

ANNUAL LITERARY MEET 2025
APTITUDE COMPETITION
CLASS-IX

Time Allowed: 2(Two) hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

This booklet contains 60 questions. Each question comprises four possible answers. Select ONLY ONE answer which you consider the best and mark it on the answer sheet. All questions carry equal marks. No marks will be deducted for incorrect answers.

Section A (English)

1. *Take a raincoat, as it ____ rain later.* Choose the most appropriate modal verb to complete the sentence.
(A) should (B) might
(C) would (D) must
2. Fill in the blank with the correct preposition:
You have to leave your shoes ____ the door when you enter the house.
(A) in (B) over
(C) to (D) by
3. *Who teaches you English?* (Change the voice)
(A) By who is you taught English? (B) Who is being taught English by you?
(C) By whom are you taught English? (D) By whom is taught you English?
4. *This place is awful.* Here the word 'awful' mean the place is not
(A) horrible (B) unpleasant
(C) terrible (D) entertaining
5. *"Get out of the car!" said the policeman.* Change into reported speech.
(A) The policeman told him to come out of the car. (B) The policeman ordered him to get out of the car.
(C) The policeman suggested that he comes out of the car. (D) The policeman advised him to come out of the car.
6. Choose the *antonym* of the word FLOURISH:
(A) prosper (B) grow
(C) perish (D) thrive

7. Complete the *conditional clause* of the following sentence:
If I had been there, _____.
- (A) I would have helped (B) I will help
 (C) I have to help (D) I will be helping
8. The word closest in meaning to the word ADMIT is
- (A) confess (B) except
 (C) attend (D) dissent
9. *I want to finish my work _____ we go out.*
 Select suitable option from the following to complete the sentence
- (A) after (B) before
 (C) till (D) unless
10. Don't keep arguing with me for everything, _____?
- (A) will you (B) would you
 (C) should you (D) don't you

(Read the passage carefully and answer the questions 11 to 15)

The Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) is a controversial law enacted in 1958 to empower the Indian Armed Forces to maintain public order in "disturbed areas." Under this Act, security personnel can arrest, search, or even use force without a warrant if they suspect unlawful activity. While the law aims to curb insurgency and protect national security, it has drawn severe criticism for alleged human rights violations and misuse of authority. Critics argue that AFSPA grants excessive power and legal immunity to the military, weakening democratic accountability. Supporters, however, claim it is essential for combating terrorism and preserving stability in volatile regions such as Jammu and Kashmir and parts of the Northeast. The debate over AFSPA highlights the delicate balance between safeguarding national security and upholding civil liberties — a challenge that continues to test the world's largest democracy.

11. According to the passage, AFSPA applies to —
- (A) Only metropolitan cities (B) Disturbed areas
 (C) All hilly regions (D) All the above
12. The primary purpose of AFSPA is to —
- (A) Suppress public opinion (B) Restrict democratic participation
 (C) Maintain public order and national security (D) Promote military recruitment
13. Which of the following powers is not granted under AFSPA?:

- (A) Arrest without a warrant (B) Conduct searches
(C) Use force under certain conditions (D) Issue new laws
14. Critics of AFSPA primarily argue that —
(A) It strengthens democracy (B) It leads to human rights violations
(C) It reduces military efficiency (D) It increases bureaucratic control
15. The phrase “*legal immunity*” in the passage refers to —
(A) Freedom from legal responsibility (B) Protection from terrorists
(C) Authority to make laws (D) Power to arrest civilians

Section B (Science)

16. Which of the followings do not have same unit?
(A) Work & Heat (B) Impulse & momentum
(C) Pressure & Energy (D) Torque & Energy
17. A man is at a distance of d from a wall. He shouts out loudly and he hears his echo reflected from the wall after time t . Then the velocity of sound in that medium will be
(A) $\frac{d}{t}$ (B) $\frac{2d}{t}$
(C) $\frac{d}{2t}$ (D) $\frac{3d}{2t}$
18. A ball is thrown up at a speed of 20 m/s from ground. The time taken by the ball to fall back to ground will be (take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$)
(A) 2 sec (B) 3 sec
(C) 4 sec (D) 6 sec
19. Let us define a term “Wave Number (k)” as the number of waves in one meter length. Mathematically, it can expressed as $k = \frac{1}{\lambda}$ where λ is the wavelength of the wave in meter. Then for a wave, traveling at a speed of 200 cm/s at a frequency of 40 Hz, the wave number will be
(A) 5 (B) 10
(C) 15 (D) 20
20. Choose the incorrect statement?
(A) Newton’s first law of motion talks about inertia of a body.
(B) Newton’s second law of motion talks about momentum and Force relation.

- (C) Newton's second law of motion is the special case of Newton's first law.
 (D) Newton's third law of motion talks about the Action and Reaction pair acting on a body.
21. When perfume is sprayed in one corner of a room, its smell spreads throughout the room quickly. This phenomenon is an example of
 (A) Condensation (B) Evaporation
 (C) Diffusion (D) Melting
22. Which of the following particles are found in the nucleus of an atom?
 (A) Only neutrons (B) Electrons and neutrons
 (C) Protons and neutrons (D) Electrons and protons
23. What is formed when an acid reacts with a base?
 (A) Salt (B) Salt and water
 (C) Water (D) Carbon dioxide
24. The atomic mass unit (amu) is based on
 (A) Mass of carbon-12 isotope (B) Mass of a proton
 (C) Mass of a neutron (D) Mass of an electron
25. A solution in which no more solute can be dissolved at a given temperature is known as a
 (A) Saturated solution (B) Unsaturated solution
 (C) Supersaturated solution (D) Colloidal solution
26. The purpose of meiosis is to
 (A) produce identical cell (B) Produce gametes with half the Chromosome number
 (C) Repair damage tissues (D) Increase cell size
27. Meristematic tissues are responsible for
 (A) Transport (B) Growth
 (C) Storage (D) Photosynthesis
28. The five-kingdom classification was proposed by
 (A) Aristotle (B) Linnaeus
 (C) R.H. Whittaker (D) Darwin
29. What will happen if a plant cell is placed in pure water?
 (A) Cell will Shrink (B) Cell will burst (turgid)
 (C) No change (D) Cell will die immediately
30. The cell organelle known as the "*Powerhouse of the Cell*" is

- (A) Ribosome
(C) Golgi Apparatus
- (B) Nucleus
(D) Mitochondria

Section C (Mathematics)

31. Which of the following is true?
(A) Every whole number is a natural number.
(C) Every rational number is an integer.
- (B) Every integer is a rational number.
(D) Every integer is a whole number.
32. If $\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-3}$, then the value of x is
(A) 1
(C) 2
- (B) -1
(D) -2
33. The simplest form of $\left(\frac{256}{625}\right)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ is
(A) $\frac{5}{2}$
(C) $\frac{4}{5}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{5}$
(D) $\frac{5}{4}$
34. If $x = 2$ is a zero of the polynomial $2x^2 + 3x - p$, then the value of p is
(A) -4
(C) 8
- (B) 0
(D) 14
35. If $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 30$ and $a + b + c = 10$, then $ab + bc + ca$ is equal to
(A) 25
(C) 50
- (B) 35
(D) 45
36. The co-efficient of x in the linear equation $x(x + 9) = -x(7 - x) + 15$ is
(A) -16
(C) 15
- (B) 16
(D) -15
37. One of the solutions of the linear equation $3x - 4y + 6 = 0$ is
(A) (3,2)
(C) (2,3)
- (B) (3,-2)
(D) (-2,-3)
38. The equation of the line $y = 0$ represents
(A) y -axis
(C) both x and y axes
- (B) x - axis
(D) origin
39. A point (x, y) lies in the II quadrant. If x and y are interchanged, then the point lies in

- (A) I quadrant (B) II quadrant
(C) III quadrant (D) IV quadrant
40. X and Y are two statements such that- *X: A line segment has a definite length.*
Y: Two lines drawn in a plane always intersect at a point.
(A) Only X is true (B) Only Y is true
(C) Both X and Y are true (D) Both X and Y are false
41. Which of the following is not a polynomial?
(A) $x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 3$ (B) $x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 6$
(C) $x^3 + 3x^2 - 3$ (D) 5
42. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) Every polynomial is a binomial. (B) Zero of a polynomial is 0.
(C) A polynomial can't have more than 1 zero. (D) A binomial may have degree 5.
43. If the measure of an angle is twice the measure of its supplementary angle, then the measure of the angle is
(A) 60° (B) 90°
(C) 120° (D) 130°
44. Which of the following statements is not false?
(A) A triangle can have all angles less than 60° . (B) A triangle can have two obtuse angles.
(C) A triangle can have equal angles. (D) A triangle can't have unequal angles.
45. In $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$, $AB = DF$ and $\angle A = \angle D$. The two triangles will be congruent by SAS axioms if
(A) $BC = EF$ (B) $AC = DE$
(C) $BC = DE$ (D) $AC = EF$
46. In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle B = 90^\circ$ and $\angle BCA = 2\angle BAC$. Which one of the following is true?
(A) $AC = BC$ (B) $BC = 2AC$
(C) $AB = 2BC$ (D) $2BC = AC$
47. Two consecutive angles of a parallelogram are $(x + 60^\circ)$ and $(2x + 30^\circ)$. What special name can you give to this parallelogram?
(A) Square (B) Rhombus
(C) Rectangle (D) Trapezium
48. The angle bisectors of a parallelogram form a

- (A) Square (B) Rectangle
(C) Rhombus (D) Convex Polygon
49. In parallelogram ABCD, $DC = 6\text{ cm}$, $AE = 4\text{ cm}$, $AE \perp DC$, $CF \perp AB$. Area of ΔDCF is
(A) 36 cm^2 (B) 24 cm^2
(C) 12 cm^2 (D) 18 cm^2
50. The area of the equilateral triangle with length of one side ' a ' is
(A) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}a^2$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a^2$
(C) $4\sqrt{3}a^2$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$
51. Two circles of radii 10 cm and 17 cm respectively intersect at two points and the distance between their centres is 21 cm . The length of the common chord is
(A) 15 cm (B) 16 cm
(C) 17 cm (D) 18 cm
52. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 32 cm . The ratio of the equal side to its base is $3:2$, then the area of the triangle is
(A) $32\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}^2$ (B) $16\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}^2$
(C) $64\sqrt{2}\text{ cm}^2$ (D) 32 cm^2
53. The radii of two circular cylinders are in the ratio $2:3$ and their heights are in the ratio $5:4$. Then the ratio of their curved surface area is
(A) $4:5$ (B) $5:6$
(C) $3:5$ (D) $2:5$
54. If the volume and surface area of a sphere are numerically equal, then its radius is
(A) 1 unit (B) 2 units
(C) 3 units (D) 4 units
55. Which of the followings about a Histogram is not true?
(A) Class boundaries are along x – axis.
(B) Class frequencies are along y – axis
(C) Area of rectangles are proportional to the frequencies
(D) The lengths of the rectangles are proportional to the frequencies.
56. The mean marks scored by 100 students was found to be 40. Later on, it was found that a score 53 was misread as 83. The correct mean is

- (A) no change (B) 39.7
(C) 39 (D) 37.7
57. E is an event of a random experiment. Which is not possible for event E?
(A) $P(E) = 0.1$ (B) $P(E) = 1.02$
(C) $P(E) = 1$ (D) $1 \geq P(E) \geq 0$
58. The triangle formed by joining the points (1,2), (1,6) and (4,2) is
(A) right triangle (B) equilateral triangle
(C) isosceles triangle (D) scalene triangle
59. Choose the one whose graph passes through the origin
(A) $y + 4 = 0$ (B) $3x + y = 2$
(C) $x - 3 = 0$ (D) $y = 2x$
60. Which one of the followings is not Euclid's postulates?
(A) A line can be drawn from one point to another point.
(B) A triangle can be drawn through any three points.
(C) All right triangles are equal.
(D) A circle can be drawn with any centre and any radius.