



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL K.K.ROAD, BANGALORE-1

Periodic Test-II 2022-23

Subject: English

Date: 13-12-22

Time: 2Hrs.

Max.Marks:50

CLASS : VIII A/ B/ C

No. of printed sides: 6

**General Instructions**

This paper contains four sections

Section A – Reading-10Marks

Section B – Writing & Grammar- 20Marks

Section C- Literature-20 Marks

**All Sections are compulsory**

**Section A – Reading (10Marks)**

**I) Read the following passages carefully:**

- (1) Children in India live in diverse circumstances and have equally diverse needs and rights. Along with their need to be educated, healthy, and skillful, they need, and have rights to adequate nutrition, to live in a safe and supportive environment, have opportunities to reach their optimum potential and generally lead healthy, joyful, and fulfilling lives so that they can become productive and well-adjusted citizens of tomorrow.
- (2) Children in our country face many challenges. Many of them are first generation learners and face a myriad of problems throughout their schooling. Due to the socio-economic and cultural determinants, they may be vulnerable in many ways. Peer pressure and lack of positive role models may prompt them to make unsafe and unhealthy choices. Anxiety and depression amongst the students, have been a cause for concern in the recent past.
- (3) Girls are more vulnerable and face discrimination at many levels; from being unwelcome since birth to being pulled out of school for a variety of reasons. Dropping out of school, low motivation for academics, and general disinterest in sports and physical activities are some of the problems that need to be addressed.
- (4) Child malnutrition is rampant in most parts of the country. This has an adverse bearing on their cognitive capacities, learning performance, and physical capacity. India is one among the many countries where child malnutrition is severe. Malnutrition is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India. Trends in various nutritional indicator values and undernourished are shown in the figure below:







**II) Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given:**

1) In 2010, Bang began to assemble a group of teens for a group he called the Bullet Proof Boy Scouts. This went on to become Bangtan Boys, now BTS, but the ingredients of their success were inherent in the original name. Bang intended to function as a celebration of the kids' toughness and ability to withstand the pressures of the world. But he also wanted the band to be able to be sincere and genuine and not immaculate idols groomed amid studio culture, but real boys who shared their authentic personalities and talents with the world.

2) "We came together with a common dream to write, dance and produce music that reflects our musical backgrounds as well as our life values of acceptance, vulnerability and being successful said BTS's leader, RM in a 2017 interview with Times.

3) They frequently write their own songs and lyrics, and the lyrics are socially conscious. They create and manage most of their own social media presence and tend to focus on marketing entire albums rather than individual singles. They talk openly about the struggles and anxieties of their career instead of presenting an extremely polished image at all times.

4) BTS an acronym of Bangtan Sonyedan or Beyond the Scene is a grammy-nominated South Korean group that has been capturing the hearts of millions of fans globally since its debut in 2013. Around a year after BTS debuted in 2013, their official fan club came together. The fan club, called "A.R.M.Y.," is short for "Adorable M.C. for Youth."

5) In 2018 the group became the youngest recipients of the Order of Cultural Merit from the President of South Korea for their contributions in spreading Korean culture and language. Beginning in late 2022, the group is to take a hiatus to complete their required military service, with a reunion planned for 2025.

**Answer the following questions:**

(1x5=5M)

- How did Bang visualize Bullet Proof Boy Scouts to be?
- Who honoured BTS and Why?
- What is unique about this K-Pop group?
- What have you learnt from the Beyond the Scene band?
- Find the synonyms of the given words from the given passage:**

- perfect – (PARA 1)
- easily being hurt physically or mentally-(PARA2)

**Section B – Writing & Grammar- 20Marks**

**III** Write a letter to the Editor of The Times Newspaper, highlighting increasing technological addiction among the youth. You are Sachin/ Sia, a resident of Seshadripuram Bangalore:1 (WORD LIMIT- 100-120 words) **5M**

**IV** Prepare a speech for the morning assembly on **ANY ONE** of the topics: **5M**  
"My Aim in Life **OR** Unity in Strength" (WORD LIMIT 100-120). You are Ram/Rita.



V) The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against each line of the passage. (1x5=5M)

One has been done as an example:

Incorrect word      Correct word

There was a hermit who live in a cave  
 far away from the village. He was know  
 to has magical healing powers. So  
 whenever anyone fall sick, the hermit  
 use to treat them with his medicine  
 and bring them back to health.

EX: live                      lived  
 a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_  
 d) \_\_\_\_\_  
 e) \_\_\_\_\_

VI) Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below with the help of the given options. One has been done as an example:

Father : How was the paper?

Son : It was easy. I could solve all the problems.

Father : Start preparing for the science paper. You do not have much time left

Son : Yes father, I shall immediately start.

The father asked his son (EX:) **how the paper had been.** Son replied that (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 He (b) \_\_\_\_\_ all the problems. Father further advised him (c) \_\_\_\_\_ science  
 paper. He (d) \_\_\_\_\_ much time left. Son agreed with his father and said that he  
 (e) \_\_\_\_\_ start.

- a i) it had been easy  
 ii) it has been easy  
 iii) it has been difficult  
 iv) it has been very difficult

- b i) can solve  
 ii) could solve  
 iii) will solve  
 iv) would solve

- c i) started preparations for the  
 ii) starting preparations for the  
 iii) to start preparing for the  
 iv) started preparing for the

- d i) do not have  
 ii) does not have  
 iii) does have  
 iv) did not have



- e i) will do now
- ii) would start immediately
- iii) will do
- iv) would do tomorrow

### LITERATURE

#### VII) Read the extract and answer the questions.

(1X2=2M)

I love to rise in a summer morn,  
When the birds sing on every tree ;  
The distant huntsman winds his horn,  
And the skylark sings with me.  
O! what sweet company.

#### **1. The birds sing in**

- (a) summer
- (b) winter
- (c) rainy season
- (d) autumn.

#### **2. On a summer morning the poet sings with**

- (a) the hunter's horn
- (b) the birds
- (c) the sky lark
- (d) the summer.

#### VIII) Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

(5x2=10M)

- a) What made Princess September act upon her sister's advice in the lesson "Princess September"?
- b) What did the Principal say to Hafeez, which influenced him deeply in the lesson "The Treasure Within"?
- c) Who was the winner in the fight between Suraj and Ranjhi, in the lesson "The Fight"?
- d) What is the poem "The School Boy" about?
- e) Which action of "Jody", proves that he was compassionate in the lesson, "The Jody's Fawn".

#### XI) Answer the following questions in 80-100 words:

(2x4=8M)

#### **a) The last of the milk vanished in a swirl of foam and gurgling.**

Imagine yourself to be Jody from the lesson This Is Jody's Fawn. Write an account expressing your feelings, when the fawn drank all the milk.

#### **b) Narrate the fight between Ranji and Suraj in the lesson The Fight.**





SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD BENGALURU – 01

SUBJECT: HINDI

CLASS – 8

SECOND PERIODIC TEST

TIME – 2hrs

Date: 16 . 12 . 2022

MARKS –50

No of printed sides: 3

। निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों का सही उत्तर लिखिए :- (5)

एक जंगल में परिजात का एक पेड़ था। परिजात का कोई मुकाबला नहीं था। उसकी सुंदरता बेजोड़ थी। उसका रंग-रूप निराला था। परिजात को भी अपने गुणों का पूरा-पूरा पता था। नीले आसमान में सिर उठाए इस शान से खड़ा रहता, मानों पेड़ों का सरताज हो। जब बहार के दिन आते तो परिजात अनगिनत नन्हें-नन्हें फूलों से लद जाता, लगता मानों किसी ने आकाश से सारे तारे तोड़कर परिजात की शाखाओं पर टाँक दिए हो। नन्हें फूलों से झिलमिलाता परिजात जब सुगंध भरी पराग जंगल में बिखेरता तो जंगल नंदन बन जाता। चुंबक की तरह परिजात सबको अपनी तरफ खींचता, जिसे देखो, वही परिजात की तरफ भागता। सतरंगी शालें ओढ़े चटकीली तितलियाँ सहेलियों के साथ झुंड का झुंड बनाकर परिजात का श्रृंगार देखने आतीं तथा जाते-जाते फूलों को खींचकर ढेरों पराग अपने साथ ले जातीं।

(क) जंगल में किसका पेड़ था?

- (i) नीम (ii) परिजात (iii) पीपल (iv) आम

(ख) परिजात अपने आप को स्वयं क्या समझता था?

- (i) पेड़ों का सरताज (ii) पेड़ों का दास (iii) ईश्वर (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(ग) वह अनगिनत फूलों से कब लद जाता था?

- (i) बहार में (ii) पतझड़ में (iii) वर्षा में (iv) सरदी में

(घ) तितलियाँ क्या करती थीं?

- (i) उसके फूलों का पराग ले जाती थीं (ii) फूल ले जाती थीं (iii) डालों पर गाना गाती थीं (iv) कुछ नहीं करती थीं

(ङ) परिजात किस तरह सबको अपनी ओर खिंचता था?

- (i) जंगल के राजा की तरह (ii) पेड़ों के सरताज की तरह (iii) चुंबक की तरह (iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं



- II 1) दिए गए उपसर्ग को जोड़कर नए शब्द बनाओ :- i) खुश ii) सर (1)
- 2) उपसर्ग और मूलशब्द अलग करो :- i) नासमझ (1)
- 3) प्रत्यय और मूलशब्द अलग करके लिखो :- i) मनुष्यत्व (1)
- 4) दिए गए प्रत्यय जोड़कर नए शब्द बनाओ :- i) ईला (1)
- 5) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखो :- (1)
- i) जो इस लोक से संबंध रखता हो --
- 6) दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखो :- i) पर्दाफ़ाश (1)
- 7) दिए गए मुहावरे का प्रयोग करके वाक्य बनाओ :-
- i) मुँह में पानी आना (1)
- III 1) विलोम शब्द लिखो :- 1) ठोस ii) संयोग iii) वरदान iv) दुर्लभ (2)
- 2) लिंग बदलो :- i) बंदर ii) ठाकुर iii) पुत्रवान iv) हलवाई (2)
- 3) वचन बदलो :- i) लड़की ii) पंक्ति iii) ऋतु iv) वास्तु (2)
- 4) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो अनेकार्थी लिखिए :- i) वर्ण ii) सारंग (2)

#### IV निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

- 1) तलवार का महत्त्व होता है म्यान का नहीं - उक्त उदाहरण से कबीर क्या कहना चाहते हैं ? (3)
- 2) बच्चों के उधम मचाने से घर की क्या दुर्दशा हुई ? (3)
- 3) विट्टल का चयन आलम आरा फिल्म के नायक के रूप में हुआ लेकिन उन्हें हटाया गया? विट्टल ने पुनः नायक होने के लिए क्या किया ? (2)
- 4) जब पहली बोलती फिल्म प्रदर्शित हुई तो उसके पोस्टर पर कौन से वाक्य छपे थे ? (2)

#### V निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में दीजिए :- (1x5=5)

- 1) भारत के गरीब होने का क्या कारण था ?



2) नेशनल कांग्रेस की स्थापना कब हुई थी ?

3) बंगाल के महान समाज सुधारक कौन थे ?

4) कैपिटेशन चार्ज क्या है ?

5) अंग्रेजों के समय भारत में कौन से दो मुख्य विभाग बने ?

**VI** द टाइम्स ऑफ़ इंडिया के संपादक को पत्र लिखकर वर्षा के कारण बेंगलूरु की सड़कों की दुर्दशा का वर्णन कीजिए :- (5)

**VII** किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 125 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए :- (5)

न्यूज़ चैनल अथवा मधुर वचन है औषधि, कटु वचन है तीर

**VIII** सड़क पर हुई दुर्घटना को लेकर दो दोस्तों के बीच का संवाद लिखिए :- (5)

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU.

PERIODIC TEST - 2- 2022-23

Class: 8ABC

Marks: 30

No of Printed Sides:06

Subject: संस्कृतम्

Time: 8.00am to 9.10am

Date: 9/12/2022

### अपठित - अवबोधनम्

#### 1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत ।

वयं भारतदेशे निवसामः । तस्मात् वयं भारतीयाः स्मः । अस्माकं संस्कृतिः भारतीय संस्कृतिः । रामायणं भारतीय संस्कृतेः एकः आकरः ग्रन्थः । श्रीरामः अस्माकम् आदर्शपुरुषः । धर्मसंस्थापनाय भूमिम् अवतीर्णः भगवान् नारायणः ।

श्रीरामस्य चरितम् एव रामायणम् । अस्य रचयिता महर्षिः वाल्मीकिः । तस्य पिता प्रचेताः । सः एकदा उग्रं तपः आचरत् । तदा तस्य उपरि वल्मीकम् अवर्धत ।

वल्मीकं भित्वा बहिः आगतः इति कारणात् अयं ऋषिः वाल्मीकिः इति प्रसिद्धः अभवत् ।

#### अ. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत ।

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ )

१. वयं कुत्र निवसामः ? \_\_\_\_\_

२. रामायणस्य रचयिता कः ? \_\_\_\_\_

#### आ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

( $1 \times 2 = 2$ )

१. ऋषिः कथं वाल्मीकिः इति प्रसिद्धः अभवत् ?

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२. किमर्थं भगवान् नारायणः भूमिम् अवतीर्णः ?

इ. यथानिर्देशं लिखत ।

(1x2=2)

१. " सीतापतिः "- इति पदस्य समानार्थकं पदं किम् ? \_\_\_\_\_

२. " सः एकदा उग्रं तपः आचरत् " - अत्र क्रियापदं किम् ? \_\_\_\_\_

2. कः अवदत् ? कम् अवदत् ? इति पाठानुगुणं सूचयत । (1/2x6=3)

१. चन्द्रशेखरः महावीरः क्रान्तिकारि च । \_\_\_\_\_

२. आयुर्वेदस्य आरम्भः कदा अभवत् ? \_\_\_\_\_

३. आगच्छ आवां अनेन पाठेन कथाम् अवगच्छावः ।

3. विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितम् विभक्तिरूपम् चिनुत।

(1/2x4=2)

१. सः भारतस्य स्वातन्त्र्यता \_\_\_\_\_ महान् वीरः आसीत् ।

( आन्दोलनम् , आन्दोलनस्य , आन्दोलनात् )

२. प्रदोषे दीपकः \_\_\_\_\_

(चन्द्रः , चन्द्रम् , चन्द्रात्)



३. \_\_\_\_\_ रोगस्य निदानमस्ति ।  
(आतुर्वेदात्, आयुर्वेदे, आयुर्वेदस्य)

४. महिलाः \_\_\_\_\_ घटान् पूरयन्ति।  
(जलानि, जलस्य, जलेन)

५. स्म - प्रयोगद्वारा पदानां परिवर्तनं कुरुत ।

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

१. धावति स्म - \_\_\_\_\_

२. \_\_\_\_\_ अपालयन् ।

३. पठन्ति स्म \_\_\_\_\_ ।

४. \_\_\_\_\_ अलिखत्।

५. सन्धिं विभज्या / कृत्वा लिखत

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )

१. अधुनाहम् = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

२. \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = विदेशेष्वपि

३. च + इति = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

6. पदानां लिङ्गम् - वचनं च सूचयत ।

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ )

१. गुटिका \_\_\_\_\_

२. स्पर्धया: \_\_\_\_\_

३. चत्वार: \_\_\_\_\_

7. प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।

( $1 \times 3 = 3$ )

१. चन्द्रः प्रदोषे दीपकः । \_\_\_\_\_

२. सर्वः कामान् अवाप्नोतु । \_\_\_\_\_

३. सर्वः भद्राणि पश्यतु । \_\_\_\_\_

(कदा, किम्, कुत्र, कान्, कानि)

8. श्लोकानाम् अन्वयं मञ्जूषायाः सहायेन पूरयत ।

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$ )

यथा चित्तं तथा वाचः, यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।

चित्ते वाचि क्रियायां च साधूनाम् एकरूपता ॥

अन्वयः = यथा \_\_\_\_\_ भवति तथा वाचः भवति ।

\_\_\_\_\_ वाचः तथा \_\_\_\_\_ भवति ।



मञ्जूषा - ( साधूनां , यथा , चित्तं , क्रिया )

9. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा त्रीणि वायानि संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत ।

(1x3=3)



मञ्जूषा : उपविशतः , बालकाः , वृद्धौ , धावन्ति , चलन्ति , वृक्षाः , मेघाः ,  
रचयन्ति , पुष्पाणि , चित्रम्

१. \_\_\_\_\_

२. \_\_\_\_\_

३. \_\_\_\_\_

पठित - अवबोधनम्

10. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत ।

भगतसिंहः , राजगुरुः , बटुकेश्वरदत्तः , रामप्रसादबिस्मिल्लः च तस्य सहयोगिनः आसन् ।  
काकोरिनामक - स्थाने रेल्यानात् राजकोषं हत्वा स्वातन्त्रता - संग्रामाय धनग्रहणस्य योजनां  
चन्द्रशेखरः एव अकरोत् । आङ्गलाधिकारिणः अस्यै योजनायै तस्मै दण्डमपि अश्रावयन् , परं सः  
आङ्गलीयानां हस्ते न आगतः ।

एकदा सः इलहाबाद् नगरस्य अल्फ्रेड नामके उद्याने आसीत् । तदा सहयोगिनः द्रोहेण  
आङ्गलसैनिकाः तत्र आगच्छन् । सः अनेकान् सैनिकान् अमारयत् । अन्ते यदा तस्य पिस्तौले



एका एव गुलिका अवशिष्टा तदा सः तथा गुलिकया स्वजीवनं समाप्तम् अकरोत् । आजादः इति स्वनाम सार्थकं च अकरोत् ।

१. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

(1x3=3)

अ. चन्द्रशेखर - आजादस्य सहयोगिनः के ?

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आ. आजादः स्वनाम कथं सार्थकम् अकरोत् ?

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इ. चन्द्रशेखरः कस्मिन् उद्याने आसीत् ?

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२. यथानिर्देशं उत्तरत ।

(½x2=1)

अ. अमारयत् - इत्यस्य लट् - लकाररूपम् किम् ? \_\_\_\_\_

आ. मारयत् आ. मारयन्ति इ. मायरतः ई मारयति

आ. आङ्ल + अधिकारिणः = \_\_\_\_\_

अ. आङ्लधिकारिणः आ. आङ्लाधिकारिणः इ. आङ्लाधीकारिणः ई.आङ्लकारिणः

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Sindhi High School KK Road , Bengaluru

Periodic test \_\_ 2 ( 2022 - 23)

Subject : Kannada

Roll number : \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Class: 8 \_\_\_\_\_ sec \_\_\_\_\_

Printed sides : 5

Marks : 50

Date :16/12/22

Time :2 Hrs 10 min

೧.ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: 4

ದಶಕಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ  
ಕಾಗೆಗಳು ಇಂದು ಯಾಕೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗಿದೆ?

ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವುಗಳು ವಲಸೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ  
ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ ನಗರೀಕರಣದಿಂದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮರಗಳು  
ಕಣ್ಮರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು, ಕಾಗೆಗಳು ತಿನ್ನುವ ಆಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷ  
ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಈ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕಾರಣಗಳು ಎಂಬುದು ಪಕ್ಕಿ  
ಸಂಶೋಧಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ.

ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ಕಾಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ  
ಭರಾಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎತ್ತರದ ಮರಗಳು ಸಿಗದ ಕಾರಣ ಗೂಡುಕಟ್ಟಲು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ  
ಜಾಗವಿಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಕಾಗೆಗಳು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಬಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಯಿಟ್ಟು  
ಪೋಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಇದೆ. ಇಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಕಾಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ  
ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಒಂದು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ತಂತ ಉತ್ತಮ  
ಜೀವನ ಅರಸಿ ಬೇರೆ ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ವಲಸೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಅ) ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

೧. ಕಾಗೆಗಳು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿರುವವರು.

ಅ) ಪಾಣಿ ಪ್ರಿಯರು

ಆ) ಪಕ್ಕಿ ಸಂಶೋಧಕರು

ಇ) ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ಜನ

ಈ) ನಗರದ ಜನರು

೨. ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲೂ ಕಾಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣ?

ಅ) ಕಾಗೆಗಳ ಆಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷ ಸೇರಿಕೆ

ಆ) ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮರಗಳ ಕಣ್ಮರೆ

ಇ) ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಭರಾಟೆ

ಈ) ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ

೩. ಕಾಗೆಗಳು ಈ ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವಲಸೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿವೆ

ಅ) ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ ಆ) ಇಟಲಿ ಇ. ಪಾಕಿಸ್ತಾನ ಈ) ಭಾರತ

೪. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಕಾಗೆಗಳು ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡುವುದು.

ಅ) ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಕಂಬಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆ) ಪೊದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಇ) ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ) ಬಯಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ

೧. ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೧ x ೨ = ೨

ಅ) ವಿಕಸನ ಮತ್ತು ಝಂಕಿಸು ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ

ಅ) ಅರಳು - ಗದರು ಆ) ಸುಮ - ಬಯಕೆ

ಇ) ಜಂಗಮ - ಕಾನನ ಈ) ವಾಸಿಸು - ನಮಸ್ಕರಿಸು

ಆ) ' ಇಳಿ ' ಪದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೧ x ೨ = ೨

ಅ) ಇಳಿ - ಹೋಗು ಆ) ಭೂಮಿ - ವಸುಧೆ ಇ) ದಾರಿ - ರಸ್ತೆ ಈ) ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತಿರ

ಇ) ಸಬಲ , ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪದಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ :

೧ x ೨ = ೨

ಅ) ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತ - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಆ) ದುರ್ಬಲ - ನವೀನ

ಇ) ದುರ್ಬಲ - ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಈ) ಜಾಣ - ನವೀನ

ಈ) ಶರಣ , ವಚನಕಾರ ಪದಗಳ ಲಿಂಗ ಬದಲಿಸಿದರೆ:

೧ x ೨ = ೨

ಅ) ಶರಣರು - ವಚನಕಾರಿ ಆ) ಶರಣೆ - ವಚನಗಾರಿ

ಇ) ಶರಣೆ - ವಚನಗಾರೆ ಈ) ಶರಣೆ - ವಚನಗಾರ್ತಿ

ಉ) ಅಮರೇಶ್ವರ , ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ಪದಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಂಧಿ

೧ x ೨ = ೨

ಅ) ಸರ್ವಣ ದೀರ್ಘಸಂಧಿ - ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ ಆ) ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ - ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಧಿ

ಇ) ಗುಣ ಸಂಧಿ - ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ ಈ) ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಧಿ - ಗುಣ ಸಂಧಿ



೮೦) 'ಸಿಂಹ' , ಕೋಗಿಲೆ ಪದಗಳ ತದ್ವಿಪದಗಳು ಹೀಗಿವೆ :

೧ x ೨ = ೨

ಅ) ಶಿಂಗ \_ ಕೋಗಿಲಾ

ಆ) ಸಿಂಗ \_ ಕೋಕಲಾ

ಇ) ಸಿಂಗ \_ ಕುಕಿಲಾ

ಈ) ಸಿಂಹ : ಕುಕಿಲಾ

೧ x ೧ = ೧

ಖ) ರಾಘವನು ಮಾವಿನ ಹಣ್ಣನ್ನು ತಿಂದನು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ

ಅ) ಮಾವಿನ

ಆ) ರಾಮನು

ಇ) ಹಣ್ಣನ್ನು

ಈ) ತಿಂದನು

ಃ) 'ತುಂಬಾ ಹುಡುಗ ಚುರುಕಾದ ಗುಂಡಣ್ಣ' ವಾಕ್ಯ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ:

೧ x ೧ = ೧

ಅ) ಹುಡುಗ ತುಂಬಾ ಗುಂಡಣ್ಣ ಚುರುಕಾದ.

ಆ) ಗುಂಡಣ್ಣ ಚುರುಕಾದ ತುಂಬಾ ಹುಡುಗ

ಇ) ಗುಂಡಣ್ಣ ಹುಡುಗ ಚುರುಕಾದ ತುಂಬಾ

ಈ) ಗುಂಡಣ್ಣ ತುಂಬಾ ಚುರುಕಾದ ಹುಡುಗ

೨. ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: ೧ x ೪ = ೪

ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಮುಳುಬಾಗಿಲಿನ ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ ವರ್ನಾಕುಲರ್ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲೋವರ್ ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಓದಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಊರಿಗೇ ಹೋಗಬೇಕು; ಆದರೆ ಹಣದ ಅನುಕೂಲವಿಲ್ಲ. ಓದು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸಾಕು ಎಂದು ತಂದೆ , ಅಜ್ಜಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಅವರ ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಅವರ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದವನು ರಸೂಲ್‌ನ . ಆತನೊಬ್ಬ ಬಂಡಿ ಹೊಡೆಯುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ. ಬಡವ, ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ. ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಅವರ ತಂದೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದವನು. " ಗುಂಡಣ್ಣ ತುಂಬಾ ಚುರುಕಾದ ಹುಡುಗ. ಅವನು ಮುಂದೆ ಓದಲೇಬೇಕು". ಅಂತ ರಸೂಲ್ ಖಾನ್ ಹಟ ಹಿಡಿದು ಬಿಟ್ಟ. " ನೀವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಏನಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಿ , ಅವನನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಬಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬೌರಿಂಗ್ ಪೇಟೆಗೆ ಹೋಗ್ತೀನಿ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ರೈಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂರಿಸಿ ಟಿಕೆಟ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ, ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೈ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟುಬಿಡ್ತೀನಿ. ಅವನ ಓದು ಮಾತ್ರ ನಡೀಲೇಬೇಕು" ರಸೂಲ್ ಖಾನ್ ಈ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ದಂಗು ಬಡಿಸಿತು.

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

೧. ಡಿವಿಜಿಯವರು ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ ವರ್ನಾಕುಲರ್ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರೈಸಿದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ

ಅ) ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ಲೋಯರ್

ಆ) ಲೋವರ್ ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ

ಇ) ಆಂಗ್ಲೋ ಲೋವರ್ ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ಈ ) ಸೆಕೆಂಡರಿ ಲೋಯರ್

೧. ಇವರ ಓದಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದವರು.

ಅ) ಅಜ್ಜಿ ಆ) ಅಮ್ಮ ಇ) ರಸೂಲ್ ಖಾನ್ ಈ ತಂದೆ

೨. ಬಂಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಯವರು ಹೋದರು.

ಅ) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಆ) ಕೋಲಾರಕ್ಕೆ

ಇ) ಬೌರಿಂಗ್ ಪೇಟೆಗೆ ಈ) ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ

೩) ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಅವರ ಕೈ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕ ಹಣ

ಅ) ಐದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆ) ಎರಡು ರೂಪಾಯಿ

ಇ) ಹತ್ತುರೂಪಾಯಿ ಈ) ಒಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ

೪. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು-ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: ೨x೨ = ೪

೧. ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿ ಅವರು ಏಕೆ ಸಂಭಾವನೆ ಪಡೆಯಲಿಲ್ಲ?

೨. ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯ ಗಾನವನ್ನು ಆಲಿಸಿ ನೊಂದು ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಏನೆಂದನು?

೫. ನಾಲ್ಕೈದು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

೨x೨ = ೪

೧. ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುವು ಶಿಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಕಲಿಸುವುದು ಕಾಲ ಕಟ್ಟಳೆಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

೨. ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಯಾವುದು? ಅವರು ಎಲ್ಲರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಬಾಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ?



೬. ಏಳು - ಎಂಟು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

೧ x ೪ = ೪

೧. ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿಯವರಿಗೂ, ಅವರ ಶ್ರೀಮತಿಯವರಿಗೂ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

### ಅಥವಾ

ವಚನಾಮೃತದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾಯಕ ತತ್ವದ ಮಹತ್ವ ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

೭. ಸಂದರ್ಭ ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

೨ x ೨ = ೬

೧. " ನಾಮವನೊತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು ತಿರುಗುವ ಗಾವಿಲರ ಮುಖವ ನೋಡಲಾಗದು"

೨. "ಬೆಲ್ಲ ಸಕ್ಕರೆಯಾಗು ದೀನ ದುರ್ಬಲರಿಗೆ"

೮. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕೋತ್ಸವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಗೆಲೆಯ/ಗಳ ತಿಗೊಂದು ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೯. ಕೆಲಗಿನ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (150 ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ)

- ೧) ಕಾಡಿನ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ
- ೨) ಜಂಗಮವಾಣಿಯ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗುವ ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮ
- ೩) ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯದ ಮಹತ್ವ



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. RAOD, BENGALURU.

II Periodic Test 2022-2023

Subject: Mathematics

Class: VIII

Max Marks: 50

Reading time: 8:00 - 8:10am

Date: 15/12/2022

Writing time: 8:10 - 10:10am

No. of printed sides: 5

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Write your name, roll number, class and section, date and subject clearly in your answer script.
  - Write the page number on the right-hand side top corner of each side of the paper.
  - All questions are compulsory.
  - This question paper consists five sections.
1. Section A consists 12 mcqs of 1 mark each,
  2. Section B has 4 questions of 2 marks each,
  3. Section C has 4 questions of 3marks each,
  4. Section D has 2 questions of 5 marks each,
  5. Section E has 2 case study questions. Each case study carries 4 marks.

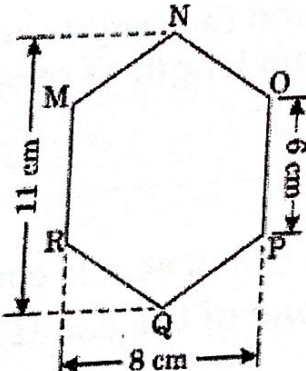




9	<p>Soap was sold for Rs20 and if they buy 4 soaps, the seller offered that we can buy it for Rs70. Then what would be the price of soap when we buy at the offer rate?</p> <p>a) Rs 12.5   b) Rs 13.5   c) Rs16.5   d) Rs 17.5</p>	1
10	<p>If the height of a cuboid becomes zero, it will take the shape of a</p> <p>a) cube                      b) parallelogram c) circle                      d) rectangle.</p>	1
11	<p>If the Simple Interest of Rs226 is Rs84. Find the amount.</p> <p>a) Rs320                      b) Rs310                      c) Rs142                      d) Rs132</p>	1
12	<p>Find the side of the cube whose surface area is <math>2400\text{cm}^2</math>?</p> <p>a) 20cm                      b) 22cm                      c) 24cm                      d) 28cm</p>	1
<u>Section B</u>		
13.	<p>The cost of an object is increased by 12%. If the current cost is Rs896, what was its original cost?</p>	2
14.	<p>The area of a rhombus is <math>16\text{cm}^2</math> and the length of one of its diagonal is 4cm. Calculate the length of other diagonal.</p>	2
15.	<p>The cuboid with measure 12cm X 4cm x 4cm is cut into three cubes. Find the volume of one of the cubes.</p>	2
16.	<p>Express the following into per cent.</p> <p>(a) <math>1\frac{3}{4}</math> (b) 2 : 5</p>	2



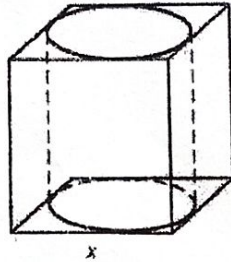
<u>Section C</u>		
17.	A cuboidal box of dimensions 1 m × 2 m × 1.5 m is to be painted except its bottom. Calculate how much area of the box has to be painted.	3
18.	If Rs250 is divided among Rakshith, Ravi and Raju. So that Rakshith gets 3 parts, Ravi gets 2 parts and Raju gets 5 parts. How much money will each get?	3
19.	A rectangular metal sheet of length 44cm and breadth 11cm is folded along its length to form a cylinder. The top and bottom of the cylinder are covered by two circular metal sheets. Find its surface area.	3
20.	Find the compound interest (compounded annually) on a sum of Rs6,250 at 8% p.a. for 2 years.	3

<u>Section D</u>		
21.	A shopkeeper bought two phones for Rs8,000 each. After selling the phones, there was a loss of 4% on the 1st phone while a profit of 8% on the 2nd phone. Calculate the overall gain or loss per cent on the whole transaction.	5
22.	MNOPQR is a regular hexagon of side 6cm. Find the area of the given hexagon in two different methods. 	5

Section E

Case study based – 1

23. A closed solid cylinder made up of iron is placed inside the cuboid of 4cm X 4cm X 7cm as shown in the figure(ignore the thickness of cylinder and cuboid)



- a) Find the volume of a cuboid. 1
- b) Find the weight of the iron that is used to make the cylinder, if the weight of the iron is  $8\text{g/cm}^3$  2
- c) If the water is filled inside the cuboid around the cylinder, find the volume of the water. 1

24.

Case study based – 2

Seema deals with second hand goods. She bought a second hand refrigerator for Rs5000. She spends RS100 on transportation and Rs500 on its repair. She sells the refrigerator for Rs7000.



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- Find
- a) Total cost price. 1
  - b) Profit or loss amount. 1
  - c) Profit or loss percent. 2





SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K.ROAD,BENGALURU-01  
PERIODIC TEST 2 (2022-23)

Class: 8

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Date:14/12/22

Marks:50

No of printed sides: 6

Reading time:8:00 to 8:10am

Writing time:8:10 am to 10:40 am

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

\* Write the name, roll number, class & section, date and subject clearly in the answer script.

\* Write the page number on the right hand side top corner of each side of the paper.

(i) The question paper comprises **three sections, A, B and C**. There are **24 questions** in the question paper. **All questions are compulsory.**

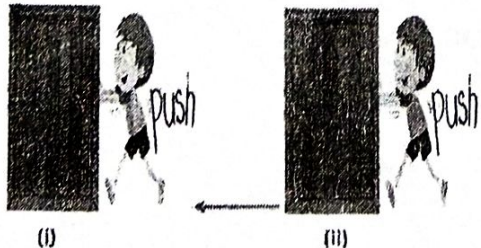
(ii) **Section A-** questions or parts from question number **1 to 14 carrying one-mark**, comprises MCQ, VSA type questions.

They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.

(iii) **Section B-** question number **15 to 21** short answer type questions, **carrying 3 marks each**. Answers to these questions should not exceed 50 to 60 words.

(iv) **Section C-** question number **22 to 24** long answer type questions, **carrying 5 marks each**. Answers to these questions should not exceed 80 to 90 words.

(v) Answer should be brief and to the point. Also the above mentioned word limit be adhered to as far as possible.

SL NO	QUESTIONS	Marks
	<b>SECTION A</b>	
1.	<p>In the first figure, boy is trying to move a cupboard and in the second he is moving it ahead. He had a push harder in the first case than the second. The reason is _____</p>  <p>(i)                      (ii)</p>	1
	<p>(a) static friction and sliding friction are equal. (b) static friction is greater than sliding friction. (c) sliding friction is greater than static friction.</p>	



	(d)question does not provide sufficient data.	
2.	<p>When a worker uses a rolling stone to sharpen the knife ,sparks are produced.This is because _____</p> <p>(a)light energy is produced due to friction  (b)heat energy is produced which is converted into light energy.  (c)the edge of the knife starts burning due to heat  (d)knife is a combustible substance.</p>	1
3.	<p>If an object moves on a frictionless floor,the possibility would be</p> <p>(a)it's speed increases as it moves on  (b)it's speed decreases as it moves on  (c)it would stop after sometime  (d)it would never stop</p>	1
4.	<p>While cooking on Chulha,the outer side of the vessels becomes black.This never happens with LPG.The reason is _____</p> <p>(a)LPG is considered an inflammable substance.  (b)Due to production of soot.  (c)LPG undergoes complete combustion.  (d)LPG produces more heat.</p>	1
5.	<p>Here are the characteristics of a fuel.Identify the fuel</p> <p>(i)It is in solid state.  (ii)It is in black colour.  (iii)It is obtained from mine  (iv)It produces soot particles on heating.</p> <p>(a) Wood  (b) Coal  (c) Petrol  (d) Charcoal</p>	1



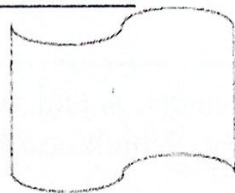
6.

Deep took three pieces of clothes. He dipped one piece in petrol, another in water and left the third piece dry. He used the same clothes for his experiment but did not burn together. The explanation is \_\_\_\_\_

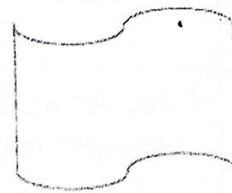
1



Dry Cloth



Cloth dipped in water



Cloth dipped in petrol

- (a) The object starts combustion when it attains ignition temperature.
- (b) The ignition temperature of wet cloth is highest and petrol is lowest.
- (c) The ignition temperature of cloth dipped in petrol is highest and wet cloth is lowest.
- (d) Data is incomplete

7.

What should be removed from the produce just before its storage?

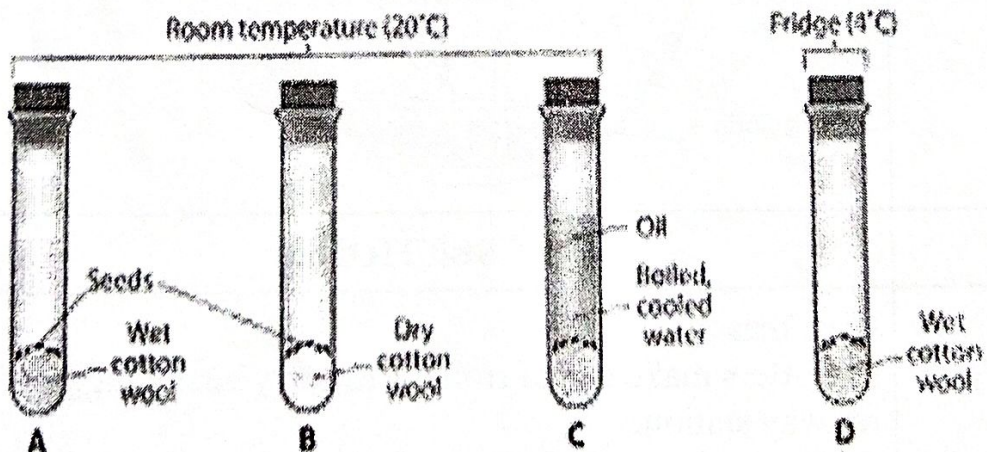
1

- (a) Fungicide
- (b) Grain
- (c) Pesticides
- (d) Moisture

8

Grass seeds are kept in different environments as shown below. Choose the condition in which seeds will germinate.

1

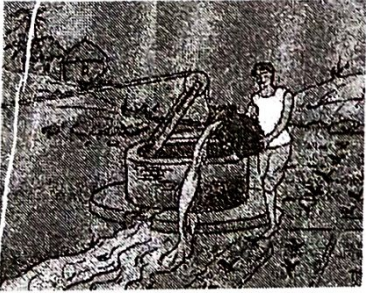

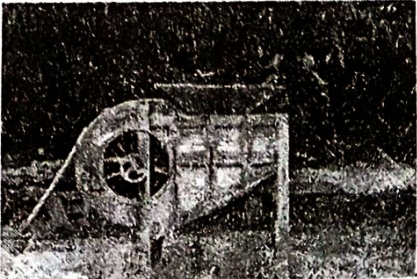


- (a) Test tube A
- (b) Test tube B
- (c) Test tube C
- (d) Test tube D







16.	<p>(a) In a school building there are four ways with equal length to reach the main gate. First is the main path paved with polished tiles, second is a concrete path, third is paved with sand, and the fourth one is paved with gravel which is used for four wheelers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rahul has a sprain on his right leg and the doctor advised him not to give much strain to that leg. Which of the paths should he select? Give reason</li> </ul> <p>(b) Define friction.</p>	3
17.	<p>During a class discussion on 'fuels for household' Sarita suggested petrol. But her teacher said it is not a safe fuel for household activity and asked her to sit. Sarita wondered why petrol can't be used as a fuel for household activity though its calorific value is high.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why is petrol not a safe fuel for household activity?</li> <li>What fuels do we use in our houses?</li> <li>Define calorific value.</li> </ul>	3
18.	<p>(a) Distinguish between Rapid combustion and Spontaneous combustion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul> <p>(b) Define Ignition temperature.</p>	3
19.	<p>Identify the following devices and list any one use.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div>	3
20.	<p>(a) Name the practice followed for large scale rearing of animals What facilities are provided to farm animals?</p> <p>(b) People living in coastal areas mostly consume fish. Justify.</p>	3
21.	<p>(a) Paddy cannot be grown in the winter season. Give reason.</p> <p>(b) Why is burning of stubs after harvesting a bad practice?</p> <p>(c) How can the weeds affect the crops grown in the fields?</p>	3
<b>SECTION C</b>		

22.	(a) Why is it difficult to drive on a wet road? (b) Boats and airplanes are made in streamlined shape. Explain (c) What is the cause of friction?	5
23.	(a) 60 kg of fuel was completely burnt for an experiment. The amount of heat energy was found to be 1,80,000 kJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel. (b) Explain greenhouse effect	5
24.	(a) Differentiate between manure and fertilizer. (b) Explain the natural methods of replenishment of nutrients in the soil. (c) What are weedicides? Give an example.	5





**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD,  
BENGALURU.**

**PERIODIC TEST - II- 2022-23**

Class: 8

Subject: Social Science

Marks: 50

Time: 2hrs

No of Printed Sides: 3

Date:12/12/2022

**Note:** All questions are compulsory.

Question 1 to 13 are multiple choice questions which carry 1 mark each.

Question 14 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

Question 18 to 22 carry 5 marks each.

**I. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**13x1=13**

1. Agarias, a community living in Central India specialize in  
a. weaving    b. Iron smelting    c. mining    d. dyeing    (1m)
2. Tipu's sword was made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Stainless steel    b. wootz steel    c. Bio steel    d. Non steel    (1m)
3. The British government enacted legislation banning the use of printed cotton textiles known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Chintz Act    b. Mosul Act    c. Indigo Act    d. Calico Act    (1m)
4. Ram Jethmalani fought his very first case at the age of \_\_\_\_\_. (1m)  
a.16    b. 17    c. 18    d.19
5. Police file a \_\_\_\_\_ in the court. (1m)  
a. Charge sheet    b. marks sheet    c. grade sheet    d. case sheet
6. The Complainant has a \_\_\_\_\_ right to get a free copy of the FIR from the police. (1m)  
a. Fundamental    b. legal    c. political    d. economic
7. FIR is \_\_\_\_\_. (1m)  
a. First Intelligent Report    b. First Investigation Report  
c. First Information Report    d. First Intellectual Report

8. It refers to the act of being kept in illegal custody by the police. (1m)  
a. Accused      b. Offence      c. Detention      d. Cognizable
9. Which Article of the constitution guarantees certain fundamental rights to every arrested person? (1m)  
a. Article 22      b. Article 19      c. Article 21      d. Article 15
10. In Mexico shifting agriculture is called- (1m)  
a. Ladang      b. Jhumming      c. Milpa      d. Roca
11. Staple diet of tropical and subtropical region- (1m)  
a. Maize      b. Wheat      c. Millets      d. Rice
12. Wheat is grown in India in- (1m)  
a. Summer      b. Winter      c. Monsoon      d. None of the above
13. The crop that is known as coarse grain- (1m)  
a. Millet      b. Wheat      c. Rice      d. Flax
14. a. Name two fibre crops. (1m)  
b. Mention the climatic conditions required for their growth (2m)
15. a. Who are weavers? (1m)  
b. Name any two famous weaving communities of India. (2m)
16. Describe the importance of the Public prosecutor. (3m)
17. List any 3 fundamental rights that the constitution and criminal law guarantee to every arrestee person. (3m)
18. What helped TISCO expand steel production during the First World War? (5m)
19. a. Mention any 2 varieties of cloth produced in India during the 18<sup>th</sup> century? (1m)  
b. Who urged people to boycott imported textiles and use hand-spun and hand woven cloth. (1m)  
c. How did the development of cotton industries in Britain affect the textile producer in India? (3m)



20. a. What do you understand by "Fair Trial"? (2m)
- b. Explain the role of a Judge in the court? (3m)
21. a. Define Organic Farming. (1m)
- b. What is agricultural development? (2m)
- c. Mention the aim of food security. (2m)
22. a. List out the main features of commercial farming. (3m)
- b. Explain Plantation farming. (2m)