Class: IX	Reading time:15 min
Marks: 50	Writing time: 2 Hrs
No of printed side: 6	Date: 13-12-2022

General Instructions

This paper contains four sections
Section A – Reading - 10 Marks
Section B – Writing & Grammar - 20 Marks
Section C -- Literature - 20 Marks
All Sections are compulsory
Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary
Adhere to the word limit.

Section A – Reading (20 Marks)

I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (5M)

1. Actually, besides the God-given natural ability to think, two more things are necessary in order to think effectively. These are knowledge and organization. The reason you can't think clearly about certain problems is that you do not have enough relevant knowledge or experience. If you have no knowledge of a subject, you have no starting point for your thoughts: or you will think from a wrong premise and, of course, think incorrectly. Since thought is the "go" sign for action, it seems likely that you will act incorrectly and do the wrong thing.

2. Obviously, the next thing to worry about is how to go about obtaining this relevant knowledge. Again, you must take the time to go out and search for it, if it pertains to some particular problem you must solve. Apart from definite and particular problems, your relevant knowledge can only be acquired through experience, from society in general, from listening to others, and from reading.

3. Don't think because you converse with other people almost constantly, and read quite a bit, that you are necessarily acquiring all the knowledge you are

exposed to. One important ingredient may be missing-that is, interest. You must have a spontaneous and genuine interest and/or curiosity about a subject in order to gain much knowledge about it. One good way, incidentally, of being Interested in others is to stop thinking of yourself so much. Listen a little more than you talk and you may learn something. Another way of acquiring knowledge is to read with your mind instead of only with your eyes.

Answer the following questions briefly: (1x4= 4)

1. What are the three necessary things in order to think effectively?
2. What is the danger if you have no knowledge of a subject?
3. How can definite and particular problems be solved?
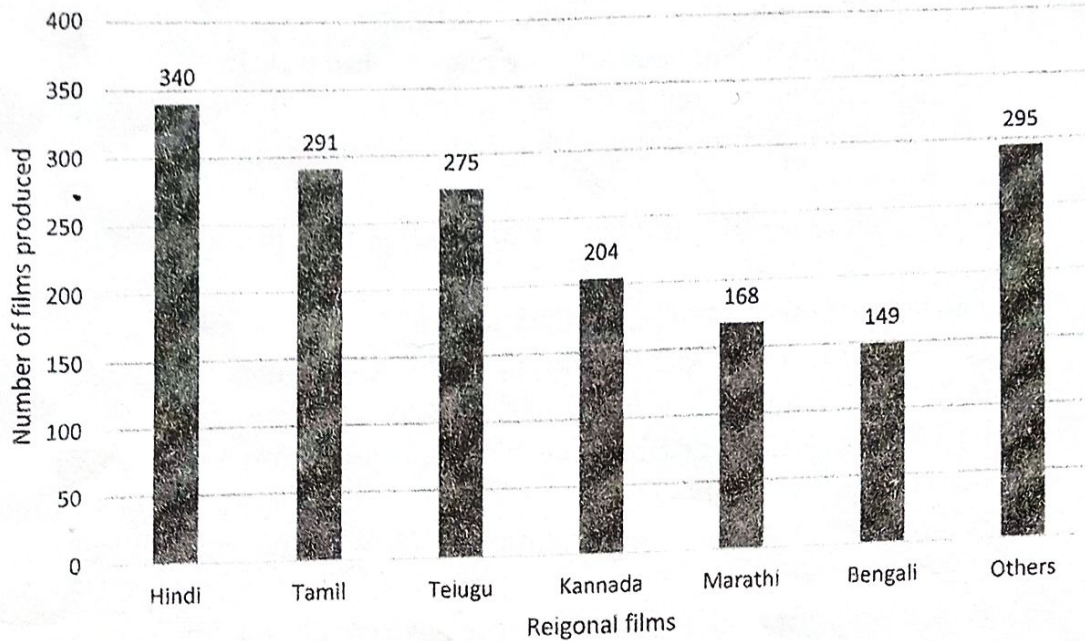4. Can you gain much knowledge without a keen interest?

Vocabulary (1/2 x 2=1)

1. Write the adjective form of 'effectively'.
2. Find the word from the passage similar in meaning to 'talk'-Para 3

II. Read the passage given below and choose the most suitable option:

(1x 5 =5)

1. India's regional movie industry is responsible for India's rank as the world's highest movie producer. The Telugu film industry has won several Guinness World Records. Tollywood of West Bengal has given us legends like Satyajit Ray, Ritwik Ghatak, and Mrinal Sen. Bhojiwood, the Bhojpuri film industry has earned renown in the 80s with movies like Mai(1989) and Hamar Bhauji(1983).

2. Pahariwood or Dogri cinema, has won the National Film Award in the regional category, for Dille Ch Vasya Koi(2011).Dhollywood/Gollywood Gujarati cinema, in existence since 1932, has produced more than a thousand movies, Sandalwood, the Kannada film industry is the fifth largest film industry in India after Bollywood and the madness is worth an experience during the release of a movie starring Puneeth Rajkumar.

Bar graph: Number of films produced (y-axis) vs Regional films (x-axis)

- Hindi: 340
- Tamil: 291
- Telugu: 275
- Kannada: 204
- Marathi: 168
- Bengali: 149
- Others: 295

3. Mollywood, the Malayalam film industry has now become one of the top film industries of India with a crazy fan following of stars like Mohanlal, Mamooty and Prithviraj. Ollywood, the Odia film industry now boasts of 36 National Awards in the regional category. Pollywood, the Punjab film industry, in existence since the 1920s, now boasts of movies like Carry on Jatta 2 with box office collections of more than 60 crores.

4. Kollywood, the Tamil cinema is the second largest film industry in India, and the first talkie 'Kalidas' was released by it, in 1931. And there's no explaining the madness that follows during the release of any movie starring Rajinikanth. Deccanwood based in Hyderabad, Telangana, has been granted its own language tag of Dakhini.

Answer the following by choosing the most suitable option:

a) In the line... 'Tollywood of West Bengal has given us legends'..... the word 'legends' refers to ..._____
   i) cerebral
   ii) celebrities
   iii) celebrations
   iv) celeries

b) According to the graph _____ is the second-highest regional film-producing industry in India.
   i) Mollywood film industry
   ii) Kollywood film industry
   iii) Bhojpuri film industry
   iv) Pollywood film industry

3

c) One of the elements that is important in the regional film industry is......
   i) the regional film industry is a responsible industry
   ii) the regional film industry has helped the Bollywood film industry
   iii) the regional film industry has helped in making India the largest film producer
   iv) the regional film industry is the largest film producer in India

d) 1.Prtap is a movie buff and likes Puneet Rajkumar's films.
   2. Neelam is a movie buff who likes the film 'Carry on Jatta'
   i) 1. is a Kannada film lover   2. is a Punjabi film lover
   ii) 1. is a blockbuster film lover   2. is an action movie lover
   iii) 1. likes film in his region   2. likes Pollywood's Punjabi film
   iv)1. watches films for entertainment   2. Watches films for action shots

e) Based on your understanding of the passage choose the options that define the inherent qualities of regional films.

   1. given us legends   2. Based on madness
   3. answer in question tags   4. Have a crazy fan following
   5. collect box offices   6. Carry language tags
   (i) 2 and 5   (ii) 1 and 6
   ·(iii) 1 and 4   (iv) 3 and 6

SECTION B - Grammar & Writing (20 marks)

III.

a) The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correct word. (1 x 5=5)

		Incorrect	Correct
Kashmir is right called the	E.g	right	rightly
"Paradise in Earth", its beauty	(a)	……...	……..
is to be see to be believed.	(b)	………	...……
The rivers, hill, mountains and	(c)	………	...…..
gardens are the tourist attract.	(d)	………	……..
The snow-clad mountains is	(e)	……….	……..
a treat for the eyes.			

b) Read the following conversation between two friends and then complete the following in the reported speech. (1 x 5=5)

Rahul: Do you know that David was hit by a two-wheeler yesterday?

Varun: Oh no! When did it happen?

Rahul: He was hit by a scooter on his way back from school.

Varun: Is he badly injured?

Rahul: He is not seriously hurt. But it is doubtful whether he will be able to participate in the inter-school competition next week.

Rahul asked Varun (a) .... Varun was shocked and wanted to know (b) .... Rahul replied that (c) ....from school. Varun enquired (d) .... Rahul replied that though he was not seriously hurt (e) ....to participate in the inter-school competition next week.

IV) Creative Writing

a. You are Ms. Sulekha Mathur, Head Librarian, Progressive Public School, Saket Branch, Court Road, Bareilly. You want to place an order for books and magazines for your library. Write a letter to Better English Store, Court Road, Bareilly placing an order for your library. Include details of items that you wish to order. (5 M)

b. Some of the modern gadgets such as computers and video games may become health hazards if used for a long time. Write an article of about 120 words on these ill effects on the young. (5M)

Section C – Literature (40 Marks)

V) Read the following extract and choose the correct option : (1x2=2 M)

· It is the human earth that we defile,
Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence
Of air that is everywhere our own,
Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange

a)' Our hells of dust and fire' refer to.......
i) industrial activities   ii) construction in the cities
iii) war, bloodshed, and destruction   iv) pollution in the air

b) The message in lines 2 and 3 is..........
i) we are devastating our own lives and our home with war
ii) we are polluting the environment with dust and noise
iii) we are burning everything-property and life
iv)we are using weapons to destroy each other

VI.

i) Answer the following questions in 40 to 50 words: **(2x5=10)**
   a. 'And surely such a woman was enough to provoke a saint'. Who was the lady and how did she provoke the saint?
   b. What important and earth-shaking decisions did the doctor take while looking into the mirror?
   c. Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends? What did they become later?
   d. Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?
   e. 'Patriotism does not mean hating the people of other countries? Do you agree? Explain.

ii) Answer the following questions in 100-120 words: **(4x2= 8)**

   a. 'Does the seagull not fly across the sun, alone and without a nest?'. How does this statement motivate you to face the hardships of your life? Can destiny help you fulfill your life's longing? Illustrate your point with reference to "My Childhood".

   b. "Bring me the two most precious things in the city," said God, to one of his angels, and the angel, brought him the leaden heart and the dead bird" What do you think about the precious things that God asked His Angel to bring for him? Give reasons with reference to the context of the story "The Happy Prince"

खंड-ड

1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही विकल्प चुनिए   (5)

खुशामद तो मनुष्य की ही नहीं अपितु भगवान की भी होती है । हमारा कोई भी धर्म ग्रंथ यहां तक कि काव्य और नाटक भी उठा कर देख लीजिए, आरंभ में मंगलाचरण अर्थात देवताओं की खुशामद जरूर होती है । देवताओं की खुशामद क्यों ? इसलिए कि वे प्रेरणा देते हैं , शक्ति देते हैं , याद ना करो तो कुपित हो जाते हैं । मुगलों के जमाने में इसे करने का खास तरीका था दरबारे आम में जब शहंशाह पधारते तो बंदी जन खास अंदाज और लहजे से हुज़ूर तशरीफ़ ला रहे रहे हैं कहते थे । खुशामद केआलंबन चाहे युग युग के अनुसार बदलते रहे हो मूल भावना वही रही है । खुशामद से कौन खुश नहीं होता? यह बात संसार में सर्वमान्य है । नम्र व्यक्ति में योग्यता एवं तेज बुद्धि होती है, किंतु खुशामदी में योग्यता नहीं होती न बुद्धि । इन्हीं कमजोरियों को छुपाने के लिए खुशामद का मार्ग अपनाता है जो व्यक्ति खुशामदी से अपना कार्य चलाते हैं उनके बारे में भी यही बात सच है । चापलूस व्यक्ति रिश्वत देते हुए खुशामद करते हैं तथा अपनी नौकरी में तरक्की या प्रमोशन पाते हैं । जो अधिकारी ऐसे प्रमोशन देता है वह इसी पद्धति से अधिकारी बना होता है ।

क   खुशामद किसकी होती है ?

1 सिर्फ मनुष्य की   2 भगवान की

3 मनुष्य और भगवान दोनों की   4 देवताओं और भगवान की

ख   खुशामदी व्यक्ति में कौन से गुण नहीं होते

1 योग्यता और नम्रता   2 नम्रता और उदारता

3 योग्यता और तेज बुद्धि   4 सच्चाई और योग्यता

ग   देवताओं की खुशामद क्यों की जाती है

1 मंगलाचरण के लिए   2 और नाटक लिखने के लिए

3 भय के कारण   4 प्रेरणा और स्तुति के लिए

घ खुशामदी से अपना कार्य निकलवाने वालों के बारे में क्या सही है

1 वे तेज बुद्धि के होते हैं   2 वह अपनी कमजोरियां छुपाते हैं

3 लालची होते हैं   4 वह दूसरों से काम करवाते हैं

ड. खुशामद करने वाले व्यक्ति को प्रमोशन देने वाला अधिकारी कैसा होता है

1 तीव्र बुद्धि 2 चापलूस 3 योग्य 4 नम्र

खंड - ख

2 (क)   अव उपसर्ग लगाकर शब्द बनेगा-   2

1 अपयश   2 अभिमुख   3 अवगुण   4 अनु दिन

(ख) प्रतिक्षण शब्द में उपसर्ग है-

1 प्रति 2 परि 3 प्र 4 अनु

(ग) आवा प्रत्यय लगाकर शब्द बनेगा-   2

1 कड़वाहट 2 बुलावा 3 मोटापा 4 गायक

(घ) रंगीन- शब्द में प्रत्यय है-

1 ईन 2 एरा 3 अकड 4 आ क

3 (क) सही अनुस्वार शब्द छाँटिए -   1

1 चाँदनी   2 कंपन   3,साँप   4   छाँट

(ख) सही अनुनासिक शब्द छाँटिए-   1

1 दंत   2 संवाद 3 गाँव   4 संकल्प

4 (क) गणेश का संधि विच्छेद होगा-   4

1 गण +ईश   2 गणा +ईश 3 गण + ईशा   4 गन +ईश

(ख) शुभ+ उदय शब्द की सही संधि होगी-

1 शुभोदय 2 शुभ उद 3 शुभो दय 4 शुभेक्षा

(ग) सदैव- का संधि विच्छेद होगा-

1 सद +इव   2 साद+एव   3 सदा+एव   4 सद + एव

(घ) अति +अधिक शब्द की सही संधि होगी-

1 अत्यधीक   2 अत्यधिक 3 आत्यधिक   4 अत्याधिक

5(क) ? विराम चिन्ह का नाम है- 2

1 अल्पविराम   2 प्रश्नवाचक   3 निषेधवाचक   4 योजक

(ख) [ ]विराम चिन्ह का नाम है-

1 विवरण चिन्ह 2 रेखिका   3 कोष्ठक   4 इत्यादि चिन्ह

6 (क) वाक्य भेद बताइए - 2

    शायद आज तूफ़ान आए ।

1 विधान वाचक ,2 संदेह वाचक 3 आज्ञा वाचक 4 निषेध वाचक

(ख) आशा है तुम अपने जीवन में उन्नति करोगे

1 इच्छा वाचक ,2 संदेह वाचक 3 आज्ञा वाचक 4 निषेध वाचक

<center>खंड- ग</center>

7   निम्न लिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए -
3x5 =15

क-   नदी का किनारों से कुछ कहते हुए बाह जाने पर गुलाब क्या सोचता है ?गीत अगीत कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिये ।

ख - कीचड का रंग किन किन लोगो को खुश करता है? कीचड सूखकर किस प्रकार के दृश्य उपस्थित करता है ?

ग - प्रकृति के साथ पशु-पक्षियों के सम्बन्ध की व्याख्या कीजिये प्रकृति मनुष्य को किस रूप में आंदोलित करती है?

घ- कीचड़ के प्रति किसी को सहानुभूति क्यों नहीं होती ? पहाड़ लुप्त कर देने वाले कीचड की क्या विशेषता है?

ड. -टीलियामुरा कस्बे में लेखक का परिचय किन दो महान हस्तियों से हुआ? समाज कल्याण के कार्यों में उनका क्या योगदान था ?

<center>3</center>

8 आने वाले रविवार के दिन दो मित्रों के बीच पिकनिक पर जाने की योजना बनाने के लिए हो रही बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए   5

9 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं का प्रयोग करते हुए अनुच्छेद लिखिए   6

1 **मेट्रो रेल सेवा-** लोकप्रियता, दिल्ली में मेट्रो रेल , परिवहन का सफल साधन

2 **बदलती जीवन शैली- गिरता स्वास्थ्य**
    जीवन शैली में बदलाव
    स्वास्थ्य पर प्रभाव
    सुधारने के उपाय

10 चित्र वर्णन कीजिए -   5

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU.

PERIODIC TEST - I- 2022-23

SUBJECT: 2ND LANGUAGE KANNADA

Class: 9   Subject: Kannada

Marks: 50   Time: 2 HOURS

No of Printed Sides:5   Date: 15/12/2022

I. ಈ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ, ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:   (4X1 =4)

ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕವು ಕವಿ-ಕಲೆಗಳ ನಾಡು. ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ನೆಲೆವೀಡು. ವೀರ ಪುರುಷರ, ವೀರ ರಮಣೆಯರ ನಾಡು. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಯುದ್ಧ ವೀರರಷ್ಟೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ದಾನ ವೀರರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ದಾನ ವೀರತೆಗೆ ಹೆಸರಾದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆ ಸಹ ಒಬ್ಬಳು. ಹತ್ತನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವಿಸಿದ್ದ ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆಯ ತಂದೆ ಮಲ್ಲಪ, ತಾಯಿ ಅಬ್ಬಕಬ್ಬೆ. ಇವಳ ಹುಟ್ಟೂರು ವೆಂಗಿಮಂಡಲದ ಪುಂಗನೂರು. ತಂದೆ-ತಾಯಿ ಸುಸಂಸ್ಕೃತರು. ಮಲ್ಲಪನ ಎಂಟು ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆ ಗುಂಡಮಬ್ಬೆಯರು ಅವಳಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳು. 'ಬೆಳೆವ ಸಿರಿ ಮೊಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ' ಎಂಬಂತೆ ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆ ಬಾಲ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅತಿಚತುರತೆ. ವಿನಯ, ವಿವೇಕ ಸಂಪನ್ನೆಯಾದ ಇವಳು ಮನೆ ಮಂದಿಯ ಮುದ್ದಿನ ಮಗಳಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದಳು. ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆಯು ಜಿನಚಂದ್ರ ಎಂಬ ಗುರುಗಳಿಂದ ಜಿನತತ್ತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದಳು. ಅಣ್ಣಂದಿರೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಾನೂ ಕತ್ತಿವರಸೆ, ಕುದುರೆ ಸವಾರಿ, ಬಿಲ್ವಿದ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿತಳು. ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆಯು ತನ್ನ ಬಿಡುವಿನ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಂಪ ಮಹಾಕವಿಯ 'ಆದಿಪುರಾಣ' ಹಾಗೂ ಪೊನ್ನ ಮಹಾಕವಿಯ 'ಶಾಂತಿ ಪುರಾಣ'ಗಳ ಹಸ್ತಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು. ರನ್ನ ಮಹಾಕವಿಯ ಆಶ್ರಯದಾತೆಯಾದ ಇವಳು ಅವನಿಂದ ಅಜಿತತೀರ್ಥಂಕರ ಪುರಾಣ ಬರೆಸಿ ಆದರ ಹಸ್ತಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿದಳು. ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ಜಿನಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು, ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ಬಂಗಾರದ ಜಿನಬಿಂಬಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ಮುನಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ ಅಬ್ಬೆಯು ರನ್ನನಿಂದ ದಾನ ಚಿಂತಾಮಣಿ ಎಂದೇ ಕರೆಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಳು. ತಾನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದ ಜಿನಾಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ದತ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದಳು. ಇವಳ ಶೌರ್ಯ, ಸಾಹಸ, ದಾನಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಈಕೆ ದಾನಶೂರೆ, ದಯಾಶೀಲೆ, ಧರ್ಮಿಷ್ಠೆ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ ರಣಧೀರೆ ಎಂದು ಜನರು ಕೊಂಡಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು.

೧. ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆಯು ರನ್ನನಿಂದ ಬರೆಸಿದ ಕೃತಿ ಇದು.

ಅ) ಆದಿಪುರಾಣ ಆ) ಶಾಂತಿ ಪುರಾಣ ಇ) ಅಜಿತತೀರ್ಥಂಕರ ಪುರಾಣ ಈ) ಪುರಾಣ

೨. ರನ್ನ ಮಹಾಕವಿಗೆ ಆಶ್ರಯ ನೀಡಿದವರು.

    ಅ) ಮಲ್ಲಪ   ಆ) ಅಬ್ಬಕಬ್ಬೆ   ಇ) ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆ   ಈ) ಮಹಾಕವಿ ಪಂಪ

ಇ. ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆಯ ಗುರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

    ಅ) ಜಿನಚಂದ್ರ   ಆ) ಪೊನ್ನ   ಇ) ರನ್ನ   ಈ) ಎಲ್ಲರೂ

೪. 'ಆದಿಪುರಾಣದ' ಕರ್ತೃ

    ಅ) ಪೊನ್ನ   ಆ) ಅತಿಮಬ್ಬೆ   ಇ) ಪಂಪ   ಈ) ರನ್ನ

II. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:   (16X1 =16)

ಗ. 'ವೇಷ' ಈ ಪದದ ಜೋಡಿಪದ

    ಅ) ಈಶ   ಆ) ಭೂಷಣ   ಇ) ಭಾಷೆ   ಈ) ಆವೇಷ

೨. 'ಬಣ್ಣ' ಈ ಪದದ ತತ್ಸಮ ರೂಪ

    ಅ) ಬಣ   ಆ) ಬನ್ನ   ಇ) ವರ್ಣ   ಈ) ವರುಣ

ಇ. 'ಪಂಚವಾದ್ಯ' ಪದವು ಈ ಸಮಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆ.

    ಅ) ಗಮಕ ಸಮಾಸ   ಆ) ದ್ವಿಗು ಸಮಾಸ   ಇ) ತತ್ಪುರುಷ ಸಮಾಸ   ಈ) ದ್ವಂದ್ವ ಸಮಾಸ

೪. ಕನ್ನೆಯರು ಹಗಲಂ ನೀಡಲೆಂದು ಬಂದರು. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

    ಅ) ಪ್ರಥಮಾ   ಆ) ತೃತೀಯಾ   ಇ) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ   ಈ) ಸಪ್ತಮೀ

೫. 'ತನ್ಮಯ' ಈ ಪದವು ಈ ಸಂಧಿಗೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

    ಅ) ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ   ಆ) ಅನುನಾಸಿಕ ಸಂಧಿ   ಇ) ಶ್ಚುತ್ವಸಂಧಿ   ಈ) ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ

೬. ಅಶೋಕನು ಯುದ್ಧವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದನು. ಇದರ ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ____

    ಅ) ಅಶೋಕನು ಯುದ್ಧವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿದನು   ಆ) ಮಾಡಿಸಿದನು ಅಶೋಕನು ಯುದ್ಧವನ್ನು

    ಇ) ಯುದ್ಧವ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದನು ಅಶೋಕ   ಈ) ಯುದ್ಧವು ಅಶೋಕನಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು.

೭. 'ಅರಸು' ಈ ಪದದ ನಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ

    ಅ) ಹಾರ್ಯೆಸು, ಆಶಿಸು   ಆ) ಆರಸು, ಸುರ   ಇ) ಹುಡುಕು, ರಾಜ   ಈ) ಸುರ, ಆಸುರ

೮. ಭಾರತದ ಆಟಗಾರರು ಇಂದಿನ ಪಂದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗೆದ್ದರು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

    ಅ) ಸಂಭವನಾರ್ಥಕ   ಆ) ನಿಷೇದಾರ್ಥಕ   ಇ) ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ   ಈ) ವಿಧ್ಯರ್ಥಕ

೯. ನೆಡು, ಕಟ್ಟು, ಕುದಿ. ಮಲಗು. (ಅಕರ್ಮಕ ಧಾತುವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ)

    ಅ) ಕುದಿ   ಆ) ಮಲಗು   ಇ) ನೆಡು   ಈ) ಕಟ್ಟು

೧೦. 'ದೀವಟಿಕೆ' ಈ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ _____

    ಅ) ಗಿರಕಿ   ಆ) ಪಂಚು   ಇ) ಪಂಜು   ಈ) ರೂಢಿ

೧೧. 'ಕೃಷ್ಣಾರ್ಜುನ' ಈ ಪದದ ವಿಗ್ರಹವಾಕ್ಯ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

    ಅ) ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ+ಆರ್ಜುನ   ಆ) ಕೃಷಣೂ+ಅರ್ಜುನನೂ

    ಇ) ಕೃಷ್ಣನೂ+ಅರ್ಜುನನು   ಈ) ಕೃಷ್ಣನಿಂದ+ ಅರ್ಜುನ

೧೨. 'ನೆಡುವನು' ಈ ಪದ ಭೂತಕಾಲ ರೂಪ

    ಅ) ನೆಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾನೆ   ಆ)ನೆಡೆದನು   ಇ) ನೆಟ್ಟನು   ಈ) ನೆಡುತ್ತಾನೆ

೧೩. 'ಸ್ತುತಿ' ಇದರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ

    ಅ) ಹೊಗಳು   ಆ) ಸುತ್ತು   ಇ) ನಿಂದನೆ   ಈ) ಅಸ್ತುತಿ

೧೪. <u>ನರ್ತಕನ</u> ನೃತ್ಯ ನೋಡಲು ಜನಸಾಗರವೇ ತುಂಬಿತು. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಶೇಷತೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

    ಅ) ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ   ಆ) ಸರ್ವನಾಮ   ಇ) ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ   ಈ) ರೂಢನಾಮ

೧೫. ವೃದ್ಧನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡನು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದ ವಿದ್ಯರ್ಥಕ ರೂಪ

    ಅ) ವೃದ್ಧನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳನು.

    ಆ) ವೃದ್ಧನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾನೆ.

    ಇ) ವೃದ್ಧನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಂಡಾನು.

    ಈ) ವೃದ್ಧನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿ.

೧೬. ಶಾಲೆಗೆ <u>ನಾಲ್ಕು</u> ದಿನಗಳ ರಜೆಯನ್ನು ಘೋಷಿಸಿದರು. (ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದ ವಿಶೇಷತೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ)

    ಅ) ದಿಗ್ವಾಚಕ   ಆ) ಸಂಖ್ಯಾವಾಚಕ   ಇ) ಸಂಖ್ಯೇಯವಾಚಕ ಈ) ಗುಣವಾಚಕ

III. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಠಿತ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿ. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

    ಡೊಳ್ಳುಕುಣಿತ ಜನಪದ ಕಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟವಾದುದು. ಇದು ವಾದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಲೆ. ಬೀರೇಶ್ವರ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಹಾಲುಮತ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಕುಣಿತ. 'ಡೊಳ್ಳು' ಚರ್ಮವಾದ್ಯ. ಪೊಳ್ಳು ಪಡಗದ ಎರಡೂ ಬಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತೊಗಲು ಹೊದಿಸಿದ ಎರಡು ಪರಡೆಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ಹಗ್ಗದಿಂದ ಬಿಗಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಎರಡೂ ಕೈಗಳಿಂದ ಬಾರಿಸಬಹುದು. ಬಲಗೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾರಿಸುವ 'ಗುಣೆ' ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಗುಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬಾರಿಸಿದ ಗತಿಗೆ

ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಎಡಗೈಯಿಂದ ಭಾಪು ಹಾಕಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಭರಮದೇವರ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ಪಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿ ಉತ್ಸವ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಬಾರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಬಾರಿಸುವವರು ದೇಹದ ಮೇಲುಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಕರಿಯ ಕಂಬಳಿಯನ್ನೂ ಸೊಂಟದ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊಳಕಾಲು ಮೇಲೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಕಚ್ಚೆಪಂಚೆಯನ್ನೂ ಉಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಹುಲಿಯ ಚರ್ಮದ ರೀತಿಯ ಉಡುಪನ್ನೂ ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕುಣಿತದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಾದ್ಯಗಾರರು ಹಸಿರು ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಕೆಂಪು ಬಣ್ಣದ ಗಗ್ಗರಿ, ಅಂಗಿ ಟೊಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ತೊಡುವರು. ಎರಡೂ ಕೈಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅದೇ ಬಣ್ಣದ ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರ ಓಡಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕುಣಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಡೊಳ್ಳು, ತಾಳ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಳಲು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಾಡಿನ ವಿಷಯ ದೈವಮಹಿಮೆ ಅಥವಾ ದೈವಭಕ್ತರ ಕಥೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಥನ ಕವನಕ್ಕೆ ರಗಳೆಯೇ ತಕ್ಕ ಧಾಟಿ. ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನ ಹಾಡು ಹೀಗೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:   (4X1=4)

೧. ಡೊಳ್ಳುಕುಣಿತ ಈ ಸಂಪುದಾಯದ ಕುಣಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

   ಅ)ಬೀರೇಶ್ವರ   ಆ) ಹಾಲುಮತ   ಇ) ವೈಶ್ಯ   ಈ)ವೈಷ್ಣವ

೨. ಡೊಳ್ಳುಕುಣಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಡ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು?

   ಅ) ಬಾರಿಸಬೇಕು   ಆ) ಹೊಡೆಯುವುದು   ಇ) ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ   ಈ) ಭಾಪು ಹಾಕುವುದು

೩. ಡೊಳ್ಳುಕುಣಿತ ಕುಣಿಯುವವರು ಸೊಂಟದ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಬಣ್ಣದ ಕಂಬಳಿ ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

   ಅ) ಬಿಳಿಯ   ಆ) ನೀಲಿಯ   ಇ)ಕರಿಯ   ಈ) ಹಸಿರು

೪. ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಕುಣಿತದ ಹಾಡಿಗೆ ಇದು ಧಾಟಿಯಾಗುವುದು.

   ಅ) ತಾಳ   ಆ) ಶ್ರುತಿ   ಇ) ರಗಳೆ   ಈ) ಕೊಳಲು

IV. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಈ೯ನೇ ಶಾಲಾ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕೋತ್ಸವ ಸಮಾರಂಭ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.   (4)

V. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಡಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಿರುವ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು   (4)
   ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

VI. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ :   (4X1=4)

   ೧. ಅರವಿಂದ ಮಾಲಗತ್ತಿಯವರ ಆತ್ಮಕಥನ ಕೃತಿ ಯಾವುದು?

   ೨. ಅಜ್ಞಾನ ತೊಲಗಿಸಲು ಕವಯಿತ್ರಿ ಏನಾಗ ಬಯಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

   ೩. ಸದಾ ಚಿಮ್ಮುವ ಚಿಲುಮೆಯಾಗಬೇಕು ಏಕೆ?

   ೪. ವೀರಗಾಸೆ ಯಾವ ಸಂಪುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ನೃತ್ಯ?

VII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂರು / ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: (3X2=6)

೧. ಬುದ್ಧನು ಬೋಧಿಸಿದ ಪಂಚಶೀಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು ಯಾವುವು? ಶಾಂತಿ, ನೀ?

೨. ವೀರಗಾಸೆ ಕುಣಿತದ ವೇಷಭೂಷಣಗಳು ಹೇಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

VIII ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: (3X2=6)

೧. "ಅಹಹಾ ರುದ್ರ ಅಹಹಾ ದೇವ"

೨. "ದಿವ್ಯ ಜಗದ ಭವ್ಯ ಮನುಜರಾಗಿ ನೀವು ಬಾಳಿರೊ"

IX ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಏಳು/ ಎಂಟು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ: (4)

೧. ಯಕ್ಷಗಾದದ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಪೂರ್ವರಂಗದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನು?

****

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD BENGALURU -01
II Periodic Test [2022-23]
Subject - MATHEMATICS

Date : 12-12-2022   Max Marks: 50
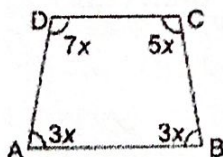
Class : 9   Reading time – 8.00 – 8.10am
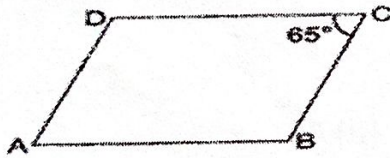
NO. OF SIDES – 6   Writing Time – 8.10 – 10.10am

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.

1. Question paper consists five parts
2. Part A has 12 Multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
3. Part B has 4 Very short answer Type questions of 2 marks each,
4. Part C has 4 Short Answer Type questions of 3 marks each
5. Part D has 2 Long Answer Type question of 5 marks.
6. Part E has 2 questions on case study. The case study has 4 case-based sub-parts of 1,1 and 2 mark each

PART-A

SI No.	Question	Marks
1	The value of x in the given figure is (a) 10°　　　(b) 20°　　　(c) 30°　　　(d) 40°	1
2	In a grouped frequency distribution, the class intervals are 1 – 10, 11 – 20, 21 – 30, ... The class width is (a) 5.5　　　(b) 10　　　(c) 9　　　(d) 11	1
3	Which of the following statement is correct? (a) a trapezium is a parallelogram (b) every rectangle is a parallelogram (c) every parallelogram is a rectangle (d) every rhombus is a square	1

I

4	In a continuous frequency distribution, class mark of a class is 85 and lower limit is 83, then its upper limit is (a) 86 (b) 84 (c) 83 (d) 87	1
5	Class mark of a particular class is 6.5 and class size is 3, then class interval is (a) 5 – 8 (b) 6.5 – 9.5 (c) 3.5 – 6.5 (d) 4.25 – 7.25	1
6	Class mark of the class 70–80 is (a) 65 (b) 85 (c) 75 (d) 150	1
07	A triangular colourful scenery is made in a wall with sides 50 cm, 50 cm and 80 cm. A golden thread is to hang from the vertex so as to just reach the side 80 cm. How much length of golden thread is required ? (a) 40 cm (b) 80 cm (c) 50 cm (d) 30 cm	1
8	A traffic signal board is equilateral in shape, with words 'SCHOOL AHEAD' with on it. The perimeter of the board is 180 cm, then the area of the signal board is (a) 2826 cm^2 (b) 1413 cm^2 (c) $900\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 (d) $100\sqrt{3}$ cm^2	1
9	In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram. If ∠C = 65°, then (∠B + ∠D) is equal to (a) 180° (b) 115° (c) 155° (d) 230°	1
10.	Which of the following is not a parallelogram ? (a) trapezium (b) square (c) rectangle (d) rhombus	1
11.	The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. Its area will be (a) 24 cm^2 (b) 40 cm^2 (c) 48 cm^2 (d) 80 cm^2	1

19.	Prove that a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.	3
20.	Draw a histogram for the following marks obtained (out of 100 marks) by class of 80 students.	3

Marks	Number of students
10 – 20	18
20 – 30	10
30 – 50	15
50 – 60	7
60 – 80	4

PART-D

Part D has 2 Long Answer Type question of 5 marks.

21.	A gardener has to put double fence all around a triangular field with sides 120 m, 80 m and 60 m. In the middle of each of the sides, there is a gate of width 10 m. (i) Find the length of wire needed for fencing. (ii) Find the cost of fencing at the rate of ₹ 6 per metre. (iii) Find the area of triangular field.	5
22.	For the following information, construct a frequency polygon (without histogram):	5

Class Marks	5	15	25	35	45	55
Frequency	3	15	12	18	9	3

Part -E

Part B has 2 questions on case study. The case study has 4 case-based sub-parts of 1,1 and 2 mark each
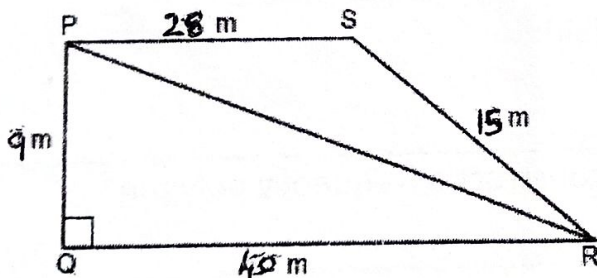
23. Math teacher of class 9 gave students coloured paper in the shape of quadrilateral and then ask the students to make parallelogram from it by using paper folding .

1.How can a parallelogram be formed by using paper folding.   1
2. if $\angle RSP = 30^0$, THEN $\angle RQP$ = ?   2
3.If SP = 3cm, then RQ = ?   1

24 The students of a school staged a rally for cleanliness campaign. They walked through the lanes in two groups. A group walked through the lanes PQ, QR and RP; while the other group walked through PR, RS and SP as shown in figure:

These two groups cleaned the area enclosed within their lanes.
If PQ = 9 m, QR = 40m, RS = 15 m, SP = 28 m and $\angle Q = 90°$;

(i) Which group cleaned more area and by how much?   2
(ii) Find the total area cleaned by the students (neglecting the width   1
of the lane).   1
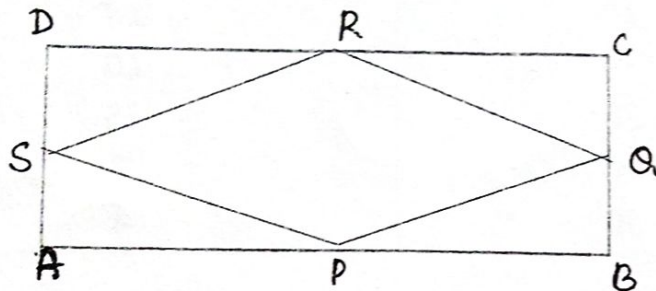Iii) what is the area cleaned by group B

6

19.	Prove that a diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.	3

20.	Draw a histogram for the following marks obtained (out of 100 marks) by class of 80 students.	3

Marks	Number of students
10 – 20	18
20 – 30	10
30 – 50	15
50 – 60	7
60 – 80	4

PART-D

Part D has 2 Long Answer Type question of 5 marks.

21.	A gardener has to put double fence all around a triangular field with sides 120 m, 80 m and 60 m. In the middle of each of the sides, there is a gate of width 10 m. (i) Find the length of wire needed for fencing. (ii) Find the cost of fencing at the rate of ₹ 6 per metre. (iii) Find the area of triangular field.	5

22.	For the following information, construct a frequency polygon (without histogram):	5

Class Marks	5	15	25	35	45	55
Frequency	3	15	12	18	9	3

Part -E

Part B has 2 questions on case study. The case study has 4 case-based sub-parts of 1,1 and 2 mark each
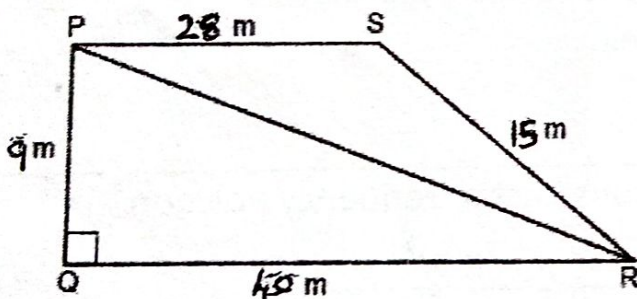
23. Math teacher of class 9 gave students coloured paper in the shape of quadrilateral and then ask the students to make parallelogram from it by using paper folding .

1.How can a parallelogram be formed by using paper folding. 1
2. if $\angle RSP = 30^0$, THEN $\angle RQP =$? 2
3.If SP = 3cm, then RQ = ? 1

24 The students of a school staged a rally for cleanliness campaign. They walked through the lanes in two groups. A group walked through the lanes PQ, QR and RP; while the other group walked through PR, RS and SP as shown in figure:

These two groups cleaned the area enclosed within their lanes.
If PQ = 9 m, QR = 40m, RS = 15 m, SP = 28 m and $\angle Q = 90°$;

(i) Which group cleaned more area and by how much? 2
(ii) Find the total area cleaned by the students (neglecting the width 1
of the lane).
Iii) what is the area cleaned by group B 1

6

Sindhi High School, KK Road, Bengaluru-01

II-Periodic Test (2022-23)

Class: 9
Marks: 50
No. Of Sides:6

Subject: Science
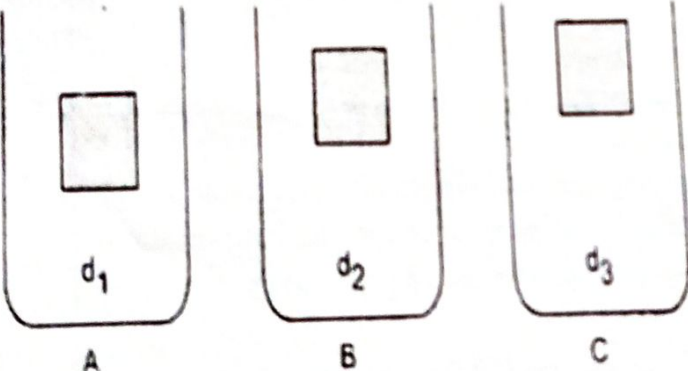Time: 2 hr
Date:14 /12 / 2022

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

* Write the name, roll number, class & section clearly in the answer script.

(i) Section A-MCQ and questions carrying 1 mark each. They are to be answered in one word or in one sentence.

(ii) Section B- Short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 50 to 60 words.

(iii) Section C- Long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to these questions should not exceed 80 to 90 words.

(iv)Answer should be brief and to the point.

(v) There is no choice in the question paper.

	SECTION – A	
NO	**QUESTIONS**	**MARKS**
1	When a body is partly or fully immersed in a liquid, it undergoes an apparent loss in its weight due to: (a) decrease in its volume. (b) decrease in the density of the body. (c) upward thrust exerted by liquid. (d) decrease in its volume.	1m
2	If A and B are densities of the material of body and the liquid respectively, the body can float only when (a) A=B (b) A< B (c) A>B (d) A=2B	1m

1

3	When a body is immersed in a liquid, the buoyant force acts on the body: (a) vertically upwards (b) vertically downwards (c) sideways towards the walls of the container (d) none of above	1m
4	The atomic symbol of silver is ————— (a) Si (b) S (c) Au (d) Ag	1m
5	What is the value of Avogadro's number? (a) 6.02×10^{-22} (b) 6.02×10^{23} (c) 6.02×10^{-23} (d) 6.02×10^{22}	1m
6	What is the chemical formula of sodium carbonate? (a) Na_2CO_3 (b) $NaHCO_3$ (c) $NaCO_3$ (d) Na_2HCO_3	1m
7	How many moles are present in 40 g of He? (a) 5 moles (b) 20 moles (c) 6 moles (d) 10 moles	1m

8	Which of the following has an atomicity of 4 :	1m
	(a) Sulphate	
	(b) Ozone molecule	
	(c) Phosphorus molecule	
	(d) Methane molecule	
9	Arrange these statements in correct sequence of preparation of green manure.	1m
	(i) Green plants are decomposed in soil.	
	(ii) Green plants are cultivated for preparing manure or crop plant parts are used.	
	(iii) Plants are ploughed and mixed into the soil.	
	(iv) After decomposition it becomes green manure.	
	(a)(II) → (III) → (I) → (IV)	
	(b)(I) → (III) → (II) → (IV)	
	(c) (III) → (II) → (I) → (IV)	
	(d) (IV) → (III) → (II) → (I)	
10	Find out the correct sentences. (i) Hybridisation means crossing between genetically dissimilar plants. (ii) Cross between two varieties is called as inter specific hybridisation. (iii) Introducing genes of desired character into a plant gives genetically modified crop. (iv) Cross between plants of two species is called as inter varietal hybridisation. (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iv) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)	1m

11	Which one of the following nutrients is not available in fertilisers? (a) Nitrogen (b) Phosphorus (c) Iron (d) Potassium	1m
12	When an object is immersed in a fluid, name the two forces acting on it.	1m
13	An object of weight 200 N is floating in a liquid. What is the magnitude of the buoyant force acting on it?	1m
14	Why does the block of wood held under water rise to the surface when released?	1m
	SECTION – B	
15	(a)The following figure shows three identical blocks of wood floating in three different liquids A, B and C of densities d_1, d_2 and d_3 respectively. Which of these has the highest density. Give reason to justify your answer. (b) A force of 1200 N acts on the surface of area 10 cm² normally. What would be the thrust and pressure on the surface	3m

16	(a) If the relative density of a substance is less than 1, will it float or sink in water ? Support your answer. (Density of water = 1000 kg/m³). b. Lead has greater density than iron and both are denser than water. Is the buoyant force on a lead object greater than or lesser than or equal to the buoyant force on an iron object of the same volume? Explain your answer giving reason.	3m
17	(a) Give two drawbacks of Dalton's atomic theory. (b) Write the chemical names of the following compounds: (i) K_2SO_4 (ii) $Mg_3(PO_4)_2$	3m
18	(a) Write down the formula of (i) Sodium oxide (ii) Aluminium chloride (b) Distinguish between molecular mass and molar mass. (c) When 3.0 g of magnesium is burnt in 2.00 g of oxygen, 5.00 g of magnesium oxide is produced. What mass of magnesium oxide will be formed when 3.00 g magnesium is burnt in 5.00 g of oxygen? Which law of chemical combination will govern your answer? State the law.	3m
19	(i) Differentiate between compost and vermicompost. (ii) excess use of fertilisers detrimental for the environment	3m
20	Explain about organic farming.	3m

5

Class-IX

Time- 2 hour

Date- 16.12.22

Marks-50

The question paper consists of 22 questions.

Section A consists of 1 mark questions.

Section B consists of 3 mark questions.

Section C consists of 5 mark questions.

All questions are compulsory.

	Section A	
		1
1.	Hitler reoccupied Rhineland in- a. 1936 b. 1933 c. 1932 d. 1931	
2.	The Axis power were- a. Germany, Italy, Japan b. Germany Turkey, Austria c. U.S.A, France, England d. Germany, Italy, Austria	1
3.	Which of the following incident started the process of the second world war. a. Annexation of Czechoslovakia by Germany b. Japanese attack on Pearl harbor. c. Invasion of Poland by Germany. d. Attack on soviet union by Germany.	1
4.	The common indicators of Poverty are ____and____.	1

1

5.	Which of the following is not an anti-poverty programme. a. NREGA b. AAY c. NSSO d. PMGY	
6.	Winter rainfall locally known as 'Mahawat' happens in the – a. Winter b. Summer c. Monsoon d. Spring	1
7.	The climate of India is described as- a. Summer b. Winter c. monsoon d. Torrid	1
8.	The apparent force caused by the earth's rotation- a. Jet streams b. Coriolis c. Cyclone d. none of the above	1
9.	The President of India is elected by- a. Direct election by citizens who are18 years or above. b. Indirect election by the electoral college. c. Prime minister and the council of ministers. d. None of the above.	1
10.	Judiciary can take up any dispute like- a. Between Citizen and Judiciary. b. Between Citizens and the government. c. Between two or more governments. d. Between government at the Union and government of the other countries. Observe the statement and select the best option a. i b. ii c i ii iii d. iv	1
11.	How can a judge be removed?	1
12.	The current anti-poverty programme consists of two planks. Name them.	1
	Section B	
13.	'The Weimar constitution had some inherent defects'. Infer	3
14.	Explain the three categories of the council of ministers.	3

2

15.	Explain the foreign policy of Hitler.	3
16.	Explain any three social indicators through which poverty is looked upon.	3
17.	Write a short note on the three local winds of the summer season.	3
18.	Explain any three climatic controls.	3
	Section C	
19.	What is the difference between Political Executive and Permanent Executive?	5
20.	Explain the colonial rule and income inequalities as causes of poverty.	5
21.	Highlight the five events that led to the destruction of democracy in Germany.	5
22.	Why is the monsoon considered as the unifying bond?	5

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU.

PERIODIC TEST - 2- 2022-23

Class: 9ABC

Marks: 50

No of Printed Sides: 7

Subject: संस्कृतम्

Time: 8.00am – 10.10am

Date: 15/12/2022

सामान्यनिर्देशाः –

- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 07 पृष्ठानि मुद्रितानि सन्ति ।

- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 17 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।

- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्वं प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः ।

खण्डः – क (अपठित - अवबोधनम्) (5)

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

एकदा एकः वैदेशिकः प्रथम – राष्ट्रपतेः श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसादस्य गृहं प्राप्तवान् । राष्ट्रपतेः परिचारकः तम् आतिथ्यगृहे प्रतीक्षितुम् अकथयत् तम् असूचयत् च यत् राष्ट्रपतिमहोदयः संप्रति पूजां करोति । स अतिथिः ज्ञातुम् ऐच्छत् यत् राष्ट्रपतिः कथं करोति पूजाम्? सङ्कोचं कुर्वन्नपि स अन्तः पूजागृहं प्रविष्टः । राष्ट्रपतेः समक्षं विद्यमानं मृत्पिण्डं सोऽवन्दत, श्रद्धाया च तत्र उपाविशत् ।

पूजां परिसमाप्य राष्ट्रपतिमहोदयः पूजागृहे स्थितं तं दृष्ट्वा प्रसन्नः अभवत्, ससम्मानं तम् अन्तःअनयत् । आगन्तुकस्य ललाटे विद्यमानं भावं दृष्ट्वा श्री राजेन्द्रप्रसादमहोदयः तस्य कौतूहलंविज्ञाय तस्मै सम्बोधयत् – एतद् – मृत्पिण्डं भारतस्य भूम्याः प्रतीकम् अस्ति । एतेन मृत्पिण्डेन एव भारतीयाः महतीम् अध्यात्मिकां सम्पदं प्राप्नुवन्ति । अत एव वयं मृत्तिकायाः कणेषु ईश्वरस्यदर्शनमपि कुर्मः । अस्माकं विचारे तु मानवेषु, पशुपक्षिषु, पाषाणेषु, वृक्षादिषु किं वा अचेतनेषु अपि ईश्वरस्य सत्ता अस्ति ।

1

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत ।   (½x2=1)

१. कः श्रीराजेन्द्रप्रसादस्य गृहं प्राप्तवान् ?

२. भारतभूम्याः प्रतीकं किम् अस्ति ?

आ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।   (1x2=2)

१. राष्ट्रपतिमहोदयः आगन्तुकं कुत्र दृष्ट्वा प्रसन्नः अभवत् ?

२. राजेन्द्रप्रसादमहोदयः आगन्तुकस्य कौतूहलं विज्ञाय तस्मै किं सम्बोधयत् ?

इ. भाषिकं कार्यम् ।   (½x4=2)

१. 'प्राप्नुवन्ति' अस्याः क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम् ?

२. 'भावं' इति विशेष्यस्य विशेषणपदं किं वर्तते ?

३. 'देवस्य' इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तः ?

४. 'भारतीयः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?

खण्डः - ख - रचनात्मककार्यम्

2. मथुरानगरे छात्रावासे निवसतः भवतः नाम तुषारः अस्ति । पित्रे लिखितं
   रक्तदानशिविरविषयकं पत्रं मंजूषायां दत्तैः पदैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत   (½x10=5)

वाणी छात्रावासः

मथुरानगरम्

पूज्यपितृमहोदय,

(1) ----------------

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु । अद्य अहम् (२) ---------------- निवेदयामि यद् अस्माकं
विद्यालये गते सप्ताहे (३)--------------- आयोजितम् । अस्माकं कक्षाध्यापकः(४)---------------
प्रमुखः आयोजकः। सः प्रथमं स्वरक्तं (५)-----------। तदनन्तरम् दशमकक्षायाः सप्त (६)----
----- एतस्मिन् शुभकार्ये अग्रेसराः अभवन् । तेषाम् उत्साहं(७)------------ मम मनसि अपि

2

भावना संजाता तथा च मयापि स्वरक्तं प्रदत्तम्। आशासे यद् (८)------------- मम एतां भावनां ज्ञात्वा प्रसन्नो भविष्यति। अहं पूर्णतया सकुशलोऽस्मि(९)-----------चिन्तया।

भवतः(१०)---------- तुषारः

| रक्तदानशिबिरम्, चरणवन्दना, भवन्तं, आज्ञाकारी, अलं, शिबिरस्य, छात्राः ,दृष्ट्वा ,
| भवान्, प्रायच्छत् |

3 . चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत : (1x5=5)

मञ्जूषा-

| उद्यानम्, बालाः, पुष्पाणि, वृक्षाः, खगाः, स्वच्छता, आरोपणम्, सूर्योदयः, शिलासनम्,
| जलपात्रम्, |

4. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृतभाषया अनूद्य लिखत- (केवलं पञ्चवाक्यानि) (1x5=5)

१. THE BOY IS EATING FOOD.

२. THE STUDENT WROTE A LETTER.

३. THE ELEPHANT WILL WALK SLOWLY.

४. FATHER IS READING THE NEWSPAPER.

५. MANY FISH SWIM IN THE WATER .

६. THESE ARE BOOKS.

७. I AM SHIVA.

खण्डः - ग- अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम्

5. रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं / सन्धिविभागं वा कुरुत ।   (1x2=2)

१. **न + अनृतं** ब्रूयात् ।

२. **वाग्देवता** सरस्वती अस्ति ।

6. विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   (1x2=2)

१. बालिका स्व _____ सह मन्दिरं गच्छति । (माता)

अ) माता   आ) मातरि   इ) मातरम्   ई) मात्रा

२. _____ सदैव हितवचनानि भणन्ति । (साधु)

आ) साधवः   आ) साधुः   इ) साधोः   ई) साधुना

7. विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत ।   (1x2=2)

१. जन्मदिनस्य शुभकामनाः _____ (अस् - लोट्)

अ) अस्तु आ) सन्तु   इ) सन्ति   ई) अस्मि

२. शिष्याः गुरून् _____ (सेव् - लट्)

अ) सेवते   आ) सेवसे   इ) सेवे   ई) सेवन्ते

8. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु स्थूलवदानां प्रकृतिप्रत्ययानां संयोगं विभागं वा कुरुत ।   (1x2=2)

१. सा तत्र दृश् + क्त्वा नृत्यति ।

अ) द्रष्टुम्   आ) दृष्ट्वा   इ) दर्शनाय   ई) पश्यन्

२. अहम् अधुना फलानि आङ् + नी + तुमुन् विपणिं गच्छामि ।

अ) आनीय   आ) आनाय   इ) आनीतुम्   ई) आनेतुम्

4

9. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थानेषु सङ्ख्यावाचकपदानि लिखत । (1x2=2)

१. मार्गे _____ (22) बालिकाः क्रीडन्ति ।

२. कक्ष्यायां _____ (38) छात्राः सन्ति ।

10. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु उपसर्गं धातुरूपं च संयोज्य / विभज्य लिखत । (1x2=2)

१. परोपकारः _____ सर्वदा करणीयः ।

२. फलानि वृक्षेभ्यः नि + पतन्ति _____ ।

11. विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितानि अव्ययपदानि संयोज्य वाक्यानि पूरयत । (1x2=2)

१. वने पशवः _____ भ्रमन्ति ।

२. यदा मेघाः गर्जन्ति _____ वर्षा भवति ।

| तदा , च , इतस्ततः , एव |

खण्डः - घ - पठित - अवबोधनम्

12. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्णानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

तदा खिन्नो बालकः एते पक्षिणो मानवेषु नोपगच्छन्ति । तदन्वेषयामि अपरं मानुषोचितं विनोदयितारम् इति विचिन्त्य पलायमानं कमपि श्वानम् अवलोकयत्।

प्रीतोबालः तम् इत्थं संबोधयत् - रे मानुषाणां मित्र! किं पर्यटसि अस्मिन् निदाघदिवसे? इदं प्रच्छायशीतलं तरुमूलम् आश्रयस्व। अहमपि क्रीडासहायं त्वामेवानुरूपं पश्यामीति । कुक्कुरः प्रत्यवदत् -

"यो मां पुत्रप्रीत्या पोषयति स्वामिनो गृहे तस्य ।

रक्षानियोगकरणान्न मया भ्रष्टव्यमीषदपि ॥"

सर्वैः एवं निशिद्धः सः बालः भग्नमनोरथः सन् - कथमस्मिन् जगति प्रत्येकं स्व - स्वकार्ये निमग्नो भवति । न कोऽपि मामिव वृथा कालक्षेपं सहते । नम एतेभ्यः यैः मे तन्द्रालुतायां कुत्सा संपादिता । अथ स्वोचितम् अहमपि करोमि इति विचार्य त्वरितं पाठशालाम् अगच्छत् । ततः प्रभृति स विद्याव्यसनी भूत्वा महतीं वैधुषीम् प्रथां सम्पदं च अलभत।

 (1x2=2)

अ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

१. बालकः विद्यालयं गन्तुं कुतः प्रेरणां प्राप्तवान्?

5

२. विद्याध्ययनेन बालः किं किं लेभे ?

आ. निर्देशानुसारं लिखत । (½x2=1)

१. 'यो मां पुत्रप्रीत्या पोषयति' इत्यत्र 'यत्' पदवाच्यः कः?

२. अनुच्छेदे 'रे मानुषाणां मित्र!' इति संबोधनं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

13. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः

स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः ।

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः

परोपकाराय सतां विभूतिः ॥

अ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत । (1x2=2)

१. के सस्यं न अदन्ति?

२. केषां विभूतयः परोपकाराय भवन्ति?

आ. निर्देशानुसारं लिखत । (½x2=1)

१.'मेघाः' इत्यस्मिन्नर्थे पद्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

२. 'असज्जनानां' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं किम्?

14. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत ।

तपोदत्तः - (सवैलक्ष्यम् आत्मगतम्)

अये! मामेवोद्देश्य भद्रपुरुषोयम् अधिक्षिपति! नूनं सत्यमत्र पश्यामि । अक्षरज्ञानं विनैव वैदुष्यमवाप्तुम् अभिलषामि । भगवत्याः तदिदं सरस्वत्याः अवमानना। गुरुगृहं गत्वैव विद्याभ्यासो मया करणीयः । पुरुषार्थैरेव लक्ष्यं प्राप्यते । (प्रकाशम्)

भो नरोत्तम नाहं जाने यत् कोऽस्ति भवान् । परन्तु भवद्भिः उन्मीलितं मे नयनयुगलम्। तपोमात्रेण विद्यामवाप्तुं प्रयतमानः अहमपि सिकताभिरेव सेतुनिर्माणप्रयासं करोमि । तदिदानीं विद्याध्ययनाय गुरुकुलमेव गच्छामि । (सप्रणामं गच्छति)

अ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत । (1x2=2)

१. तपोदत्तस्य प्रयासः कीदृशः आसीत्?

२. तपोदत्तः विद्याध्ययनाय कुत्र अगच्छत्?

आ. निर्देशानुसारं लिखत ।   (½x2=1)

१. 'अभिलषति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

२. 'भगवत्याः आवमानना' अत्र विशेष्यपदं किम्?

15.स्थूलाक्षरैःलिखितानि पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।   (1x2=2)

१. **गुणज्ञेषु** गुणाः गुणाः भवन्ति ।   २. सः **महतीं वैदुषीं** प्राप्तवान् ।

16. अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनानुसारं योजयित्वा पुनः लिखत   (½x8=4)

१. सः बालः भग्नमनोरथः चिन्तितवान् - 'कथम् अस्मिन् जगति प्रत्येकं जनाः स्व - स्वकार्येषु निमग्नाः सन्ति?

२. एकदा एकः तन्द्रालुः बालः आसीत् ।

३. हे! मानुषाणां मित्र कुक्कुर! अस्मिन् निदाघे मया सह तरुमूले खेलति किम्?

४. सः पुष्पोद्यानं व्रजन्तं मधुकरं दृष्टवा तं क्रीडाहेतोः आह्वयत् ।

५. अयि चटापोत! मानुषस्य मम मित्रं भविष्यति किम् ?

६. सः अगायत् - वयं हि मधुसङ्ग्रहे व्यग्राः इति ।

७. ततः प्रभृति सः विद्याभ्यासं कृत्वा वैदुषीं प्रथां संपत्तिं च अलभत ।

८. मम स्वामी पुत्रप्रीत्या मां पोषयति, अतः अहं तस्य सेवायाः भ्रष्टः न भविष्यामि ।

17. समुचितार्थैः सह मेलनं कुरुत ।   (½x2=1)

१. गर्हितः   तनयः

२. मूढः   गुरुः

                 मूर्खः

                 निन्दितः

॥ शुभं भूयात् ॥