## CARMEL SCHOOL, MADHUPUR FIRST UNIT TEST 2025 – 2026

Time: 1 hr STD: IX M.M: 50 PHYSICAL EDUCATION [5×5=25] Q.No.I Answer the following questions:-What do you mean by skeletal system? (i) Discuss the benefits of exercise on the skeletal system in brief. (ii) What is motion? Differentiate between internal and external motion. (iii) Discuss about the movements that take place in ball and socket joints. (iv) What is clavicle bone? (v)  $[1 \times 5 = 5]$ Q.No.II Match the following:-Combination of all movements Ball and socket joint (i) Elbow Pivot joint (ii) Wrist (iii) Hinge joint Rotatory movemnt Condyloid joint (iv) Hip joint Flexion (v) [1×5=5] Fill in the blanks:-Q.No.III articulates with humerus bone and clavicle bone. (i) The clavicle bone is also called (ii) Manubrium is the upper part of the (iii) Human skull consists of bones. (iv) The term flexion refers to (v) [1×15=15] Choose the correct answer:-Q.No.IV Which one of the following bones is not the part of cranium? (i) (d) Sphenoid (b) Occipital (c) Scapula (a) Which bone is the most commonly fractured bone in the body? (ii) (d) Radius (c) Ulna Patella (b) Clavicle (a) How many true ribs are there in our body? (iii) (d) 7 pairs (c) 6 pairs 4 pairs (b) 5 pairs (a) How many false ribs are there in our body? (iv) (c) 3 pairs (c) 4 pairs 1 pair (b) 2 pairs (a) The number of floating ribs in human body is: (v) (c) None of these (c) 3 pairs 1 pair (b) 2 pairs (a) Manubrium is the upper part of the (vi) (c) Radius (d) Humerus (b) Sternum Vertebrae (a) Which one of the following is not a hind limb? (vii) (d) Tarsals (c) Metacarpals Femur (b) Patella (a) (b) 62 (c) 64 (d) None of these How many bones are there in our lower limbs? (a) 60 (viii) Which one of the following joints is not a freely movable joint? (ix) (c) Pivot joint (d) Symphysis joint (b) Saddle joint Hinge joint Which type of bones provides protection to the delicate organs? (a) (x) (b) Flat bones (c) Short bones (d) Irregular bones Long bones Which one of the following bones is the smallest bone in human body? (a) (xi) (d) None of these Carpus (b) Phalanges (c) Stapes (a) Which one of the following is not an example of long bones? (xii) (d) Tarsal (b) Radius(c) Ulna Humerus (a) Hinge joint is found in which joint? (xiii) (c) Knee joint (d) Hip joint (b) Saddle joint Pivot joint (a) Which one of the following is the function of bones? (xiv) (d) All of the above Production of RBCs (b) Protection (c) Support (a) Which one of the following is not the type of synovial joints? (xv) (d) Saddle joints Hinge joints (b) Condyloid joint (c) Symphysis joints (a) &&&&&&&&&&&&&

### CARMEL SCHOOL, MADHUPUR

#### FIRST UNIT TEST 2025 - 2026

Time: 1 hr STD: IX HISTORY & CIVICS M.M: 50 PART – I [Attempt all questions from this part – 19 Marks] (16)Select the correct answers to the questions from the given options. O.No.I i. When was the sitting of the Constituent Assembly held? December 25, 1945 December 5, 1946 c. a. December 24, 1946 December 9, 1946 d. b. Who proposed the 'Objectives Resolution'? ii. Mahatma Gandhi a. Dr Rajendra Prasad b. Subhas Chandra Bose d. Jawahar Lal Nehru iii. On the basis of which plan was the Constituent Assembly constituted? Cabinet Mission Plan Mountbatten Plan C. None of the above b. Cripps Mission d. iv. Bronze statues were made by a special process called a. moulded clay process C. lost wax process lost clay process clay wax process b. d. V. Which of the following is a feature of the Great Bath? Tank surrounded by corridors Tank in a courtyard a. c. b. Porticos and rooms d. All of the above 'The Dancing Girl' has which of the following features? heavily-bangled left arm Stone sculpture c. seated cross-legged half-closed eyes d. vii. Seals are not a source of information for trade beliefs d. society Script b. C. viii. Seals were made of All of the above d. Steatite b. Terracotta c. Agate Read the statements given below and select the option that shows the correct relationship between [A] and [R]. Assertion [A]: The constitution of India was adopted and passed by the Constituent Assembly on November 26, 1949. Reason [R]: After signing of the Constitution all the clauses came into force with immediate effect. [A] is true but [R] is false. b. [A] is false but [R] is true. a. Both [A] and [R] are true but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]. c. Both [A] and [R] are false. d. What is meant by the term Constitution? (2)Q.No.II Which clauses came into force after signing of the Constitution? (2)ii. Name the two important sources of information about the Harappan iii. Civilization. (2) Name any two causes that led to the decline of the Harappan Civilization. (2) iv. Name the four animals depicted on the Pashupati seal. (2)V. [P.T.O]

## PART – II [31 Marks)]

## Section - A [CIVICS - 16 Marks]

Q.No.III	With reference to the making of Indian Constitution explain the following						
1. Name the plan which proposed to set up the Constituent Assembly. How							
	members of the Constituent Assembly elected?	(3)					
2.	How was the membership of the Constituent Assembly reduced as a result of						
	of the country?	(3)					
3. How can you say that the Constituent Assembly gave adequate representa							
	sections of the Indian Society?	(4)					
Q.No.IV	Answer the following questions in brief:						
a.	way it is the desired When did the Constitution						
	came into force?	(2)					
b.	Why was January 26 chosen for the commencement of the Constitution?	(2)					
Q.No.V	Define the following terms:-						
a.	Fraternity	(1)					
b.	Amendment	(1)					
	Section – B [HISTORY – 15 Marks]						
(Two qu	estions out of three questions are to be attempted from SECTION B. Questi	on no. 6 is					
	compulsory.						
Q.No.VI	With reference to Harappan Culture, answer the following questions:-						
a.	Discuss briefly the indigenous origin of the Harappan Civilization.	(3)					
b.	Describe the extent of the civilization.	(3)					
c.	Name any four cities of the Harappan Civilization and a significant feature	of each					
	city.	(4)					
Q.No.VI	a. Mention the types of dresses worn by the Harappans.	(2)					
of the last	a. Briefly describe the social classification of Harappans as pointed out	by the					
	citadel.	(2)					
	b. Name one important public building of Indus Valley Civilization and	its					
	importance.	(1)					
	Explain the following terms related to Harappan Civilisation:						
Q.No.V		(2 1/2)					
a.	The Citadel	$(2 \frac{1}{2})$					
b.	The Great Bath	(2 /2)					

# CARMEL SCHOOL, MADHUPUR FIRST UNIT TEST 2025 – 2026

STD: X

#### **CHEMISTRY**

Time: 1 hr M.M: 50

Answer the paper be written on the paper provided separately.

Section - A is compulsory. Attempt all questions from Section - B. The intended marks for questions or part of questions are given in bracket []. [Attempt all the questions from this section.] Section - A [10] Choose the correct answer to the question from the given options. Q.No.I An element in period 3, whose electrron affinity is zero: I. d. Argon Sulphur c. Sodium a. Neon b. II. Element with an atomic number 19 will: Accept an electron and get reduced a. Accept an electron and get oxidized c. lose an electron and get reduced d. b. lose an electron and get oxidized Most favourable condition for electrovalent bonding are: III. a. Low ionization energy of one atom and high electron affinity of the other element b. High electron affinity and high ionization energy of both the elements c. low electron affinity and low ionization energy of both the elements d. high ionization energy of one atom and low electron affinity of the other element How many covalent bond, coordinate bonds and lone pair of electrons are present in hydronium IV. ion: a. 1 covalent bond, one co-ordinate bond, one lone pair b. 1 covalent bond, two co-ordinate bond, two lone pair c. 2 covalent bond, one co-ordinate bond, one lone pair d. 2 covalent bond, 2 co-ordinate bond, one lone pair Lead chloride is a white ppt. which is: a. Soluble in hot water but insoluble in cold water b. Insoluble in hot water but soluble in cold water c. Soluble in hot and cold water d. Insoluble in hot water and cold water the metallic oxide which when reacts with HCl forms salt and water: VI. h. nitrous oxide a. carbon monoxide sodium oxide b. ammonium hydroxide an aqueous solution of ammonia is: VII. b. acidic basic d. amphoteric a. Neutral Promoter used in Haber's process: VIII. Pt Ni Fe a. Mo b. A compound which on reaction with HCl leaves yellow residue behind: IX. Conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>  $MnO_2$  $Na_2S_2O_3$ a. AgCl<sub>2</sub> The color of the precipitate obtain on adding ammonium hydroxide in a small quantity of iron(III) chloride is: a. White b. Dirty green c. Pale blue d. Reddish brown [5] Name the following: Q.No.II a. The gas produced when access ammonia react with chlorine. b. Two compounds of lead which react with concentrated hydrochloric acid to liberate chlorine.

c. An ion formed by the loss of electron from neutral atom.

[P.T.O]

		gases which given gether given gases which given				ith ammo	onia.				
Q.No.I										[5]	
		Column – A				Column – B					
	b. Ioni c. Met	etron affinity sation energy allic character metallic characte up		ion – B	3. 4. 5. 6.	Verticle Energy r Horizont	eleased al rows y to gain ele equired				
Q.No.I	V I.	Oxygen oxidizes	Ethyr	ne to car	bon dioxi	de and w	ater as show	n by the			
		equation:	2C	$2H_2 + 50$	$O_2 \rightarrow 4CO_2$	+ 2H <sub>2</sub> O					
	What v	olume of Ethyne	gas at	STP is	required to	o produce	e 8.4 dm <sup>3</sup> of	carbondiox	ide at S'	ΤΡ. [2	
2.	a. Dil.	y the gas evolved HCl reacts with HCl reacts with	sodiur	n sulphi	ite.	est for ea	ch of the fol	lowing case	es:	[2]	
<ul> <li>3. Fill in the blanks from the choice given within the brackets: <ul> <li>a. Ammonia is burnt in atmosphere of oxygen with (green/ bluish white) color.</li> <li>b. Ammonium salts react with (acid/ alkalis) to liberate ammonia.</li> <li>c. If an element has low ionization energy than it is likely to be (metallic/non metallic).</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. the following question are related with certain property of an element X having atomic numb 20: <ul> <li>a. Identify element X?</li> <li>b. Which group and period element X is present?</li> <li>c. Is this element greater in size than magnesium greater or smaller?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Q.No.V <ul> <li>I. The table below shows electronic arrangement of six atoms A to F: [2]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>											
[	Atom		A		В	C	D	E	F		
	Electro		2,5		2	2, 6	2,8, 6	2,8,8	2,8,3	3	
With respect to the table select the following:-  a. Two atoms from same group of the periodic table?  b. The atom which is most electronegative?  c. Two nobel gases?  II. The metal of group 2 from top to bottom are Be, Mg, Ca, Sr and Ba.											
(a)		of these elements									
(b)		one common featu									
III.	yellow	a compound X a gas Y is released on for the same.	black l. Nan	colour s ne the su	ubstance ibstance X	reacts with and Y a	th conc. Hyo nd also writ	lrochloric a e a balance	cid a gre	eenish cal [2]	

[P.T.O]

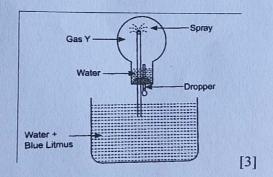
IV. Answer the following questions:-

[3]

- a. Draw the electron dot structure of ammonium ion.
- b. Name the bond formed by shared pair of electrons with both the electrons coming from the same atoms?
- c. Among the following compounds, identify the compounds that has all three bonds (ionic, covalent coordinate bond)
  - (i) ammonia
- (ii) ammonium chloride
- (iii) sodium hydroxide
- (iv) calcium chloride
- Q.No.VI 1. (a) If 6 litres of hydrogen and 4 litres of chlorine are mixed and exploded and if the water is added to the gases formed. Find the volume of residual gas?
  - (b) State avagadro's law?

[2]

- 2. In the laboratory preparation of Hydrochloric acid HCl gas is dissolved in water. [3]
  - a. Draw a diagram to show the arrangement used for the absorption of HCl in water.
  - b. Why is such an arrangement necessary. Give two reasons?
  - c. Write the chemical equation for the laboratory preparation of HCl gas when the reactant on heated
    - (i) below 200°C
- (ii) above 200°C.
- 3. Study the figure given below and answer the question that follows:



- (i) Identify the gas Y?
- (II) What property a gas Y does this experiment demonstrate?
- (III) Name another gas which has the same property and can be demonstrated through same experiment?

## CARMEL SCHOOL, MADHUPUR FIRST UNIT TEST 2025 – 2026

STD: X Time: 1 hr ENGLISH - II M.M: 50 GROUP - A ( Attempt All The Questions):-Q.No.I Select the correct answers to the questions from the given options: (6) 1. According to the narrator, the world of the spirits is A) Fragile B) Delicate C) Sensitive 2. What has the narrator always known? A) His face was lean. B) His face was wrong C) None 3. Who remarks that this "lofty scene" will be replaced many times in the future. A) Antony Brutus C) Cassius 4. What figure of speech is used in the line given below:-"I knew that he was praying and I kept still" A) B) Irony C) Metaphor 5. Who among the following can cross the "bridge of light" A) Earthly beings B) The holy men C) The spirits 6. Brutus tells Antony that their hearts are full of after killing Caesar. A) Joy B) Pity C) Pain Q.No.II Answer in one sentence:-(8) 1. Who enters through the open doors of houses? 2. Why did the photographer twist and turn the narrator's head and face? 3. Who was Artemidorous? Who was the first and last to stab Julius Caesar? 4. GROUP - B [ JULIUS CAESAR] Q.No.III Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows:-(12)Trebonius: I led to his house, amazed men ,wives and children Cry out, and run, as it were doomsday.,, What are the above lines a description of? Who does "his" refer to? What does "amaz'd" mean What do you understand by 'doomsday'? How do later events fill this statement with tragic 2. How do the other senators, particularly Publiusreact to the assassination? 3. How does Brutus reassure them? GROUP- C (TREASURE CHEST) (PROSE) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows:-Q.No.IV "The ears are bad ", he said; "droop them a little more. Thank you. Now the eyes (12)Roll them in under the lid. Put the hands on the knees, please, and turn the face just a little upward, yes, that's better. Whose ears are mentioned here? Who is giving these instructions to whom, and why? 1. Why are the ears called wrong? What else is called bad? 2. What was the final product that the narrator got? Is he happy with that? 3. GROUP-D (TREASURE CHEST) (POETRY) Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follows:-Q.No.V Wafts through these earthly mists and capours dense A vital breath of more ethereal air. (12)Our little lines are kept in equipoise .By opposite attractions and desires. 1. Who wafts through where and why? Why does the poet call it 'Our little lives'? 2. What 'opposite attractions are desires 'the poet is referring to? 3. &&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&