समग्र शिक्षा
Samagra Shiksha

PRE-NAS 2024

CLASS 9

Medium of Instruction ENGLISH

UDISE School Code

Student Name **Student ID**

School Name

District Name

State Name

Student Gender	Social Group	EWS	CWSN	Area Code
1 Boy 2 Girl 3 Transgender	1 SC 2 ST 3 OBC 4 General	1 Yes 2 No	1 LD 2 VI 3 HI 4 S&LD 5 ID 6 OthD	1 Rural 2 Urban

Management of the school

01 - Department of Education	**02** - Adhoc Aided	**03** - Deficit	**04** - Lumpsum Aided
05 - SSA	**06** - RMSA	**07** - Local Body	**08** - Church
09 - Private Unaided (Recognised)	**10** - Sainik School	**11** - JNV	**12** - Kendriya/Central
13 - Army	**14** - Tribal Welfare	**15** - Unrecognized	

ASSESSMENT CELL
STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING (SCERT)
SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

Instructions for the Teacher
(READ these instructions CAREFULLY before beginning the test)

1. The teacher should build a rapport with the students before administration of the test.
2. This test is not assessing the teacher or quality of teaching. The test is designed to learn about what the child knows, understands and his/her ability to apply knowledge in different contexts.
3. This booklet has **50** questions. Try to answer **all** the questions.
4. You have **60 minutes** to answer these questions. Mark your answers in the **OMR Sheet.**
5. To mark your answer, darken the circle of the option in the **OMR Sheet** against the question, which according to you is the correct answer.
6. Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** for darkening the circle in the **OMR Sheet**.
7. Each question has four options as 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Only one of them is the correct answer.
8. Answer carefully on the **OMR Sheet** given to you as explained below:

   ***Example*:**
   Q. Which one of the following is the largest number?

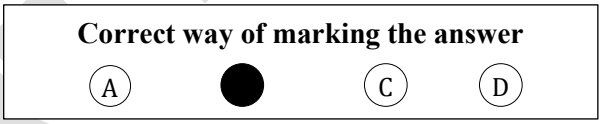
   A. 273

   B. 275

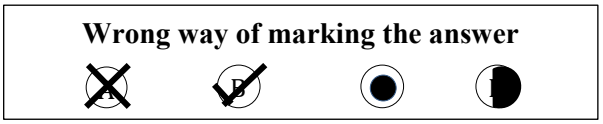
   C. 257

   D. 253

   In the example, **option B** is the correct answer. Hence, circle of **option B** is darkened as shown below:



9. Do not overwrite/change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet because it will be treated as the wrong answer.



10. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.
11. If you still have any doubt, clarify it from the teacher right now.

A hnuaia thu hi chhiar la, zawhnate hi i chhang dawn nia.

Incheina hman tlak ber leh pawimawh ber chu hawihhawmna a ni. Kan thawmhnaw chu hmel hriat loh leh khualkhuaa min cheitu mai a ni. Kan thawmhnaw mawina phak bakah hian hawihhawmna chuan mi a chei a, ṭhian thar siam nan a ṭhain, ṭhian hluite tan a chuai thei lo a ni. Incheina man tam pui pui inbela hawihhawmna inbel tel si lo chu an ngei a na duh ting mai a, an incheina a lak tlak loh leh lek phei chuan hmuhsit viau maite pawh an awl ṭhin. Mi dang nena han inhnaichilh a, han inbelh chian chuan incheina kan thlir vawng vawng lem lo, a chezia leh awka chhuak kan chik tawh zawk ṭhin!

1. A chunga thuziak aṭang khian eng nge incheina hman tlak ber?

A. Thawmhnaw man to inbel

B. Thawmhnaw fai inbel

C. Hawihhawmna

D. Thawmhnaw nalh tak inbel

2. Kan thawmhnaw inbelte hi tute tan leh khawi atana min cheitu nge an nih?

A. Mi dangte tana min cheitu

B. Hmel hriat loh leh khualkhuaa min cheitu

C. Nalh taka min lantir tura min cheitu

D. Mi ten min ngaihsan theihna tura min cheitu

3. Eng anga inchei te nge hmuhsit awl ṭhin?

A. Ṭawp taka incheite

B. Fai taka incheite

C. Hawihhawmna inbel tel lova incheite

D. Incheina manto tak inbelte

4. Incheina aia kan chik tawh zawk ṭhinte kha engte nge?

A. Chezia leh awka chhuak

B. Hmelthat leh that loh

C. Nalh leh nalh loh

D. Mawi leh mawi loh

5. Hawihhawmna chuan thawmhnaw mawina phak baka min _____ a ni?

A. Cheitu

B. Tibuaitu

C. Tingeiawmtu

D. A vaiin

Kan pianpui ziaah hian tute pawhin thinur theihna te, lungngaihna te, zahna te, thatchhiatna te, insum harsa tihna te, mahni inkhawngaihna te, lunglenna thlengin kan nei vek a; rilru puitling tak pu mi chuan amah leh amah a inhneh a, a mualphopui ngai lo. Rilru lama dam lohna vang ni hranpa lova chutiang mualphopui ṭhin mi ka nih chuan ka rilru a puitling tawk lova insiam ṭhat ka mamawh tihna a ni. Inkiltawih lutuk, kimkit tlat leh zahzum lutuk te hi hmasawnna daltu lian tak a nih ṭhin avangin ze ṭha lo a ni a, hneh tura beih ngei ngei tur a ni. Mahni inkhawngaihna hi rilru zir mite chuan ṭhian kawm nuam lutuk, ṭhian atana him si lo a ni an ti. Dinhmun a chhiat lai taka mahni inkhawngaihna rilru kawma fianriala awm daih te hi mi ṭhenkhat chuan an ching a. Mahse chu chuan engmah thil ṭha a thlen ngai lo va, thil sual ti tura pawisak neih lohna a thlen fo ṭhin zawk a ni.

6. Kan pianpui ziaa kan neihte kha engte nge?

A. Lungngaihna

B. Insum harsa tihna

C. Mahni inkhawngaihna

D. A vaiin

7. Rilru puitling pu miin a hneh ṭhin kha tu nge?

A. A ṭhiante

B. A chhungte

C. Amah

D. A unaute

8. Hmasawnna daltu lian tak mihring zia kha engte nge?

A. Inkiltawih lutuk

B. Ṭhian kawm nuam tihna

C. Lehkha zir peihna

D. Zah theih lohna

9. Kawm nuam tak ṭhian atana him si lo kha eng nge ni?

A. Ṭhian fel tak

B. Mahni inkhawngaihna

C. Unaute

D. Classmate-te

10. Thil sual ti tura pawisak neih lohna thlen fo ṭhin kha eng nge ni?

A. Thatchhiatna

B. Mahni inkhawngaihna

C. Lunglenna

D. Zahna

Read the given Passage and answer the questions that follow.

Have you ever wondered what happens to rockets after they blow off in space? They don't just disappear! Many rockets separate into parts after launch. The main part, carrying astronauts or equipment, safely reaches space. The other parts, called boosters, fall back to Earth. These boosters often burn up in the atmosphere or crash into the ocean, contributing to a growing issue – space waste! Rocket and satellite waste float around Earth, which can be dangerous for future spacecrafts. To address this, some space agencies are developing new technologies to build reusable rockets. Instead of falling back on earth, these rockets will fire their engines again to land back on earth. Thus, the booster can be used again for later missions, reducing waste and costs. It is hard to design reusable rockets which can bear the scorching atmospheric heat on re-entry and ensure precise landing. However, the benefits are clear – less space waste, lower launch costs, and an environment friendly option in the future!

11. According to the text, what is the main problem caused by rockets and satellites in space?

E. They block the view of stars from Earth.

F. They create space waste.

G. They use a lot of fuel.

H. They are expensive to launch.

12. Why are space agencies developing reusable rockets?

A. To reduce space debris and launch costs.

B. To make space travel more comfortable for astronauts.

C. To create more jobs for rocket scientists.

D. To travel to new planets faster.

13. According to the text, what is the current state of rocket technology in the world?

A. Boosters are made of environmentally friendly material.

B. Boosters are reused for later missions.

C. Boosters reach space along with the main part of rockets.

D. Boosters are used only once before they turn into waste

14. What does this text try to do?

A. Describe how rockets work.

B. Explain how to become an astronaut.

C. Explain the benefits of reusable rockets.

D. Describe how outer space looks

15. Which sentence summarizes the key idea of the passage?

A. Rockets are very expensive to build and launch.

B. Reusable rockets are a solution to the problem of space debris.

C. Old rockets fall apart and burn up in the atmosphere.

D. Space agencies are no longer interested in exploring space

Read the given Passage and answer the questions that follow.

Have you ever wondered how fruits and vegetables reach your plate? Believe it or not, bees play a crucial role there! Bees are nature's pollinators. When they brush against flowers, the hairs all over their body attract pollen grains through electrostatic forces. By carrying pollen around, bees help production of seeds in most flowering plants. Unfortunately, bee populations are declining. Use of pesticides and insecticides in agriculture is a major concern. The rapid growth of urban areas has also contributed to the disappearance of bees. All this leads to irregular distribution of pollen. What can we do? Using less insecticides and protecting bee habitats is crucial to saving their population. Planting a bee-friendly garden helps bees find food and continue pollinating. Avoiding toxic chemicals and using natural pest control methods can also make a difference. By taking small steps, we can all protect bees and ensure a healthy future for our food and environment.

16. According to the text, why are bees important in the ecosystem?

A. They help in finding food.

B. They help in distributing pollen.

C. They help in making food taste better.

D. They help in distributing honey.

17. Which action is recommended in the text to protect bee habitats?

A. Using more toxic chemicals.

B. Creating bee-friendly gardens.

C. Increasing urban areas.

D. Creating artificial bee habitats.

18. According to the text, the decline of bee populations is a concern because?

A. Bees protect plants from pesticides.

B. Bees produce the food that we eat.

C. Bees pollinate the plants that give us food.

D. Bees produce honey that's really nutritious.

19. Choose the primary reason for the disappearance of bees as mentioned in the text.

A. Growth of home gardens.

B. Use of toxic chemicals in agriculture.

C. Higher consumption of food in urban areas.

D. Low quality of nectar in plants.

20. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To describe the importance of using insecticides.

B. To describe the purpose of pollination in detail.

C. To describe the importance of bees in the food ecosystem.

D. To describe the growth of urban areas.

21. In a region of India with a network of rivers and fertile alluvial soil where farmers practice intensive agriculture and grow crops like wheat and sugarcane, what geographical feature is most likely to contribute to the area's agricultural productivity?

A. Desert

B. Plain

C. Mountain

D. Coast

22. Which provision of the Indian Constitution was specifically designed to ensure that no single religion dominates or influences the governance of India, thereby maintaining religious neutrality in the democratic process?

A. Separation of power

B. Legislative assembly

C. Fundamental rights

D. Independent judiciary

23. The principle of ahimsa, or non-violence, which became a significant belief in ancient India, primarily led to which of the following impacts on social norms and values?

A. Weakening of military abilities

B. Encouragement of tolerance and compassion

C. Decline of local religious beliefs

D. Enforcement of rigid social hierarchy

24. To investigate the historical events leading to the formation of modern India, which of the following would be considered a primary source of information?

A. A diary entry written by a witness to the Indian partition .

B. A textbook chapter discussing the Indian partition.

C. A historical novel set during the Indian partition era.

D. An academic lecture on the Indian partition.

25. Which type of plants are most commonly found in high-altitude regions?

A. Thorny shrubs

B. Leaf-bearing trees

C. Tall grass

D. Mosses and lichens

26. Which statement most accurately describes the economic effects of the First World War on India?

A. The war greatly increased workers' wages because so many men were sent overseas to fight.

B. India's economy flourished because of rising global demand for its food and industrial products.

C. The war led to a significant rise in inflation and economic hardship for the common people.

D. India's merchant community benefited because it was able to trade with both sides during the conflict.

27. In the 1500s, when European explorers came to South Asia in search of new trade routes, what was a significant impact of this exploration on South Asian states?

A. It motivated South Asian nations to embark on trade missions to Europe.

B. It diminished the autonomy of South Asian nations.

C. It contributed to the consolidation of South Asia into a few larger states.

D. It spurred rapid industrialization in South Asian nations.

28. Which of the following best fits the definition of a commodity in economic terms?

A. An economic projection created by a governmental organization

B. Wheat grown by a farmer intended for market sale

C. Forest land owned by a timber company used for wood production

D. A decorated birthday cake made by a bakery for a celebration

29. If a group of families in a village seeks improvements to their local elementary school building, which government body should they first approach?

A. Gram Panchayat

B. Zilla Parishad

C. Panchayat Samiti

D. Lok Sabha

30. The Bhopal gas tragedy was caused by the release of which type of substance?

A. Nuclear material

B. Biological pathogens

C. Chemical gases

D. Explosive compounds

31. Plants contribute to the formation of soil from rock mostly in what way?

A. Plant leaves provide shade that cools rocks.

B. Plant roots remove water from rocks.

C. Plant roots break up large rocks into smaller pieces.

D. Plant leaves shield rocks from rainfall

32. During respiration, yeast can produce alcohol through a process called fermentation. Why is this process of respiration special?

A. It respires in the presence of carbon dioxide.

B. It breaks down glucose.

C. It happens in the presence of oxygen.

D. It ferments the yeast cells.

33. A sealed container is half-filled with water and placed in a freezer. After several hours, the water freezes to ice. Which statement best describes the change that has occurred at the particulate level?

A. Water molecules absorb energy and spread out to become ice.

B. Water molecules lose energy and freeze in their positions to become ice.

C. Water molecules from the air appear, filling up the space and making it solid.

D. Water molecules change chemically to become ice.

34. What will happen to blue litmus paper if the product of the reaction specified below is poured on paper?

$2Mg + O2 \rightarrow 2MgO$

A. It will turn red

B. It will remain blue

C. It will turn green

D. It will turn pink

35. What direction do magnetic field lines go inside a bar magnet?

A. North to South direction

B. South to North direction

C. Direction normal to the South Pole

D. Direction normal to the North Pole

36. What is the main difference between binary fission and budding?

A. In budding, the daughter cell grows on the parent and then separates, but in binary fission, the parent itself splits to form the daughter cell.

B. In binary fission, the daughter cell grows on the parent and then separates, but in budding, the parent itself splits to form the daughter cell.

C. The parent loses its identity in budding.

D. Budding is asexual mode while binary fission is sexual.

37. F, E, and B represent the temperatures at which a substance freezes, evaporates, and boils, respectively. What is the established relationship between these temperatures for water?

A. F > E > B

B. F = E = B

C. F < E < B

D. F > E = B

38. Which statement about natural magnets is true?

A. All natural magnets are permanent magnets.

B. All natural magnets are shaped like bars.

C. Electromagnets act like natural magnets.

D. Natural magnets are found in the atmosphere

39. Why are endocrine glands known as ductless glands?

A. They are tightly sealed to prevent hormones from escaping.

B. They release hormones directly into the blood.

C. They redirect blood to the target site.

D. They release hormones directly to the target site without mixing into the blood.

40. What could be the correct order for sexual reproduction?

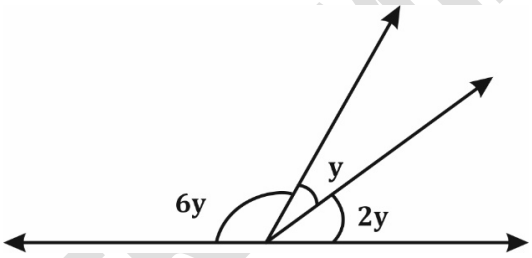
A. Egg+Sperm → Fertilisation→ Embryo→ Zygote,

B. Sperm → Fertilisation→ Embryo + Egg → Zygote,

C. Egg+Sperm → Zygote→ Embryo→ Fertilisation,

D. Egg+Sperm → Fertilisation→ Zygote→ Embryo,

41. In Figure given the value of y is



A. 30°

B. 25°

C. 20°

D. 15°

42. The perimeter of a square is $a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^3$. What is the perimeter in meters if a = (–1) and b= 2?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 7

D. 8

43. Coefficient of '*x*' in the term '$\underline{x}$'/10 is?

A. 1

B. x

C. 10/1

D. 1/10

44. A book dealer had a quantity of books. He sold 60% of the books and still possesses 540 books. What is the total number of books he originally had?

A. 900

B. 324

C. 1100

D. 1350

45. The height (in cm) of 11 students in a class are 42, 45, 50, 36, 86, 76, 67, 53, 58, 66, and 72. Find the median of heights.

A. 58

B. 66

C. 53

D. 67

46. A cloth is of 'z' meter length. What will be the number of hankies that can be made of half meter length from this cloth?

A. z/2

B. 2 z

C. z +2

D. z +1/2

47. Sachin wants to insert a mattress on the bed. The bed is 72 inches in length, and 30 inches wide. What does the mattress area need to be to fit on the bed with no gap?

A. 2245 Sq. Inches

B. 1860 Sq. Inches

C. 3260 Sq. Inches

D. 2160 Sq. Inches

48. In a quadrilateral the measure of the first angle is three times the measure of the second angle. If the sum of the measure of these angles is 180. Find the measurement of each angle.

A. 45, 135

B. 90,90

C. 50, 130

D. 40,120

49. A polyhedron has 12 vertices , 9 faces. Calculate the number of edges it has?

A. 19

B. 17

C. 21

D. 9

50. A school proposed various sports activities. The Table shows how many students opted for each of the sports activities proposed.

S.N	Sports	Students Opted
1	Running	50
2	Jumping	20
3	Badminton	40
4	Volleyball	50
5	Chess	20
6	Table Tennis	20
7	Taekwondo	30

What is the mode of students opted data?

A. 20

B. 30

C. 40

D. 50