SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BANGALORE.
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2023-24
ENGLISH- LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

CLASS: IX
DATE: 10 .02.24

No. of pages:10

MAX MARKS: 80
Reading time:8.00-8.15 am
Writing time: 8.15 am-11.15 am

General Instructions:

1. The paper is divided into 3 parts:
1. Reading - 20 M
2. Writing and Grammar-20M
3. Literature -40M

SECTION A : READING SKILLS (20 marks)

I Read the Passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Peer pressure is a phenomenon wherein we tend to get influenced by the lifestyle and the ways of thinking of our peers. Peer pressure can prove beneficial but it is most often observed to have negative effects.

2. The thought, behaviour and taste in fashion, music, television and other walks of life of the masses are often seen to have a deep impact on society. We tend to get influenced by the lifestyle of our peer group. The changing ways of our peers often force us to change our ways of looking at life and leading it. It is a human tendency to do what the crowd does. Few dare to resist the peer pressure and be their own selves.

3. Peer pressure is bound to affect most of us both positively and negatively. The distinction between positive and negative peers lies in a thoughtful analysis of the views of the masses. Following your peers blindly leaves a negative impact on your life while an analytical approach of looking at peer behaviour can help you act positively.

4. Peer pressure is not always bad. It can help you analyse yourself and contemplate your ways of life. Some of the practices that the masses follow may actually teach you the way of living. You may be able to change yourself for the better. Looking at what others do, can help you bring about a positive change in your way of thinking. If you can pick selectively, peer pressure can result in a positive change in your way of life.

5. Teenage is that phase of life when you are exposed to the world outside. These are the years when you spend most of your time with your friends. Teenage is the phase of beginning to become independent in life, the year of forming your ideas and principles, the years that shape your personality and the years that introduce you to your own self. As adolescents you often spend most of your daily time with friends and owing to this,

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you tend to imitate your friends. The people around you are bound to influence you.

6. Parents and teachers need to be careful while dealing with teenagers, as they are most susceptible to succumb to peer pressure during these years of their lives. Teenage individuals need to be taught to distinguish between the good and bad, the right and the wrong and should be taught to be thoughtful in life.

7. A strong support from family, an ability to differentiate between positive and negative, and a skill to choose friends from among peers, this prolonged strategy is the best way to keep away from negative peer pressure.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: 1x10=10

1. Why are teenagers more likely to be affected by peer pressure?   (1m)
   a) They spend little time with their friends
   b) They spend most of their time with their friends
   c) They spend most of their time with their parents
   d) None of the above

2. How can one distinguish between the positive and negative peer pressure?   (2m)

3. Pick the strategies which ensures positive gain from peer pressure: (1m)
   a) A strong support from family
   b) An ability to differentiate between positive and negative
   c) A skill to choose friends
   d) All of the above

4. Teenage is the phase of years of _____.   (1m)

5. We can obtain the positive benefits of peer pressure with: (1m)
   a) Selective approach   b) Open-minded approach
   c) Carefree approach   d) Blind belief

6. Give an appropriate title for the passage.   (1m)

7. How can family and teacher support teenagers?   (2m)
8. Write the synonym of 'imitate' as given in paragraph 5.   (1m)

II) Read the following extract: (10m)

The space race in the world has multiple players, the USA, Russia, Japan and India, the world's leading countries have sent their satellites and spacecrafts to explore the abyss that lies above. With its recent achievements, India has proved that it does not shy away from exploring space. Here are some of the achievements that made it to one of the elites:
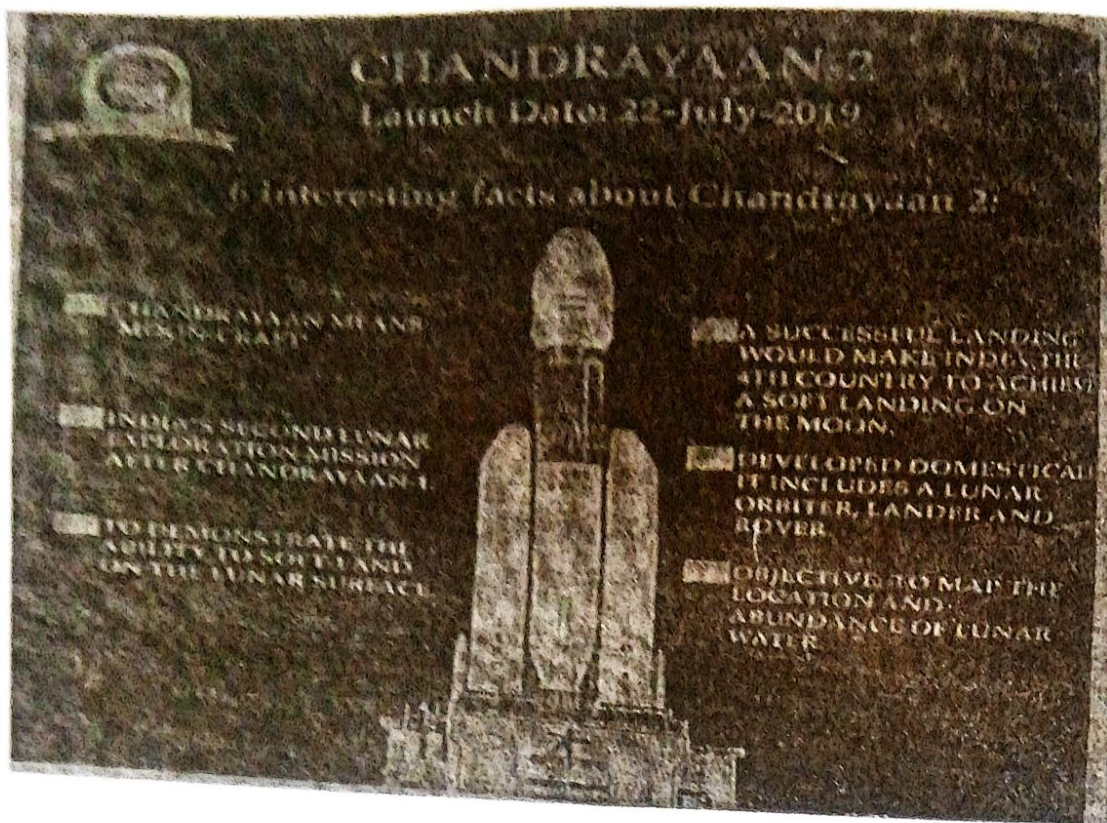
The Aryabhata :Designed and fabricated completely in India, the Aryabhata was the country's first satellite. The spacecraft was launched on 19th April 1975, by a Soviet Kosmos-3M rocket from Kapustin Yar.

Rohini :On 18th June, 1980, India developed and launched a series of four satellites. Launched by the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), three of the satellites made it to orbit.

Chandrayaan-1 :A feather in India's hat, the Chandrayaan -1 was an unmanned lunar orbiter sent to orbit the Moon at a height of 100 kilometres from the lunar surface for chemical, photo-geologic and mineralogical mapping. Comprising instruments built in the USA, UK, Germany, Sweden, and Bulgaria, the spacecraft completed over 3,400 orbits around the moon.

Mars Orbiter Mission: On 5th November, 2013, India launched this mission and became the first country to succeed on its maiden attempt to Mars. The spacecraft also referred to as Mangalyaan, reached Mars' orbit on 24th September, 2014, thus making ISRO fourth space agency in the world to do so.

Chandrayaan-2: On 22nd July, 2019, the world watched with bated breaths as India launched its second mission to the Moon from Sriharikota, India. Termed GSLV-Mk III, the mission will make India the 4th country to send land rover on the Moon's surface after China, USA and Russia and join the elite group.

CHANDRAYAAN-2
Launch Date: 22-July-2019

6 interesting facts about Chandrayaan 2:

- CHANDRAYAAN MEANS MOON CRAFT
- INDIA'S SECOND LUNAR EXPLORATION MISSION AFTER CHANDRAYAAN-1
- TO DEMONSTRATE THE ABILITY TO SOFT LAND ON THE LUNAR SURFACE
- A SUCCESSFUL LANDING WOULD MAKE INDIA THE 4TH COUNTRY TO ACHIEVE A SOFT LANDING ON THE MOON.
- DEVELOPED DOMESTICALLY IT INCLUDES A LUNAR ORBITER, LANDER AND ROVER.
- OBJECTIVE TO MAP THE LOCATION AND ABUNDANCE OF LUNAR WATER

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. The purpose of the above passage is _____   1x10=10

   (1m)

   1) Prove that India is not a failure in the space sector
   2) Show that India has failed in its achievements in the space sector
   3) Call attention to India's achievements in the space sector
   4) Highlight and prove India's superiority in the space sector

2. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.   (1m)
   A. The Mars Orbiter Mission has been one of India's biggest achievements in the space sector.
   B. The Mars Orbiter Mission reached Mars' orbit before the launch of Chandrayaan -2.
   1) A is true, B is false
   2) A is false, B is true
   3) A is independent of B(they have no connection with each other)
   4) A contradicts B

3. Select the option that gives the correct meaning of the following phrase: "It does not shy away".
   (1m)
   1) To avoid something because of fear or nervousness
   2) To not avoid something because of fear or nervousness

c) To not avoid something because of confidence

d) To avoid something because of over confidence

4. According to the passage, Rohini was a satellite launched_____ the launch of India's first satellite. (1m)

a) Five years subsequent to
b) Five years prior to
c) Five years antecedent to
d) Both (a) and (c)

5. Which of the following satellites was launched from a Russian site? (1m)
a) Rohini Satellite
b) Mars Orbiter Mission
c) Aryabhata Satellite
d) Chandrayaan -2

6. According to the above passage, India's achievements in the space sector were
_____ (1m)

7. What has India proved with its most recent achievements? (2m)

8. What do you understand by 'elite'? (1m)

9. The antonym of 'maiden' as used in the passage is: (1m)
a) The first attempt   b) The last attempt
b) c) Never tried   d) None of these

SECTION B: GRAMMAR & WRITING(20M)

III Attempt ANY TEN of the following questions.   1x10=10

i) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

I _____my summer project yesterday and now Iam bored.

a) am completed b) has completed   c) completed   d) am completing

ii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

According to scientists, chimpanzees _____walk upright like a man.

a) may   b) can   c) should   d) must

iii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

Each of the girls _____given a present.

a) was   b) were   c) are   d) have

iv) Identify the error and supply its correction in the given sentence.

I remember my promise. I would help you in the hour of your need.

Error	Correction

v) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option:

Before I reached the hospital, the doctor _____performed the operation.

a) has   b) was   c) had   d) will have

vi) Report into indirect speech.

Aman said to Tia, "Did you go to the mall yesterday "?

vii) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

By the next month, we shall_____ (complete) the project.

viii) Everyone _____obey the traffic rules.

a) should   b) might   c) may   d) can

ix) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

A pair of branded glasses _____quite expensive these days.

a) was   b) has   c) are   d) is

x) Report into indirect speech.

You said to me, "I have wasted my time".

xi) Identify the error and supply its correction in the given sentence.

Twenty miles are a long way to walk.

Error	Correction

xii) Complete the given narrative, by filling the blank with the correct option. The experience of nursing an injured bird left me _____grateful for knowing the importance of being kind and compassionate to all creatures.

a). feeling   b) having felt   c)felt   d)feels

IV a) A Cultural Show was held in your school on the occasion of its Annual Day recently. Write a descriptive paragraph of the event witnessed by you. Take hints

from the points given below. (100-120 words)   (5marks)

Welcome speech by the Principal --- lighting of lamp by the chief guest --- Saraswati Vandana --- Skit --- Dance show ---- Play presented -- Teacher's dance & songs --- Beautiful ground --- Parents' excitement ---Led Tv --- Appreciation by the Principal --Chief guest send off.

OR

Write an interesting description of a relative of yours who is a Soldier: Our Saviour. You may like to include the following points in your description:

An interesting introduction to the person • His/her name , age and other personal details •Your relationship with him or her •Some peculiar habits /qualities of a person • Reason why you like / dislike the person.

V A) You happened to visit the Science City, Gandhinagar, as part of an educational excursion from your school. Describe your experience in the form of a Diary Entry. You are Shakti.

(OR)   5 marks

B On the basis of the outline given, write a short story:

It was New Year's Eve. As I looked out of the window, I felt despondent ....

SECTION C: LITERATURE

VI Attempt ANY ONE of two extract given below: (5)

A) I find it difficult to tear myself away from the square. Flute music always does this to me; it is at once the most universal and most particular of the sounds. There is no culture that does not have its flute -- the reed neh, the recorder, the Japanese, shakuhachi, the deep bansuri of Hindustani classical music, the clear or breathy fluted of South America, the high pitched Chinese flutes. Each has its specific fingering and compass. It weaves its own associations. Yet to hear any flute is, it seems to me, to be drawn into the commonality of all making, to be moved by music closest in its phrases and sentences to the human voice. Its motive force

too is living breath: it too needs to pause and breathe before it can go on.(Kathmandu)

i) 'I' here refers to _____ who was enchanted by the music of the flute.(1m) (1m)

ii) The sound that emerges out of a flute is the sound of:

a) Hindustani Classical music

b) human voice

c) animals

d) deep breath

(1m)

iii) Give a synonym of 'pause'.

iv) Flute music is the most universal and most particular of the sounds. Elaborate.(2m)

(OR)

B) Mahendra would have to remind him that the conclusion was pending. "Well, a veterinary doctor was summoned to revive the animal," Iswaran would shrug casually. "Two days later it was led away by its mahout to the jungle." "Well, how did you manage to do it, Iswaran — how did you bring down the beast?" "It has something to do with a Japanese art, I think, sir. Karate or jiu-jitsu it is called. I had read about it somewhere. It temporarily paralyses the nervous system, you see." Not a day passed without Iswaran recounting some story packed with adventure, horror, and suspense.(Iswaran the storyteller)

1. The elephant had to be led away because: (choose the most appropriate option)

(1m)

a) it had strayed into the school

b) it had collapsed

c) it had been whacked by Mahendran on the third toenail and had collapsed

d) it was mad

2. What strategy did Iswaran use to create interest in the story? (2m)

3. Give a synonym for 'recount.' (1m)

4.The Japanese art is efficient because it _____ (1m)

VII Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given below: (5m)

A) Remember they have eyes like ours that wake or
   sleep, and strength that can be won
By love. In every land is common life
that all can recognize and understand. (No men are foreign)

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i) God has given the people of another country the _____ which can be won through love. (1m)

ii) The common thing in every land is : (1m)

a) strength   b) human beings   c) life   d) feelings

iii) What is the poet trying to convey in the above stanza? (2m)

iv) Write the figure of speech used in the first two lines of the stanza. (1m)

(OR)

B) I shall be telling this with a sigh
   Somewhere ages and ages hence:
   Two roads diverged in a wood, and I took
   the one less travelled by,
   And that has made all the difference.   (The road not taken)

Answer the questions:

i) The poet told with a sigh to: (1m)

a) travel safely in the future   b) be wise and careful in making decisions

c) choose the easiest option   d) make that choice on which one's future depends

ii) Name the figure of speech in the first 2 lines of the stanza. (1m)

iii) What is the message of the poem 'The Road Not Taken'? (2m)

iv) 'Wood' here means _____ (1m)

VIII Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words (ANY FOUR)(4x3=12)

1. "Your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself." What does this statement by Dr. Kalam's father tell us about his love for Kalam?   (My childhood)

2. Why does the intruder choose Gerrard as the man whose identity he wants to take on?

(If I were you)

Describe Margie and Tommy's first experience of reading a digital book. (The fun they had)

What are the three things that the poet wants to do when he goes back to Innisfree?

Innisfree)

5. Why was Saint Peter angry at the woman and what happened to her after he cursed her?

(The legend of Northland)

IX Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words(Any Two). 3x2=6

1. Why did the little swallow decide to help the Prince? (The Happy Prince)

2. How did Johnsy associate herself with the falling of leaves? (The Last Leaf)

3. Did Toto stay with the narrator's family forever? Why? (The adventures of Toto)

X. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words (Any one). A 1x6=6

Scientists can make or destroy the world. Write with reference to the lesson' A beautiful mind'.

OR

You met Evelyn Glennie from 'The sound of music' at a music concert. Write a diary entry about your impression of her and how physical disabilities do not limit a person from achieving his/her dreams.

XI. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words(Any one) 1x6=6

The Happy Prince met the narrator in 'A house is not a home' and advises him to be positive and things will change for the better. Imagine a conversation between them and write a dialogue.

OR

Imagine you are Lushkoff from ' The Beggar'. Write an article, setting your life as an example and the values you have learnt on the way to success.

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Class:IX

Marks: 80

Date: 14/02/2024

Reading Time: 8:30 to 8:45 am

Number of printed sides: 9

Writing Time: 8:45 to 11:45 am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Write your Name, Roll number, Section in the answer script.
- Read all the Questions carefully.
- Answer all the Questions and write neatly.

खण्ड:	क	अपठितावबोधनम्	--	10
खण्ड:	ख	रचनात्मकं कार्यम्	--	15
खण्ड:	ग	अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्	--	25
खण्ड:	घ	पठितावबोधनम्	--	30

खण्ड: – क - अपठितावबोधनम्

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत –

कस्मिंश्चिद् देशे कश्चिद् भूपतिः आसीत् । तस्य नाम मायादामः आसीत् । अतिलुब्धः सः दरिद्रः एव जीवितं नयति स्म । एकदा कोऽपि मुनिः मायादामस्य प्रासादम् आगच्छत् । नृपतिः तं मुनिं सत्कारेणातोषयत् । नृपतिना सत्कृतः सन्तुष्टः मुनिः अवदत् –"नृपते ! स्वस्त्यस्तु ते । अभीष्टं वरं वरय" इति । मुनिनैवम् उक्तः सः लोभेन प्रेरितः अवदत् " मया स्पृश्यमानाः पदार्थाः सौवर्णाः भवन्तु " इति । तथास्तु इत्युक्त्वा मुनिः अन्तर्हितः अभवत् । मुनेः वरं लब्ध्वा गृहं प्रविष्टः मायादामः तत्र स्थितानि वस्तूनि अस्पृशत् । तेन स्पृष्टानि वस्तूनि सद्य एव सौवर्णानि जातानि । तद् दृष्ट्वा सः नितरामतुष्यत् । ततः तस्य महती पिपासा जाता । सः जलम् पातुम् उद्यतः अभवत् । तेन स्पृष्टं जलमपि सुवर्णपिण्डमभवत् । साधूक्तं न मृषा भवति ।

अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   1 x 2 = 2

1. नृपतिना सत्कृतः मुनिः कीदृशोऽभवत् ?

2. नृपस्य महती का जाता ?

3. कः दरिद्रः इव जीवितं नयति स्म?

आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव) $2 \times 2 = 4$

1. सन्तुष्टः मुनिः किमकथयत् ?

2. भूपतेः नाम किम् आसीत् ?

3. भूपतिः तत्र स्थितानि कानि अगृह्णन् ?

इ) अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत । $1 \times 1 = 1$

ई) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत - (प्रश्नत्रयमेव) $1 \times 3 = 3$

1. "सौवर्णानि" इति विशेषणस्य किम् विशेष्यम् अत्र भवति ?

   क. वस्तूनि   ख. स्थितानि   ग. समृद्धानि   घ. अन्यानि

2. " नयति स्म" इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम् ?

   क. जीवितम्   ख. सः   ग. इव   घ. मायादासः

3. तेन स्पृष्टं जनम् इत्यादि-वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम्? ?

   क. तेन   ख. अभवत्   ग. जनम्   घ. सौवर्णपिण्डम्

4. "राजा" अस्य पर्यायपदं किम्?

   क. मायादासः   ख. राज्ञी   ग. भूपतिः   घ. मनुष्यः

2. मथुरानगरे छात्रावासे निवसतः भवतः नाम तुषारः अस्ति । पित्रे लिखितं रक्तदानशिविरविषयकं पत्रं मंजूषायां दत्तैः पदैः पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत :- $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

वाणी छात्रावासः

मथुरानगरम्

पूज्यपितृमहोदय,

(1) _____

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु । अद्य अहम् (2)_____ निवेदयामि यद् अस्माकं विद्यालये गते सप्ताहे (3) _____ आयोजितम् । अस्माकं कक्षाध्यापकः (4) _____ प्रमुखः आयोजकः। सः प्रथमं स्वरक्तं (5) _____ । तदनन्तरम् नवमकक्षायाः सम (6) _____ एतस्मिन् शुभकार्ये अग्रेसराः अभवन् । तेषाम् उत्साहं (7) _____ मम मनसि अपि भावना संजाता तथा च मयापि स्वरक्तं प्रदत्तम्। आशासे यद् (8) _____ मम एतां भावनां ज्ञात्वा प्रसन्नो भविष्यति। अहं पूर्णतया सकुशलोऽस्मि (9) _____ चिन्तया।
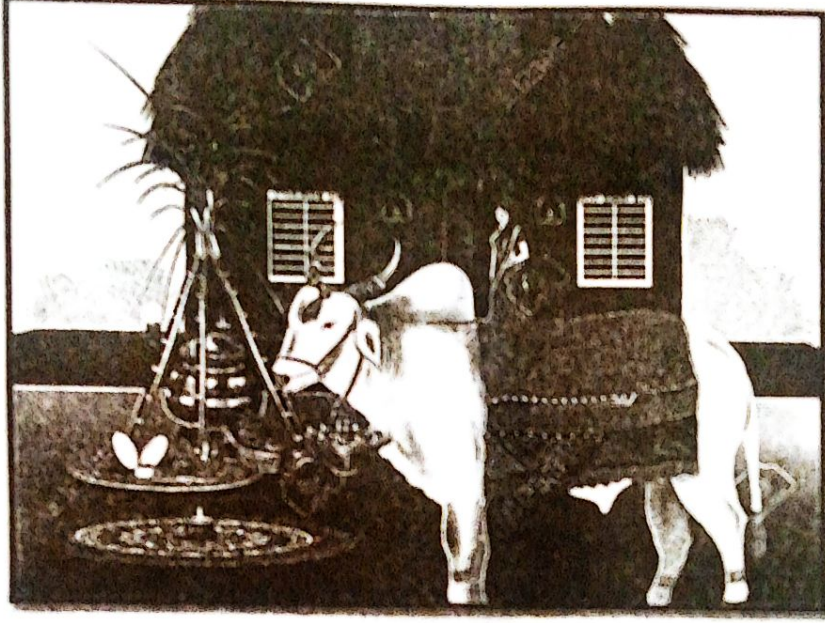
भवतः (10) _____ पुत्रः

तुषारः

मञ्जूषा

| रक्तदानशिबिरम्, | | चरणवन्दना, | भवन्तम्, | आज्ञाकारी, | | अन्नम्, |
| शिबिरस्य, | | छात्राः, | दृष्ट्वा , | | भवान्, | प्रायच्छत् |

3. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां दत्तपदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि रचयत-   1 X 5 = 5

मञ्जूषा

| गृहम्, महिला, नारिकेलम्, धेनुः, इक्षुदण्डाः, स्वच्छता, उत्सवः, आभरणम्, तिष्ठति, दीपः |

4. वाक्यानि संस्कृतेन अनुवादं कृत्वा पुनः लिखत- ((केवलं पञ्चानाम् एव)   1X5=5

1. यह मेरा विद्यालय है। (This is my School.)

2. मैं सिन्धिविद्यालय में पढ़ता हूँ। (I study in Sindhi School.)

3. जीवशास्त्र मेरा प्रिय विषय है। (Biology is my favourite subject.)

4. मैं भविष्य में एक् वैद्य बनना चाहता हूँ । (I want to become a doctor in future.)

5. मैं गरीबों की सेवा करना चाहता हूँ। (I wish to serve the poor.)

6. हम सब स्कूल जाते है । (We are going to school.)

खण्ड:-ग अनुप्रयुक्ता - व्याकरणम्   1X4=4

5. रेखाङ्कितपदानां सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा लिखत ।(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

1. धर्मो रक्षति रक्षितः इत्यार्धेनचनम् ।

2. अशितरमाश्रय यः + अगीतः नमनः ।

3. नृद्धागा दुहिता मनोहरा चासीत् ।

4. सम्यक् + अनमार्त भगवन् ।

5. भगवन् । का + इयम् नाम ?

6. विकल्पेभ्य: उचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   1X4=4

1. सतां विभूतयः _____ भवन्ति ।

क. परोपकारं   ख. परोपकाराय   ग. परोपकार: घ. परोपकारात्

2. जटायु: क्षिप्रं _____ दद्र्श ।

क. रावण: ख. रावणात्   ग. रावणं   घ. रावणेन

3. _____ तपोदत्त: अस्मि ।

क. त्वं   ख. वयं   ग. यूयं   घ. अहं

4. _____ मानुषेषु न उपगच्छन्ति ।

क. पक्षिण: ख. पक्षी   ग. पक्षिणी   घ. पक्षिणा

5. प्रियवाक्यप्रदानेन _____ तुष्यन्ति ।

क. जन्तु:   ख. जन्तून्   ग. जन्तव: घ. जन्तू

7. विकल्पेभ्य: उचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   1X4=4

1. नद्य: स्वयमेव नाम्भः _____ ।

क. पिबति   ख. पिबत: घ. पिबन्ति   घ. पिबसि

2. अहं भक्ष्यकवलानि ते _____ ।

क. दास्यामि   ख. दास्यति   ग. दास्यसि   घ. दास्यत:

3. तेजस्विनी अधीतम् _____ ।

क. स्ताम्   ख. सन्तु   ग. अस्तु   घ. असानि

4. ग्रामे अपरा वृद्धा _____ ।

क. अवसन्   ख. अवसत्   ग. अवस: घ. असानि

4

5. ....।

क. .... ख. .... ग. .... घ. ....

8. उचितविभक्त्यनुसारं उचितपदं विधेयेन क्रिया मन्यमानं पूरयत ।   1×4=4

(केवलं पञ्चचत्वरं)

1. .... सह विधेयेन द्वि संख्यानां ज्ञातो भवति ।

क. .... ख. .... ग. .... घ. ....

2. .... तप: यैः यो तन्द्रालूनां कृत्वा समागतोऽसि ।

क. गते ख. गतात् ग. गतेन्य घ. गतेषाम्

3. तत्र .... गच्छ ।

क. ग्रामम् ख. ग्रामेण ग. ग्रामात् घ. ग्रामस्य

4. अहं .... विना वैदुष्यमवाप्तुं अभिलषामि ।

क. अध्ययनं ख. अध्ययने ग. अध्ययनेन घ. अध्ययनाय

5. .... उपरि विधेयेन वा चाध्वर्यचिकेन गच्छाम: ।

क. वृक्षात् ख. वृक्ष: ग. वृक्षेण घ. वृक्षे

9. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत।

(केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)   1×3=3

1. जटायु: रावणं निरीक्ष्य वैदेहीं ददर्शे ।

क. निर् + ईक्ष् + ल्यप्   ख. नि + ईक्ष् + ल्यप्

ग. नीर् + ईक्ष् + ल्यप्   घ. निर् + ईक्ष् + य

2. भूयोऽपि श्रु + तुमुन् इच्छामि ।

क. श्रुतुम्   ख. श्रोतुम्   ग. श्रोतम्   घ. श्रोतुमुन्

3. बालक: मधुकर दृष्ट्वा क्रीडाहेतोराह्वयन् ।

क. दृश् + त्वा   ख. दृश् + क्त्वा   ग. दृश् + वा   घ. दृश् + वा

4. अहं सोपानमार्गे अस्मृ अधि+रुह्+तुमुन् इच्छामि ।

क. अधिरुह्म्   ख. अधिरोढुम्   ग. अधिरोढम्   घ. अधिरोढुम्

5

10. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थाने संस्कृते संख्यावाचकपदानि लिखत ।   ½X4=2

   (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

   1. ग्रामे --------(१) वृद्धा स्त्री न्यवसत् ।

   2. ----------(५) तत्त्वानि मिलित्वा पर्यावरणं भवति ।

   3. मासे प्राय: ---------(३०) दिनानि भवन्ति ।

   4. बालिका ---------(३) मञ्जूषाः गृह्लाति ।

   5. चन्दन: ---------(१५) घटान् क्रीणाति ।

11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेभ्य: उपसर्गान् चित्वा लिखत ।   ½X4=2

   (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

   1. ग्रामे वृद्धा स्त्री <u>न्यवसत्</u> ।

   2. बाल: क्रीडितुं <u>निर्जगाम</u> ।

   3. पक्षिणो मानुषेषु न <u>उपगच्छन्ति</u> ।

   4. वाक् तेजोमयी भवति इति <u>अवधार्यम्</u> ।

   5. यदाज्ञापयति भगवन् ! एष श्वेतकेतु: <u>प्रणमति</u> ।

12. अव्ययपदै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा लिखत । (केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   ½X4=2

   1. किम् ----------त्वया प्रष्टव्यमस्ति ? इति आरुणि: अपृच्छत् ।

   2. गात्रे --------व्रणान् चकार ।

   3. प्रकृतिकोपै: सन्तप्तस्य मानवस्य ----------मङ्गलम् ?

   4. प्रयत्नेन किं ----------सिद्धं भवति ?

   5. ----------अयं कल्लोलोच्छलनध्वनि: ?

   (बहुधा , कुत: , अद्य , क्व , न)

खण्ड: - घ - पठितावबोधनम्

13. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानामुत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

   प्रात: एव बालिका तत्रोपस्थिता वृक्षस्योपरि विलोक्य सा चाश्चर्यचकिता संजाता यत् तत्र स्वर्णमय: प्रासादो वर्तते । यदा काक: शयित्वा प्रबुद्धस्तदा तेन स्वर्णगवाक्षात् कथितम् "बाले! त्वमागता, तिष्ठ, अहं तव कृते सोपानमवतारयामि तत्कथय स्वर्णमयं रजतमयं ताम्रमयं वा ?" । कन्या अवदत् –

अहं निर्धनमातुः दुहिता अस्मि । ताम्रसोपानेनैव आर्याभिप्रान्ति" पूरं स्वर्णसंपूर्णेन ततं स्वर्णभवनम्
आरोहत्।

अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   ½ x 2 = 1

    1. कन्या कस्याः दुहिता आसीन् ?

    2. बालिका कदा तत्र उपस्थिता ?

    3. सा बालिका केन स्वर्णभवनम् आगच्छत्?

आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   1 x 2 = 2

    1. बालिकां दृष्ट्वा काकः किम् अवदत्?

    2. वृक्षस्योपरि कीदृशः प्रासादो वर्तते ?

    3. का चाश्चर्यचकिता सञ्जाता?

इ) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत(प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   1 x 2 = 2

    1. 'अस्मि' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

    2. 'सायम्' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं लिखत ।

    3. 'प्रासादः' इति पदस्य विशेषणपदं किम्?

14. अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानामुत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

    प्रियवाक्य-प्रदानेन सर्वे तुष्यन्ति जन्तवः ।

    तस्मात् तदेव वक्तव्यं वचने का दरिद्रता ॥

अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   ½ x 2 = 1

    1. सर्वदा कीदृशं वाक्यं वक्तव्यम् ?

    2. कुत्र दरिद्रता न भवति ?

    3. के तुष्यन्ति?

आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   1 x 2 = 2

    1. सर्वे जन्तवः कथम् तुष्यन्ति?

    2. प्रियवाक्यं किमर्थं वक्तव्यम्?

    3. कुत्र का न भवति?

इ) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत(प्रश्नद्वयमेव)   1 x 2 = 2

    1. 'तुष्यन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

    2. 'सम्पत्तिः' इति पदस्य विलोमपदं लिखत ।

3. 'उक्तौ' इत्यर्थे किं पदमत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

15. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानामुत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत ।

पुरुषः - भोः तपस्विन् ! कथं मामुपरुणत्सि । प्रयत्नेन सर्वं सिद्धं भवति । काऽवश्यकता
शिलानाम्? सिकताभिरेव सेतुं करिष्यामि स्वसङ्कल्पदृढतया ।

तपोदत्तः - आश्चर्यम् ! सिकताभिरेव सेतुं करिष्यसि ? सिकताः जलप्रवाहे न स्थास्यन्ति ।
भवता चिन्तितं न वा ?

पुरुषः - (सोत्रासम्) सम्यक् चिन्तितम्, न अहं सोपानमार्गैः अट्टुम् अधिरोढुं विश्वसिमि ।
समुत्प्लुत्य एव गन्तुं क्षमः अस्मि ।

तपोदत्तः – साधु साधु! आज्ञनेयमप्यतिक्रामसि!   ½ x 2 = 1

अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)

1. केन सर्वं सिद्धं भवति ?

2. पुरुषः काभिः सेतुं निर्मातुम् इच्छति ?

3. "भोः तपस्विन्" इति कम् पुरुषः सम्बोधयति ?   1 x 2 = 2

आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयमेव)

1. पुरुषः कैः अट्टुम् अधिरोढुं विश्वसिति ?

2. के जलप्रवाहे न स्थास्यन्ति?

3. पुरुषः कम् अपि अतिक्रामति इति तपोदत्तः वदति?   1 x 2 = 2

इ) यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत(प्रश्नद्वयमेव)

1. 'स्थास्यन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम्?

2. 'समर्थः' इति पदस्य पर्यायपदं लिखत ।

3. 'सिद्धम्' इति पदस्य विशेषणम् किम्?

16. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।(प्रश्नचतुष्टयम् एव) 1 x 4 = 4

1. आरुणिम् उपगम्य श्वेतकेतुः अभिवादयति ।

2. अजातशिशुः मातृगर्भे सुरक्षितः तिष्ठति ।

3. तपोदत्तः तपश्चर्यया विद्यामवाप्तुं प्रवृत्तोऽस्ति ।

4. लोभविष्टा सा बृहत्तमां मञ्जूषां गृहीतवती ।

5. मल्लिका सखीभिः सह यात्रां गच्छति ।

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17. अधोनिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा ,विकल्पेभ्यः समुचितं पदं चिन्वा अन्वयं पूर्णं कुरुत ।   1 × 4 = 4

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः ।

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः ॥

अन्वयः :- नद्यः (1) ------------ एव अम्भः न (2) ------------ , वृक्षाः स्वयं फलानि न

(3) ------------ , वारिवाहाः खलु (4) ------------ न अदन्ति, सतां विभूतयः परोपकाराय (एव

भवन्ति)

मञ्जूषा | खादन्ति,   सस्यं,   स्वयम्,   पिबन्ति |

18. अधोनिखितानि वाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारं योजयित्वा पुनः लिखत-   ½ × 8 = 4

1. एकः तन्द्रालुः श्रान्तः बालः आसीत् ।

2. सः अचिन्तयत्, "कथम् अस्मिन् जगति प्रत्येकं जीवः स्वकार्येषु निमग्नः अस्ति?"

3. हे, कुक्कुर, "अस्मिन् तरुमूले मया सह खेलसि?"

4. मधुकरः बालकस्य आह्वानं निरस्कृतवान् ।

5. सः पुष्पोद्यानं व्रजन्तं मधुकरं क्रीडार्थम् आह्वयत् ।

6. "अयि चनकपोत, किं मानुषस्य मम मित्रं भविष्यसि?"

7. ततः प्रभृति सः विद्याभ्यासं कृत्वा वैदुर्षीं प्रथां सम्पत्तिं च अलभत ।

8. मम स्वामिनः सेवायाः भ्रष्टः न भविष्यामि ।

19. वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित-पदानां प्रसङ्गानुसारम् उचितम् अर्थं विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत । (त्रयाणाम् एव)

1 × 3 = 3

1. वृक्षस्योपरि काकस्य स्वर्णमयः प्रासादः आसीत् ।

   क. प्रासादः   ख. आभूषणम्   ग. भवनम्   घ. अरण्यम्

2. बालः पाठशालागमनस्य वेलायां क्रीडितुम् अगच्छत् ।

   क. मित्रम्   ख. कन्दुकेन   ग. समये   घ. मालायाम्

3. खगोत्तमः शुभां गिरम् उवाच ॥

   क. शिखरम्   ख. सन्देशं   ग. वाणीम्   घ. गिरिम्

4. रामः मकरालये शिलाभिः सेतुं ववन्ध ।

   क. तडागे   ख. समुद्रे   ग. देवालये   घ. कूपे

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SUBJECT – Hindi

Class: IX
Date: 14/02/2024
Number of printed sides: 9

Marks: 80
Reading Time: 8:30 to 8:45 am
Writing Time: 8:45 to 11:45 am

सामान्य निर्देश-

1. इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं- खंड 'अ' और 'ब'।

2. खंड 'अ' में उपप्रश्नों सहित 45 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए कुल 40 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

3. खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए है, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।

4. निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।

5. दोनों खंडों के कुल 18 प्रश्न हैं। दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

6. यथासंभव दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

खंड-अ (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

I) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।   1×5=5

कोरोना महामारी की पिछली लहरों के दौरान विश्व समुदाय अभिवादन के लिए नमस्ते करता नजर आया था। योग और आयुर्वेद की लोकप्रियता विश्व भर में बढ़ती जा रही है। सब में भारत निहित था। यह भारत की सॉफ्ट पावर के कुछ सबसे स्पष्ट उदाहरण हैं। भारत विश्व का ऐसा अनूठा देश है, जिसकी सॉफ्ट पावर उसकी सभ्यतागत विरासत और सांस्कृतिक कौशल पर आधारित है। सॉफ्ट पावर के लिहाज से शक्तिशाली तो कई देश हैं, लेकिन उनमें से अधिकांश अपनी संस्कृति को 'पश्चिमीकृत' करके या मिलता-जुलता दिखाकर मित्रता गांठने का प्रयास करते नजर आ रहे हैं। इसके विपरीत भारत सांस्कृतिक एकता और उसी में भरपूर विविधता वाला देश है। एक ऐसा लोकतांत्रिक देश, जिसकी आकांक्षाओं से भरी हुई, सामाजिक-आर्थिक गतिशीलता से भरी हुई बहुत जीवंत जनसंख्या है। जिसकी अथाह सांस्कृतिक गहराई है, अपार तकनीकी क्षमता है और संकट काल में विश्व की मदद करने के लिए जिसके हजारों हाथ हैं।विश्व में भारत की छवि एक ऐसे सौम्य देश की है जो लोकतंत्र, अंतरराष्ट्रीय सहयोग, स्थिरता और प्रतिबद्धता के समर्थन में अंतरराष्ट्रीय समुदाय में अपनी बढ़ती भूमिका को लेकर पूरी तरह निश्चिंत है। जो विश्व के संकटों को विश्व का साझा संकट मानता है। जो सैन्य शक्ति है, लेकिन स्वभाव से आक्रामक नहीं है और जिसकी बढ़ती सैन्य शक्ति को निकट और तमाम दूर देशों द्वारा खतरे के रूप में नहीं देखा जाता है। जो

अपनी सहस्राब्दियों पुरानी सभ्यता और आधुनिक विकास की कहानी के कारण आज भी दुनिया के सभी क्षेत्रों के लिए कौतुक और रुचि पैदा करता है।

1) विश्व में भारत की छवि एक सौम्य देश की है।

(i) लोकतंत्र, अंतरराष्ट्रीय सहयोग, स्थिरता और प्रतिबद्धता का समर्थक

(ii) विश्व के संकटों को विश्व का साझा संकट मानता है

(iii) जो सैन्य शक्ति है, लेकिन स्वभाव से आक्रामक नहीं है

(iv) हमारा देश वित्तीय प्रभुत्व वाला देश है

2) गद्यांश के अनुसार भारत का सॉफ्ट पावर किन क्षेत्रों में विश्वभर में बढती जा रही है?

(क) योग और आयुर्वेद की लोकप्रियता

(ख) योग और आयुर्वेद की अलोकप्रियता

(ग) तंबर और मंत्र की लोकप्रियता

(घ) जादू और टोना की लोकप्रियता

(3) गद्यांश के अनुसार भारतीय जनसंख्या की किस क्षेत्र में अथाह गहराई है?

(क) समुद्र में   (ख) संस्कृति में   (ग) धरती में   (घ) विलासिता में

(4) लेखक के अनुसार पुरानी सभ्यता और आधुनिक विकास की कहानी के कारण आज भी भारत दुनिया के सभी क्षेत्रों के लिए क्या पैदा करता है ?

(क) कौतुक और रुचि   (ख) अवसर   (ग) ज्ञान और परंपरा   (घ) वैज्ञानिकता

5) योग और आयुर्वेद की लोकप्रियता विश्व भर में बढ़ती जा रही है क्योंकि

क) योग और आयुर्वेद से मनुष्य स्वस्थ और प्रसन्नचित रह सकता है

ख) योग और आयुर्वेद से मनुष्य स्वस्थ और प्रसन्नचित नही रह सकता है

ग) योग और आयुर्वेद से मनुष्य अस्वस्थ और अप्रसन्नचित रह रहा है

घ) योग और आयुर्वेद से मनुष्य आलसी और अप्रसन्नचित रह रहा है

II. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए ।   1×5=5

यदि हम चाहते है कि भविष्य में अच्छे नागरिक मिले तो हमें विद्यार्थियों को सभी दृष्टि से योग्य बनाना पड़ेगा । पहली बात उनमें राष्ट्रभक्ति की भावना का संचार कराने की है । हमारा विद्यार्थी वर्ग अपने को राष्ट्र की धरोहर समझकर अपनी रक्षा करे । उसे यह बात मन में ठान लेनी है कि उसके ऊपर भारत की रक्षा का भार है । उसे स्मरण रखना होगा कि वह उस महान राष्ट्र का नागरिक होने जा रहा है जिसने आदिकाल में ही "वसुदेव कुटुंबकम" की उद्घोषणा की थी । उसे इसका अक्षरशः पालन करना है।दूसरी बात यह है कि उसे कर्मठ बनना है। आलस्य को अपना

2

महान शत्रु समझकर उसकी छाया से भी घृणा करें ।आज आवश्यकता है –अधिक से अधिक उत्पादन करने की ,अधिक से अधिक कर्त्तव्यपरायन की , अधिक से अधिक प्रगतिशील बनने की । विदेशों से होड़ करने के लिए हमारे छात्रों को समय से काम की आदत डालनी होगी । अधिक समय तक काम करने के लिए धैर्य के गुण का विकास करना होगा । आज सामूहिक प्रयत्नों की आवश्यकता है तभी देश से दरिद्रता भागेगी और अज्ञान का अंधकार दूर होगा ।

क)देश के विकास के लिए विद्यार्थियों को क्या करना आवश्यक है?

i) कर्मठ बनना चाहिए ।

ii) राष्ट्रभक्ति की भावना का विकास होना चाहिए ।

iii) आलस्य त्याग कर समय का सही उपयोग

iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

ख)विद्यार्थियों को योग्य बनाने के लिए क्या करना होगा ।

i) उनमें राष्ट्रभक्ति की भावना जागृत करनी होगी ।   ii) उन्हें शिक्षित करना होगा ।

iii) उन्हें कर्मठ बनाना होगा ।   iv) उपर्युक्त सभी

ग)उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का सर्वोत्तम शीर्षक होगा ?

i) युवा शक्ति   ii) विद्यार्थी एवम कर्तव्य

iii) विद्यार्थी   iv)कोई नहीं

घ)देश में दरिद्रता कैसे दूर होगी ?

i) सामूहिक प्रयत्न से   ii) खाना खाकर सोने से

iii) कभी दूर नहीं होगी   iv) स्वत: भाग जाएग

ड.) विदेशों से होड़ करने के लिए हमारे छात्रों को क्या करना होगा ?

i)समय से काम की आदत डालनी होगी ।

ii) समय से काम की आदत नहीं डालनी होगी ।

iii) समय से आलसी पन की आदत डालनी होगी ।

iv) समयपर काम छोडने की आदत डालनी होगी ।

III) निम्रलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए ।   2x1=2

1) क) शब्द एवं पद में अंतर है-

i) शब्द वाक्य के बाहर होते हैं जबकि पद वाक्य में बंधे होते हैं।

ii) शब्दों का अपना स्वतंत्र अर्थ होता है जबकि पद अपना अर्थ वाक्य के अनुसार देते हैं।

iii) i और ii दोनों सही

iv) इनमें से कोई नही

2) जब शब्द वाक्य में प्रयोग होता है तब वह ----बन जाता है।

i) उपसर्ग   ii) प्रत्यय   iii) पद   iv) विलोम

IV) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही 2 के उत्तर दीजिये:   1x2=2

1) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुस्वार का उचित प्रयोग वाला शब्द चुनिए ।
   i) पंतग   ii) पतगं   iii) पतंग   iv)पंतग

2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में सेअनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाला शब्द चुनिए ।
   i) अधेराँ   ii) अंधेरा   iii) अँधेरा   iv)अंधेराँ

3) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक के सही विकल्प को चुनिए ।
   i) घंटी ,ऊँची   ii)) घनटी ,ऊँची   iii) ऊँची ,घंटी   iv)) घंटीं ,उँची

V) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही 4 के उत्तर दीजिए ।   1x4=4

1)" पढ़ाई" शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय प्रयोग किया गया है?
   i) ई   ii) आई   iii) पढ़   iv)ढ़ाई

2) "हमसफ़र" शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है?
   i) सफ़र   ii) फ़र   iii) हम   iv)र

3) बद उपसर्ग से बना सही शब्द है -
   i) बदलान   ii)बिदकना   iii) बदनाम   iv)बेदखल

4)आवट प्रत्यय से बना सही शब्द चुनिए ।
   i) कठीनावट   ii)थकावट   iii)मुरझावट   iv)भूखावट

5) "बेचैनी" शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग, मूलशब्द और प्रत्यय चुनिए ।
   i) बे+चैन+इ   ii) ब+चन+ई   iii) ब+चनी+ई   iv)बे+चैन+ई

6) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही 3 के उत्तर दीजिए।   1x3=3

1) "देवेंद्र" शब्द किस संधि का उदाहरण है ?
i) दीर्घ संधि   ii) गुण संधि   iii) यण संधि   iv) अयादि संधि

2) महा +उदय की संधि होगी ।
i) महाउदय   ii) महउदय   iii) महोदय   iv) महोनदय

3) "सूर्योदय" शब्द का संधि विच्छेद है।

i) सूर्य+उदम   ii)सूर्य+उदय   iii) सूर्य +उदय   iv)सूर्यो+उदय

4) गण + ईश का सही संधि व संधि का नाम होगा।

i)गणेश,अयादि संधि   ii) गणेश,दीर्घ संधि   iii) गणेश,गुण संधि   iv) गनेश यण संधि

7) निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 3 के सही उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।1x3=3

क) "।"इस चिह्न का नाम बताइए ?

i) पूर्ण विराम   ii) विस्मयादिवाचक   iii)प्रश्न वाचक   iv) अल्प विराम

ख) निम्नलिखित में से कौन विराम चिह्न का प्रकार नहीं है -

i) निर्देशक   ii) लाघव   iii) उपदेशक   iv) विवरण

ग) पूर्ण विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग किया जाता है-

i) वाक्य के अन्त में   ii) वाक्य के आरंभ में   iii)वाक्य के बीच में   iv)कहीं नहीं

घ)सही विराम चिह्न लगे वाक्य को चुन कर लिखिए।

i)धूल,धूलि,धूली, धूरी आदि की व्यंजनाएँ अलग-अलग हैं।

ii) धूल-धूलि-धूली, धूरी आदि की व्यंजनाएँ अलग-अलग हैं ?

iii) "धूल,धूलि,धूली, धूरी" आदि की व्यंजनाएँ अलग-अलग हैं।

iv) धूल,धूलि,धूली, धूरी, आदि की व्यंजनाएँ अलग_--अलग हैं ?

ड.) निम्नलिखित विराम चिह्नों के सही नामों वाला विकल्प चुनिए।

i) प्रश्न वाचक, अल्प विराम, उपविराम, कोष्ठक

ii) प्रश्न वाचक, पूर्ण विराम, लाघव, कोष्ठक

iii) हंसपद, अल्प विराम, योजक, निर्देशक

iv) प्रश्न वाचक, अवतरण अर्धविराम, उपविराम, कोष्ठक

| ? | , | : | { } |

1x2=2

8) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्ही 2 के उत्तर दीजिए।

क)अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद बताइए (अहा! इतना सुंदर फूल देखकर मन प्रसन्न हो उठा।)

i)संदेहवाचक   ii)इच्छावाचक   iii)विस्मयवाचक   iv)विधानवाचक

ख) अपने कमरे में जाओ ।(अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद बताइए)

i)आज्ञावाचक   ii)संकेतवाचक   iii)संदेहवाचक   iv) विस्मयवाचक

ग) "कितना सुन्दर पक्षी है ।" इस वाक्य को निषेधात्मक वाक्य में परिवर्तित कीजिए

i) पक्षी सुंदर है ।   ii) वाह! कितना सुन्दर पक्षी है

iii)ये पक्षी सुन्दर क्यों है ?   iv) पक्षी सुंदर नहीं है ।

9) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन
कीजिए-   1x5=5

अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!

वृक्ष हों भले खड़े,

हों घने, हों बड़े,

एक पत्र छाँह भी माँग मत, माँग मत, माँग मत!

अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!तू न थकेगा कभी!

तू न थमेगा कभी!

तू न मुड़ेगा कभी! कर शपथ, कर शपथ, कर शपथ!

अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!

यह महान दृश्य है

चल रहा मनुष्य है

अश्रु-स्वेद-रक्त से लथपथ, लथपथ, लथपथ

अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!

क) कवि के अनुसार 'अग्नि-पथ'का अर्थ है?

(i) जिस रास्ते पर आग लगी हो   (ii) संघर्ष पूर्ण जीवन

(iii) पानी से सना हुआ रास्ता   (iv)इनमें से कोई नहीं

ख) कवि के अनुसार मनुष्य की असली परीक्षा कब होती है?

(i) कठिन समय में   (ii) परीक्षा भवन में

(iii) जीवन के अंत में   (iv) इनमें से कोई नही

ग)कवि के अनुसार कठिन रास्ते पर चलने का फैसला करने वाले मनुष्य को क्या प्रतिज्ञा करनी
चाहिए?

(i) वह कभी थकेगा नहीं   (ii) वह कभी रुकेगा नहीं

(iii) वह कभी पीछे मुड़ कर देखेगा   (iv) उपरोक्त सभी

घ) कवि के अनुसार कौन सा मनुष्य अपनी मंजिल को हासिल कर लेता है?

(i) कठिन समय में हार मानने वाला

(ii) जीवन में हमेशा दूसरों पर निर्भर रहने वाला

(iii) जीवन के अंत में हार मानने वाला

(iv) किसी भी परिस्थिति में हार न मानने वाला

ड.) एक पत्र छाँह भी माँग मत' पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए

(i) दूसरों से किसी भी प्रकार की सहायता की आशा न रखना

(ii) दूसरों के आश्रय में रहना

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(iii) दूसरों के बल पर आगे बढ़ना
(iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

X) निम्नलिखित पश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए ।   1x2=2

क) कवि के अनुसार शहर में हर दिन क्या होता है?
(i) शोर-शराबा   (ii) मकानों का निर्माण   (iii) त्यौहार   (iv) इनमें से कुछ नहीं

ख) किसके जल को व्यर्थ कहा गया है?
(i) कीचड़   (ii) सागर   (iii) नदी   (iv) तालाब

XI)निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए-   1×5=5

नदी के किनारे जब कीचड़ सूखकर उसके टुकड़े हो जाते हैं, तब वे कितने सुन्दर दिखते हैं। ज्यादा गरमी से जब उन्हीं टुकड़ों में दरारें पड़ती हैं और वे टेढ़े हो जाते हैं, तब सुखाए हुए खोपरे जैसे दीख पड़ते हैं। नदी किनारे मीलों तक जब समतल और चिकना कीचड़ एक-सा फैला हुआ होता है, तब यह दृश्य कुछ कम खूबसूरत नहीं होता। इस कीचड़ का पृष्ठ भाग कुछ सूख जाने पर उस पर बगुले और अन्य छोटे-बड़े पक्षी चलते हैं, तब तीन नाखून आगे और अँगूठा पीछे ऐसे उनके पदचिन्ह, मध्य एशिया के रास्ते की तरह दूर-दूर तक अंकित देख इसी रास्ते अपना कारवाँ ले जाने की इच्छा हमें होती है।

1)'कीचड़ का काव्य' पाठ किसके द्वारा लिखा गया है?
(क) धीरंजन कुमार मालवे   (ख) शरद जोशी   (ग) यशपाल   (घ) काका कालेलकर

2)कीचड़ के टुकड़ों में दरार क्यों पड़ती हैं?
(क) अधिक ठंड के कारण   (ख) कम नमी के कारण
(ग) अधिक हवा के कारण   (घ) अधिक गरमी के कारण

3)कीचड़ सूखकर किसकी तरह दिखाई पड़ता है?
(क) खोपरे की तरह   (ख) बालू की तरह   (ग) लकड़ी की तरह   (घ) मिट्टी की तरह

4) कीचड़ कहाँ सुंदर लगता है?
(क) समुद्र तट पर   (ख) घर के बाहर   ग) नदी के किनारे   (घ) सड़क के बीच

5)नदी किनारे के कीचड़ के सूख जाने पर बगुले और अन्य छोटे-बड़े पक्षियों के चलने पर कैसे पदचिह्न बनते है ?

i)अँगूठा आगे और तीन नाखून पीछे   ii) अँगूठा आगे और चार नाखून पीछे

iii) तीन नाखून आगे और अँगूठा पीछे   iv) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

XII) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए ।   1x2=2

क) रामन् का जन्म कब हुआ था?

(i) 7 नवंबर 1888   (ii) 8 नवंबर 1888   (iii) 9 नवंबर 1888   (iv)10 नवंबर 1888

ख) बचेंद्री पाल का नाम इतिहास में क्यों प्रसिद्ध है?
(i) वह पहली भारतीय पर्वतारोही थी जिसने एवरेस्ट पर विजय पाई
(ii) वह पहली भारतीय आई.पी.एस. अधिकारी थी
(iii) वह भारतीय क्रिकेट टीम की कप्तान थी.
(iv) वह भारत की पहली महिला राज्यपाल थी।

खंड-ब

XIII) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए । 2x3=6

क) महादेव जी के किन गुणों ने उन्हें सबका लाडला बना दिया था और महादेव जी की लिखावट की क्या विशेषताएँ थीं?

ख) भगवाना अपने परिवार का निर्वाह कैसे करता था? लड़के को बचाने के लिए बुढ़िया माँ ने क्या-क्या उपाय किए?

ग) जब अतिथि चार दिन तक नहीं गया तो लेखक के व्यवहार में क्या-क्या परिवर्तन आए? लेखक अतिथि को कैसी विदाई देना चाहता था?

XIV निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए 2x3=6

क) जब शुक गाता है, तो शुकी के हृदय पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है? प्रेमी जब गीत गाता है, तब प्रेमिका की क्या इच्छा होती है

ख) नए बसते इलाके में कवि रास्ता क्यों भूल जाता है?

ग) प्रेम का धागा टूटने पर पहले की भाँति क्यों नहीं हो पाता और हमें अपना दुख दूसरों पर क्यों नहीं प्रकट करना चाहिए ?

XV)निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में लिखिए 2x3=6

क) कल्लू कुम्हार का नाम उनाकोटी से किस प्रकार जुड़ गया?

ख) लेखक को किताबें पढ़ने और सहेजने का शौक कैसे लगा? किताबों वाले कमरे में रहने के पीछे लेखक के मन में क्या भावना थी?

ग) गिलहरी के घायल बच्चे का उपचार किस प्रकार किया गया और गिल्लू किन अर्थों में परिचारिका की भूमिका निभा रहा था?

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XVI) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।   6 × 1 = 6

क) गाँवों में बसता भारत

• गाँवों का देश भारत   • आजादी के बाद भारतीय गाँव

• गाँव की समस्याएँ अशिक्षा, गरीबी, बेरोजगारी आदि   • गाँवों की दशा में सुधार आवश्यक

ख) अगर खेल न होते

• जीवन में खेलों की उपयोगिता   • मनोरंजन का साधन

• खेल नहीं होने की स्थिति में जीवन

ग) आदर्श विद्यार्थी

• विद्यार्थी का अर्थ   • आदर्श विद्यार्थी के लक्षण

• देश सेवा के प्रति सचेत   • उपसंहार

XVII) परीक्षा में अच्छे अंक आने पर छोटे भाई को शुभकामना-पत्र लिखिए।   6X1=6

अथवा

विदेश यात्रा पर पहली बार जाने वाले माता-पिता की मंगलमय यात्रा की कामना करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

XVIII) बस की प्रतीक्षा करते हुए दो यात्रियों के बीच हुई बात-चीत को 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।   5x1=5

अथवा

पेड़ और लकड़हारे के बीच हुई बात-चीत को 100 शब्दों में संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

XVIII) दिए गए चित्र का लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।   5x1=5

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Class:IX   MARKS:80

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ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು:

- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಭಾಗ A ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗ B ಎಂಬ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು A B C D ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

- ವಿಭಾಗ A ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 4 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, 10 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಉಪ-ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ 10 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

- ಭಾಗ A ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, 5 ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕದ 5 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

- ಭಾಗ B - (ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ) ವಿಭಾಗ C ನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

- ಭಾಗ B (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಭಾಗ – D ಯಲ್ಲಿಯ 11 ರಿಂದ 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಭಾಗ-A	ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	20 ಅಂಕಗಳು
(40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	15 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ - ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	05 ಅಂಕಗಳು
ಭಾಗ–B	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	12 ಅಂಕಗಳು
(40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	28 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳು	80 ಅಂಕಗಳು

SECTION – A

(ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ) = 10 ಅಂಕಗಳು

1.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   5X1=5

ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಮೈಲಾರಯ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಅವರು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಆದಿ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಸ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ ನವೋದಯದ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕ,ಕವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತಿ. ಸುಮಾರು ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಸಂಕೋಚ ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲ. ಆಗ ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾರ್ಯವೂ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಉನ್ನತ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನಗಳಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂತಹ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಅದಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಒಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯದ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನವನ್ನು ದೊರಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಲೇಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಆಶಿಸಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮುಡುಪಾಗಿಟ್ಟವರು ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯನವರು.

ಧಾರವಾಡದಲ್ಲಿ ೧೯೧೧ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಯವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತು ತಲೆ ಎತ್ತುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಂಬ ಯುಗಪ್ರವರ್ತಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದರು.'ಜನವಾಣಿ ಬೇರು ಕವಿವಾಣಿ ಹೂವು' ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಗರತಿಯ ಹಾಡುಗಳು ಕೃತಿಯ ಮುನ್ನುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀಯವರು ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಸಂಪಿಗೆ ಎಂಬ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೯೧೯ರ ಜನವರಿ ೩ ರಂದು ಜನಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರ ತಂದೆ ಮೈಲಾರಯ್ಯನವರು,ತಾಯಿ ಭಾಗೀರಥಮ್ಮ.

ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ ನವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಬಾಲ್ಯದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿತರು.ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರಾಗಿ ಸೇರಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯನವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ಅವಿಶ್ರಾಂತವಾಗಿ ದುಡಿದರು. ಹಾಗೂ ಅವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾದ ಮಾಸ್ತಿ, ಕುವೆಂಪು, ಎಸ್.ವಿ.ರಂಗಣ್ಣ, ತೀ.ನಂ.ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ,ಜಿ.ಪಿ.ರಾಜರತ್ನಂ,ಡಿ.ಎಲ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಾಚಾರ್ ಮುಂತಾದವರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯರಚನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರು ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ ನಾಟಕಂ,ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಾಮನ್,ಪಾರಸಿಕರು ಎಂಬ ಉತ್ತಮ ನಾಟಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದರು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು.

I.ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಯವರ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಹೆಸರು _____

A ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಮುಳಲಿಂಗರಂಗ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ   B ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಮುಹದೇವ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ

C ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಮಾಯಕೊಂಡ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ   D ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಮೈಲಾರಯ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯ

II.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ .

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ-೧ ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀಕಂಠಯ್ಯನವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ಅವಿಶ್ರಾಂತವಾಗಿ ದುಡಿದರು.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ-೨ ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಯವರು ದಲಿತ ಬಂಡಾಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕ,ಕವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಹಿತಿ.

A ಹೇಳಿಕೆ- ೧ ಸ ಪ್ರತಿಪ್ರಾಗಿದೆ   B.ಹೇಳಿಕೆ – ೨ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿದೆ

C ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ   D ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿವೆ.

III. ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಅವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತು ತಲೆ ಎತ್ತುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಂಬ ಯುಗ ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಣವನ್ನು

ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು_____ ದಲ್ಲಿ

   A ಧಾರವಾಡ   B ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ   C ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ   D ಮಂಡ್ಯ

IV. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಅವರು ಬರೆದ ನಾಟಕಗಳು _____

   A ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ ನಾಟಕಂ , ಬೆರಳ್ಗೆ ಕೊರಳ್ , ಏಕಲವ್ಯ

   B ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ ನಾಟಕಂ , ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಾಮನ್ , ಪಾರಸಿಕರು

   C ಗದಾಯುದ್ಧ ನಾಟಕಂ , ಜಲಗಾರ

   D ಜಲಗಾರ, ಬೆರಳ್ಗೆ ಕೊರಳ್ , ಏಕಲವ್ಯ

V. ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ ಯವರು _____ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದರು.

A ಮಾಸ್ತಿ   B ತುಮಕೂರು   C ಮೈಸೂರು   D ಸಂಪಿಗೆ

2. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   5X1=5

ಭಾರತ ಕಂಡ ಮೊತ್ತ ಮೊದಲ ಸಾಮ್ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮೌರ್ಯರದು. ಇವರು ಮಗಧದಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನಾಳಿದರು. ಚಂದ್ರಗುಪ್ತ ಮೌರ್ಯ,ಬಿಂದುಸಾರ,ಅಶೋಕ ಈ ರಾಜಮನೆತನದ ರಾಜರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಪ್ರಮುಖರಾದವರು. ಈ ರಾಜ ಮನೆತನವು ಚಂದ್ರಗುಪ್ತ ಮೌರ್ಯನಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಯಿತು. ಇವನ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಗ್ರೀಕರ ರಾಯಭಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮೆಗಾಸ್ತನೀಸನು 'ಇಂಡಿಕಾ'ದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸಿ ಅಮರಗೊಳಿಸಿದನು. ಇಂಡಿಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೆಲ್ಲಾ ವಿವರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿಲ್ಲ.ಇದು ನಮಗೆ ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲದ ಕೃತಿ. ಇದರ ವಿವರಣೆಯ ತುಣುಕುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಬೇರೆ ಗ್ರೀಕ್ ಬರಹಗಾರರ ಕೃತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಚಂದ್ರಗುಪ್ತ ಮೌರ್ಯನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದವನು ವಿಷ್ಣುಗುಪ್ತ. ಇವನು ಕೌಟಿಲ್ಯನೆಂದು,ಚಾಣಕ್ಯನೆಂದೂ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತನಾದನು. ಇವನ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು 'ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ'ವೆಂಬ ಕೃತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಐದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ನಗರ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ಗುರುತಿಸಬಹುದು. ಅವುಗಳೆಂದರೆ ಮೌರ್ಯರ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಪಾಟಲಿಪುತ್ರ, ತಕ್ಷಶಿಲ, ಉಜ್ಜಯಿನಿ, ಕಳಿಂಗ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುವರ್ಣಗಿರಿ. ಇವು ಬಹುಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದವು. ತಕ್ಷಶಿಲೆಯು ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಭಾರತದ ದ್ವಾರವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಉಜ್ಜಯಿನಿ ಉತ್ತರದಿಂದ ದಕ್ಷಿಣದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಕಳಿಂಗವು ಗಂಗಾನದಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಸಮುದ್ರಕ್ಕಿದ್ದ ಮಹಾದ್ವಾರ. ಸುವರ್ಣಗಿರಿಯು ದಖನ್ ಹೃದಯ ಭಾಗವಾದ ಇಂದಿನ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದವು. ಪಟ್ಟಾಭಿಷಿಕ್ತನಾಗಿ ಎಂಟು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ನಂತರ ಅಶೋಕನು ಕಳಿಂಗವನ್ನು ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡನು. ಈ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದ ಐವತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ಸ್ಯನಿಕರು ಸೆರೆಯಾದರು. ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷದಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೃತರಾದರು. ಇಂತಹ ಯುದ್ಧಗಳಿಂದಾಗುವ ಸಾವು, ನೋವುಗಳಿಂದ ಅಶೋಕ ಚಕ್ರವರ್ತಿಯ ಜರ್ಜರಿತನಾದನು. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನದಾಗಿ ಸಹ ಜೀವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸುತ್ತ ನಿಷ್ಠೆಯಿಂದ ಸನ್ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಮುಗ್ಧ ಜನತೆಯು ಯುದ್ಧದಿಂದ ಗಾಯಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಥವಾ ಸತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುವವರಿಂದ ಅಗಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಚಾರ ಅಶೋಕನಿಗೆ ಅತಿಯಾದ ನೋವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿತು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಕಳಿಂಗವನ್ನು ವಶಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ನಂತರ ಅಶೋಕನು ವಿಚಲಿತಗೊಂಡ ಪಶ್ಚಾತ್ತಾಪದಿಂದ ಧರ್ಮದ' ಕಡೆಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರೆಪಿತನಾದನು.ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿದನು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

I. ಗ್ರೀಕರ ರಾಯಭಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮೆಗಾಸ್ತನೀಸನು ಬರೆದ ಕೃತಿ_____

A ಇಂಡಿಕಾ   B ಭಾರತ   C ಸಿಯುಕಿ   D ಶಾಕುಂತಲ

II. ಕಳಿಂಗ ಯುದ್ಧವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೌರ್ಯರ ದೊರೆ _____

A ಚಂದ್ರಗುಪ್ತ ಮೌರ್ಯ   B ಬಿಂದುಸಾರ   C ಕೌಟಿಲ್ಯ   D ಅಶೋಕ

III. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗದ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗುಪುದಿಲ್ಲ.

A ತಕ್ಷಶಿಲೆಯು ವಾಯುವ್ಯ ಭಾರತದ ದ್ವಾರವಾಗಿತ್ತು.

B ಕಳಿಂಗವು ಗಂಗಾನದಿ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಸಮುದ್ರಕಿದ್ದ ಮಹಾದ್ವಾರ

C ಉಜ್ಜಯಿನಿ ಉತ್ತರದಿಂದ ದಕ್ಷಿಣದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿತ್ತು.

D ಸುವರ್ಣಗಿರಿಯು ದಖಿನ್ ಹೃದಯ ಭಾಗವಾದ ಇಂದಿನ ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿದೆ.

IV. ಕೌಟಿಲ್ಯನು ಬರೆದ ಕೃತಿ _____

A ರಾಜ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ   B ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ   C ಮನಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ   D ಸಸ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ

V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ-೧ ಕಳಿಂಗ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಪರಿಣಾಮವು ಅಶೋಕನಿಗೆ ಅತಿಯಾದ ನೋವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿತು.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ-೨ ಅಶೋಕನು ಸಂತೋಷಗೊಂಡು ಅಧರ್ಮದ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರೆಪಿತನಾದನು

A ಮೊದಲನೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿದೆ   B ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿದೆ

C ಮೊದಲನೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ   D ಎರಡು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿವೆ

3. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸಮಿತಿ ರಚಿಸಿಯಿಂದ ಆಯ್ಕ 'ಜನಪದ ಕಲೆಗಳ ವೈಭವ' ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು   ೧/೧೦
ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಡೊಳ್ಳುಕುಣಿತ ಜನಪದ ಕಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏಳಿಷ್ಟವಾದುದು. ಇದು ವಾದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಲೆ. ವೀರೇಶ್ವರ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹಾಲುಮತ ಸಮುದಾಯದ ಕುಣಿತ. 'ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಚರ್ಮವಾದ್ಯ. ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಪದಗದ ಎರಡೂ ಕೈಗಳಿಂದ ಬಾರಿಸುವುದು. ಬಲಗೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾರಿಸುವ 'ಗುಣಿ'ಯಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಾರಿಸಿದ ಗತಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಎಡಗೈಯೊಂದ ಭಾಷೆ ಹಾಕಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಭರಮದೇವರ ಬ್ರಹ್ಮ ಪಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿ ಉತ್ಸವದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಬಾರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಬಾರಿಸುವವರು ದೇಹದ ಮೇಲು ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಕರಿಯ ಕಂಬಳಿಯನ್ನು ಸೊಂಟದ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಳಕಾಲು ಮೇಲೆ ಒರಂಟುಂತ ಕಟ್ಟ ಪಂಚೆಯನ್ನೂ ಉಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಹುಲಿಯ ಚರ್ಮದ ರೀತಿಯ ಉಡುಪನ್ನೂ ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಕುಣಿತದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಾದ್ಯಗಾರರು ಹಸಿರು ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಕೆಂಪು ಬಣ್ಣದ ಗಗ್ಗರಿ, ಅಂಗಿ ಟೊಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವರು. ಎರಡೂ ಕೈಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅದೇ ಬಣ್ಣದ ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರ ಹಿಡಿದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕುಣಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಾಗಿ ಡೊಳ್ಳು, ತಾಳ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಳಲು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ. ಶ್ರಾವಣ ಸೋಮವಾರ, ಅಮಾವಾಸ್ಯೆಯ ದಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಯುಗಾದಿಯೆಂದು ಪಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿ ಉತ್ಸವದ ತರುವಾಯ ಭರಮದೇವರ ಗುಡಿಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನ ಹಾಡುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಭಕ್ತರು ದೇವರ ಮುಮ್ಮೇಳದವರಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬರು ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಬಾರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮುಮ್ಮೇಳದವರು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹಾಡಿನ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಾಡಿನ ವಿಷಯ ದೈವ ಮಹಿಮೆ ಅಥವಾ ದೈವಭಕ್ತರ ಕಥೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಥನ ಕವನಕ್ಕೆ ರಗಳೆಯೇ ತಕ್ಕ ಧಾಟಿ. ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನ ಹಾಡು ಹೀಗೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಮ್ಮೆಯ ದೇವರು ಬಂದಾನ ಬನ್ನಿರೇ   ಗುರುವೇ ನಮ್ಮೆಯ ದೇವರು ಬಂದಾನ ಬನ್ನಿರೇ

ವೀರೇಶ್ವರ ಹಾಡು ಬಹಳ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಭಕ್ತರು ಮೌಖಿಕವಾಗಿ ಜತನವಾಗಿ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವ ಉತ್ತಮ ಕಾವ್ಯಗೀತ. ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನ ಹಾಡುಗಳು, ಬಾಳೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವೆಂದೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ವೀರದೇವರೇ ಬೆನ್ನಾಧಾರವೆಂದೂ ಸಾರಿ ಸಕಲ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸುಖವಾಗಲೆಂದೂ ಸಂದೇಶ ನೀಡುತ್ತವೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

I. ವಾದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಲೆ ಯಾವುದು ?

II. ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನ ಹಾಡುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ ?

III. ಡೊಳ್ಳು ಬಾರಿಸುವವರು ಕೆಲವೊಮ್ಮೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಉಡುಪನ್ನು ಧರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

IV. ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನವರ ಕಾವ್ಯಗೀತೆಗಳು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಏನೆಂದು ಸಂದೇಶ ನೀಡುತ್ತವೆ ?

V. ಡೊಳ್ಳಿನ ಕಥನ ಕವನಗಳಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕುದಾದ ಧಾಟಿ ಯಾವುದು?

4. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸು.ರಂ.ಎಕ್ಕುಂಡಿ ಅವರು ಬರೆದ 'ಪಾರಿವಾಳ' ಎಂಬ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.   5X1=5

ದಟ್ಟ ಕಾಡಿನಲೊಂದು ಹೆಮ್ಮರದ ಹೊದರಿನಲಿ

ಇರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು ಪುಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸಾರ ಹೂಡಿ

ಮುದ್ದು ಬಿಳಿ ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳ ಜೋಡಿ

ಹಗಲಿರುಳು ಜೊತೆಗೂಡಿ ಬಾಳಿದವು ಈ ಜೋಡಿ

ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಅಗಲಿರವು ಒಂದನೊಂದು

ಹಿಗ್ಗು ತುಂಬಿತು ಹೊದರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು

ಇಟ್ಟ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಯನೂದೆದು ಹಿಗ್ಗಿತಿವುಗಳ ಪ್ರೀತಿ

ಮುದ್ದು ಮರಿಗಳ ಮಧುರ ಸದ್ದು ಕೇಳಿ

ದಿನಕಳೆದವಾನಂದದಿಂದ ಬಾಳಿ

ಬೇಡನೊಬ್ಬನು ಬಂದು ಬಲೆಯ ಹರಡಿದನೊಮ್ಮೆ

ಪುಟ್ಟ ಮರಿಗಳು ಹಾರಿ ಸಿಲುಕಿ ಸೆರೆಗೆ

ಚೀತ್ಕರಿಸತೊಡಗಿದವು ಬರಲು ಹೊರಗೆ

ಕಂಡು ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳ ಪಾಡು ತಾಯಿ ಧುಮುಕಿತು ಬಲೆಗೆ

ಹೆಂಡತಿಯನಗಲಿರದ ಗಂಡು ಹಕ್ಕಿ

ಒಳಗೆ ಬಂದಿತು ಬಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಕ್ಕಿ ಬಿಕ್ಕಿ

ಕುರುಡು ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯದಲಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡು ವಿವೇಕ

ಬಲೆಗೆ ನುಗ್ಗಿದ ಪಾರಿವಾಳ ಹಿಂದು

ಹಸಿದ ಬೇಡನು ನಡೆದ ಹೊತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು

ಮೋಹ ಮುಸುಕಿದ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಸರ್ವನಾಶದ ಸಿದ್ಧಿ

ವ್ಯಾಮೋಹವನು ತೊರೆದು ಬಾಳಬೇಕು

ಏನು ಬಂದರು ಕೂಡ ತಾಳಬೇಕು

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

I. ಹೆಬ್ಬೆರಳು ಹೊದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪಾಂತ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಾವಿಕ ?

II. ಮರಿಗಳು ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲ ಬಾರಬೇಕು ?

III. ಬಲೆಯ್ನ ಹೊಂದಿ ಬಾಟಬೇಕು ?

IV. ಗೂಡು ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಟಿಟ್ಟಿ, ಟಿಟ್ಟಿ ಅಟ್ಟೆಝಿಕೆ?

V. ದೇಶ ಮುಮಟಿದ ಬಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಆಗಿದ ಜಗಿಬೂಟಿಬೆಲು?

SECTION-B

(ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪದ್ಯ ಶೋಧನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ = 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಮಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. $10 \times 1 = 10$

I. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಯುವ ಸಂಧಿ ಪದ - ಸಂಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

a. ಮೂರಾಯ್
b. ನಿಜಾಶ್ರಮ
c. ಐಶ್ಕರ
d. ಅತ್ಯಾದರ

ಂ. ಸವರ್ಣ ದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ
ಇ. ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಧಿ
ಏ. ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ
ಓ. ಪೂರಾಗಮ ಸಂಧಿ
ಔ. ಲೋಪ ಸಂಧಿ

A. ಎ-ಇ, ಬಿ-ಓ , ಸಿ-ಇ, ಡಿ-ಂ

B. ಎ-ಔ, ಬಿ-ಂ, ಸಿ-ಇ, ಡಿ-ಇ

C. ಎ-ಇ, ಬಿ-ಂ , ಸಿ-ಓ, ಡಿ-ಔ

D. ಎ-ಇ, ಬಿ-ಓ , ಸಿ-ಔ, ಡಿ-ಇ

II. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಮಾಸ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. ಬೆಟ್ಟದಾವರೆ – ತತ್ಪುರುಷ   2. ತಲೆಬಾಗು - ಬಹುವ್ರೀಹಿ

3. ಮಾಧವ – ಗಮಕ   4. ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡ - ಕರ್ಮಧಾರಯ

A. 1 ಮತ್ತು 4   B. 2 ಮತ್ತು 3   C. 3 ಮತ್ತು 4   D. 1 ಮತ್ತು 2

X. ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಹೊತ್ತಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದರು.ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದದ ಧಾತು _____

A. ಹೊತ್ತಗೆ   B. ದೃಷ್ಟಿ   C. ಕೇಳು   D. ಅಧ್ಯಯನ

5X1=5

೬. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

I. ಭಾಗವತರು ದೇವತೆಗಳ ಸ್ತುತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ . ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

II. ಏಳ್ಕಲ ಹೆತ್ತಯ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮಪ್ಪಾಜಿ. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಂಥಿಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

III. ಅವಳನ್ನು ಮಿಷನರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದರು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

IV. ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

' ಮಿಂಚೆ ಹೋದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿಂತಿಸಿ ಫಲವೇನು '

ಅಥವಾ

' ಬೆಳ್ಳಗಿರುವುದೆಲ್ಲ ಹಾಲಲ್ಲ'

V. ಯುಂತ್ರೆಮೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟದವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂತವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೭. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

5X1=5

I. ಪಂಢರಿಬಾಯಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಜೀವಮಾನ ಸಾಧನೆಗಾಗಿ _____ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

A. ರಾಜ್ಯೋತ್ಸವ   B. ಕಲ್ಯಮಾಮಣಿ

C. ಫಿಲ್ಮ್ ಫೇರ್   D. ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದು ಅಲ್ಲ

II. ಅಳುವ ಕಂದನ ನಗಿಸಲು _____ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕವಯಿತ್ರಿ ಬಯಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

A. ಬೆಳಕು ನೀಡುವ ಬತ್ತಿ   B. ಸದಾ ಚಿಮ್ಮುವ ಚಿಲುಮೆ

C. ವಾಗ್ದೇವಿಯ ಕೈಯ ಗ್ರಂಥ   D. ಅಮ್ಮನ ಕಂದನ ಜೋಗುಳ

iii. _____ ಎಂದು _____

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

iv. _____

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____

v. _____

A. _____ B. _____

C. _____ D. _____

ಭಾಗ - II (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

SECTION C

(ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ) = 12 ಅಂಕಗಳು

8. _____ ಮತ್ತು ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 1 X 4 = 4

ಅಥವಾ

ದಿನಾಂಕ 10/1/2024 ರಂದು _____ _____ _____

_____ _____

9. _____ 'ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಲರಾಮ ಮೂರ್ತಿಯ ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ' ಕಾರ್ಯ _____ 1 X 4 = 4

_____ _____

10. _____ _____ _____ 1 X 4 = 4

I. _____ II. _____ III. _____

SECTION D

(ಪದ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) = 28 ಅಂಕಗಳು

11. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. 4 X 2 = 8

I. _____ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

II. ಹೇಮಂತನ ಕಡಿದ ಕಾಸನವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಕು?

III. ಲಾಂಛ ಬರುವವರೆಗೆ ಹೊತ್ತು ಕಳೆಯಲು ಏನೆಲ್ಲ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ?

IV. ದುರ್ಗೆಪ್ಪನ ಯಾವ ಮಾತುಗಳು ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರ ರೈತಾಲು ಉಕ್ಕಿ ನಂತ ಆಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು?

<div align="right">2X3=6</div>

12. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಐದು-ಆರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

I. ಸೇವಕರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜನು ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ತಿಸಬೇಕು ?

II. ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀವಿಜಯ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾರಿದ್ದಾನೆ ? ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಿಕ ವರ್ಣನೆಯನ್ನು ಆಂಡಯ್ಯ ಕವಿ
. ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾರಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

<div align="right">2X3=6</div>

13. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

I. "ಮಾನವತೆಯೇ ವಿಶ್ವ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗ "

ಅಥವಾ

" ನೀನತ್ಯಂತ ಕರುಣಿ"

II. "ತೀವ್ರತರ ಗಂಭೀರ ಭಾವನೆಯ ತೆರೆಮಸಗಿ ವೀರಧ್ವನಿಯೇರಬೇಕು"

ಅಥವಾ

"ಬಡತನದ ಹೊತ್ತಾನೆ ದೊರಕಿ ಫಲವೇನು?"

14. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. <div align="right">1X4=4</div>

I. ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಬೀಳ್ಕೊಡುಗೆಯ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

ಬೀಸುಕಂಸಾಳೆಯ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

15. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. <div align="right">1X4=4</div>

I. ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರ ನೀಡಿದ ಬಹುಮಾನ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಗಾನರಾಣಿಯರು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮಾತುಗಳೇನು?

ಅಥವಾ

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕವಿಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ಅಭಿಮಾನ ಹೇಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ?

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
Annual Examination- 2023-2024
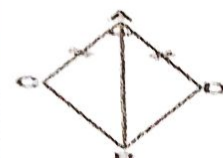### Subject : Mathematics Basic

Date: 6/02/2024
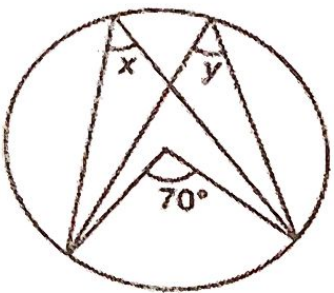Class: I X
No of printed sides: 8

Marks:80
Time: 3 h
Reading time : 8.00-8.15am
Writing time: 8.15-11.15am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

• Write your name, roll number, class and section, date and subject clearly in your answer script.
1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A-E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying of 05 marks.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks) with subparts of the values of 1, 2 and 1marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 2 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 5 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take $\pi = 22/7$ wherever required if not stated

SlNo	Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each	Marks
1.	Given a polynomial $p(t) = t^4 - t^3 + t^2 + 6$, then $p(-1)$ is (a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 3 (d) -1	1
2.	Zero of the polynomial $p(x) = 2 - 3x$ is (a) 2 (b) -3 (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$	1
3.	Ordinate of a point is positive in (a) I and II quadrants. (b) I and III quadrants. (c) II and III quadrants. (d) I and IV quadrants.	1
4.	The point which lies on y-axis at a distance of 5 units in the negative direction of y-axis is (a) (0, 5) (b) (5, 0) (c) (0, –5) (d) (–5, 0)	1
5.	Double of the same things are (a) equal (b) unequal (c) halves of same thing (d) double of same thing	1

Which of the following needs a proof?

(a) Theorem   (b) Axiom   (c) Definition   (d) Postulate

1

To solve the equation $a - 20 = 15$, we use Euclid's....

(a) postulate   (b) axiom

(c) statement   (d) Theorem

In the given figure, a pair of adjacent angles is

1

(a) $\angle COA$ and $\angle BOA$ (b) $\angle COA$ and $\angle BOC$

(c) $\angle AOB$ and $\angle BOC$ (d) none of these

9.   In the given figure, if $\angle AOC = 50°$, then $(\angle AOD + \angle COB)$ is equal to

1

(a) $100°$ (b) $140°$ (c) $260°$ (d) $130°$

10.   In the given figure, the congruency rule used in proving

$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ADB$ is

1

(a) ASA   (b) SAS

(c) AAS   (d) none of these

11.   In two triangles, ABC and PQR, $\angle A = 30°$, $\angle B = 70°$, $\angle P = 70°$, $\angle Q = 80°$ and $AB = RP$, then

1

(a) $\triangle ABC \cong PQR$ (b) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle QRP$

(c) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RPQ$ (d) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RQP$

12   Which of the following is not a criterion for congruence of triangles?

1

(a) SAS   (b) ASA

(c) SSA   (d) SSS

13.	Given a quadrilateral ABCD such that $\angle C = 90°$ and diagonal AC and BD bisect each other at O, then the quadrilateral is a	1
	(a) rhombus (b) trapezium	
	(c) parallelogram (d) rectangle	

14	In a quadrilateral ABCD, equal diagonals AC and BD intersect at P, such that AP = PC and BP = PD, also $\angle BPC = 90°$, then quadrilateral is exactly	1
	(a) a parallelogram (b) a square	
	(c) a rhombus (d) a Trapezium	

15	Class mark of the class 70–80 is	1
	(a) 65 (b) 85	
	(c) 75 (d) 150	

16	Given two concentric circles with centre O. A line cuts the circles at A, B, C, D respectively. If AB = 10 cm, then length CD is	1
	(a) 5 cm (b) 10 cm	
	(c) 7.5 cm (d) 20 cm	

17	The region between a chord and either of the arcs is called	1
	(a) an arc (b) a sector	
	(c) a segment (d) a semicircle	

18	In the given figure, value of y is	1

(a) 35°   (b) 140°   (c) 70° + x   (d) 70°

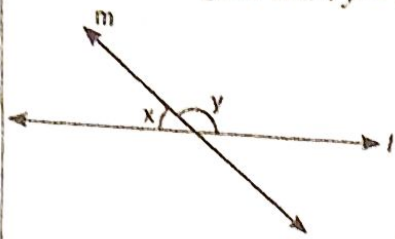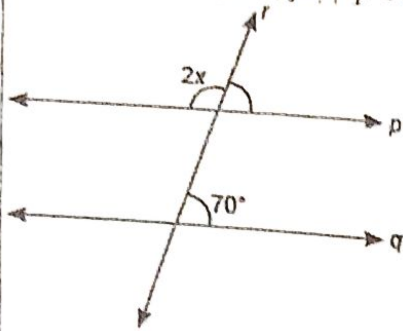|	
19	Assertion (A): If the diagonals of a parallelogram ABCD are equal, then $\angle ABC = 90°$ Reason (R): If the diagonals of a parallelogram are equal, it becomes a rectangle. a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b)Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c)A is true but R is false. d)A is false but R is true.	1
20	Assertion (A): $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number. Reason (R): Square root of a positive integer which is not a perfect square is an irrational number. (a)Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b)Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c)A is true but R is false. (d)A is false but R is true.	1
	SECTION- B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.	
21.	If -1 is a zero of the polynomial $p(x) = ax^3 - x^2 + x + 4$, then find the value of 'a'. OR Find the value of the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 2$ at $x=2$	2
22.	Draw the graph using the values of x, y as given in the table and write its linear equation. <table><tr><td>x</td><td>0</td><td>-3</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>-3</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	2
23.	The cost of a notebook is 3 times the cost of a calendar. Write a linear equation in two variables to represent this statement.	2
24.	Find whether the given equation have $x = 2$, $y = 1$ as a solution: $2x + 5y = 9$	2

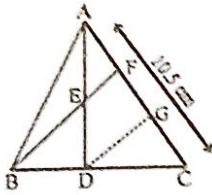|		
25.	In the given figure if $x : y = 2 : 3$, find the value of x and y. **OR** In the given figure, $p \parallel q$. Find the value of x.	2
	SECTION –C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each	
26.	If $f(x) = 5x^2 - 4x + 5$, find $f(1) + f(-1) + f(0)$ **OR** Find the value of k, if $x + k$ is the factor of the polynomials $x^3 + kx^2 - 2x + k + 5$	3
27.	Find the solution of the linear equation $x+2y=8$ which represents a point on (i) The x-axis (ii) The y-axis	3
28.	Write the coordinates of the following points: (i) lying on neither axes at a distance of 5 units from the x-axis and 3 units from the y-axis. (ii) lying on y-axis with the y-coordinate (-7). (iii) lying on the x-axis with x-coordinate 8.	3
29.	In the given figure PR = QS, then show that PQ = RS. State the postulate/axiom is used for the same.	3
30.	Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.	3
31.	The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 32 cm. The ratio of equal side to the base is 3 : 2 Using Heron's formula, find the area of triangle. **OR** The perimeter of a triangular garden is 90 cm and its sides are in the ratio 2:3:4 Using Heron's formula, find the area of triangular garden	3

5

	SECTION-D has 4 questions of 05 marks each	5
32.	Find the value of x^2+y^2 if $x = \dfrac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}-1}$ and $y = \dfrac{\sqrt{5}-1}{\sqrt{5}+1}$ **OR** If $p = \dfrac{3-\sqrt{5}}{3+\sqrt{5}}$ and $q = \dfrac{3+\sqrt{5}}{3-\sqrt{5}}$, find the value of $p^2 + q^2$.	
33.	In $\triangle ABC$, E is the mid-point of median AD such that BE produced meets AC at F. If AC = 10.5 cm, then Find AF.	5
34.	Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the Centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.	5
35.	The heights (in cm) of employees in an office are as follows:	5

Heights (in cm)	Number of employee
130 – 140	8
140 – 150	18
150 – 160	20
160 – 170	5
170 – 180	4
180 – 190	3

Draw the histogram and frequency polygon of the above table.

OR

The school fee of different schools in a city is as follows

Monthly school fee (thousand)	No. of schools
0-20	5
20-40	8
40-60	6
60-80	4
80-100	2

Draw the histogram and frequency polygon of the above table.

6

SECTION-E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks) with subparts of the values of 1, 2 and 1marks each respectively

Case study-based questions are compulsory

6. Reeta was studying in the class 9th C of St. Surya Public school, Mehrauli, New Delhi-110030 Once Ranjeet and his daughter Reeta were returning after attending teachers' parent meeting at Reeta's school. As the home of Ranjeet was close to the school so they were coming by walking. Reeta asked her father, "Daddy how old are you?" Ranjeet said, "Sum of ages of both of us is 55 years, After 10 years my age will be double of you.


(i) What is the First equation formed?

(ii) What is the second equation formed?

(iii) If the ratio of age of Reeta and her father is 3 : 7 then what is the age of Reeta's father in years?

OR

If reeta's age is 20 what will be her father's age? How many possible solutions can be there for a linear equation in 2 variable?

7

The front compound wall of a house is decorated by wooden spheres of diameter 21 cm, placed on small supports as shown in figure. 25 such spheres are used for this purpose and are to be painted silver. Each support is a cylinder and is to be painted black.
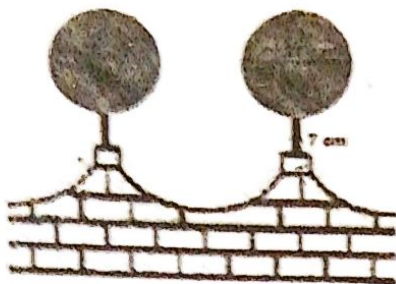

(i) what will be the total surface area of the spheres all around the wall? 2

OR

What will be the volume of total spheres all around the wall?

(ii) Find the cost of paint required to paint all spheres if this paint costs 20 paise per cm². 1

(iii) How much silver paint in litres is required for painting the spheres if the paint required is 3 ml per cm²?

38   Two friends Pankaj and Siddharth went to an antique store to purchase 3^5 old coins of single type. They finally short-listed coins of two types A and B and decided to choose the one having lowest price. On being asked the price, the shopkeeper told them coin 'A' is priced at ₹ 2^5 each and coin B is priced at ₹ 3^5 each. Pankaj helped Siddharth to select the type of coin on the basis of price. They bought 3^4 coins. They further decided to distribute coins among their 3^2 friends.
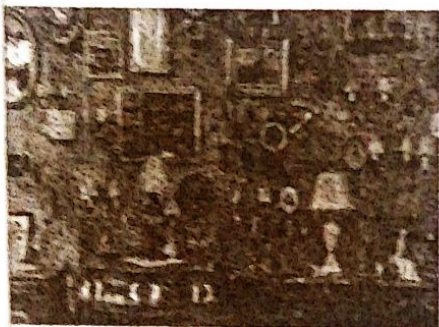
(i) Which type do you think they finally bought based on lowest price? 1

(ii) What is the total price they paid to the shopkeeper? 2

OR

What is the total price they had to pay if they had bought coin with higher price?

(iii) Find the number of coins each of which their friends received. 1

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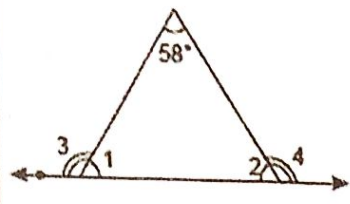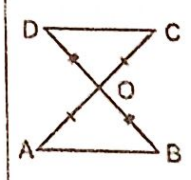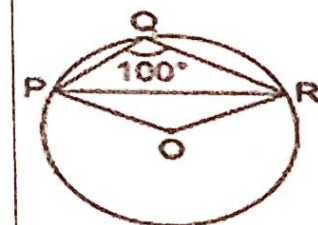**Subject : Mathematics standard**

Date: 6/02/2024
Class: I X
No of printed sides: 8

Marks:80
Time: 3 h
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2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
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5. Section D has 4 questions carrying of 05 marks.
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7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 2 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 5 marks has been provided.
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take π =22/7 wherever required if not stated

SlNo	Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each	Marks
1.	If the decimal representation of a number is non-terminating non- recurring, then the number is (a) a natural number $\qquad$ (b) a rational number (c) a whole number $\qquad$ (d) an irrational number	1
2.	$\sqrt{2}$ is a polynomial of degree (a) 2 $\qquad$ (b) 0 $\qquad$ (c) 1 $\qquad$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$	1
3.	If $(2x + 5)$ is a factor of $2x^2 - k$, then value of k is (a) 2 $\qquad$ (b) – 1 $\qquad$ (c) 25 $\qquad$ (d) 25/2	1
4.	The equation of x-axis is of the form (a) x = 0 $\qquad$ (b) y = 0 (c) x + y = 0 $\qquad$ (d) x = y	1
5.	The graph of x = ± a is a straight line parallel to the (a) x-axis $\qquad$ (b) y-axis (c) line y = x $\qquad$ (d) line x + y = 0	1

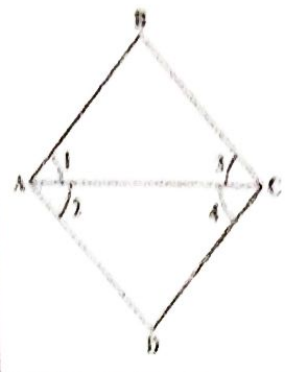|		
6.	A point is at a distance of 3 units from the x-axis and 7 units from the y- axis. Which of the following may be the co-ordinates of the point? (a)(7, 3)　　　　　(b)(3, 7)　　　　　(c)(4, 5)　　　　　(d)(0, 0)	1
7.	Class mark of a particular class is 6.5 and class size is 3, then class interval is (a) 5 – 8　　　　　　　　　　　(b) 6.5 – 9.5 (c) 3.5 – 6.5　　　　　　　　　　(d) 4.25 – 7.25	1
8.	Area of an equilateral triangle, of each side 2a units is (a) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$ sq. units　　　(b) $\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a^2$ sq. units (c) $\sqrt{3}\,a^2$ sq. units　　　(d) $2\sqrt{3}\,a^2$ sq. units	1
9.	Which of the following needs a proof ? (a) Theorem　　　(b) Axiom　　　(c) Definition　　　(d) Postulate	1
10.	If a straight line falling on two straight lines makes the interior angles on the same side of it, whose sum is 120°, then the two straight lines, if produced indefinitely, meet on the side on which the sum of angles is (a) less than 120°　　　　　　　　(b) greater than 120° (c) equal to 120°　　　　　　　　(d) greater than 180°	1
11.	Angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 4 : 3. The smallest angle of the triangle is (a) 60°　　　　　　　　　　　(b) 40° (c) 80°　　　　　　　　　　　(d) 20°	1
12	In the given figure, if the angles x and y are in the ratio 2 : 3, then angle z is (a) straight angle　　　(b) 144°　　　(c) 126°　　　(d) 90°	1

2

13.	In the given figure, $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ then the measurements of $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ respectively are	1
	(a) 58°, 61° (b) 61°, 61° (c) 119°, 61° (d) 119°, 119°	
14	In a triangle PQR, if $\angle QPR = 100°$ and PQ = PR, then $\angle R$ and $\angle Q$ respectively are (a) 80°, 70° (b) 80°, 80° (c) 70°, 80° (d) 40°, 40°	1
15	In the given figure, write the correspondence, if congruent. (a) $\triangle OAB \cong \triangle ODC$ (b) $\triangle ABO \cong \triangle DCO$ (c) $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle COD$ (d) $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle CDO$	1
16	In the given figure, the value of $\angle OPR$ is (a) 65° (b) 10° (c) 20° (d) 50°	1
17	Diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are the diameters of that circle, then quadrilateral is a (a) parallelogram (b) square (c) rectangle (d) trapezium	1
18	Given a circle of radius 5 cm and centre O. OM is drawn perpendicular to the chord XY. If OM = 3 cm, then length of chord XY is (a) 4 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 8 cm (d) 10 cm	1

3

19	**Assertion (A):** The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 4 and its perimeter is 45 cm. Then the area of the triangle is 4449.08 cm^2. **Reason (R):** Perimeter of a triangle = a + b + c, where a, b, c are sides of a triangle. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) R is not the correct explanation of A. (d) A is false but R is true.	1
20	**Assertion (A):** In ABC, E and F are the midpoints of AC and AB respectively. The altitude AP at BC intersects FE at Q. Then, AQ = QP. Reason (R): Q is the midpoint of AP. (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) R is not the correct explanation of A. (d) A is false but R is true.	1

SECTION- B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.

21.	Simplify: $(x + y + z)^2 - (x - y + z)^2$ **OR** Find the value of a if $\dfrac{6}{3\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{3}} = 3\sqrt{2} - a\sqrt{3}$	2
22.	The cost of a notebook is 5 times the cost of a calendar. Write a linear equation in two variables to represent this statement.	2
23.	Find the value of a, if the line $5y = ax + 10$, will pass through (2, 3)	2
24.	The base of an isosceles triangle is 10 cm and one of its equal sides is 13 cm. Find its area using Heron's formula.	2

| 25. | It is known that $p + q = 6$ and $p = r$. Show that $r + q = 6$. | 2 |

OR

In the given figure, we have $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ and $\angle 2 = \angle 4$. Show that $\angle A = \angle C$

SECTION –C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each

| 26. | If $2x + 3y = 12$ and $xy = 6$, find the value of $8x^3 + 27y^3$. | 3 |

OR

If $x + 2a$ is a factor of $x^5 - 4a^2x^3 + 2x + 2a + 3$, find a.

| 27. | Find the equation of any two lines passing through the point $(-21, 42)$. How many such lines can be there? | 3 |

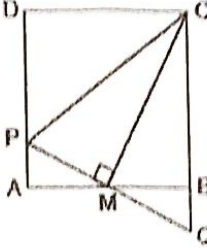| 28. | Write the coordinates of the following points:
(i) lying on neither axes at a distance of 3 units from the x-axis and 5 units from the y-axis.
(ii) lying on y-axis with the y-coordinate (-3).
(iii) lying on the x-axis with x-coordinate 4. | 3 |

OR

Which of the following points lie on the y-axis? $A(1, 1)$, $B(3, 0)$, $C(0, 3)$, $D(0, 0)$, $E(-5, 0)$, $F(0, -1)$, $G(9, 0)$, $H(0, -8)$.

| 29. | Prove that every line segment has one and only one midpoint | 3 |

| 30. | In the given figure, $\angle 1 = 55°$, $\angle 2 = 20°$, $\angle 3 = 35°$ and $\angle 4 = 145°$. Prove that AB ∥ CD. | 3 |

31.	Prove that angles opposite to equal sides of an isosceles triangle are equal.	3

SECTION-D has 4 questions of 05 marks each

32.	Simplify $\dfrac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \dfrac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{3}} - \dfrac{4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}$	5

<div align="center">OR</div>

Simplify: $\dfrac{7\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}+\sqrt{3}} - \dfrac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{5}} - \dfrac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}+3\sqrt{2}}$.

33	In the given figure, ABCD is a square, M is the midpoint of AB and PQ ⊥ CM meets AB at P and CB produced at Q. Prove that	5

(i) PA=QB

(ii) CP=AB+PA.

<div align="center">OR</div>

ABC is a triangle right angled at C. A line through the mid-point M of hypotenuse AB and parallel to BC intersects AC at D. Then prove that,

i.   D is the midpoint AC

ii. MD is perpendicular to AC

iii. $CM = AM = \dfrac{1}{2}AB$

34.	Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.	5

35.	Draw a histogram with a frequency polygon for the following data:	5

Class-interval	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54
Frequency	5	15	23	20	10	7

SECTION-E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks) with subparts of the values of 1, 2 and 1marks each respectively

Case study-based questions are compulsory

36. Mr. Roy, a Mathematics teacher explained some key points of unit 1 of class IX to his students. Some are given here.

- There are infinite rational numbers between any two rational numbers.

- Rationalisation of a denominator means to change the irrational denominator to rational form.

- A number is irrational if its decimal form is non-terminating non-recurring.

On the basis of these key points, Answer the following questions

(i) What is the reciprocal of $2 + \sqrt{3}$?   1

(ii) Find the value of $(2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})^2$

OR   2

Find the value of $(\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{7})(\sqrt{11} - \sqrt{7})$

(iii) Find two different irrational numbers between the rational numbers 0.13 and 0.14.   1

37. Peter, Kevin James, Reeta and Veena were students of Class 9th B at Govt Sr Sec School, Sector 5, Gurgaon. Once the teacher told Peter to think a number x and to Kevin to think another number y so that the difference of the numbers is 10 (x > y). Now the teacher asked James to add double of Peter's number and that three times of Kevin's number, the total was found 120. Reeta just entered in the class, she did not know any number. The teacher said Reeta to form the 1st equation with two variables x and y. Now Veena just entered the class so the teacher told her to form 2nd equation with two variables x and y.

  (i)   What was the equation formed by Reeta   1

  (ii)   What was the equation formed by veena   1

  (iii) Frame a linear equation If peter's number is 10 less than twice Kevin's number. Write two possible values of x and y for this equation.   2

OR

Frame a linear equation if peter's number is 12 more than thrice kevin's number. Find peter's number if kevin's number is 4.

38   Once four friends Rahul, Arun, Ajay and Vijay went for a picnic at a hill station. Due to peak season, they did not get a proper hotel in the city. The weather was fine so they decided to make a conical tent at a park. They were carrying 300 m² cloth with them. As shown in the figure they made the tent with height 10 m and diameter 14 m. The remaining cloth was used for the floor.
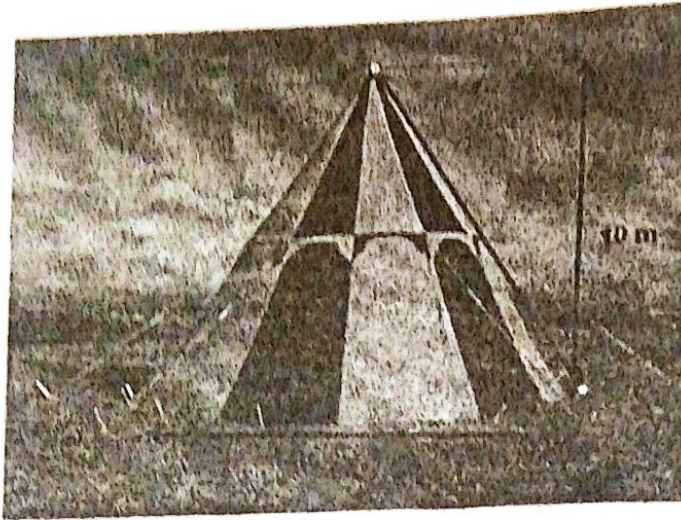
(i)   What was the volume of the tent?   1

(ii)   What was the area of the cloth used for tent without base?   2

OR

What is the total surface area of tent with base

(iii)   What was the area of the cloth used for floor?   1

8

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU.
ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2023-24)
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CLASS: IX
DATE: 12/2/2024
NO OF PRINTED SIDES: 10

MAX MARKS: 80
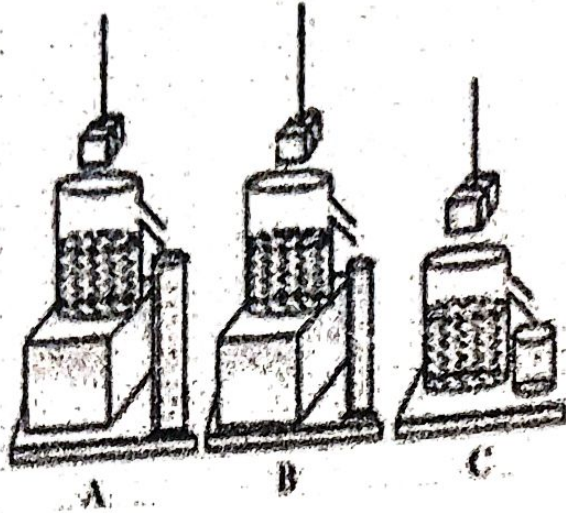WRITING TIME: 3 HOURS
READING TIME: 15 MINS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

i. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.

ii. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

iii. Section A consists of 20 objective-type questions carrying 1 mark each.

iv. Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.

v. Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.

vi. Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.

vii. Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based assessment units of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

S NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
	SECTION A	
	Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1 – 20.	
1	Ram heats a beaker containing ice and water. He measures the temperature of the content of the beaker as a function of time. Which of the following would correctly represent the result? a) III b) IV c) I d) II	1

2. Which of the following are physical changes?

i. Melting of iron metal

ii. Rusting of iron

iii. Bending of an iron rod

iv. Drawing a wire of iron metal

a. (i), (ii) and (iii)

b. (i), (ii) and (iv)

c. (i), (iii) and (iv)

d. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

| | 1 |

3. How many electrons are present in the species He^{2+} ion?

a) 2   b) 0   c) 4   d) 8

1

4. Sol and gel are examples of _____

(a) solid-solid colloids.

(b) sol is a solid-liquid colloid and gel is liquid-solid colloid.

(c) sol is solid-solid colloid and gel is solid-liquid colloid.

(d) sol is a liquid-solid colloid and gel is a solid-liquid colloid.

1

5. Match column A with column B.

Column A (Atomic number)	Column B (Valency)
(A) 12	(i) 3
(B) 17	(ii) 0
(C) 10	(iii) 2
(D) 15	(iv) 1

(a) A → ii, B → iv, C → iii, D → i

(b) A → iii, B → iv, C → ii, D → i

(c) A → iii, B → iv, C → i, D → ii

(d) A → iii, B → ii, C → i, D → iv

1

6. Which one of the following will result in the formation of a mixture?

(a) Breaking ice cubes into small pieces

(b) Adding sodium metal to water

(c) Agitating a detergent with water in a washing machine

(d) Crushing a marble tile into small particles

1

7. The formula of Ammonium Sulphate is _____

(a) NH_4SO_4

(b) NH_4SO_2

(c) $(NH_4)_2SO_4$

(d) NH_3SO_4

1

8	Three students A, B and C determined the volume of a solid by immersing it in water in the overflow cans as shown. The result obtained will be wrong for (a) Student A (b) All of these (c) Student B (d) Student C	1
9	Sania experiments to know how plant cells lose or gain water through osmosis. She cuts out 5 cm long potato strips. She puts three potato strips in each of the following beakers: • Beaker 1 containing only water • Beaker 2 containing 1% salt solution • Beaker 3 containing 2% salt solution Sania leaves the potato strips in the beaker for 5 hours. She records the length of the potato strips in each beaker after 5 hours.	1
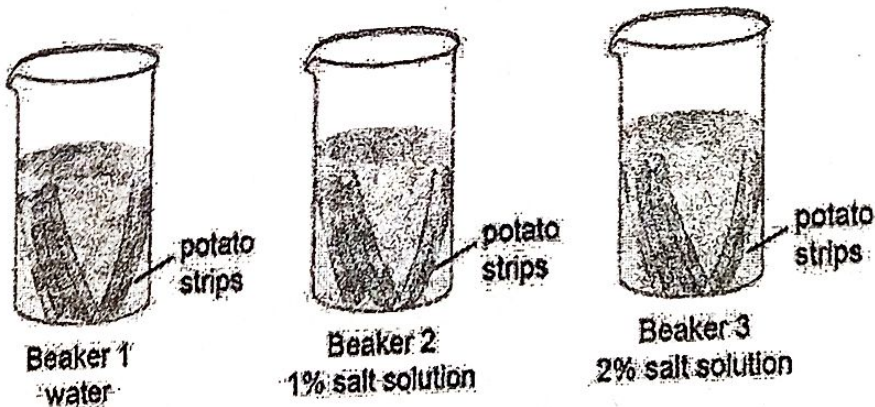
	Length of the potato strip before placing in the beaker (cm)	Length of the potato strip after 5 hours in the beaker (cm)
Beaker 1 water	5.0	5.3
	5.0	5.2
	5.0	5.2
Beaker 2 1% salt solution	5.0	5.0
	5.0	5.0
	5.0	4.9
Beaker 3 2% salt solution	5.0	4.8
	5.0	4.9
	5.0	4.7

What can Sania conclude from her experiment?

(a) Cells gain water through osmosis when kept in a salt solution.
(b) Salt molecules from the cell move out when kept in water.
(c) Cells in salt solution first gain water and then gradually lose water.
(d) Water molecules move out of the cell based on the amount of salt in the solution.

The diagram shows an animal cell with some of its organelles. X is also a cell organelle.
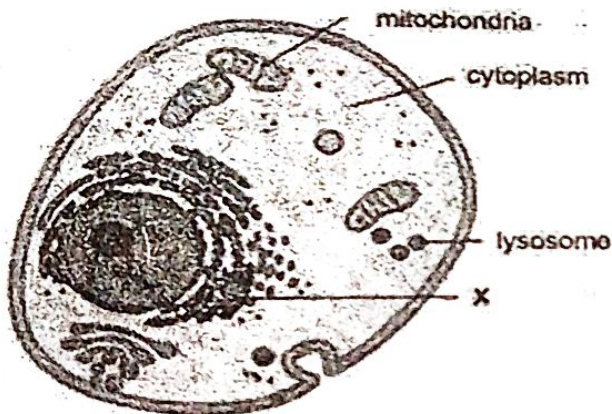
What does X represent in the diagram?
(a) Golgi apparatus
(b) Chromosomes
(c) Endoplasmic reticulum
(d) Nucleus

Which of these properties qualifies amoeba as eukaryotes?
(a) It is unicellular.
(b) It needs food for energy.
(c) It has a membrane-bound nucleus.
(d) It has DNA as its genetic material.

12	The diagram shows the crop harvesting pattern followed by a farmer. Bed 1, Bed 2 and Bed 3 are different parts of the farm.	1
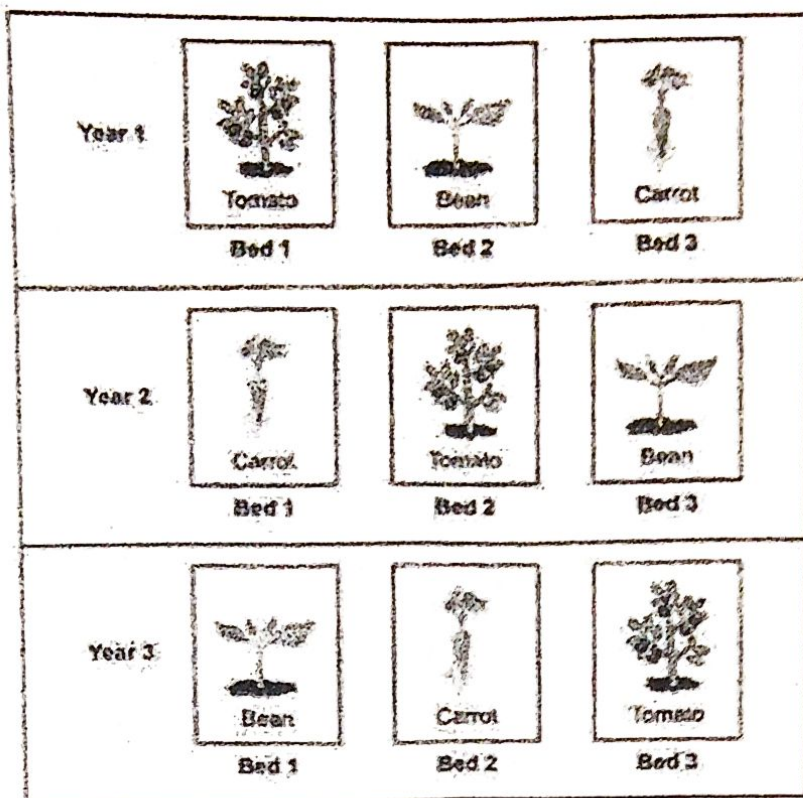
What is the common term used for this pattern of crop harvesting?

(a) Crop rotation
(b) Mixed cropping
(c) Intercropping
(d) Organic farming

13	A car travels 10 m in 5 seconds, 20 m in the next 10 seconds, and 30 m in the last 10 seconds. The average speed of the motion is: (a) 30 ms^{-1} (b) 2.2 ms^{-1} (c) 2.4 ms^{-1} (d) 2.0 ms^{-1}	1
14	A car accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km/h in 5 sec. The acceleration is (a) 5 ms^{-1} (b) 1 ms^{-2} (c) 1 km/s^2 (d) 216 ms^{-2}	1
15	Intestine absorbs the digested food materials. What type of epithelial cells are responsible for that? (a) Stratified squamous epithelium (b) Columnar epithelium (c) Spindle fibres (d) Cuboidal epithelium	1

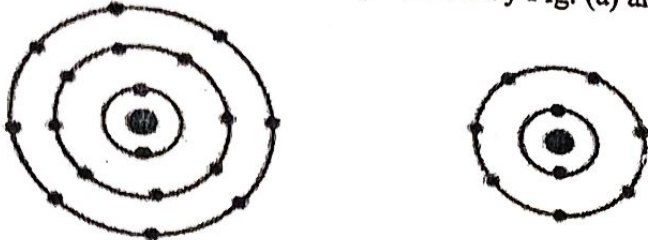|		
16	Manure is organic matter used to enrich the soil with nutrients and also improves the physical structure of the soil. Following are some statements regarding the composition or effects of using manure. Find out the correct sentence about manure. i. Manure contains large quantities of organic matter and small quantities of nutrients ii. It increases the water-holding capacity of sandy soil iii. It helps in draining out the excess of water from clayey soil iv. Its excessive use pollutes the environment because it is made of animal excretory waste (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iv) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)	1
	Note: In the following questions 4 to 6, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. (a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. (b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. (c) Assertion is correct, but reason is the wrong statement. (d) Assertion is wrong, but reason is the correct statement.	
17	Assertion (A): Naphthalene balls disappear with time without leaving any residue. Reason (R): Naphthalene ball gets converted into vapours due to evaporation.	1
18	Assertion (A): Some cells like amoeba have changing shapes. Reason (R): Unicellular organisms show cell shape-changing features.	1
19	Assertion (A): Areolar tissue supports internal organs and helps in tissue repair. Reason (R): Areolar tissue is a widely distributed tissue in the body of adults.	1
20	Assertion (A): The speed or velocity of a car running on a crowded city road changes continuously. Reason (R): The movement of a car on a crowded city road is an example of non-uniform acceleration.	1
	Section B	
21	(a) Define atomicity. (b) Write the atomicity of the following: (i) Sulphur (ii) Phosphorus	2

		2

22. Which kind of plastid is more common in
   (a) roots of the plant
   (b) leaves of the plant
   (c) flower of the plant
   (d) leaf buds of the plant

	2

23. How do insect pests attack the plant and affect it?

	2

24. Explain why it is difficult to push a tin can into water keeping its mouth upwards than when its mouth is kept downwards towards the water?

	2

25. A battery lights a bulb. Describe the energy changes involved in the process.

OR

Is it possible that an object is in a state of accelerated motion due to external force acting on it, but no work is being done by the force? Explain with an example.

	2

26. Why is the epidermis important for plants? (Any 4 points)

Section C

	3

27. (a) In a reaction, 5.3 g of sodium carbonate reacted with 6 g of acetic acid. The products were 2.2 g of carbon dioxide, 0.9 g of water and 8.2 g of sodium acetate. Show that these observations are in agreement with the law of conservation of mass.
   sodium carbonate + acetic acid → sodium acetate + carbon dioxide + water
   (b) Calculate the molecular mass of C_2H_6.

	3

28. (a) What would you observe when a saturated potassium chloride solution at 60 degrees Celsius is allowed to cool down to room temperature?
   (b) Why is a mixture called an impure substance?
   (c) What are alloys?

OR

(a) Calculate the mass of glucose and the mass of water required to make 200g of 25% solution of glucose.
   (b) A sample of water under study was found to boil at 102° C at normal pressure. Is water pure? Will this water freeze at 0° C? Comment.

	3

29. Give reasons.
   (a) Meristematic cells have a prominent nucleus and dense cytoplasm but they lack vacuole.
   (b) We get a crunchy and granular feeling when we chew pear fruit.
   (c) Branches of a tree move and bend freely in high wind velocity.

	3

30. The kinetic energy of an object of mass m moving with a velocity of 5 ms-1 is 25 J. What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is doubled? What will be its kinetic energy when its velocity is increased to three times?

7

31	A stone is dropped in a well **44.1m** deep. The sound of a splash is heard, **3.13 s** after the stone is dropped. Find the velocity of the sound in the air. (Take $g = 9.8$ ms^{-2})	3
32	(a) A steel needle sinks in water but a steel ship floats. Explain how. (b) Why do you prefer a broad and thick handle for your suitcase?	3
33	(a) What type of cell division takes place in the following: (i) Replacement of damaged tissues. (ii) Healing of the wound. (iii) Development of embryo from zygote (iv) Formation of gametes (b) Comment on the statement – Meiosis enables the conservation of specific chromosome numbers of each species even though the process results in a reduction of chromosome number.	3

Section D

34	(a) Why did Rutherford select a gold foil in his α–ray scattering experiment? (b) Find out the valency of the atoms represented by Fig. (a) and (b).	5

(a)   (b)

(c) Helium atom has 2 electrons in its valence shell but its valency is not 2, Explain.
(d) Which of the following pairs are isotopes?

(i) $^{209}_{84}X, ^{210}_{84}X$ (ii) $^{232}_{90}Z, ^{231}_{91}Z$

OR

(a) Enlist the conclusions drawn by Rutherford from his α-ray scattering experiment.
(b) Give two important applications of radioactive isotopes.

35	(a) Name the kinds of muscles found in your limbs and lungs. How do they differ from each other structurally and functionally? (b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a neuron.	5

OR

(a)
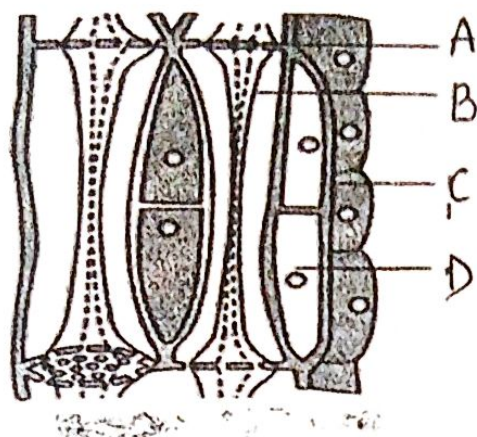
(i) Identify the given diagram.
(ii) Label the parts A, B, and C
(iii) How do Part C and Part D differ in function?
(b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of any two simple permanent tissues.

36	(a) What is meant by the frequency of sound waves?

36 | (a) What is meant by the frequency of sound waves?
(b) Give the range of frequencies of sound waves that an average human ear can detect.
(c) A source of wave produces 20 crests and 20 troughs in 0.2 s.
The distance between a crest and the next trough is 50 cm. Find the
(i) wavelength
(ii) frequency
(iii) time period of the wave.

OR

From a cliff of 49 m high, a man drops a stone. One second later, he throws another stone. They both hit the ground at the same time. Find out the speed with which he threw the second stone. ·

5

Section E

37 | 100 ml of water was placed in four vessels A, B, C, and D. Vessels C, A and D are of the same size, B is smaller. Vessel C is covered and C and D are placed under the fan as shown:

4

A   B   C   D

Placed under fan
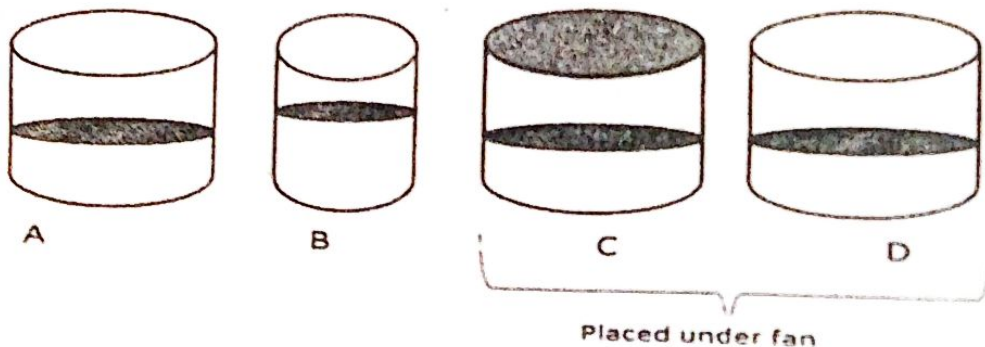
Read the above information and answer the following questions.
(a) In how many beakers, will water escape into the atmosphere as vapours?

(b) After one hour from the beginning of the experiment, the water level will fall to the maximum in which beaker?
    (i) C ; (ii) A ; (iii) D ; (iv) Both in A and D
(c) A balloon, when kept in the sun, bursts after some time. Why?

OR

(c) Why do we feel pleasant on a hot sunny day, while sitting under a tree?

| 38 | Large numbers of Bhetki fish died and got crushed in the turbines of hydroelectric power stations while they migrated from river to sea. The environmentalists gave the power plant the solution to this problem. Now all Bhetki fish are removed with the help of a special technique and hence do not enter the turbines to crush and die.
(a) As marine fish stock gets depleted, how can the demand for more fish be met?
(b) What are the two advantages of a composite fish culture system?
(c) Name two different varieties of marine fish.

OR

(c) What is aquaculture? | 4 |
| 39 | (a) The velocity-time graph of a ball moving on the surface of a floor is shown in the figure. Find the force acting on the ball if the mass of the ball is 50 g.
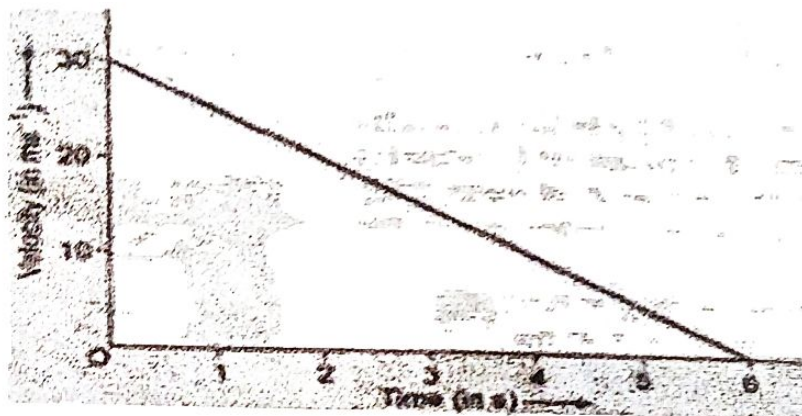
(b) State laws of reflection.
(c) Describe an activity to study reflection of sound

OR

(c) What are the conditions for an echo to be heard? | 4 |

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU
ANNUAL EXAMINATION [2023-24]
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Class: IX
Date: 8.2.2024
No of Sides: 07

Max Marks: 80
Reading Time: 8:00 to 8:45 am
Writing Time: 8:15 to 11:15 am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

i. Question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F There are 37 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

ii. Section A - From question 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

iii. Section B-Question no 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.

iv. Section C contains Q 25 to Q 29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.

v. Section D-Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.

vi. Section-E- Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.

vii. Section F-Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37a. from History (2 marks) and 37b. from Geography (3 marks).

viii. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

ix. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

| Q.NO	SECTION -A Q No 1-20 are MCQ - Choose the best option: QUESTIONS	MARKS
1.	_____ argued that industrial society was 'capitalist'. a) Robert Owen b) Louis Blanc c) Karl Marx d) Tsar Nicholas II	(1)
2.	Match the correct columns **Column I** A. Minimum Support Price B. The Public Distribution System C. Annaporna Scheme D. Revamped Public Distribution System **Column II** i. Ration Shops ii. Pre Announced Price iii. 1992 iv. 2000 a) A-ii B-i C-iv D-iii b) A-ii B-i C-iii D-iv c) A-iv B-iii C-ii D-i d) A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv	(1)
3.	Arrange the following in a chronological order:	(1)

	A) The National Assembly completed the draft of the constitution. B) The Reign of Terror C) The abolition of censorship D) Louis XVI of the Bourbon family of kings ascended the throne of France. a) (D), (C), (A), (B) b) (A), (D), (B), (C) c) (C), (A), (B), (D) d) (A), (C), (D), (B)	
4.	What is meant by Social Exclusion? a) Process by which all individuals are excluded from certain privileges b) Process by which all individuals are given privileges c) Process in which individuals as group are excluded from facilities and opportunities that are enjoyed by the general public people d) None of the above	(1)
5.	Choose the correct option: a) A concentration camp b) Hitler addressing SA and SS columns c) Nuremburg rally in 1936 d) Hitler being greeted at the Party Congress in 1938	(1)
6.	Napoleon Bonaparte was finally defeated in the battle of _____. a) Versailles in 1815 b) Bordeaux in 1815 c) Waterloo in 1815 d) Nantes in 1815	(1)
7.	Democracy is better than any other form of government because _____. a) It is a more accountable form of government. b) It is all about political competition and power play. c) It leads to corruption. d) It never allows the quality of decision making.	(1)
8.	The Western coastal Strip, South of Goa is referred to as a) Coromandel b) Konkan c) Kannada d) Northern area	(1)
9.	Due to _____ reasons there is a division of labour between men and women in the family a) Historical and Cultural b) Historical and Geographical c) Cultural and Geographical d) Educational and Historical	(1)
10.	Depending on the length of the river, arrange them in descending order i. Godavari ii. Kaveri iii. Krishna iv. Mahanadi a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) b) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii) c) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) d) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)	(1)
11.	A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R)	(1)

Assertion (A) :- Drought creates a shortage of food in affected area
Reason (R) :- Due to a natural calamity total production of food grain decreases

a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the not the correct explanation of Assertion (A)
c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
d) Assertion (A) is false, and Reason (R) is true.

12.	The Narmada and the Tapi are the only long rivers that make a) Delta b) Lagoon. c) Estuaries d) Backwaters	(1)
13.	Who gave the slogan "Garibi hatao" in the Lok Sabha elections of 1971? a) N T Rama Rao b) Janta Party c) Indira Gandhi d) BJP	(1)
14.	My friend hails from a country which does not share land boundary with India. Identify the country a) Bhutan b) Sri Lanka c) Bangladesh d) Nepal	(1)
15.	A statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice. Assertion (A): China is a democratic country. Reason (R): In China, elections are held regularly after every five years to elect the country's parliament. a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true	(1)
16.	"A body of persons having authority to initiate major policies, make decisions and implement them on the basis of the Constitution and laws of the country." a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Parliament	(1)
17.	The current anti-poverty strategy consists of two planks, they are a) Socio-economic reasons and Public Distribution system b) Promotion of economic growth and Targeted anti-poverty Programme c)Anti-poverty programme and Promotion of economic growth d) None of the above	(1)
18.	Complete the table Plan Objective 1. 12th Plan Endeavors to make the country's Gross Enrolment	(1)

illegal." Analyze.

b) The Constitution of South Africa guarantees its citizens several kinds of new rights. List them.

2. Explain the distribution of rainfall in India.	(5)
Or	
a) Explain how latitude and altitude affect India's climate	(2+3)
b) List and explain the three striking features of the hot weather season	
3. How was democracy destroyed in Germany?	(5)
OR	
"Hitler felt that a strong Nazi society could be established only by teaching children Nazi ideology." Explain with reference to Nazi schooling.	

SECTION - E
Q. 34 to 36 are Case - Based questions

4×3=12

34. Read the extract and answer the following questions

The northern plain has been formed by the interplay of the three major river systems, namely — the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra along with their tributaries. This plain is formed of alluvial soil. The deposition of alluvium in a vast basin lying at the foothills of the Himalaya over millions of years, formed this fertile plain. It spreads over an area of 7 lakh sq. km. The plain being about 2400 km long and 240 to 320 km broad, is a densely populated physiographic division.

34.i) Name the largest inhabited riverine island in the world. (1)
34.ii) The Ganga plain extends between _____ rivers. (1)
34.iii) Differentiate between bhangra and khadar. (2)

35. Read the extract and answer the following questions

"Not everyone in Europe, however, wanted a complete transformation of society. Responses varied from those who accepted that some change was necessary but wished for a gradual shift, to those who wanted to restructure society radically. Some were 'conservatives', others were 'liberals' or 'radicals'. What did these terms really mean in the context of the time? What separated these strands of politics and what linked them together? We must remember that these terms do not mean the same thing in all contexts or at all times."

35.i) What were the beliefs of the conservatives? (1)
35.ii) What kind of a nation did the liberals want? (1)
35.iii) Mention any two significant views of the radicals. (2)

36. "The time is after midnight. An expectant crowd sitting for the past five hours in a chowk of the town is waiting for its leader to come. The organisers assure and reassure the crowd that he would be here any moment. The crowd stands up whenever a passing vehicle comes that way. It arouses hopes that he has come. The leader is Mr. Devi Lal, chief of the Haryana Sangharsh Samiti, who was to address a meeting in Karnal on Thursday night. The 76-year-old leader,

	is a very busy man these days. His day starts at 8 a.m. and ends after 11 p.m. ... he had already addressed nine election meetings since morning... been constantly addressing public meetings for the past 23 months and preparing for this election."	
	36.i) Which party was formed by Chaudhary Devi Lal?	(1)
	36.ii) In 1991, which party won the state assembly elections?	(1)
	36.iii) What were the promises Chaudhary Devi Lal made before the elections?	(2)
	SECTION- F	(2~3=5)
	Q37 is Map marking 37a) History map for 2 marks, 37b) Geography map for 3 marks	
37.	a) On the outline map of France identify the following places:	(2)
	A) The Port city	
	B) National Anthem of France was first sung here	
	b) In the given map of India, mark the following places i Wular lake ii The state with lowest population density iii Malwa Plateau	(1) (1) (1)

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37. a) Map of France
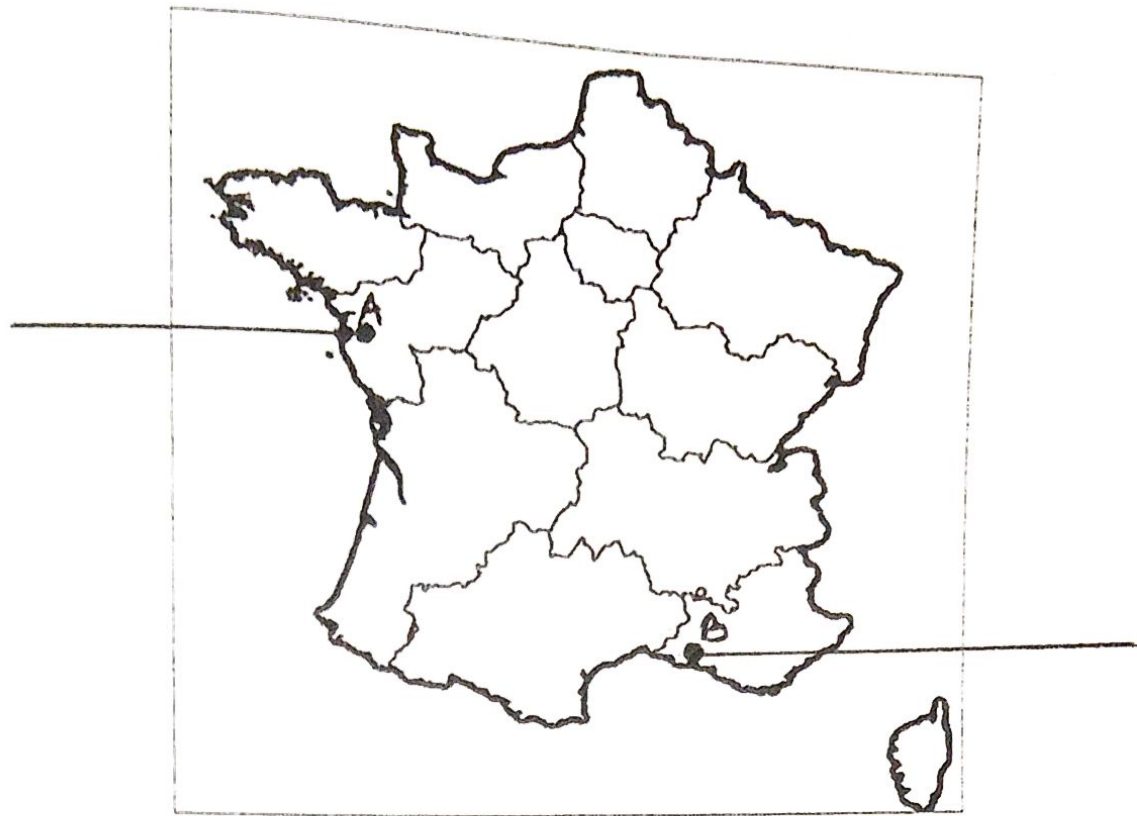
b) Map of India

Class: IX   Subject: Artificial Intelligence
Marks: 50   Time: IHr 30 Min
No of Printed Sides: 3   Date: 16-02-24

I. Fill in the blanks: 5X1=5

1. _____ is the third stage of AI Project cycle.

2. Data Exploration leads to Data _____.

3. The decision tree ends with _____ node.

4. _____ is the open source tool to create rich data visualization.

5. The basic building block for an AI system is _____.

II. Write True or False   5X1=5

1. A decision tree is like a flowchart.

2. Problem scoping refers to identification of a problem and a vision to solve it.

3. Numeric data consists of characters, collection of words, sentences etc.

4. AI system can be developed as a new system only.

5. Clustering does not work on discrete data set.

III. Multiple Choice Questions   5X1=5

1. _____ means using the project for its intended purpose at the actual site.

   i.   Project Cycle   iii. Deployment

   ii. Evaluation   iv. Revaluation

2. Which of the following is not a part of the 4Ws Problem Canvas?

   i.   Who?   ii. What?   iii. Where?   iv. When?

3. Textual & Numeric data are the types of _____

   i.   Basic   iii. Structured

   ii. Timestamped   iv. Unstructured

4. _____ refers to any technique that enables computers to mimic human intelligence.

   i.   DL   ii. ML   iii. TL   iv. AI

5. The full form of ANN is _____

   i.   Artificial Network Neural   iii. Algorithm Neural Network

   ii. Artificial Neural Network   iv. Algorithm Natural Network

IV. Give two examples for each 5X1=5

1. AI Models.
2. Sources of Data Acquisition
3. Forms of charts or graphs
4. Components of Decision Tree
5. Parameters of Big Data.

V. Short answers 5X1=5

1. Enlist the factors affecting problem solving.
2. What do you mean by Deployment?
3. Name the three layers of Neural Network.
4. List any two uses of Big Data.
5. What are the types of Basic Data?

VI. Answer the following 6X2=12

1. What is the difference between Rule Based Approach and Machine Learning Approach
2. Draw the stages of AI Project Cycle.
3. Differentiate between Training Data and Testing Data.
4. Describe the working of ANN.
5. What is the difference between Structured and Unstructured Data?
6. Mention any 4 methods of Data Acquisition.

VII. Name the following 3X1=3

1. The device that follows instructions using ANN.
2. The type of AI model, the algorithm generates a mapping function from the given data.
3. The second stage of AI project cycle.

VIII. Write the full form of 4X1=4

1. AI   2. ML   3. NLP   4. SDG

IX. Application Based Questions 3X2=6

1. Karan has been assigned a task by his AI teacher to find where the ANN is used in real life. To complete the task assigned to Karan suggest him at least five areas where ANN is used.
2. Chinmay is working on a Robot but he is not able to decide which approach his robot should follow Rule based or Machine learning. Suggest him the difference between these two approaches.
3. Ishan is working on an AI project for his company. The data he has collected is in raw form. Suggest him the best data vizualization tool he must opt for the given situation. Also, which is the visualization tool that is used to analyse data for decision making.

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