanding. Students receiving this remark should revisit the topic thoroughly, seek additional help if necessary, and attempt similar questions to enhance their grasp of the concept.

Re: Remark

[illegible]

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# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-I

## SCIENCE

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**NOTE:**

- (i) Please check that this question paper contains **39** questions.
- (ii) **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (iii) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

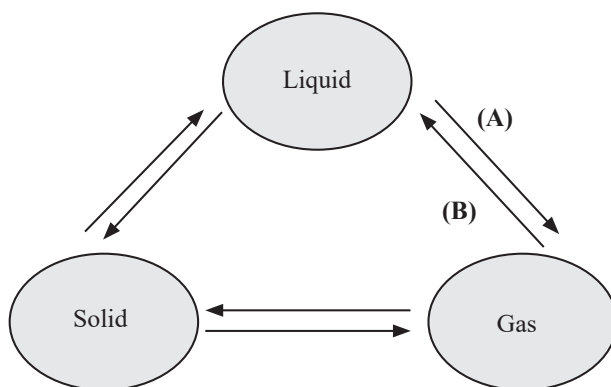
**General Instructions:**

**Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:**

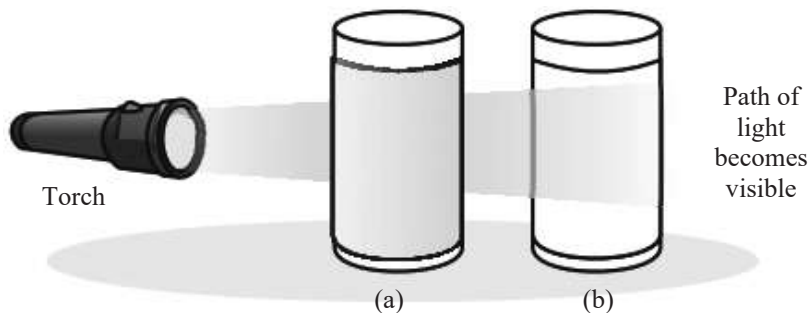
- (i) This question paper comprises **39** questions. **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into **five** sections - **A, B, C, D** and **E**.
- (iii) **Section A** - Questions No. **1** to **20** are multiple choice questions. Each question carries **1** mark.
- (iv) **Section B** - Questions No. **21** to **26** are very short answer type questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (v) **Section C** - Questions No. **27** to **33** are short answer type questions. Each question carries **3** marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (vi) **Section D** - Questions No. **34** to **36** are long answer type questions. Each question carries **5** marks. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vii) **Section E** - Questions No. **37** to **39** are of **3** source-based/case-based units of assessment carrying **4** marks each with sub-parts.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in some sections. Only one of the alternatives has to be attempted in such questions.

## SECTION - A

1. The following figure illustrates the three states of matter and their interconversion. Identify the processes represented by A and B. 1



- (a) (A) Vapourisation, (B) Condensation (b) (A) Fusion, (B) Condensation  
 (c) (A) Sublimation, (B) Condensation (d) (A) Fusion, (B) Solidification
2. How many protons, electrons, and neutrons are present in  $X^-$  if the atomic number of X is 17 and the mass number is 35? 1  
 (a)  $P = 35, E = 35, N = 18$  (b)  $P = 17, E = 17, N = 16$   
 (c)  $P = 17, E = 18, N = 18$  (d)  $P = 35, E = 18, N = 16$
3. Ravi has prepared a 0.02% (by mass) solution of sodium chloride (NaCl) in water. Which of the following options correctly describes the composition of the solution? 1  
 (a) 2.00 g of NaCl + 100 g of water (b) 0.20 g of NaCl + 100 g of water  
 (c) 0.02 g of NaCl + 99.98 g of water (d) 0.40 g of NaCl + 99.60 g of water
4. The chemical symbol for copper is 1  
 (a) Co (b) Cu (c) Cp (d) K
5. According to the law of constant proportions, which of the following statements is true for a compound like carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ )? 1  
 (a) The ratio of carbon to oxygen by mass is always 1:2, regardless of its source.  
 (b) The ratio of carbon to oxygen by mass varies depending on the preparation method.  
 (c) The ratio of carbon to oxygen by mass is 3:8 regardless of whatever the method or the source from which it is obtained.  
 (d) The ratio of carbon to oxygen by mass is not fixed and can vary widely.
6. In the given experiment, a torch is used to pass light through two beakers. Beaker (a) contains a solution of copper sulphate, and beaker (b) contains a mixture of water and milk. Why is the path of light visible in a beaker (b) but not in a beaker (a)? 1

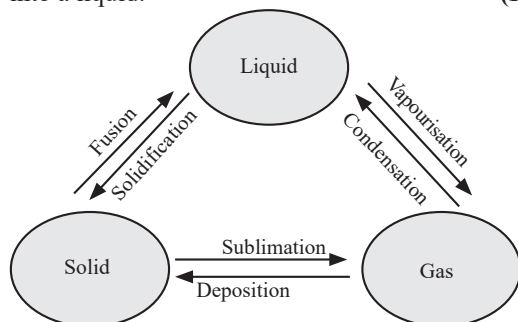


- (a) The solution in a beaker (a) is opaque.  
 (b) The mixture in a beaker (b) is a colloid, which scatters light due to larger particles.  
 (c) Beaker (a) is made of a different material that absorbs light.  
 (d) The torch is brighter when directed at the beaker (b).

# EXPLANATIONS

1. (a) Vapourisation (A) is the process where a liquid turns into a gas.

Condensation (B) is the process where a gas turns into a liquid. **(1 M)**



2. (c) The atomic number of X (17) indicates that it has 17 protons.

For  $X^-$ , it has gained one extra electron, making the total number of electrons 18.

The mass number (35) is the sum of protons and neutrons. Therefore, the number of neutrons is  $35 - 17 = 18$ . **(1 M)**

3. (c) 
$$\text{Mass \%} = \frac{\text{Mass of solute}}{\text{Mass of solute} + \text{Mass of solvent}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Mass \%} = \frac{0.02}{0.02 + 99.98} \times 100 = 0.02\% \quad \textbf{(1 M)}$$

4. (b) The chemical symbol for copper is Cu. **(1 M)**

5. (c) The law of constant proportions states that a chemical compound always contains exactly the same proportion of elements by mass. In the case of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ), the mass of carbon is 12 atomic mass units (amu) and the mass of oxygen is 16 amu. Since there are two oxygen atoms in  $\text{CO}_2$ , the total mass of oxygen is 32 amu. Therefore, the ratio of the mass of carbon to the mass of oxygen in  $\text{CO}_2$  is 12:32, which simplifies to 3:8. This ratio is constant for all samples of carbon dioxide, regardless of their source or method of preparation. **(1 M)**

6. (b) The primary reason for the visibility of the light path in the beaker (b) is that the mixture of water and milk forms a colloidal solution in which the particle size is too small to be seen with the naked eye, but is big enough to scatter light. In contrast, the copper sulphate solution in beaker (a) is a true solution with particles too small to scatter light, resulting in the absence of the Tyndall effect. **(1 M)**

7. (a) Rutherford's model proposed that the atom consists of a dense, positively charged nucleus around which electrons orbit, similar to planets orbiting the sun. It did not establish the mass of  $\alpha$ -particles

in comparison to hydrogen atoms, nor was it in agreement with Thomson's model (which proposed a "plum pudding" structure). **(1 M)**

8. (b) Ribosomes are responsible for synthesizing proteins in the cell. Without ribosomes, protein synthesis cannot occur, affecting the cell's ability to function properly. **(1 M)**

9. (d) Meristematic cells divide continuously due to thin cell walls for flexibility, lack of vacuoles, and dense cytoplasm with prominent nuclei essential for active division and growth. **(1 M)**



## Mistakes 101 : What not to do!

Students might mistakenly focus on the physical structure of the cell walls or vacuole presence, which do not directly contribute to the cell's ability to divide. Confusing the functions of various cell components can lead to incorrect answers.

10. (c) River lift systems are suitable for areas with insufficient or irregular canal flow, as they draw water directly from rivers for irrigation. **(1 M)**

11. (b) If structure 'A' (tracheids) is damaged, the plant will not transport water and minerals vertically. This causes wilting and impaired growth, as tracheids are crucial for water and minerals transport. **(1 M)**

12. (a) Even though the speed is constant, the velocity direction continuously changes, which means the satellite is accelerating (centripetal acceleration). **(1 M)**

13. (b) Using Newton's second law,  $F = ma$ . Here,  $10 = 2 \times a$   
 $a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$

The velocity after 5 seconds,

$$v = u + at = 0 + 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ m/s.} \quad \textbf{(1 M)}$$

14. (d) The range of human hearing is typically 20 Hz to 20 kHz. Frequencies beyond 20 kHz are considered ultrasound and are beyond the range of human hearing. **(1 M)**

15. (c) Newton's First Law of Motion states that an object will remain at rest, or in uniform motion in a straight line, unless acted upon by an external force. Statement (a) covers the case of an object at rest, and statement (b) covers the case of an object in motion. Hence, both statements (a) and (b) are true. **(1 M)**

16. (a) The density of water is approximately  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Since the density of the wood is  $700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , which is less than the density of water, the cube will float. Objects float in water if their density is less than that of water. **(1 M)**



Roll No. 

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# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-I

## MATHEMATICS

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**NOTE:**

- (i) Please check that this question paper contains **38** questions.
- (ii) Please write down the **Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (iii) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

**General Instructions:**

**Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:**

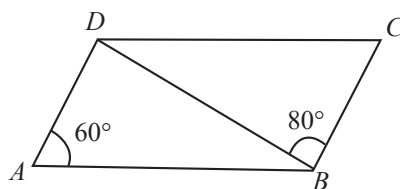
- (i) This Question Paper has **5 Sections A, B, C, D, and E.**
- (ii) Section A has **20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** carrying **1 mark each.**
- (iii) Section B has **5 Very Short answer (VSA) type questions** carrying **2 marks each.**
- (iv) Section C has **6 Short Answer (SA) type questions** carrying **3 marks each.**
- (v) Section D has **4 Long Answer (LA) type questions** carrying **5 marks each.**
- (vi) Section E has **3 source based/Case Based/passage based/integrated units** of assessment (**4 marks each**) with sub-parts of the values of **1,1 and 2 marks each respectively.**
- (vii) All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in **2 Questions of 2 marks, 2 Questions of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 5 marks** has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the **2 marks questions of Section E.**
- (viii) Draw neat figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = 22/7$  wherever required if not Stated.



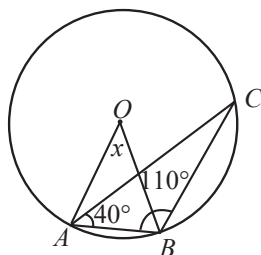
## SECTION - A

**Q 1-20 are multiple choice questions. Each question is of 1 mark.**

1. The rational numbers between  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$  is  
 (a)  $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3}$  (b)  $\sqrt{5}$  (c)  $\sqrt{4}$  (d)  $6^{1/4}$
2. The degree of the zero polynomial is  
 (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) not defined
3. For which linear equation  $x = 2, y = 5$  is a solution?  
 (a)  $5x + y = 7$  (b)  $x + y = 7$  (c)  $5x + 2y = 7$  (d)  $x + 2y = 7$
4. The point whose ordinate is 3 and which lies on the y-axis is  
 (a) (3,3) (b) (3, 0) (c) (1, 3) (d) (0, 3)
5. In fig  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram. If  $\angle DAB = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle DBC = 80^\circ$  then  $\angle CDB$  is



- (a)  $60^\circ$  (b)  $40^\circ$  (c)  $70^\circ$  (d)  $80^\circ$
6. If  $AB = QR, BC = PR$  and  $CA = PQ$ , then  
 (a)  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$  (b)  $\triangle CBA \cong \triangle PRQ$  (c)  $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle RPQ$  (d)  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle BCA$
  7. The quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of a quadrilateral  $PQRS$ , taken in order, is a rectangle, if  
 (a)  $PQRS$  is a rectangle (b)  $PQRS$  is a parallelogram  
 (c) diagonals of  $PQRS$  are perpendicular (d) diagonals of  $PQRS$  are equal.
  8. In the given figure,  $O$  is the centre of the circle. If  $\angle CAB = 40^\circ$  and  $\angle CBA = 110^\circ$ , the value of  $x$  is



- (a)  $55^\circ$  (b)  $80^\circ$  (c)  $50^\circ$  (d)  $60^\circ$
9. The sides of a triangle are 56 cm, 60 cm and 52 cm long. Then the area of the triangle is  
 (a)  $1322 \text{ cm}^2$  (b)  $1311 \text{ cm}^2$  (c)  $1344 \text{ cm}^2$  (d)  $1392 \text{ cm}^2$
  10. If the ratio of volumes of two spheres is 1 : 8, then the ratio of their surface areas is  
 (a) 1 : 4 (b) 1 : 2 (c) 1 : 16 (d) 1 : 8
  11. The class mark of the class 90-120 is  
 (a) 90 (b) 105 (c) 115 (d) 120
  12. The product of any two irrational numbers is  
 (a) always an irrational number (b) always a rational number  
 (c) always an integer (d) sometimes rational, sometimes irrational

# EXPLANATIONS

1. (d) Since  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$  are irrational numbers  
 $\therefore \sqrt{2} = 1.414$  and  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$  and the value of  
 $6^{\frac{1}{4}} = 1.565$  so  $6^{\frac{1}{4}}$  is lying between  $\sqrt{2}$  and  $\sqrt{3}$ .  
 (1 M)

2. (d) The general form of a polynomial is  $a_n x^n$ , where  $n$  is a natural number.

For zero Polynomial  $a_n = 0$ .

The polynomial  $p(x)$  has no terms at all and is called a zero polynomial because the zero polynomial has no non-zero terms, the polynomial has no degree, Hence degree of zero polynomial is not defined.

(1 M)



## Nailing the Right Answer

Students should know that the degree of a polynomial is the highest power of the variable in the expression.

3. (b)  $x = 2$  and  $y = 5$  satisfy the given equation  $x + y = 7$ .  
 (1 M)
4. (d) Since the point lies on the  $y$ -axis, so coordinate of  $x = 0$ . Hence, the required point is  $(0, 3)$ .  
 (1 M)



## Mistakes 101 : What not to do!

Students might mistake the ordinate for the abscissa. They should remember that on the  $y$ -axis, the  $x$ -coordinate is always 0.

5. (b) Given  $ABCD$  is a parallelogram  
 $\angle A = \angle C = 60^\circ$  (opposite angles of parallelogram are equal)  
 In  $\triangle CBD$   
 $\angle CDB = 180^\circ - (80^\circ + 60^\circ) = 40^\circ$  (Angle sum properly)  
 (1 M)

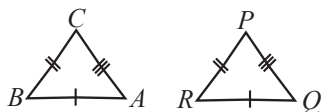
6. (b) Given that

$$AB = QR$$

$$BC = RP$$

$$CA = PQ$$

$$\therefore \triangle CBA \cong \triangle PRQ$$



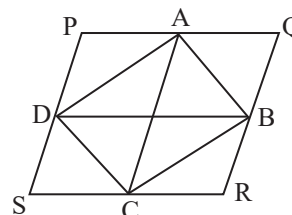
(1 M)

7. (c) Since, the quadrilateral  $ABCD$  formed by joining the mid-points of quadrilateral  $PQRS$  is a rectangle.

$$\therefore AC = BD \quad [\text{since, diagonals of a rectangle are equal}]$$

$$\Rightarrow PQ = QR$$

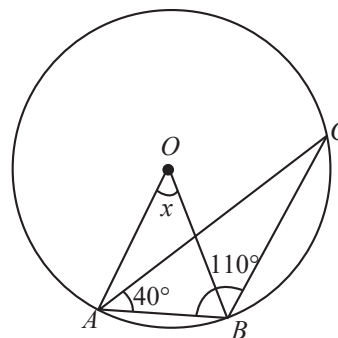
Thus, quadrilateral  $PQRS$  is a rhombus.



Hence, diagonals of  $PQRS$  i.e.,  $PR$  and  $QS$  are perpendicular.

[since, diagonals of rhombus are perpendicular to each other]  
 (1 M)

8. (d)



In  $\triangle ABC$

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle C = 180^\circ - 40^\circ - 110^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$\therefore \angle AOB = 2 \angle ACB$  [Angle at the centre is twice is the angle at the circumference]

$$\text{So, } x = \angle AOB = 2 \times 30^\circ = 60^\circ \quad (1 M)$$

9. (c) Since, the three sides of a triangle are  $a = 56$  cm,  $b = 60$  cm and  $c = 52$  cm.

Then, semi-perimeter of a triangle,

$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2} = \frac{56+60+52}{2} = \frac{168}{2} = 84 \text{ cm}$$

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# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-I

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time allowed: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**NOTE:**

- (i) Please check that this question paper contains 37 questions.
- (ii) Please write down the Serial Number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.
- (iii) 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper. The students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

**General Instructions:**

**Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:**

- (i) Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) **Section A** – Question no. 1 to 20 are Multiple Choice Questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- (iii) **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- (iv) **Section C** – Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- (v) **Section D** – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- (vi) **Section-E** - Questions no. 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- (vii) **Section F** – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37(a) from History (2 marks) and 37(b) from Geography (3 marks).
- (viii) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

## SECTION - A

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 × 1 = 20)

1. The National Assembly of France voted in April 1792, to declare war against \_\_\_\_\_. 1  
 (a) Britain and Germany      (b) Prussia and Austria      (c) Italy and Germany      (d) Russia and Prussia
2. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

**Assertion (A):** In Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf overthrew a democratically elected government and declared himself the 'Chief Executive' of the country.

**Reason (R):** In a democracy the final decision-making power must rest with those elected by the people. 1

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

3. Match the following **Column-I** (Leaders) with **Column-II** (their roles in the making of the Constitution): 1

	<b>Column-I (Leaders)</b>		<b>Column-II (Role)</b>
A	Motilal Nehru	I	President of the Constituent Assembly
B	B.R. Ambedkar	II	Member of the Constituent Assembly
C	Rajendra Prasad	III	Chairman of the Drafting Committee
D	Sarojini Naidu	IV	Prepared a Constitution for India in 1928

**Options:**

- (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (d) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
4. There are 40 villages in a district where the government has made no provision for drinking water. These villagers met and considered many methods of forcing the government to respond to their need. Which of these is not a democratic method? 1  
 (a) Filing a case in the courts claiming that water is part of right to life.  
 (b) Boycotting the next elections to give a message to all parties.  
 (c) Organising public meetings against government's policies.  
 (d) Paying money to government officials to get water.
5. What was the elected Consultative Parliament in Russia called? 1  
 (a) The Duma      (b) The Lok Sabha      (c) The Congress      (d) The Senate
6. The total population of the Raju's village is 10000. During the year 2020, the total live birth in the village is 50. What is the birth rate of Raju's village in 2020? 1  
 (a) 50      (b) 10      (c) 4      (d) 5
7. Which of these is a provision that a democratic constitution does not have? 1  
 (a) Powers of the head of the state      (b) Name of the head of the state  
 (c) Powers of the legislature      (d) Name of the country
8. Which of these is not a valid reason for arguing that there is a lesser possibility of famine in a democratic country? 1  
 (a) Opposition parties can draw attention to hunger and starvation.  
 (b) Free press can report suffering from famine in different parts of the country.  
 (c) Government fears its defeat in the next elections.  
 (d) People are free to believe in and practise any religion.
9. Annapurna Yojana is related to which of the following? 1  
 (a) Disaster      (b) Housing      (c) Education      (d) Food

# EXPLANATIONS

1. (b) The National Assembly voted in April 1792 to declare war against Prussia and Austria. Thousands of volunteers thronged from the provinces to join the army. (I M)
2. (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A). (I M)
3. (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II (I M)
4. (d) Paying money to government officials is not democratic because it's a bribe, which is illegal and unfair. The other actions, like going to court, boycotting elections, or holding public meetings, are democratic ways to make the government listen and take action. (I M)
5. (a) Duma is an elected consultative Parliament which was created as a result of the 1905 Revolution. (I M)
6. (d)  $\text{Birth Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Live Births}}{\text{Total Population}} \times 1000$   
Given,  
Total Population = 10,000  
Number of live births = 50  
 $\text{Birth Rate} = \frac{50}{10,000} \times 1000 = 5$  (I M)
7. (b) A democratic constitution typically outlines the powers and functions of different branches of government, name of the country, and the rights of citizens, but it does not specify the name of the head of state as this position is subject to change through elections or appointments. (I M)
8. (d) In a democracy, famines are less likely because the government and media can speak out about issues, and the government fears losing elections if they don't act. But practicing religion freely doesn't directly affect whether a government responds to a famine. (I M)
9. (d) The Annapurna Yojana is a government scheme in India that provides free food to senior citizens who are not covered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme and are eligible for pensions. The scheme aims to ensure food security for the elderly by offering them 10 kg of food grains per month at no cost. (I M)
10. (c) The Government of India Act, 1935, was a significant influence on the drafting of the Indian Constitution. It provided a detailed framework that the Constituent Assembly used as a reference while shaping India's democratic and institutional structures (I M)
11. (a) The Free Corps was a war veterans organisation which helped the Weimar Republic to crush the uprising of the workers or socialists. (I M)
12. (b) The monsoon winds in India are primarily influenced by the Indian Ocean. During the summer, the low-pressure area over the interior of Asia causes air to move from the high-pressure area over the southern Indian Ocean, resulting in the Southwest Monsoon winds, which bring widespread rainfall to India. (I M)
13. (b) The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950. (I M)
14. (a) The headwaters of the Ganga, called the 'Bhagirathi', are fed by the Gangotri Glacier in the Himalayas. The river then flows down to the plains of northern India. (I M)
15. (c) Unemployment leads to the wastage of human resources. When people who are capable of working are unemployed, their skills, talents, and potential go unused, which is a loss for both the individual and the economy. (I M)
16. (b) Chaudhary Devi Lal led the 'Nyaya Yudh' (Struggle for Justice) in Haryana. He formed a new party called Lok Dal and led a movement against the ruling Congress party, promising to waive the loans of farmers and small businessmen if he won the election. (I M)
17. (b) The Allies did not want to be as harsh on defeated Germany as they had been after the First World War. (I M)
18. (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (I M)
19. (c) The Tapi river is indeed a seasonal river, meaning its flow varies significantly with the seasons, often drying up during certain times of the year. However, the reason provided is incorrect because the Tapi river is not a Himalayan River; it is a peninsular river that flows through central India. (I M)
20. (c) Seasonal unemployment occurs when people are employed only during certain seasons and are unemployed during the off-season. This is common in the agricultural sector. The reason is incorrect. While educated unemployment is a significant issue, it is more prevalent in urban areas rather than rural ones, where the availability of jobs for educated individuals is limited. (I M)
21. (A) The Dawes Plan temporarily resolved the issue of the reparations that Germany owed to the Allies of World War I. Enacted in 1924, it ended the crisis

Roll No. 

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# SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER-I

## ENGLISH

Time allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 80

**NOTE:**

- (i) Please check that this question paper contains **11** questions.
- (ii) **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- (iii) 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. Students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

**General Instructions:**

**Read the following instructions carefully and follow them:**

- (i) This question paper comprises **11** questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper contains **THREE** section:
  - Section A – Reading Skills
  - Section B – Writing Skills and Grammar
  - Section C – Language through Literature
- (iii) Attempt question based on specific instructions for each part.

## SECTION - A

### READING SKILLS

(20 marks)

#### 1. Read the following text.

(10)

1. Every morning Ravi gives his brain an extra boost. We're not talking about drinking strong cups of coffee or playing one of those mind-training video games advertised all over Facebook. "I jump onto my stationary bike and cycle for 45 minutes to work," says Ravi. "When I go to my desk, my brain is at peak activity for a few hours." After his mental focus comes to a halt later in the day, he starts it with another short spell of cycling to be able to run errands.
2. Ride, work, ride, repeat. It's a scientifically proven system that describes some unexpected benefits of cycling. In a recent study in the Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, scientists found that people scored higher on tests of memory, reasoning, and planning after 30 minutes of spinning on a stationary bike than they did before they rode the bike. They also completed the tests faster after pedalling.
3. Exercise is like fertilizer for your brain. All those hours, spent on exercising your muscles, create rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles, but also in your brain. More blood vessels in your brain and muscles – mean more oxygen and nutrients to help them work. When you pedal, you also force more nerve cells to fire. The result: you double or triple the production of these cells — literally building your brain. You also release neurotransmitters (the messengers between your brain cells) so all those cells, new and old, can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning. That's a pretty profound benefit to cyclists.
4. This kind of growth is especially important with each passing birthday, because as we age, our brains shrink and those connections weaken. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells. Neuroscientists say, "Adults who exercise display sharper memory skills, higher concentration levels, more fluid thinking, and greater problem-solving ability than those who are sedentary."
5. Cycling also elevates your mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and even banishes the blues. "Exercise works in the same way as psychotherapy and antidepressants in the treatment of depression, maybe better," says Dr. Manjari. A recent study 26 years of research finds that even some exercise – as little as 20 to 30 minutes a day – can prevent depression over the long term.
6. Remember: although it's healthy, exercise itself is a stress, especially when you're just getting started or getting back into riding. When you first begin to exert yourself, your body releases a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood glucose levels, says Meher Ahluwalia, PhD, a professor of integrative physiology. As you get fitter, it takes a longer, harder ride to trigger that same response.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above.

- (i) Why does Ravi do a circuit of 'ride', work, ride? 1
  - (a) because he wants to stay focused.
  - (b) because after cycling to work, his brain is at the peak of activity level.
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
- (ii) What are some benefits of cycling on the brain, according to the passage? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- (iii) Complete the sentence appropriately: 1

Exercise is like fertilizer for your brain because it creates rich capillary beds that provide \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) Find a word/phrase from the passage which means the opposite of 'abstain' from functioning. (Para 6) 1
- (v) Complete the sentence appropriately: 1

In a recent study, scientists found that people scored higher on tests of memory, reasoning, and planning after \_\_\_\_\_ minutes of spinning on a stationary bike.
- (vi) How does exercise benefit the brain according to the passage? Answer in about 40 words. 2
- (vii) Based on the understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of 'How is exercise itself a stress?' 1
  1. The body releases a particular hormone.
  2. As one gets fitter, it takes longer and more rigorous exercising to trigger the same response.



# EXPLANATIONS

1. (i) (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (ii) Cycling improves memory, reasoning, and planning abilities. It increases blood flow, providing more oxygen and nutrients to the brain. It also boosts the production of new nerve cells and enhances communication between brain cells, leading to better overall brain function.
- (iii) more oxygen and nutrients to help the brain work
- (iv) Exert
- (v) 30 minutes
- (vi) Exercise benefits the brain by increasing the number of blood vessels, which supply more oxygen and nutrients. It also boosts the production of nerve cells and neurotransmitters, enhancing brain function and communication between cells. This helps improve memory and cognitive abilities.
- (vii) (c) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (viii) Neurotransmitters are messengers between brain cells that help them communicate with each other. They enhance the brain's functioning and improve communication between new and old cells, leading to better cognitive performance.
2. (i) no shark species considers humans as part of its regular diet and they do not actively seek to attack humans.
- (ii) lacking in intelligence
- (iii) Sharks are essential because they help maintain the balance of marine ecosystems. They control the population of other species, preventing any single species from dominating the environment. This balance is crucial for the health and stability of ocean life.



## Mistakes 101 : What not to do!

Students might not identify or correctly describe trends, such as increases, decreases, or patterns, in a graph-based passage.

- (iv) 7,00,000
- (v) Andy advocates for the protection of sharks because they are crucial for maintaining the ecological balance of the ocean. He also wants to stop overfishing and ensure that shark populations have time to recover.
- (vi) (b) 5,60,000

- (vii) Andy Dehart's main objective is to spread awareness about the importance of sharks in the ocean ecosystem. He aims to educate people that sharks are not dangerous man-eaters but essential creatures that help maintain ecological balance.

- (viii) (b) Growth

3. (i) (b) will have read
- (ii) life was rather tough and she desperately needed a job
- (iii) (a) would

Error	Correction
will	Would

- (iv) (v) (b) invaded
- (vi) the
- (vii) if her book was interesting
- (viii) (c) there
- (ix) Amit if he would be attending the school function the next day.
- (x) (b) Could
- (xi) (d) if he experienced any pain in his back
- (xii) (c) goes (It should be "go")

## 4. (A) Suggested Answer:

### Sachin Tendulkar

Sachin Tendulkar, born on April 24, 1973, in Mumbai, showed a love for cricket early on. At just 2½ years old, he started hitting a ball with a broomstick in his backyard. His passion for the game grew stronger in 1983 after watching the Cricket World Cup on television. By 1986, Sachin scored his first century in school cricket. Two years later, in 1988, he set a world record with a partnership of 664 runs for Shardashram Vidyamandir in an inter-school tournament with his teammate Vinod Kambli. At the age of 16, he was selected to play against Pakistan, making his international debut in both One-Day Internationals (ODIs) and Test matches. In 1990, he toured England and scored 119 runs in a Test match. In 2001, Sachin became the first batsman to score 10,000 runs in one-day cricket, cementing his legacy as a cricket legend.

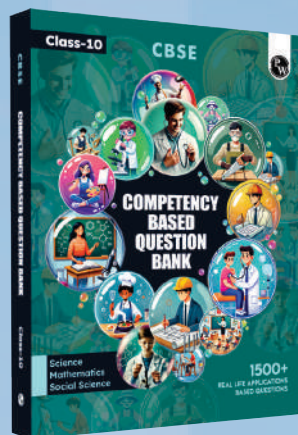
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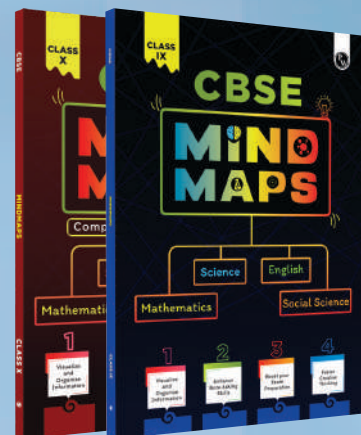
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