ALL INDIA SAINIK SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION: 2015

PAPER II – LANGUAGE & SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS IX

Time: 2 hrs **Max Marks: 175**

(Language: 100 & Social Studies: 75)

Name in full ---------- Roll No----------

Signature of invigilator---------- Code No----------

(To be filled by the Office)

PAPER II- LANGUAGE & SOCIAL STUDIES : CLASS IX

Note – Candidates are **NOT TO WRITE** name, roll number or any identification mark/text on any page of this answer book.

FOR OFFICE PURPOSE ONLY

Code No----------

MARKS OBTAINED

PART A		PART B	

Signature of Examiner ---------- Checked by ----------

Note:-

(a) This paper contains two parts – Part 'A' is language and Part 'B' is social studies. You are required to attempt **ALL** questions in each part.

(b) Part 'A' (Language) bearing 100 marks contains 10 questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

(c) Part 'B' (Social Studies) bearing 75 marks contain 5 questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

(d) Write your answers in the space provided in the question paper itself.

(e) Rough work is to be done only at space provided.

(f) Write all your answers in **Blue/Black ink** only. **Do not use pencil.**

(g) This booklet contains 15 pages.

17/SSS/14-P-II/L&S—F1—FRONT

PART- A: LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Max Marks: 100

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. **(5x3=15)**

It all began more than 5,000 years ago in Egypt. At that time ancient Egyptians wrote on materials made from the papyrus reed, a plant grown in the delta of the Nile. This "plant paper" was made by laying strips of the stem tissue side by side. These were then struck together with a crude kind of paste made from bread crumbs soaked in boiling water. Though papyrus travelled all over, it did not travel to Eastern Europe. Europeans had started using animal skins as their writing paper. This material was called parchment and although it was expensive, it had several advantages over the humble papyrus. First, the parchment could be folded over without it cracking unlike papyrus, which had to be rolled up into a scroll, making it cumbersome for a reader to handle. Second, as both sides of the parchment could be used for writing, no space was wasted. The material we use for writing today was invented over 1000 years earlier in China. A Chinese official named Tsai Loon made his paper in 105 A.D from a motley assortment of strange ingredients including mulberry and bamboo fibres, fishnets and rags. The Emperor Ho Ti was pleased with the invention. Tsai Loon was made an important man in his court. With success going to his head Loon got involved in dangerous business. Unable to face public exposure he committed suicide. The Chinese jealously guarded the secret of papermaking for more than 1,000 years. Unfortunately for the Chinese, the Moors learned it and it was brought to Spain and Sicily. From there it spread throughout Europe and by the 1200s paper mills had mushroomed in Italy and elsewhere. Paper got a big boost when Johannes Gutenberg, a German craftsman, invented the first practical mechanical printing press in 1455. The next 50 years saw thousands of books being printed all over Europe and the demand for paper grew. At present USA is the world's leading paper producer.

(a) What material was used by Egyptians to write on and how?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(b) How parchment was more easy to use than papyrus?

.....
.....
.....
.....

17/SSS/14-P-II/L&S—F1—BACK

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.....

(c) Tsai Loon committed suicide because?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(d) How paper got a big boost after the year 1455?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(e) Pick out the words from the given passage which mean

(i) Unrefined .....

(ii) A collection of different things .....

(iii) Component .....

Q.2. Write a paragraph in about 100 words on <u>any one</u> of the following topics. **(10)**

Mobile Phones – A Boon or A Bane

(OR)

Cleanliness is next to Godliness

Q.3. Write a letter in about 120 words to the editor of a leading newspaper expressing your views on *"Brain Drain"*.

(15)

Q.4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions or adverbs given in the brackets. **(5x2=10)**

(a) Summer has begun to set ..... (out/in/by)

(b) The baby takes ..... (down/after/up) her mother.

(c) Translate this passage from English ..... (into/in/to) Telugu.

(d) When I parted..... (from/with/of) my mother, there were tears in my eyes.

(e) You are advised to learn this lesson word ..... (by/to/for) word.

Q. 5 Complete the sentences given below by choosing the correct phrase from the brackets. **(5x2=10)**

wild goose chase, cut a sorry figure, lion's share, through thick and thin, gift of the gab

(a) If you develop friendships with an individual, you must stand by him .....

(b) The Punjab wants a ..... in the Beas river water.

(c) It was only through his ..... that he managed to win the election.

(d) His efforts to go abroad for studies is a .....

(e) She ..... when she could not speak correct English in front of her teachers.

Q.6. Following sentences are INCORRECT. Find out the error and rewrite the following sentences correctly. **(5x2=10)**

(a) He ran very fastly
.....

(b) The woodcutter fell three trees.
.....

(c) If I will reach late, I shall be punished.
.....

(d) No other man in the town is more wiser than Mr Sathi.
.....

(e) The jury was divided on the issue.
.....

Q. 7 Write one word for the following group of words. **(5x1=5)**

(a) One who plays a game for pleasure and not professionally .....

(b) A substance that kills germs. .....

(c) A place where young plants are reared. .....

(d) A speech made without preparation. .....

(e) A person who can neither read nor write. .....

Q.8. Frame a meaningful sentence by using each word. **(5x2=10)**

(a) Adapt .....

Adept .....

(b) Accept .....

Except .....

(c) Desert .....

Dessert .....

(d) Patrol .....

Petrol .....

(e) Team .....

Teem .....

Q. 9 Change the following DIRECT sentences into INDIRECT. **(5x1=5)**

(a) Anil said to his sister, "How did you fare in the interview?"
.....

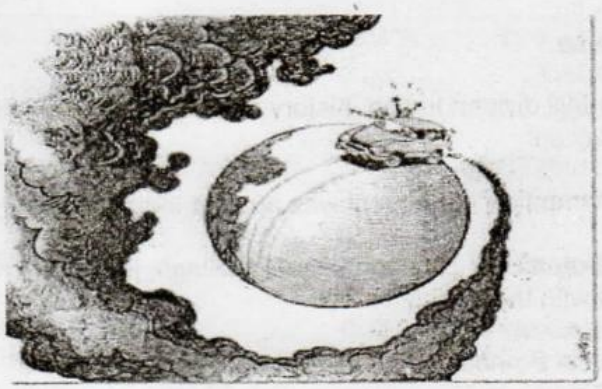
(b) "Do you really want work?" said the merchant to the boy.
.....

(c) He said to them, "Let us cast our votes sincerely."
.....

(d) He said to me, "May you be happy !"
.....

(e) The General said to his soldiers, "Bravo ! You fought bravely."
.....

Q.10. Look at the picture critically, think of a suitable theme and write a story (in approx 100 words) (10 Marks)



PART – B: SOCIAL STUDIES

Max Marks: 75

Q1. State True/False. **(15x1 = 15)**

(a) James Mill divided Indian history into three periods – Hindu, Muslim and British.

(b) The champaran movement was against Indigo plantation.

(c) In Meerut, an old Zamindar, Kunwar Singh, joined the rebel sepoys and battled with the British.

(d) Dharavi in Bombay is one of the world's largest slums.

(e) Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the Arya Samaj in 1775.

(f) The largest state in India in terms of area is Rajasthan.

(g) Lake superior of North America is the smallest of five lakes.

(h) Shifting cultivation is known by the name of Jhumming in North-East India.

(j)) Switzerland has no known mineral deposit in it.

(k) On the basis of their development and use, resources can be grouped as actual resources and local resources.

(l) There are 543 elected members in Lok Sabha.

(m) The Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act came into effect in 2010.

(n) Article 15 of the constitution states that untouchability has been abolished in India.

(o) The thinner most layer of the Earth is Core.

(p) Kolar gold mines are located in Andhra Pradesh.

Q2. Fill in the blanks. **(15x1 = 15)**

(a) Warren Hastings became the first Governor-General of India in .....

(b) Haider Ali and Tipu Sultan were the rulers of .....

(c) A field left uncultivated for a while so that the soil recovers fertility is called .....

(d) .....is the closest celestial body to our earth.

(e) Coal and the petroleum are the examples of .....resources.

(f) A temporary alliance of groups or parties is called .....

(g) .....is our Defence Minister.

(h) The act of being fair or just and not favouring one side over another is being .....

(j) A non-government organisation which has been working to address the problem of sanitation .....

(k) ..... is the 29th state of our country.

(i) The city known as Manchester of Japan .....

(m) ..... is the leading producer of coffee in the world.

(n The ores of metallic minerals are found in ..... and metamorphic rocks.

(o) Method to check soil erosion on steep slopes is called .....

(p) Silicon Valley is located in .....

Q3. Write the full form of the following abbreviations:- **(10x1 = 10)**

(a) BHEL .....

(b) CTBT .....

(c) FIR .....

(d) ICBM .....

(e) INSAT .....

(f) NTPC .....

(g) KYC .....

(h) RAM .....

(j) PSLV .....

(k) NCERT .....

Q4. **Match the following** **(10x1=10)**

(a)	Breeding of fish	(i)	Viticulture
(b)	Cultivation of grapes	(ii)	Sachin Tendulkar
(c)	Prarthana Samaj founded in	(iii)	village
(d)	The Veda Samaj founded in	(iv)	Nelson Mandela
(e)	Tomb of Sufi Saint	(v)	1864
(f)	An open prayer place of Muslims	(vi)	pisciculture
(g)	ryot	(vii)	1867
(h)	mahal	(viii)	Dargah
(j)	'Playing it my Way' is a book written by	(ix)	peasant
(k)	'Long Walk to Freedom' is a book written by	(x)	Idgah

Q5. Write short notes on **any five** of the following topics (limit 50 words) **(5x5 = 25)**

(a) FDI

(b) Independent Judiciary

(c) Mangalyaan

(d) The Battle of Buxer

(e) Conservation of Energy

(f) Information Technology

(g) Crime against Women