

Summative Assessment March 2017 Time: 3 hours

Class: IX Subject: Mathematics Marks: 90

I. Choose the correct answer and fill the blanks: [1x8=8]

1. The simplest form of is ------------ a. b. c. d .

2. The HCF of is ---------- a. b. c. d.

3. A collection of all subsets of a given set is -----------------

a. power set b. proper set c. void set d. equivalent set

4. The quotient obtained when is divided by is -------------

a. b. c. d.

5. The probability of an impossible event is -------- a. 1 b. 0.9 c. 0 d. 0.5

6. The value of when a+b+c = 0 is ------------ a. 3 b. 3abc c. – 3 d. – 3abc

7. The formula used to calculate amount when the interest is compounded half yearly is -----------

a. A = P b. A = P c. A = P d. A = P

8. A polynomial with zero degree is a -------------- a. real polynomial b. quadratic polynomial

c. constant polynomial d. linear polynomial

II. Answer as directed: [1x8=8]

1. Find the decimal expansion of upto three decimal places.

2. ‘y’ varies inversely with the square of x and y = 50 when x = 4. Find y when x = 5.

3. What is the probability of getting even numbers when a dice is rolled once?

4. Find the breadth of the rectangle if its area is 800 and length is 40.

5. Find in u if = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 } and A = { 1, 2, 3, 4 }

6. Find the coefficient of and in

7. Express as a mixed surd.

8. Find ab + bc + ca if a+b+c = 12 and =50.

III. Answer as directed: [2x12=24]

9. Find A B if A = { a, b, c, d } B= { d, e, f }

10. Solve for :

11. In how many years will Rs. 6250 amounts to Rs. 6760 at 4% per annum compound interest?

12. The sum of the ages of A & B is 85 years. 5 years ago the age of A was twice that of B.

Find their present ages.

13. Find the Q.D. for the given data: 12, 3, 8, 5, 10, 4, 7.

14. Divide

15. Reduce the given surds into the same order : , ,

16. Find the values of a & b if

and =

17. Find the square root of 332929.

18. If a+b+c =2 prove that

19. Represent on the number line.

20. Factorise:

21. The cost of a cell phone is Rs. 8000 and the down payment is Rs. 1000. The balance [3x4=12]

amount is to be paid in 8 equal instalments of Rs. 1000 each. Find the rate of interest.

22. Find the LCM of : .

23. A can do a piece of work in 25 days and B can finish it in 20 days. They work together for 5 days

and then A leaves . In how many days will B finish the remaining work?

24. The sum of digits of a two digit number is 7. If the digits are reversed and the resulting number

is decreased by 2, twice the original number is obtained. Find the original number.

25. Solve graphically : [4x2=8]

26. Calculate the mean deviation for the given data about mean:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C-I | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 |
| f | 5 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 6 |

Geometry:

I. Choose the correct answer and fill the blanks: [1x6=6]

1. The angles of a convex pentagon are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5 : 9 : 11. The measure of the smaller

angle is ---------------- a. 27 b. 36 c. 38 d. 28

2. If the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular to each other then the parallelogram

is a ------------- a. rectangle b. square c. rhombus d. both b & c

3. The area of a parallelogram of base 12cm and height 8cm is ---------------

a. 96 b. 196 c. 48 d.

4. In the adjoining figure ∠CBD = 110.

The value of ∠AOC is -------- a. 70 b. 140 c. 250 d. 220

5. The perimeter of regular triangle based prism is 18m and its height is 13m. Its LSA is -----------

a. 432 b. 243 c. 234 d. 324

6. In the figure, AC is the midpoint of BD.

AC = 12cm. Then AG = ------------ a. 10cm b. 6cm c. 4cm d. 8cm

II. Answer as directed: [2x5=10]

1. Find the sum of interior angles and exterior angles of an octagon.

2. Prove that each diagonal of a parallelogram divides it into two congruent triangles.

3. Construct a parallelogram ABCD with AD=4.4cm DC=6cm and ∠D=120.

4. The height of a square based pyramid of volume 300 cubic centimetre is 10cm. Find the

edge of the base.

5. Construct a regular pentagon in a circle of radius 3cm.

6. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre is twice the angle [3x2=6]

subtended by the same arc at any point on the circumference of the circle.

7. Construct a triangle XYZ with XY=7.5cm, YZ=6.2cm and XZ=5.8cm and locate its centroid.

8. Construct an equilateral triangle of perimeter 18cm. Draw incircle and circumcircle to [4x2=8]

it and measure the difference between circum radius and in radius.

9. Prove that the line joining the midpoint of any two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third

side and equal to half of the third side.

…………………………………………..



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Class: IX Subject: Social Studies Marks: 90

**Part-I:** I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements.

Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter. [5 x 1 = 5]

1. The constitution that has special procedure for amendment is referred as -------------------

a. flexible or complicated constitution b. Rigid or complicated constitution

c. Written and len gthy constitution d. flexible and rigid constitution.

2. Which of the given architecture was built by Rajputs? ---------------------------------------

a. Qutb Minar b. Taj Mahal c. Red Fort d. None of the above.

3. Which of the given is not a feature of a ‘City’? ---------------------------------------------------

a. variety of social strata b. anonymity c. common language d. nuclear families.

4. Which of the given is not one among the four families of Vijayanagar dynasty? --------------------

a. Sangamas b. Slaves c. Saluvas d. Tuluvas.

5. Which of the given factors are promoting national integration? ---------------------------------------

a. Secularism b. Democracy c. Socialism d. All the above.

II. Answer the following questions in a sentence each. [ 7 x 1 = 7 ]

6. Differentiate between power of First grade and Second grade Magistrate courts.

7. Give the important features adopted in the preamble of our constitution.

8. What are the titles earned by Devaraya – II or Prouda Devaraya?

9. Give any two features of a ‘Family’.

10. According to you what kind of T.V.programmes making the present day youth to turn away

from our country’s values and culture?

11. Who is called as ‘Father of Renaissance Literature’ and why?

12. Name any two literary scholars and Scientists of Renaissance period.

III. Answer the following questions in Three to Four sentences each. [10 x 2 = 20 ]

13. Mention any four common features between the rural and tribal communities.

14. Arrange the given historical events of India in the sequential chronological order.

a. First Battle of Panipat b. shifting of capital from Delhi to Devagiri c. Qutb Minar was built

d. Taj Mahal was built.

15. Discuss about the unique features of architectures of ‘Vijaya Nagar’ and ‘Delhi Sulthans’ period.

Give examples.

16. “Akbar of Mughal dynasty and Ibrahim Adil Shah – II of Bahamani Sulthans were tolerant towards

other religions” – Justify the statement with any one supportive evidences of each ruler.

17. “The Indian Air Force boosted the Indian Army through ‘Operation Saved Sagar’. The war ended

on 26th July”. - a. Which is the war we are talking about and between whom the war took

place and when? b. What was the result of the war? How is this day (26th July) celebrated by

Indians?

18. What all the needed qualifications to become a Member of Legislative Assembly?

19. Study the list of few of the Prime Ministers of India and answer the questions that follow:

Jawaharlal Nehru - 15th Aug to 27th May 1964

Lal Bahadur Shastri - 9th June 1964 to 11th Jan 1966

Smt.Indira Gandhi – 24th Jan 1966 to 24th March 1977 - 14 Jan 1980 to 31st Oct 1984

Rajiv Gandhi – 31st Oct 1984 to 2nd Dec 1989

Atal Bihari Vajpayee - 19th March 1998 to 22 May 2004

H.D.Deve Gowda – 1st June 1996 to 21st April 1997

Dr. Manmohan Singh – 22nd May 2004 to 17th May 2014

Narendra Modi – 26th May 2014 – till date.

a. Who is the only women prime minister of our country? What is the term of her service in India?

b. Write the names of Prime Ministers who belonged to the same family tree.

Who is the prime minister among the given who belongs to our state?

 20. Study the given map and answer the given

questions.

a. What is the map depicting?

b. Name the countries according to the map

having the maximum and minimum nuclear

weapons?

c. Give the data of stockpiles of nuclear

weapons in India and Pakisthan.

d. Who has got more nuclear power among

UK and China?

21. Give the important features of ‘Feudal

System’ in medieval Europe .

22. Identify the difference between “Motion of Impeachment” and “No Confidence Motion”.

IV. Answer the following questions in Six to Eight sentences each. [ 3 x 3 = 9]

23. What is the role of ‘Family’ and ‘School’ in the process of socialization of a child? Or

What type of family you belong to (based on size)? What are the benefits and non benefits

you are experiencing being a member of the family?

24. “Great changes took place in the textile manufacturing industry in England during 1760 – 1830

A.D” – Discuss. Or Draw the outline map of India and mark the given places - mention the name

of any one of the kingdom who ruled this region and name any one historical monument built by

them in this region. a. Delhi b. Jaipur c. Hampi d.Bijapur e. Agra

25. Explain the similarities and the differences between the powers of the ‘President’ and the

‘Governor’ in India (any three each). Or Enumerate the functions of ‘Supreme Court’ and

‘High Court’ in India.

V. 26. Complete the given table about the patriots / revolutionaries of Europe. 4 x 1 = 4

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name of the Patriot/Revolutionary | Country | Contributions. |
| Ex. Voltaire | France | Condemned the monotheism and blind beliefs etc., |
| 1. George Washigton |  |  |
| 2.a. Montegue  b. Roussue |  |  |
| 3. a.Joseph Mazzini, b. Garibaldi  c. Count Cavour |  |  |
| 4. Ottovan Bismark |  |  |

**Part-II**

I. MCQ: [1x6=6]

1. The word ‘Karunat’ means the land ---------------------------------

a. of block soil b. of red soil c. on an elevated plateau d. of sandal wood

2. ‘Cherry Blossoms’ occur during the ---------------------- season in Karnataka.

a. rainy b. retreating c. winter d. summer

3. Bengaluru Urban district has the largest urban population whereas ----------- district has the

Smallest urban population. a. Kodugu b. Yadgir c. Dakshina Kannada d. Koppal

4. ‘Niagara of Karnataka’ refers to ------------ falls across river ------------

a. Shivanasamudra – Cauvery b. Gokak –Ghataprabha c. Jog – Sharavathi d. Abbe – Cauvery

5. The word ‘Static’ is derived from --------- word which means stand still.

a. French b. Latin c. Greek d. Arabic

6. The 1st stock exchange was started in India in -------- a. Bombay b. Delhi c. Bengaluru d. Chennai

II. Answer in one-two sentences: [1x8=8]

7. What is ‘grading’ in Marketing?

8. Name any 2 business concerns where group decisions are taken.

9. List the 2 main functions of money.

10. Classify labour based on the income earned.

11. When and where was the 1st modern sugar industry established in Karnataka?

12. Why is Manganese ore known as the ‘Jack of all traders’?

13. What is meant by land not available for cultivation?

14. Name any 4 east flowing rivers of Karnataka.

III. Answer in 3-4 sentences: [2x9=18]

15. Describe only the relief features of the coastal plain of Karnataka.

16. Write a short note on Black soil.

17. What are the geographical requirements to grow sugarcane? Name its 2 leading producers.

18. Brief about the most important rail route of Karnataka coast.

19. What is the source of income to the government?

20. Explain the importance of industrial sector in an economy.

21. What is meant by Voluntary unemployment?

22. What are Debentures?

23. Why is consumer protection required?

IV. Answer in 5-6 sentences: [3x3=9]

24. Describe the winter season of Karnataka. **Or**

Explain about the 1st Iron & Steel factory established in Karnataka.

25. What are the advantages & disadvantages of division of labour? **Or**

Briefly explain the main types of bank accounts.

26. What do you mean by Money market? How is it different from Capital market? **Or**

Define the term ‘Marketing’. Explain buying and assembling as important functions of marketing.

V. 27. Draw a neat outline map of Karnataka and locate the following: [1+3=4]

1. Kolar Gold fields 2. Bidar district 3. River Kali



Summative Assessment March 2017 Time: 3 hours

Class: IX Subject: English Marks: 90

**Part: A**  I. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks: [1x3=3]

1. Jean Valjean woke up in the middle of the night. What awoke him was the -------------------

a. words of Bishop b. Silverware c. bed d. food that was served to him

2. The incident that brought a total change in the life of Bhagat Singh was when ---------------------

a. he joined the National school b. he became the member of the Hindustan Republican Association

c. he wrote letters to the convicts d. Lala Lajpat Rai was killed

3. The Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore was started by ----------------------

a. J.N. Tata b. P.C.Roy c. Madan Mohan Malaviya d. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan

II. Answer in 3-4 sentences: [2x4=8]

4. “25 years ago, these dreams seemed like castles in the air.” Whose words are these?

Why did the speaker feel so?

5. Why is ‘now’ the most important time in one’s life?

6. What was the reaction of Arjuna when he came near the pool?

7. According to Kalam what is it that we must have in orde to witness progress of our nation?

III. Answer with reference to context: [3x4=12]

8. “ I can’t pay you a penny. He brought us nothing but ruin. a. Who said this to whom?

b. Who had brought ruin to the owner? c. What did it result in?

9. “Dear brother, something terrible must have happened to our brothers, please find them quickly.”

a. Whose words are these? b. To whom is ‘dear brother’ refered?

c. What terrible thing had happened to the brothers?

10. “I don’t know you and have nothing to forgive you for.”

a. Who does ‘I’ & ‘You’ refer to? b. When and why did the speaker say so?

11. “I was a man once. I’m a beast now and they made me what I am.” a. Who was made a beast?

b. Who was this said to? c. Explain the incident that made the person a beast.

IV. Answer in detail: [4]

12. Describe the way Kapil was unconsciously introduced to the game for which he was made. **Or**

Explain how Jean Valjean transformed into a human being.

**Poetry**: I. MCQ: [1]

13. “No nation shall enslave us again; we’ll prosper serving God, our sole Lord.” These are the

words of ---------- a. James Russell b. Subramanya Bharati c. Richard Henry d. Praveen Kumar

II. Answer in 2-3 sentences: [2x3=6]

14. How is the dancing girl described by Rabindranath Tagore?

15. Why did the poet miss the catch?

16. What according to the poet May O’ Neil, is imprisoned? How can it be released?

III. Extracts: [3x2=6]

17. “It takes something from our hearts. And it never comes again.”

a. What does ‘it’ refer to? Who is the poet? b. How does a person react when something is gone?

c. Identify the figure of speech.

18. “First born, for whom by day & night I yearn.” a. Who does ‘I’ & ‘first-born’ refer to?

b. Why did the speaker yearn day & night? c. Name the poem & the poet.

IV. A. Quote from memory:

19. We are stronger -------------------- everywhere . [4]

B. Answer in 8-10 sentences: [4]

20. Write down the summary of the poem- ‘Justice’ **Or**

Explain how the poet celebrates the freedom of our nation. What are his aspirations towards

free India.

**Supplementary Reading**: [2x3=6]

21. “I forgive you, Sid for everything you’ve done to me”.

a. Who said this? b. What made the speaker say so?

22. “A bat has magic only when the batsman has magic!” a. Whose words are these?

b. When was this statement made? c. What magic did it do in Ranji’s life ?

23. How was the king cured in the story ‘The Happy Cure’?

24. **Vocabulary**: [ ½ x4=2]

a. devour lawful

b. legitimate to spoil

c. perpetuate eat up something greedily

d. foozle continue to exist for a long time to utter

**Part-B** [Reading, comprehension, writing, references and grammar]

25. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow: [3]

It is interesting to note the tricks that our memories can play on us. For instance, it is not

uncommon for someone to feel quite sure that he was present when a certain event took place,

although in fact it happened before he was born. It is simply because he has heard such vivid

accounts of the scene genuine eye-witnesses that he has formed a strong visual impression of

it in his memory as if he had indeed been there.

A psychologist talked about her own earliest memories. She recollected jumping down a

whole flight of stairs when she was only three years old. This was obviously impossible, and her

explanation was that she had an ambition to perform the feat and remembered it as an accomplished

fact, although she had, in all probability, jumped down only the bottom two steps.

a. Why do people sometimes think that they have witnessed things which in reality is quite

impossible? [1]

b. Which of her earliest memories does the psychologist recollect. [1]

c. Name a collective noun used in the passage. [1]

26. Write a sentence using ‘bigger than’ based on the pictures. [1]

27. Arrange the jumbled words to form a meaningful sentence: [1]

have , these, mangoes, flavour, delicious, what, a !

**Grammar**:

28. Choose the correct auxiliary verbs and fill in the blanks: [are, has, have, were] [1]

It is 11.00 pm and the children ------- busy watching a movie. They -------- not gone to sleep as yet.

29. Use the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets:

Before we had gone very long, we -------- [find] that we --------- [lose] our way. [1]

30. Add suitable question tags: 1. The horse didn’t win the race ------ [1]

31. Use appropriate forms of the linking verbs given: Ritu’s mother had baked a cake. It --- [appear]

delicious . The children -------- [be] impatient to taste it. [1]

32. Choose the correct passive form: Priya is teaching dance to the children. Its passive form is ---- [1]

a. Dance is taught to the children by Priya b. Dance has been taught to the children by Priya.

c. Dance is being taught to the children by Priya. D. Dance was taught to the children by Priya.

33. Rewrite changing the infinitive to present participle: Rohan likes to bake cakes. [1]

34. Frame a question to get the underlined phrase as answer: He met his friend in the street last night. [1]

35. Join the pair of sentences using the appropriate conjunction: [but, though, so…….that, until] [1]

The program was good. We did not want it to end.

36. Fill in the blank spaces with appropriate prepositions and articles. [to, through, the, over ] [2]

----- fans jumped ----- the hurdles and made their way ----- the crowd ----- meet their favourite star.

37. Give the other two degrees of comparison: Sanjaya is better than any other bowler in the team. [2]

38. Read the conversation and complete the reported speech: [2]

Meera said : ‘Are you coming to play?’

Seema said : ‘I have an important project to complete.’

Meera said : ‘May I help you?’

Seema said : ‘No, thank you. I will complete it quickly and join you.’

Reported speech:

Meera asked Seema if she would join them to play Seema replied that she -----------------------------

Meera offered help, but Seema politely refused and said -----------------------------

39. **Editing:** Edit the passage making necessary changes. Corrections to be made in 1] capitals

to be used 2] articles to be inserted 3] commas, inverted commas and exclamation to be used

4] spelling to be corrected [2]

One evening as the sun was seting wolf watched his own shadow growing longer and longer

What a great animal i am said the wolf to himself

40. Given below is a biographical profile of M.S. Subbalakshmi. Write a paragraph based on the given

information. [3]

Birth : 16th September, 1916, Madurai.

Origin : India

also known as M. S.,

Occupation : Classical Carnatic Vocalist first public performance at 11 years.

Spouse : Kalki Sadasivam

Songs : Baja Govindam, Vishnu Sahasranama, Ganesh Pancharatna and more.

First musician to be awarded Bharat Ratna

Awards : Bharat Ratna, Padma Vibhushan, Padma Bhushan etc.,

Death : 11 December 2004, Chennai.

41. You are Rekha/Rakshith residing at 12, Balakhamba Road, New Delhi. A] Your friend has presented

a wonderful gift on your birthday. Write a letter thanking him/her profusely on the choice of the

present . [4] **Or**

B] Write a letter to the Muncipal authority of your city highlighting the bad conditions of the

road in your area.

42. Reference skill: Arrange the following words in the order they occur in the dictionary: [2]

resolution, resolve, resolutely, resemblance

43. Make four meaningful words of atleast four letters from the given word: appropriate [2]

44. Which source of information would you use : a. to get information on a particular topic [2]

b. to locate a place [atlas, dictionary, thesaurus, news paper, encyclopedia ]

………………………………………………………



Summative Assessment March 2016 Time: 2 ½ hours

Class: IX Subject: III Language Hindi Marks: 90

**खण्ड ’क’ [व्याकरण]**

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के लिए चार– चार विकल्प दिया गए है. उनमें से सही उत्तर

चुनकर लिखो:[1x12=12]

१. रमा बिलकुल थक गई । रेखाँकित शब्द व्याकरण में -------------- है ।

अ] क्रिया ब. विशेषण क. क्रिया विशेषण ड़. सर्वनाम

२. मैं पिताजी के लिए कपड़े लाया । इस वाक्य में रेखाँकित शब्द व्याकरण की दृष्टि से

किस कारक है । ------------- अ. अधिकरण ब. अपादान क. संप्रदान ड. संबंध

३. ’उम्मीद’ शब्द का विरोधार्थक शब्द है ------- अ. उम्मीद ब. न उम्मीद क. ना उम्मीद ड. बे उम्मीद

४. आपका काम पूरा हो जाए । यह ------------ वाक्य के लिए उदाहरण है ।

अ. इच्छार्थक वाक्य ब. संदेहवाचक वाक्य क. प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य ड. निषेध वाचक वाक्य

५. ’घी के दिये जलाना’ इस मुहावरे का अर्थ है --------------------

अ. निश्चिंत होकर सोना ब. एक मात्र सहारा क. खुशहोना ड. प्रशंस करना

६. यह यण संधि के लिए उदाहरण है ----------- । अ. वागीश ब. सदाचार क. नरेन्द्र ड. प्रत्येक

७. ’खल’ शब्द का समानार्थक शब्द है ----------- । अ. दुष्ट ब. नभ क. मृदु ड. राक्षस

८. इनमें एक पुलिंग रूप है --------------। अ. विपिन ब. पत्रिका क. शक्ति ड. माताएँ

९. ’तलवार’ शब्द का बहुवचन रूप है --------- । अ. तलवारे ब. तलवारें क. तलवारों ड. तलवार

१०. इनमें एक शुद्ध वाक्य है --------- । अ. महिला के भाँति वे प्रतीत होती था । ब. महिला की भाँति

वे प्रतीत होती थीं । क. महिला को भाँति वे प्रतीत होती थे । ड. हिला का भाँति वे प्रतीत होती।

११. खूब मन लगाकर पढ़; परीक्षा निकट आ गई है । इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त विराम चिह्न है ------ ।

अ. अल्पविराम ब. पूर्णविराम क. प्रश्नवाचक ड. अर्धविराम

१२. ’खाना’ शब्द का प्रथम प्रेरणार्थक रूप है ---------- अ. खायि ब. खिलाना क. खीलाना ड. खिलवाना

**खण्ड – ’ख’ [गद्य और पद्य]**

II. स्तम्भ ’क’ के वाक्याशों के साथ स्तम्भ ’ख’ के सही वाक्याशों को जोड़कर लिखिए । [1x5=5]

’क’ ’ख’

अ] हिन्दी साहित्य के संत शिरोमणि है ५७ फुट ऊँची

आ] मुझको प्यारा लोकोक्ति

इ] गोमटेश्वर इन्सान

ई] खेलो की दुनिया में कब से बुला रहा हूँ

उ] दूध का दूध पानी का पानी सारा संसार है ।

सदा उल्लास और आनंद का वातावरण रहता है ।

कबीरदास

III. प्रथम दो पदों से सूचित संबंधों के अनुरूप तीसरे पद का संबंधित पद लिखिए: [1x5=5]

१. स्वामी विवेकानंद : जीवनी : : हिमालय की बेटियाँ : ----------------

२. कहानी लिखनेवाला : कहानीकार : : काव्य कविता लिखनेवाला : -----------------

३. इसने : इन्होने : : जिसने : -----------------

४. कर्मकारक : को : : अपादान कारक : ----------------------

५. मैथिलीशरणगुप्त : गंगा प्रसाद पारितोष : : गोपालदास नीरज : ------------

IV. एक एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए : [1x8=8]

१. कवि के अनुसार राम कहाँ है?

२. लेखक का मन कैसे हो गया था?

३. विवेकानंद की अनुयायिनी कौन थी?

४. किस कारण से बालक का खाना –पीना बंद कर किया गया?

५. लेखक को बस कब जवान लग रही थी?

६. आग बुझाने के लिए ईश्वर से कवि क्या माँगते हैं?

७. परदेश के बारे में लेखक का अनुभव क्या है?

८. राक्षस कया काम करता था?

V. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो या तीन वाक्यों में लिखिए: [2x12=24]

१. शिवाजी ने मालव के बारे में क्या कहा?

२. जैनुलाबुदिन नमाज़ के बारे में क्या कहते थे?

३. किसने, किससे कब कहा? : अ] “ क्या, आपको मेरी बात पर विश्वास नहीं होता ” ।

४. बाबूजी ने बिगड़कर कज़ाकी से क्या कहा?

५. हिमालय के बारे में कवि की क्या भावना है?

६. ’विनती’ कविता में कवि की कौन कौन सी अभिलाषाएँ प्रकट हुई है?

७. इनमें से किसी एक का परिचय दे: अ] द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी ब] ठाकुर गोपाल शरण सिंह

८. डाँक्टर मित्र ने लेखक से क्या कहा?

९. मौसी कौन कौन सी कहानियाँ सुनाती थीं?

१०. विवेकानंद की रुचि किन विषयों में थीं?

११. भाई को बहन कैसे विदा करती है?

१२. लेखक ने नदियों को किन किन भावनाओं से चित्रित किया है?

VI. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर तीन या चार वाक्यों में लिखिए: [3x4=12]

१. महामस्तकाभिषेक का वर्णन कीजिए ।

२. निम्नांकित पक्तियों का भावार्थ लिखिए ।

जाति न पूछो साधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान । मोल करो तलवार का, पड़ा रहन दो ग्यान ॥

३. खेलों के प्रकार बताते हुए उदाहरण दीजिए ।

४. दोपहर ढ़लने पर मौसी बच्चों के साथ क्या-क्या करती थीं?

VII. निम्नलिखित कवितांश को पूर्ण कीजिए : [4x2=8]

१. मुझको -------------- सुकुमार है । [5 lines] **अथवा** निंदक ------------- सुभाय ॥ [2 lines]

२. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर पाँच – छ वाक्यों में उत्तर लिखिए :

चाउण्डराय का घमंड़ कैसे चूर हुआ ? **अथवा**

नेहरूजी की घुड़सवारी की घटना के बारे में लिखिए ।

VIII. कन्नड़ / अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद कीजिए: [2x2=4]

१, सतलज के किनारे जा कर बैठ गया ।

२. मैं बेच पर बैठकर रूमाल से हवा करने लगा ।

**[ खण्ड ग ] [रचना विभाग]**

IX. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रशनों के उत्तर दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए: ।[1x4=4]

भारत और दक्षिणपूर्व एशिया में रामायण और मध्यभारत को जो सम्मान और लोक प्रियता प्राप्त

है, वही सम्मान और लोकप्रियता महाकवि अश्वघोष रचित महाकाव्य “बुद्ध चरित” को भी प्राप्त हैं ।

विशेषकर भारत के हिमालय क्षेत्रों अर्थात सिक्किम, लदाक, अरुणाचल प्रदेश में इसी प्रकार नेपाल,

भूतान, तिब्बत, चीन मंगोलिया, जपान आदि देशों में भी यह महाकाव्य बहुत लोकप्रिय हैं ।

अश्वघोष की गणना बौद्ध धर्म को महयान शाखा के उन नायकों तथा विचारकों की जाती है,

महायान को सैद्धांतिक आधार प्रदान किया और समूचे एशिया में इसके प्रचार प्रसार में महान

योगदान दिया। अश्वघोष से लगभग ५००-६०० वर्षों के पश्चात चीनी यात्री हुयेनत्संग ने अपनी

भारत यात्रा संबंधी पुस्तक मे अश्वघोष और उनकी रचनाओं की भूरी भूरी प्रशंसा की है उसने

लिखा है कि ऐसे प्रकाश पुरुष प्रत्येक पीढ़ी में एक या दो ही होते हैं ।

१. महाकवि अश्वघोष बौद्ध धर्म के किस पंथ के अनुयायी थे? -----------------

अ] बजयान आ] महायान इ] हीनयान ई] तंत्रिकधर्म

२. अश्वघोष द्वारा रचित पुस्तक का नाम क्या है? ----------------

अ] विनयपीटक आ] सुतशतक इ] अभिदग्य पीटक ई] बुद्धचरित

३. बौद्धधर्म को सैद्धांतिक आधार पर अश्वघोष कहाँ प्रसार किया ? ----------

अ] जापान, आ] एशिया इ] अमेरिका ई] जर्मन

४. किसने अश्वघोश की रचनाओं की भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा की है? ------------

अ] पाहियान आ] हुयेनत्संग इ] निकोलस ई] कोलंबस

X. कक्षा में खिड़की का शीशा टूट जाने पर क्षमा माँगते हुए प्रधानाध्यापक के नाम पर

पत्र लिखो: [4x1=4]

XI. किसी एक विषय पर १५-२० वाक्यों में एक निबंध लिखो । [4x1=4]

अ] वृक्षों का महत्व आ] स्वामी विवेकानंद इ] समय का महत्व

Vijaya Vittala Vidyashala Saraswathipuram, Mysuru

Class: IX Summative Assessment – 2 March – 2017 Time: 2 ½ hours

Subject: III Language Kannada Marks:90

I. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ MAzÉÆAzÀÄ ªÁPÀåzÀ°è GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [10x1=10]

1. Q«UÀ½UÉ EA¥ÁzÀÄzÀÄ AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

3. MªÀÄävÀ ªÀÄÆqÀ®Ä K£À£ÀÄß ©qÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ?

4. UÁ½VAvÀ ªÉÃUÀªÁzÀÄzÀÄ AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

5. eÉÃªÀÄì PÀ¹£Àì ªÉÄÊ¸ÀÆjUÉ KPÉ §A¢zÀÝgÀÄ?

6. EgÀ¼ÀÄ ºÉÃUÉ GgÀÄ¼ÀÄwÛvÀÄÛ?

7. HgÀÄ ¨É¼ÉAiÀÄ®Ä K£ÉÆA¢zÀÝgÉ ¸ÁPÀÄ?

8. eÁÕ£ÀzÀ PÁgÀAfAiÀÄ°è AiÀiÁªÀ PÉÆ¼É vÉÆ¼ÉAiÀÄ¨ÉÃQzÉ?

9. eÁé¯ÁªÀÄÄT JAzÀgÉÃ£ÀÄ?

10. ‘¤jÃPÉë’ ¥ÀzÀåzÀ DPÀgÀ PÀÈw AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

II. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ 3-4 ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [10 x 2=20]

1. ¥ÀAZÉÃA¢æAiÀÄUÀ¼À PÉ®¸ÀUÀ¼À£ÀÄß «ªÀj¹.

2. AiÀÄPÀë£ÀÄ KPÉ ¸ÀAvÀÄµÀÖ£ÁzÀ£ÀÄ?

3. zÀRÍ£ï ¥Àæ¸ÀÜ¨sÀÆ«Ä ºÉÃUÉ gÀÆ¥ÀUÉÆArvÀÄ?

4. ¯ÉÃRPÀgÀÄ ªÀtÂð¹gÀÄªÀ §Ä¯ÉÆØÃdgï ¸ÀégÀÆ¥À w½¹.

5. VjeÁ¨Á¬ÄAiÀÄªÀgÀ ¸Àé¨sÁªÀ ºÉÃVvÀÄÛ?

6. PÀÄªÉA¥ÀÄgÀªÀgÀ ºÀ¸ÀÛ¥ÀæwUÀ¼À£ÀÄß £ÉÆÃrzÀ PÀ¹£Àì ºÉÃ½zÀ ªÀiÁvÀÄUÀ¼ÀÄ AiÀiÁªÀÅªÀÅ?

7. d£À¥ÀzÀ ¸Á»vÀåzÀ ªÉÊ²µÀÖöåªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

8. ¸ÁxÀðPÀvÉAiÀÄ£ÀÄß ¥ÀqÉAiÀÄÄªÀ §UÉAiÀÄ£ÀÄß PÀ« ºÉÃUÉ ºÉÃ½zÁÝgÉ?

9. vÀ¯ÉUÉÆAzÀÄ ¸ÀÆgÀÄ JA§ ¸ÀA¥ÀæzÁAiÀÄ ºÉÃUÉ £ÀqÉzÀÄ §A¢zÉ?

10. ¥ÀÄlÖ PÀAzÀ£À ZÀ®Ä«PÉ ºÁUÀÆ DlªÀ£ÀÄß PÀÄjvÀÄ vÁ¬Ä K£ÉAzÀÄ ºÁgÉÊ¹gÀÄªÀ¼ÀÄ?

III. PÉ¼ÀV£À ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À ¸ÀAzÀ¨sÀðªÀ£ÀÄß ¸ÁégÀ¸ÀåzÉÆA¢UÉ §gÉ¬Äj: [3x3=9]

1. “§ºÀÄ±À: CzÀÄ ¤£Àß ¸ÀA§A¢üPÀ¤gÀ§ºÀÄzÀÄ”.

2. “£À£ÀUÉ E§âgÀÄ vÁAiÀÄA¢gÀÄ”.

3. “E®èzÀÝ£ÀÄß £É£ÉzÀÄ ºÉÊgÁt DUÀ¨ÁzÀÄð”.

IV. F ¸Á»wUÀ¼À ¸ÀÜ¼À, PÁ®, PÀÈwUÀ¼À£ÀÄß PÀÄjvÀÄ ºÉ¸Àj¹, ªÁPÀågÀÆ¥ÀzÀ°è §gÉ¬Äj: [2x3=6]

1. PÀÄªÉA¥ÀÄ

2. PÀ£ÀPÀzÁ¸ÀgÀÄ

V. F PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀå¨sÁUÀªÀ£ÀÄß ¥ÀÆtðªÀiÁr: [1x4=4]

¨Á½£À ¸ÀAd£ÀÄ -------- ¤A¢ºÀ£ÀÄ.

VI. F PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ 5-6 ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [2x4=8]

1. “¤Ãw ªÀiÁvÀÄ QÃvÀð£ÉAiÀÄ°è PÀ£ÀPÀzÁ¸ÀgÀ ºÉÃ½PÉAiÉÄÃ£ÀÄ?

2. §Ä¯ÉÆØÃdgï dvÉUÉ PÁA¥ÀæªÉÄÊ¸ï ¸ÁzsÀåªÁUÀÄwÛ®è JA§ÄzÀPÉÌ ¯ÉÃRPÀgÀÄ ¤ÃrzÀ PÁgÀtUÀ¼ÁªÀÅªÀÅ?

VII. C. ¸ÀjAiÀiÁzÀ GvÀÛgÀªÀ£ÀÄß Dj¹ §gÉ¬Äj: [10x1=10]

1. ‘ªÉÆ£ÀZÁzÀ’ EzÀÄ ------ ¸ÀA¢üUÉ GzÁºÀgÀuÉ. [¯ÉÆÃ¥À, DUÀªÀÄ, UÀÄt, DzÉÃ±À ]

2. ‘PÁqÀÄ ªÉÄÃqÀÄ’ EzÀÄ ------- ¥ÀzÀ. [£ÀÄrUÀlÄÖ, ¥ÀqÉ£ÀÄr, eÉÆÃqÀÄ£ÀÄr, ¢égÀÄQÛ ]

3. ‘DPÁ±ÀzÀ°è’ EzÀÄ ------ «¨sÀQÛ ¥ÀævÀåAiÀÄzÀ°èzÉ. [ ¥ÀæxÀªÀÄ, vÀÈwÃAiÀÄ, ¥ÀAZÀ«Ä, ¸À¥ÀÛ«Ä]

4. ‘zsÀé¤’ ¥ÀzÀzÀ vÀzÀãªÀ gÀÆ¥À ------ [ ¢¤, zÀ¤, zsÀ¤, zÁ¤ ]

5. ‘CeÁÕ£À’ ¥ÀzÀzÀ «gÀÄzÀÞ ¥ÀzÀ ------ [«eÁÕ£À, ¸ÀÄeÁ£À, eÁÕ£À, eÁ¸À ]

6. ‘«PÀÈw’ ¥ÀzÀzÀ CxÀð ------ [gÀÆ¥À, PÀÄgÀÆ¥À, ¸ÀÄgÀÆ¥À, gÀA¥À ]

7. ‘£ÉÆÃrèPÉÌ’ F ¥ÀzÀzÀ UÁæAyPÀ gÀÆ¥À ----- £ÉÆÃqÉÆÃPÉ, £ÉÆÃqÀ°PÉÌ, £ÉÆÃqÀÄªÀÅzÀPÉÌ, £ÉÆÃqÁPÉ ]

8. ‘ªÀiÁqÀÄªÀ£ÀÄ’ F ¥ÀzÀ ----- PÁ®zÀ°èzÉ. [¨sÀÆvÀ, ªÀvÀðªÀiÁ£À, ¨sÀ«µÀåvÀ, ¸Àvï ]

9. ‘k’ – ªÀUÀðzÀ ªÀÄÆ® CPÀëgÀ -------- [PÀ, ZÀ, l, vÀ ]

10. ‘²PÀëPÀ’ EzÀÄ ------£ÁªÀÄ¥ÀzÀ. [gÀÆqsÀ, CAQvÀ, C£Àéxï, ¸ÀªÀð ]

D. DªÀgÀtzÀ°è ¸ÀÆa¹gÀÄªÀAvÉ GvÀÛj¹: [4x1=4]

1. ¸ÀÄgÉÃ±À£ÀÄ avÀæªÀ£ÀÄß §gÉzÀ£ÀÄ. [PÀvÀÈð, PÀªÀÄð, QæAiÀiÁ¥ÀzÀªÀ£ÀÄß UÀÄgÀÄw¹]

2. d£À£À, fÃªÀ£À, ¨Á¼ÀÄ, §zÀÄPÀÄ [ UÀÄA¦UÉ ¸ÉÃgÀzÀ ¥ÀzÀªÀ£ÀÄß UÀÄgÀÄw¹ ]

3. UÁ½ gÉÆAiÀÄå£É ©Ã¸ÀÄwÛvÀÄÛ. [ UÉgÉ J¼ÉzÀ ¥ÀzÀ AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ ]

4. vÀ¯É Nr¸ÀÄ. [F ¥ÀzÀ §¼À¹ ¸ÀéAvÀ ªÁPÀå gÀa¹ ]

E. ªÉÆzÀ¯ÉgÀqÀÄ ¥ÀzÀUÀ½UÉ ¸ÀA§A¢ü¹zÀAvÉ ªÀÄÆgÀ£ÉAiÀÄ ¥ÀzÀPÉÌ ¸ÀjºÉÆAzÀÄªÀ GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [4x1=4]

1. HgÀÆgÀÄ : ¯ÉÆÃ¥À¸ÀA¢ü : : ±ÀÄ¨sÉÆÃzÀAiÀÄ : --------

2. ¥Áæt : ºÀgÀt : : PÁªÀå : ----------

3. »A¸É: C»A¸É : : vÉÃ®Ä : ----------

4. ªÀiÁrzÀ£ÀÄ : ¨sÀÆvÀPÁ® : PÉÃ¼ÀÄvÁÛ£É : --------

VIII. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀå¨sÁUÀªÀ£ÀÄß N¢PÉÆAqÀÄ ¸ÁgÁA±À §gÉ¬Äj: [1x4=4]

£À£Àß PÀ£ÀßqÀ £ÀÄrAiÉÆÃ, ¤Ã£ÉµÀÄÖ ZÀAzÀ,

ªÀ£À VÃazÀgÀÆ DUÀÄªÀÅzÀÄ ²æÃUÀAzsÀ,

¹AUÀgÀzÀ UÀtÂ ¤£Àß ±À§Ý ¸ÀA¥ÀvÀÄÛ,

§AUÁgÀQÌAvÀ®Æ ±ÉæÃµÀ× ¤£Àß £ÀÄr ªÀÄÄvÀÄÛ.

IX. PÉ¼ÀUÉ PÉÆnÖgÀÄªÀ UÁzÉUÀ¼À°è AiÀiÁªÀÅzÁzÀgÀÆ MAzÀ£ÀÄß «¸ÀÛj¹ §gÉ¬Äj: [1x3=3]

1. ªÀiÁrzÀÄÝuÉÆÚÃ ªÀiÁgÁAiÀÄ 2. E§âgÀ dUÀ¼À ªÀÄÆgÀ£ÉAiÀÄªÀ¤UÉ ¯Á¨sÀ

3. «ÄAa ºÉÆÃzÀ PÁAiÀÄðPÉÌ aAw¹ ¥sÀ®«®è

X. PÉ¼ÀV£À «µÀAiÀÄUÀ¼À°è MAzÀ£ÀÄß PÀÄjvÀÄ 15 ªÁPÀåUÀ½UÉ PÀrªÉÄ¬Ä®èzÀAvÉ ¥Àæ§AzsÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [1x4=4]

\* ¥Àj¸ÀgÀ ¸ÀAgÀPÀëuÉAiÀÄ°è ¸Á®ÄªÀÄgÀzÀ wªÀÄäPÀÌ£À ¥ÁvÀæ \* ¸ÀªÀÄÆºÀ ªÀiÁzsÀåªÀÄzÀ°è zÀÆgÀzÀ±Àð£ÀzÀ ¥ÁvÀæ

XI. **¥ÀvÀæ ¯ÉÃR£À:** ¤ªÀÄä£ÀÄß zsÁgÀªÁqÀzÀ ¸ÀPÁðj ¥ËqsÀ±Á¯ÉAiÀÄ ‘¥Àæ«Ãt’ JAzÀÄ ¨sÁ«¹PÉÆAqÀÄ ºÀÄ§â½îAiÀÄ [1x4=4]

PÀ¯Áåt £ÀUÀgÀzÀ°è ªÁ¸ÀªÁVgÀÄªÀ ¤ªÀÄä vÁ¬Ä ²æÃ ªÀÄ°èPÁ CªÀjUÉ ¤ªÀÄä «zÁå¨sÁå¸ÀzÀ ¥ÀæUÀwAiÀÄ£ÀÄß «ªÀj¹

¥ÀvÀæ §gÉ¬Äj: CxÀªÁ

¤ªÀÄä£ÀÄß ªÉÄÊ¸ÀÆj£À ¸ÀPÁðj ¥ËqsÀ±Á¯ÉAiÀÄ ‘ZÀAzÀ£Á’ JAzÀÄ ¨sÁ«¹PÉÆAqÀÄ ¤ªÀÄä ±Á¯ÉAiÀÄ°è £ÀqÉzÀ

CAvÀgï ±Á¯Á ZÀZÁð¸ÀàzsÉð’ AiÀÄ PÁAiÀÄðPÀæªÀÄzÀ ªÀgÀ¢AiÀÄ£ÀÄß ¥ÀæPÀn¸ÀÄªÀAvÉ PÉÆÃj ‘«dAiÀÄªÁtÂ’ ¢£À¥ÀwæPÉ

¸ÀA¥ÁzÀPÀjUÉ ªÀÄ£À« ¥ÀvÀæ §gÉ¬Äj.

Vijaya Vittala Vidyashala Saraswathipuram, Mysuru

Class: IX Summative Assessment – 2 March – 2017 Time: 2 ½ hours

Subject: I Language Kannada Marks:100

**¨sÁUÀ-J**

I. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ MAzÉÆAzÀÄ ªÁPÀåzÀ°è GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [11x1=11]

1. ¸ÀÄgÀR «zÉåAiÀÄ ªÀÄºÀvÀéªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

2. gÀ»ÃªÀÄ PÁgÀå ¤ªÀð»¸ÀÄwÛzÀÝ ¸ÀA¸ÉÜ AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

3. WÀmÉÆÃvÀÌd¤UÉ vÁ¬Ä K£ÉAzÀÄ PÉÆÃjPÉ EnÖzÀÝ¼ÀÄ?

4. ºÀjºÀgÀ §gÉ¢gÀÄªÀ JgÀqÀÄ PÀÈwUÀ¼À£ÀÄß ºÉ¸Àj¹.

5. ElÖ¥Àà AiÀiÁgÀÄ?

6. ©¢j£À ¨É¼ÀªÀtÂUÉAiÀÄ°è£À §zÀ¯ÁªÀuÉAiÉÄÃ£ÀÄ?

7. ¨sÀgÀvÉÃ±À ªÉÊ¨sÀªÀ PÁªÀåzÀ PÀvÀÈð AiÀiÁgÀÄ?

8. PÀrzÉÆUÉAiÀÄ ¨ÉÃPÁzÀ ¥Á±ÀUÀ¼ÀÄ AiÀiÁªÀÅªÀÅ?

9. PÀ£ÀßqÀ £Ár£À ªÁ¸ÀÄÛUÀ¼À »jªÉÄAiÉÄÃ£ÀÄ?

10. ªÀiÁgÀÄw, CªÀÄÈvÀ §½îAiÀÄ §zÀ®Ä K£À£ÀÄß vÀgÀÄªÀ£ÀÄ?

11. ¨sÀÆ«Ä-DPÁ±ÀzÀ°è ¥ÀÄlÖ ºÀQÌUÉ AiÀiÁgÀ ¨sÀAiÀÄ«zÉ?

II. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ 3-4 ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [9 x 2=18]

12. gÀ»ÃªÀÄ vÀ£Àß dªÁ¨ÁÝj¬ÄAzÀ vÀ¦à¹PÉÆAqÀ §UÉ ºÉÃUÉ?

13. «ÄÃgÁ¨Á¬Ä zÉÃªÁ®AiÀÄzÀ ¸ËAzÀAiÀÄðªÀ£ÀÄß ««j¹.

14. gÁzsÁPÀÈµÀÚ£ï CªÀjUÉ ¸ÀAzÀ ¥Àæ±À¹Û ¥ÀÄgÀ¸ÁÌgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ AiÀiÁªÀÅªÀÅ?

15. gÀPÀëuÉAiÀÄ «µÀAiÀÄzÀ°è ¥ÁAqÀªÀgÀ ¤®ÄªÀÅ K£ÀÄ?

16. EA§¼ÀzÀ fÃuÁðAUÀzÀ «±ÉÃµÀvÉ K£ÀÄ?

17. ºÉtÄÚ ªÀÄPÀÌ¼ÀÄ ±Á¯ÉAiÀÄ£ÀÄß vÉÆgÉAiÀÄ®Ä EgÀÄªÀ PÁgÀtUÀ¼ÁªÀÅªÀÅ?

18. ¨ÉÃgÉ ¨ÉÃgÉ ¨sÁ¶PÀgÀÄ vÀ£Àß PÀÈwAiÀÄ£ÀÄß ºÉÃUÉ ºÉÆUÀ¼À¨ÉÃPÉAzÀÄ PÀ« §AiÀÄ¸ÀÄªÀ£ÀÄ?

19. ¥ÁævÀ:PÁ®zÀ fÃªÀ£À ¸ÀAPÀÄ®zÀ PÁAiÀiÁðgÀA¨sÀ ºÉÃUÉ?

20. PÀgÁgÀÄ ¥ÀvÀæzÀ ¸ÁgÁA±ÀªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

III. PÉ¼ÀV£À ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À ¸ÀAzÀ¨sÀðªÀ£ÀÄß ¸ÁégÀ¸ÀåzÉÆA¢UÉ §gÉ¬Äj: [4x3=12]

21. “vÀAzÉ vÁ¬ÄAiÀÄjUÉ ¨ÉÃqÀªÁzÉÆÃ£ÀÄ £Á£ÀÄ”

22. “CAvÀºÀ ¸ÀÄªÀåªÀ¸ÉÜAiÀÄ PÀrvÀ CzÀÄ !”

23. “vÀgÀÄtÂ PÉÃ¼ÉÆAzÀÄ PÀ£À¸À PÀAqÉ”

24. dqÀ¤zÉæ ¹rzÉzÀÝ «ÃgÁlÖºÁ¸ÀzÀ° ¨Á£ÀÄ §Ä« ¨É¼ÀUÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ”.

IV. F PÀ«UÀ¼À ¸ÀÜ¼À, PÁ®, PÀÈwUÀ¼À£ÀÄßè §gÉ¬Äj: [2x3=6]

25. ¸ÁgÁ C§Æ§PÀÌgï 26. ²æÃ ªÁ¢gÁdgÀÄ

V. 27. F PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀå¨sÁUÀªÀ£ÀÄß ¥ÀÆtðªÀiÁr: [1x4=4]

UÀgÀ¼ï ---------- PÁ£À£ÀPÉ¬ÄÝvÀÄ. **CxÀªÁ** PÀÄAdgÀ ---------- £ÀA©PÉÆ½îgÉÆ.

VI. F PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ 8-10 ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [2x4=8]

28. ©Ã¸ÀÄPÀA¸Á¼ÉAiÀÄ ªÉÊ²µÀÖöåvÉAiÀÄ£ÀÄß PÀÄjvÀÄ «ªÀj¹. **CxÀªÁ**

qÉÆ¼ÀÄî ¨Áj¸ÀÄªÀ PÀ¯Á«zÀgÀ ªÉÃµÀ¨sÀÆµÀtUÀ¼À£ÀÄß PÀÄjvÀÄ «ªÀj¹.

29. «±Áé«ÄvÀæ£À D±ÀæªÀÄ ¥ÀæªÉÃ±ÀPÉÌ PÁ°lÖ C£ÀAvÀgÀ ºÀj±ÀÑAzÀæ JzÀÄj¹zÀ ¸ÀAPÀµÀÖUÀ¼À£ÀÄß «ªÀj¹. **CxÀªÁ**

PÀ£ÀßqÀ£Ár£À ¹j¸ÉÆ§UÀ£ÀÄß PÀ« ºÉÃUÉ ªÀtÂð¹zÁÝgÉ?

VII. 30. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀå¨sÁUÀªÀ£ÀÄß N¢PÉÆAqÀÄ ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ GvÀÛj¹: [4x1=4]

£ÀÄrzÀgÉ ªÀÄÄwÛ£À ºÁgÀzÀAwgÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ

£ÀÄrzÀgÉ ªÀiÁtÂPÀåzÀ ¢Ã¦ÛAiÀÄAwgÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ

£ÀÄrzÀgÉ ¸ÀánPÀzÀ ±À¯ÁPÉAiÀÄAwgÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ

£ÀÄrzÀgÉ °AUÀªÉÄaÑ CºÀÄzÀºÀÄzÉ£À¨ÉÃPÀÄ

£ÀÄrAiÉÆ¼ÀUÁV £ÀqÉAiÀÄ¢zÀÝgÉ

PÀÆqÀ®¸ÀAUÀªÀÄzÉÃªÀ£ÉAvÉÆ°ªÀ£ÀAiÀÄå.

1. F ªÀZÀ£ÀzÀ°è ¤ÃªÀÅ ªÉÄZÀÄÑªÀ ¸Á®ÄUÀ¼ÁªÀÅªÀÅ? 2. ¤ÃªÀÅ D ¸Á®ÄUÀ¼À£ÀÄß ªÉÄZÀÑ®Ä PÁgÀtªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

3. F ªÀZÀ£À¢AzÀ ¤ªÀÄä°è ªÀÄÆrzÀ ¨sÁªÀ£ÉUÀ¼ÉÃ£ÀÄ? 4. PÀÆqÀ® ¸ÀAUÀªÀÄzÉÃªÀ M°AiÀÄ¢gÀ®Ä PÁgÀtªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

VIII. 31. PÉ¼ÀV£À UÀzÀå¨sÁUÀªÀ£ÀÄß N¢PÉÆAqÀÄ PÉÆnÖgÀÄªÀ ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ GvÀÛj¹: [2x2=4]

ªÀqÁØgÁzsÀ£É eÉÊ£À UÀzÀåPÁªÀå. f£À¢ÃPÉë vÉÆlÖªÀ£ÀÄ JAvÀºÀ WÉÆÃgÀ PÀµÀÖUÀ¼À£ÁßzÀgÀÆ JzÀÄj¸À®Ä

§zÀÞ£ÁVgÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ JA§ÄzÀ£ÀÄß E°è£À PÀxÉUÀ¼ÀÄ ¥Àæw¥Á¢¸ÀÄvÀÛªÉ. ªÀævÀ, ²Ã®, ZÁjvÀæöå UÀÄtUÀ½®èzÀªÀgÀÄ

gÁUÀ, zÉéÃµÀ, ¯ÉÆÃ¨sÀPÉÆÌ¼ÀUÁV ¸ÀÄ¼ÀÄî £ÀrAiÀÄÄªÀªÀgÀÄ zÀÄ:R ¥ÀgÀA¥ÀgÉAiÀÄ£ÉßÃ JzÀÄj¸À¨ÉÃPÁUÀÄvÀÛzÉ JAzÀÄ

¥ÀæwAiÉÆAzÀÄ PÀxÉAiÀÄÆ ¸ÁgÀÄvÀÛzÉ. ¸ÀvÀå, zsÀªÀÄð, ¥ÁæªÀiÁtÂPÀvÀUÉ dAiÀÄ zÉÆgÀPÀÄªÀÅzÉA§ÄzÀ£ÀÄß ¥ÀAxÁºÁé£À

PÀxÉ ¸ÁgÀÄªÀÅzÀÄ. «zÀÄåZÉÆÑÃgÀ-AiÀÄªÀÄzÀAqÀgÀÄ UÉ¼ÉAiÀÄgÁVzÀÄÝ vÀªÀÄä ¥ÀAxÀªÀ£ÀÄß ¥ÀÆgÉÊ¹PÉÆ¼Àî®Ä JAvÀºÀ

QèµÀÖ ¥ÀjÃPÉëUÀ¼À£ÉßzÀÄj¹zÀgÉA§ÄzÀ£ÀÄß F PÀxÉ w½AiÀÄ¥Àr¸ÀÄªÀÅzÀÄ.

¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ¼ÀÄ: 1. ‘ªÀqÁØgÁzsÀ£É’ PÀxÉUÀ¼ÀÄ K£À£ÀÄß ¸ÁgÀÄvÀÛzÉ?

2. ¥ÀAxÁºÁé£À PÀxÉ K£À£ÀÄß w½AiÀÄ¥Àr¸ÀÄvÀÛzÉ?

**¨sÁUÀ-©**

IX. ¸ÀjAiÀiÁzÀ GvÀÛgÀªÀ£ÀÄß Dj¹ §gÉ¬Äj: [10x1=10]

32. ‘vÀ’ ªÀUÀðzÀ LzÀ£É CPÀëgÀ ------- [ C. Y §. k PÀ. Uï qÀ. £ï ]

33. zÀéAzÀé ¸ÀªÀiÁ¸ÀzÀ ¥ÀzÀ«zÀÄ ----- [C. ªÉÆÃ¸ÀªÀiÁqÀÄ §. £ÀqÀÄgÁwæ PÀ. ¸ÀÆgÀåZÀAzÀægÀÄ qÀ. ¥ÉªÀÄðgÀ ]

34. ‘IÄ¶’ ¥ÀzÀªÀÅ PÀ£ÀßqÀPÉÌ F ¨sÁµÉ¬ÄAzÀ §A¢zÉ. ---- [C. »AzÀÆ¸ÁÜ¤ §. GzÀÄð PÀ. EAVèµï qÀ. ¸ÀA¸ÀÌøvÀ]

35. PÀ£ÀßqÀzÀ DzÉÃ±À¸ÀA¢üUÉ GzÁºÀgÀuÉ¬ÄzÀÄ ----- [C. ªÉÄÊzÉÆÃgÀÄ §. vÉgÉ¢PÀÄÌªÀ PÀ. ªÀÄ£ÉAiÉÆ¼ÀUÉ qÀ. ¢UÀAvÀ]

36. M§âgÀÄ ºÉÃ½zÀ ªÀiÁvÀ£ÉßÃ AiÀÄxÁªÀvÁÛV §gÉAiÀÄÄªÁUÀ §¼À¸ÀÄªÀ ¯ÉÃR£À aºÉß EzÀÄ ---------

[C. GzÀÞgÀt §. ªÁPÀåªÉÃµÀÖ£À PÀ. DªÀgÀt qÀ. «ªÀgÀt]

37. MAzÀÄ CxÀªÁ JgÀqÀÄ ªÀåAd£ÁPÀëgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ¥ÀzÀåzÀ ¸Á°£À°è ªÀÄvÉÛ ªÀÄvÉÛ §AzÀgÉ CzÀ£ÀÄß ±À¨ÁÞ®APÁgÀzÀ°è

»ÃUÉ£ÀÄßªÀgÀÄ ------- [C. bÉÃPÁ£ÀÄ¥Áæ¸À §. AiÀÄªÀÄPÀ PÀ. avÀæPÀ«vÀé qÀ. ªÀÈvÀÛöå£ÀÄ¥Áæ¸À ]

38. C£ÀéxÀðPÀ £ÁªÀÄ¥ÀzÀPÉÌ GzÁºÀgÀuÉ¬ÄzÀÄ ------- [ C. gÁªÀÄ §. ¥ÀqÀÄªÀt PÀ. ²PÀëPÀ qÀ. zÉÃ±À ]

39. PÀgÀätÂ gÀÆ¥ÀzÀ°ègÀÄªÀ QæAiÀiÁ¥ÀzÀ EzÀÄ ----- [C. NzÀÄvÁÛgÉ §. NzÀ®ànÖvÀÄ PÀ. N¢zÀgÀÄ qÀ. N¢AiÀiÁgÀÄ]

40. PÉÆnÖgÀÄªÀ xÁvÀÄUÀ¼À°è CPÀªÀÄðPÀ zsÁvÀÄ ¥ÀzÀ«zÀÄ ------ [C. PÉÆqÀÄ §. ©qÀÄ PÀ. NqÀÄ qÀ. £ÁqÀÄ]

41. ‘vÀzÉAiÀÄ¥ÀÄàzÀA’ ¥ÀzÀªÀÅ F «¨sÀQÛAiÀÄ°èzÉ ----- [C. ¥ÀæxÀªÀiÁ §. ¢éwÃAiÀiÁ PÀ. vÀÈwÃAiÀiÁ qÀ. ZÀvÀÄyð]

X. ªÉÆzÀ¯ÉgÀqÀÄ ¥ÀzÀUÀ½UÉ ¸ÀA§A¢ü¹zÀAvÉ ªÀÄÆgÀ£ÉAiÀÄ ¥ÀzÀPÉÌ ¸ÀjºÉÆAzÀÄªÀ GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [4x1=4]

42. PÀAzÀ¥ÀzÀå : ªÀiÁvÁæUÀt : : ªÀÈvÀÛUÀ¼ÀÄ : ------- 43. M½vÀÄ : PÉqÀÄPÀÄ : : ¥ÀÄtå : ---------

44. C®è°è : ¢égÀÄQÛ : : ¨sÀgÀæ£É : --------- 45. w£Àß° : «zÀåxÀðPÀ : : w£Àß£ÀÄ : --------

XI. 46. PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀå¨sÁUÀPÉÌ ¥Àæ¸ÁÛgÀ ºÁQ, UÀt «¨sÁUÀ ªÀiÁr, bÀAzÀ¹ì£À ºÉ¸ÀgÀ£ÀÄß §gÉ¬Äj: [1x3=3]

DqÀÄªÀ UÀÄAqÀAiÀÄå£À ºÉÆ¸À £ÀÈvÀåA

£ÉÆÃqÀÄªÀ ²ªÀ£ÀA ªÀÄÄnÖvÀÄ ¸ÀvÀåA

**CxÀªÁ**

UÀÄgÀÄ«AzÀÄ ¨É¸À¸É ©üPÉëUÉ

§gÀÄwgÉ ¦rvÀAzÀgÉªÀÄä£Á zÉ¸ÉUÉ ¨sÀAiÀÄA.

XII. 47. PÉ¼ÀV£À ªÁPÀåzÀ°ègÀÄªÀ C®APÁgÀªÀ£ÀÄß ºÉ¸Àj¹ ®PÀëtzÉÆA¢UÉ ¸ÀªÀÄ£Àé¬Ä¹: [1x3=3]

¸Á«wæAiÀÄ ªÀÄÄR PÀªÀÄ® CgÀ½vÀÄ **CxÀªÁ** G¦àVAvÀ gÀÄa¬Ä®è; vÁ¬ÄVAvÀ §AzsÀÄ«®è.

**¨sÁUÀ-¹**

XIII. 48. PÉ¼ÀUÉ PÉÆnÖgÀÄªÀ UÁzÉUÀ¼À°è AiÀiÁªÀÅzÁzÀgÀÆ MAzÀ£ÀÄß «¸ÀÛj¹ §gÉ¬Äj: [1x3=3]

\* ºÁ¹UÉ EzÀÝµÀÄÖ PÁ®ÄZÁZÀÄ \* ¨É¼ÀîVgÀÄªÀÅzÉ¯Áè ºÁ®®è \* PÁAiÀÄPÀªÉÃ PÉÊ¯Á¸À

X IV. 49. **¥ÀvÀæ ¯ÉÃR£**À: ¤ªÀÄä£ÀÄß zÁªÀtUÉgÉAiÀÄ «±Àé¨sÁgÀw ±Á¯ÉAiÀÄ «zÁåyð ‘¸ÀwÃ±À’ JAzÀÄ ¨sÁ«¹PÉÆAqÀÄ,

¨ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆj£À «dAiÀÄ£ÀUÀgÀzÀ ¤ªÁ¹AiÀiÁzÀ ¸ÀºÉÆÃzÀgÀ ‘VjÃ±ï’ UÉ ¥ÀjÃPÁë vÀAiÀiÁjAiÀÄ£ÀÄß «ªÀj¹ [1x5=5]

¥ÀvÀæ §gÉ¬Äj. **CxÀªÁ**

PÀÄrAiÀÄÄªÀ ¤Ãj£À ¸ÀªÀÄ¸ÉåAiÀÄ£ÀÄß ¥ÀjºÀj¸À¨ÉÃPÉAzÀÄ «£ÀAw¹ ¥ÀAZÁAiÀÄw CzsÀåPÀëjUÉ MAzÀÄ ¥ÀvÀæ §gÉ¬Äj.

X V. 50. PÉ¼ÀV£À «µÀAiÀÄUÀ¼À°è MAzÀ£ÀÄß PÀÄjvÀÄ 15 ªÁPÀåUÀ½UÉ PÀrªÉÄ¬Ä®èzÀAvÉ ¥Àæ§AzsÀ §gÉ¬Äj: [1x5=5]

\* ¸ÀéZÀÒvÁ DAzÉÆÃ®£À \* ºÀªÁå¸ÀUÀ¼ÀÄ \* eÁÕ£Á©üªÀÈ¢ÞAiÀÄ°è UÀæAxÁ®AiÀÄUÀ¼À ¥ÁvÀæ