

 Summative Assessment II – March 2019 Time: 2 ½ hours

Class: IX Subject: III Language Kannada Marks: 90

**¨sÁUÀ - 1**

I. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ MAzÀÄ ªÁPÀåzÀ°è GvÀÛj¹**: 1x10=10

1. aUÀÄgÀ£ÀÄß vÀgÀÄªÀ IÄvÀÄ AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

2. PÁ¼ÀÄ PÀrØAiÀÄÄ K£À£ÀÄß ¤ÃV¸ÀÄªÀÅzÀÄ?

3. UÀÄqÉØªÀé ªÀÄÄzÀÄQAiÀÄÄ £ÁaPÉÆArzÉÝÃPÉ

4. ªÉÄ®ÄªÀiÁw£À ¥ÀQë AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

5. eÉÃªÀÄì PÀ¹£Àì ªÉÄÊ¸ÀÆjUÉ KPÉ §AzÀgÀÄ?

6. ¥sÀ®ÄÎ £À¢ ºÉÃVvÀÄÛ?

7. DUÀ¸ÀªÉ®è ºÉÃUÉ PÀ«vÉAiÀiÁUÀ¨ÉÃPÀÄ?

8. §qÀvÀ£ÀªÀ£ÀÄß AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ ªÀÄgÉ¸ÀÄvÀÛzÉAzÀÄ d£À¥ÀzÀgÀÄ w½¸ÀÄvÁÛgÉ?

9. C®èªÀÄ ¥Àæ¨sÀÄ«£À ªÀZÀ£ÀUÀ¼À CAQvÀ AiÀiÁªÀÅzÀÄ?

10. MPÀÌ®Ä ªÀÄPÀÌ¼À zÀÄ:RPÉÌ PÁgÀtªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

II. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ 2-3 ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è GvÀÛj¹:** 2x8=16

1. ±Á¸À£ÀUÀ¼À£ÀÄß ºÁQ¸ÀÄªÀÅzÀgÀ §UÉÎ §¸ÀªÀtÚ£ÀªÀgÀ C©ü¥ÁæAiÀÄªÉÃ£ÀÄ?

2. PÁ®Ä eÁjzÀgÀÆ £Á®UÉ eÁgÀ¨ÁgÀzÉAzÀÄ KPÉ ºÉÃ¼ÀÄvÁÛgÉ?

3. AiÀÄPÀë£ÀÄ KPÉ ¸ÀAvÀÄµÀÖ£ÁzÀ£ÀÄ?

4. eÁwAiÀÄ «µÀ ªÀÈPÀë vÉUÉAiÀÄÄªÀÅzÀPÉÌ PÀ«AiÀÄ ¸À®ºÉ K£ÀÄ?

5. ‘ MAzÀÄ gÁwæ ‘ ¥ÀzÀåzÀ°è£À EgÀÄ½£À ¸ÉÆ§UÀÄ ºÉÃVzÉ?

6. ¨ÉlUÉÃj PÀÈµÀÚ±ÀªÀiÁð CªÀgÀÄ PÀ£ÀßqÀ £ÀÄrAiÀÄ£ÀÄß AiÀiÁªÀ AiÀiÁªÀ zsÀé¤UÉ ºÉÆÃ°¹zÁÝgÉ?

7. qÉÆÃ° D£ÀAzÀ ¥ÀgÀªÀ±À¼ÁV ¯ÉÃRPÀgÀ£ÀÄß C©ü£ÀA¢¹zÉÝÃPÉ?

8. ¥ÁætÂUÀ½UÉ §A¢zÀÝ «¥ÀvÀÛ£ÀÄß ªÉÆ® ºÉÃUÉ ¤ªÁj¹vÀÄ?

III. PÉ**¼ÀV£À ¸ÀAzÀ¨sÀðªÀ£ÀÄß ¸ÁégÀ¸Àå ¸À»vÀ «ªÀj¹:** 3x4=12

1. “gÀ£ÀßzÀ PÀ£Àßr §zÀÄQUÉ »r¢ºÀ£ÀÄ.”

2. “PÀÄr ¤ÃgÀÄ PÀÄrzÀÄPÉÆArgÀÄªÀÅzÉÃ ¯ÉÃ¸ÀÄ”

3. “¤ªÀÄä ¨sÁµÉAiÀÄ°è K£ÁzÀgÀÆ §gÉ¢¢ÝÃgÁ?”

4. “CzÀgÀÆ PÁA¥ÀæªÉÄÊ¸ï ¸ÁzsÀåªÁUÀÄwÛ®è”

IV. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ 7-8ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è GvÀÛj¹:** 2x4=8

1. £ÀgÀ¸ÀªÀÄäfÓAiÀÄÄ «ªÀiÁ£ÀzÀ°è ¥ÀAiÀÄtÂ¹zÀ gÉÆÃZÀPÀ C£ÀÄ¨sÀªÀªÀ£ÀÄß ¤ªÀÄä ªÀiÁvÀÄUÀ¼À°è §gÉ¬Äj: **CxÀªÁ**

 £ÀgÀ¸ÀªÀÄäfÓAiÀÄ ¸ÉÃªÉ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ ¸ÁzsÀ£ÉUÀ¼À£ÀÄß CgÀ¹ §A¢gÀÄªÀ ¥Àæ±À¹ÛUÀ¼ÁªÀÅªÀÅ?

2. ºÀAV¸ÀÄªÀ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ PÀrzÁqÀÄªÀ ¨ÁAzsÀªÀgÀ §UÉUÉ PÀ£ÀPÀzÁ¸ÀgÀ C©ü¥ÁæAiÀÄªÉÃ£ÀÄ? **CxÀªÁ**

 ©¸ÀeÁPÀë£À zÁ¸ÀvÀéªÀ£ÀÄß zÁ¸ÀgÀÄ KPÉ §AiÀÄ¹zÁÝgÉ?

V. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¸Á»wUÀ¼À PÁ®, PÀÈw, ¸ÀÜ¼À ªÀÄvÀÄÛ ¥Àæ±À¹ÛUÀ¼À PÀÄjvÀÄ n¥ÀàuÉ §gÉ¬Äj**: 2x3=6

VI. 1. ©.JA ²æÃPÀAoÀAiÀÄå 2. PÀÄªÉA¥ÀÄ

VII. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀåªÀ£ÀÄß ¥ÀÆtðUÉÆ½¹**: ºÀjªÀ ¤ÃgÀÄ ------------- §gÀÄªÀªÉÇÃ. 1x4=4

VIII. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥ÀzÀåªÀ£ÀÄß N¢PÉÆAqÀÄ ¥ÀzÀåzÀ ¸ÁgÁA±ÀªÀ£ÀÄß §gÉ¬Äj**: 1x4=4

 EgÀÄ¼À£ÀÄ ZÀzÀÄj¹ ºÀUÀ®£ÀÄ PÀÄzÀÄj¹

 ºÀÆ§£ÀªÉ®èªÀ £À¼À£À½¹

 §AzÀ£ÀÄ «ÄvÀæ ¥ÁªÀ£À ¥ÁvÀæ

 fÃªÀ£ÀªÉ®èªÀ £À°£À°¹.

IX. **PÉ¼ÀV£À UÀzÀå¨sÁUÀªÀ£ÀÄß N¢PÉÆAqÀÄ PÉÆnÖgÀÄªÀ ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj** : 2x2=4

 £ÀUÀÄ C¼ÀÄ«UÉ ªÀÄ£À¸ÉìÃ PÁgÀt. ¸ÀÆAiÀÄð GzÀAiÀÄªÁUÀÄªÀ ªÉÆzÀ®Ä C¸ÀÛªÀiÁ£ÀzÀ £ÀAvÀgÀ £ÀªÀÄUÉ PÁtÄªÀÅ¢®è.

 CzÉÃ jÃw C¼ÀÄ £ÀUÀÄUÀ½UÉ ªÀÄÆ®ªÁzÀ ªÀÄ£À¹ì£À ªÁå¥ÁgÀ ¹Üw £ÀªÀÄUÉ ºÉÆ¼ÉAiÀÄÄªÀÅ¢®è. ªÀÄ£ÀzÀ°è ¨sÁªÀUÀ¼ÀÄ

 ªÀÄÆr ¤AvÁUÀ £ÀUÀÄ C¼ÀÄ d¤¸ÀÄvÀÛªÉ. avÀÛªÀÈwÛAiÀÄ°è ºÁ¸Àå¨sÁªÀ ªÀÄÆrzÀgÉ £ÀUÀÄ, PÉèÃ±À¨sÁªÀ ªÀÄÆrzÀgÉ C¼ÀÄ

 ªÀÄÆqÀÄvÀÛzÉ. C¼ÀÄ«¤AzÀ £ÀUÉ, £ÀUÉ¬ÄAzÀ C¼ÀÄ ºÀÄlÖ¯ÁgÀªÀÅ. CªÉgÀqÀÆ ¥ÀgÀ¸ÀàgÀ «gÀÄzÀÞªÁzÀÄzÀÄ.

 ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ¼ÀÄ: 1. ªÀÄ£À¹ì£À ªÁå¥ÁgÀ ¹Üw ºÉÃVgÀÄvÀÛzÉ?

 2. £ÀUÀÄ C¼ÀÄ ¥ÀgÀ¸ÀàgÀ «gÀÄzÀÞªÁzÀªÀÅ KPÉ?

**¨sÁUÀ – 2**

X. **PÉ¼ÀV£À ¥Àæ±ÉßUÀ½UÉ** **¸ÀjAiÀiÁzÀ GvÀÛgÀªÀ£ÀÄß Dj¹ §gÉ¬Äj:** 6x1=6

1. CPÀëgÀzÀ ¸ÀA§AzsÀ¢AzÀ ªÀiÁvÀæªÉÃ GZÀÑj¸À¯ÁUÀÄªÀ CPÀëgÀUÀ¼ÀÄ -------------

 J. ¸ÀégÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ©. AiÉÆÃUÀªÁºÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ¹. C®à¥Áæt r. C£ÀÄ£Á¹PÀ

2. ‘¥ÀÄgÁ¢üÃ±ÀégÀ’ F ¥ÀzÀªÀÅ ---------- ¸ÀA¢üUÉ GzÁºÀgÀuÉ.

 J. UÀÄtè ©. ¸ÀªÀtð¢üÃWÀð ¹. ªÀÈ¢Þ r. AiÀÄuï

3. ‘C£À¸ÀvÉÊw’ F ¥ÀzÀzÀ UÁæAyPÀ gÀÆ¥À -----------

 J. C£À¸ÀÄvÀÛzÉ ©. C¤¸ÀÄwÛzÉ ¹. C¤¸ÀÄvÀÛªÉ r. C£À¸ÀÄwÛzÉ

4. ‘DPÁ±ÀzÀ°è’ EzÀÄ --------- «¨sÀQÛ ¥ÀævÀåAiÀÄzÀ°èzÉ.

 J. µÀ¶× ©. ¸À¥ÀÛ«Ä ¹. vÀÈwÃAiÀÄ r. ¥ÀAZÀ«Ä

5. PÉ¼ÀV£ÀªÀÅUÀ¼À°è UÀÄA¦UÉ ¸ÉÃgÀzÀ ¥ÀzÀ EzÀÄ -----------

 J. CvÁå¸É ©. ªÀÄÄSÁåA±À ¹. CvÀÄå£ÀßvÀ r. UÀÄgÁéeÉÕ

6. ‘«zÁéA¸À’ ¥ÀzÀ -----------

 J. C£ÀéxÀð£ÁªÀÄ ©. gÀÆqsÀ£ÁªÀÄ ¹. CAQvÀ£ÁªÀÄ r. £ÁªÀÄ¥ÀzÀ

XI. **DªÀgÀtzÀ°è ¸ÀÆa¹zÀAvÉ GvÀÛgÀ §gÉ¬Äj**: 3x1=3

1. ¸ÀÄºÁ£À avÀæªÀ£ÀÄß §gÉzÀ¼ÀÄ. – [PÀvÀÈð, PÀªÀÄð, QæAiÀiÁ ¥ÀzÀªÀ£ÀÄß UÀÄgÀÄw¹ §gÉ¬Äj.]

2. vÁ¼Éä – [ F ¥ÀzÀzÀ CxÀð §gÉzÀÄ ªÁPÀå gÀa¹ ]

3. EzÉÃ£ÀÄ «avÀæ zÉÃªÀgÉÃ K£ÀÄ ªÀiÁqÀ°ÃUÀ - [ ¯ÉÃR£À aºÉß ºÁQj ]

XII. **ªÉÆzÀ¯ÉgÀqÀÄ ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÀAvÉ ªÀÄÆgÀ£ÉAiÀÄ ¥ÀzÀPÉÌ ¸ÀA§A¢ü¹zÀ ¥ÀzÀ §gÉ¬Äj**: 5x1=5

1. vÀ¥À : vÀ¥À¸ÀÄì : : vÁ¥À : ------------

2. £Á£ÀÄ : GvÀÛªÀÄ ¥ÀÄgÀÄµÀ : : CªÀ£ÀÄ : -----------

3. ¢é¥À¢ : JgÀqÀÄ ¸Á®Äü : : PÀAzÀ ¥ÀzÀå : -----------

4. ©¸ÀeÁPÀë : «µÀÄÚ : : ºÀuÉUÀtÚ : ----------

5. ²æÃªÀÄAvÀ : §qÀªÀ : : ¨sÁgÀ : -----------

XIII. **F PÉ¼ÀV£À AiÀiÁªÀÅzÁzÀgÉÆAzÀÄ UÁzÉAiÀÄ£ÀÄß «¸ÀÛj¹ §gÉ¬Äj**: 4x1=4

 1. ºÁ¹UÉ EzÀÝµÀÄÖ PÁ®Ä ZÁZÀÄ 2. ±ÀQÛVAvÀ AiÀÄÄQÛ ªÉÄÃ®Ä 3. ¨É¼ÉAiÀÄÄªÀ ¹j ªÉÆ¼ÀPÉAiÀÄ°è

X IV. **¥ÀvÀæ ¯ÉÃR£**À : ¤ªÀÄä£ÀÄß ¨ÉAUÀ¼ÀÆj£À «dAiÀÄ£ÀUÀgÀzÀ ¤ªÁ¹ JAzÀÄ ¨sÁ«¹PÉÆAqÀÄ PÀ¸À «¯ÉÃªÁjAiÀÄ ¸ÀªÀÄ¸ÉåAiÀÄ£ÀÄß

 «ªÀj¹ ¥Á°PÉAiÀÄ C¢üPÁjUÀ½UÉ ¥ÀvÀæ §gÉ¬Äj. **CxÀªÁ** 1x5=5

 ‘¸ÀéZÀÒ¨sÁgÀvÀ’ CAzÉÆÃ®£ÀzÀ §UÉÎ «ªÀj¹ ¤ªÀÄä UÉ¼ÉAiÀÄ¤UÉÆAzÀÄ ¥ÀvÀæ §gÉ¬Äj.

X V. **F PÉ¼ÀV£À AiÀiÁªÀÅzÁzÀgÉÆAzÀÄ «µÀAiÀÄPÉÌ 15-20 ªÁPÀåUÀ¼À°è ¥Àæ§AzsÀ §gÉ¬Äj**: 1x5=5

 1. gÁ¶ÖçÃAiÀÄ ¨sÁªÉÊPÀåvÉ 2. PÁr£À £Á±À¢AzÁUÀÄªÀ zÀÄµÀàjuÁªÀÄ 3. ¸ÁªÀiÁfPÀ ¦qÀÄUÀÄUÀ¼ÀÄ

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 Class: IX Summative Assessment II March 2019 Time: 2 ½ hours

 **SOCIAL SCIENCE** Total Marks : 80

 **Part – I**

**I. Choose the right answer: 1x8=8**

1. The teaching of Christianity are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) apostle b) gospel c) semitic d) messiah

2. Pick out the one who is not a Scientist during the Renaissance period \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Keppler b) Copernicus c)Galileo d) Raphel

3. Shershah belongs to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dynasty.

 a) Mughal b) Khilzi c) Sur d) Lodi

4. The Arab traveler Sulaiman visited the court of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Mihir Bhoj b) Pritviraj Chauhan c) Harischandra d) Govinda Chandra

5. The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) President b) Prime Minister c) Vice-President d) Chief Justice

6. The term of the Office of the Governor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) 5 years b) 3 years c)6 years d) 4 years

7. I.N.S – Neelagiri, Himagiri, Devegiri. All these are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) air crafts b) rockets c) War-ships d) submarines

8. The family which is classified as Patriarchal and Matriarchal is based on the principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Marriage b) Size c) status d) authority

**II. Answer the following Question in a sentence: 1x5=5**

1. What is Feudal system ?

2. Define the term ‘Cowarrant’

3. Which areas do the members of Legislative Council represent ?

4. Name the two subordinate courts.

5. What is Co-operation ?

**III. Answer the following in 3 or 4 sentences: 2x11=22**

1. “Mohammed Gowan is considered as good prime minister of Bahamani Kingdom” give reasons.

2. Explain the consequences of the American War of Independence.

3. List out any four Scientists and their inventions during Renaissance period.

4. Describe Shivaji’s system administration.

5. What were the Economic causes for the French Revolution ?

6.Write a note on functions of High Court.

7. Distinguish between the National Political Party and Regional Political Party with an example.

8. Which are the four divisions of our Defence Ministry ?

9. Name any four Directive Principles of State Policy.

10. List out the salient features of a Nuclear family.

11. How is Rural Community defined in-terms of demographic background ?

**IV. Answer the following Questions in 6 to 8 sentences: 3x3=9**

1. What was the role of Garibaldi in Italy’s Unification OR

 Describe the role of George Washington in securing Independence to America.

2. Explain the power and functions of the Chief Minister OR

 Write a short note on Coalition Government.

3. Describe the characteristics of Urban Community. OR

 Describe the values learned by a child from the school.

**V. Answer the following in 8 – 10 sentences: 1x4=4**

1. What are the Contributions of Vijayanagar to i) Economic system ii)Art & Architecture

 **Part – II**

**I. Choose the correct answer: 1x6=6**

1. The district in Karnataka which has least forest area is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Bangalore b) Bijapur c) Gilbarga d) Mysore

2. The Central office of south western railway zone is at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Bangalore b) Hubli c) Mysore d) Gulbharga

3. Which one among the following is wrongly matched \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Jogibetta - Chitradurga b) Yana - Uttara Kannada

 c) Biligiriranganabetta - Chamarajanagar d) Mandagadde - Udupi

4. The Food Corporation of India was established in this year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) 1975 b) 1960 c) 1965 d) 1963

5. The credit obtained by the suppliers of goods is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) advance from customers b) bank credit c) loan from indigenous bank d)bank credit

6. The district which has lowest literacy rate is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) Mysore b) Uttara Kannada c) Bidar d) Yadavagiri

**II. Answer the following in a sentence: 1x11=11**

1. Why Northern Maidan is called the “Land of Sunshine”?

2. What is Fallow land ?

3. When and where was the First Iron and Steel Industry set up ?

4. What is meant by sex ratio ?

5. Why the Karnataka Government has established the KSTDC ?

6. What is Irrigation ?

7. Name the great leader who stated “Be the change you want to see in others”

8. What is food security ?

9. Define labour.

10. Expand I D B I

11. What is Management ? According to J. L. Hayws.

**III. Answer the following in three or four sentences: 2x6=12**

1. What is a mountain pass ? Name the Mountain passes in the Western Ghats.

2. Where does Cauvery Originate ? List the 4 tributaries of Cauvery.

3. Name the important nationals parks in Karnataka.

4. List out the measures taken by the government to eradicate Poverty.

5. What are the factors to be kept in mind while taking a decision ?

6. Explain the importance of road transport.

**IV. Answer the following in six to eight sentences: 3x3=9**

1. Karnataka state is best [;ace for tourism why ? Name any four places of historical importance in Karnataka. OR

 Write a note on the industrial development in Karnataka.

2. List the characteristics of India’s Population. OR

 Mention the causes for increasing scarcity of resources. Explain any one cause.

3. Issue of shares and debentures paly a very important role in long term credit, what are they ?

 How do they help ? OR

 List all the Principles of Management.

**V. Draw the outline Map of Karnataka and mark the following places in it. -4-**

 a) Hubli b) Jogfalls c) Krishna river

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 Class: IX Summative Assessment II March 2019 Time: 2 ½ hours

  **ENGLISH** Total Marks : 80

**Part – A (Prose, Poetry, Supplementary reading and Vocabulary)**

**I. Four alternatives are given for each incomplete statement/question. Choose the correct answer and write its alphabet along with the answer: 1x4=4**

1. “but I do admit that right from the very beginning I found it hard to sit still”. Whose words

 are these ? \_\_\_\_ a) Aruna Asaf Ali b) Tom Sawyer c) The King d)Kapil Dev

2. Sanju, Sahu had not paid the amount to Algu because \_\_\_\_ a) Jumman had borrowed the

 money b) the bullock died. c) Algu had to give a reminder d) None of the given

3. The brutal attack on the veteran freedom fighter \_\_\_\_become a turning point in the life of

 Bhagath Singh.

 a) Lala Lajpat Rai b) Bipin Chandra Pal c) Shyaniji Krishna verma d) Gandhiji

4. According Yudhistira, what rescues man in danger?

 a) Intelligence b) money c) power d)courage

**II. Answer the following in 2-3 sentences: 2x4=8**

5. What were the ambitions of Bhagath Singh if he happened to escape the gallows?

6. How did the helping nature of the king save his life?

7. Why did Kapil had to stop his venturing near the grazing fields again?

8. What was the reaction of the villagers and Algu when the old aunt shared her

 grievance with them ?

**III. Read the extracts and answer the questions: 3x3=9**

9. “Could he, seated in that high place, have his revenge now?”

 a) Who is the ‘he’?

 b) What was the high place decorated by him?

 c) Did he take revenge? State the reason.

 10. “I’m a number, Number 24601.”

 a) Who is a number?

 b) Why did he become a number?

 c) With whom did that person share that horrific experience?

11. “The date 6th Jan 1959, was thank fully recorded”

 a) What is the importance of the date?

 b) Why is the speaker so thankful for being recorded?

 c) How did the speaker come to know about the date then?

**IV. Answer the 8 – 10 sentences: 4x1=4**

12. On what understanding did aunt transfer property to Jumman ? why did she have to

 go to the Panchayath ? What was the decree of the Panchayath ? **OR**

 What was the reaction of the Bishop when the sergeant presented Jean before him?

 How did this transform Jean?

**Poetry**

**V. Choose the correct option: -1-**

13. “Words are the food and dress of thought” The figure of speech of the above line is \_\_\_\_

 a) Simile b) Metaphor c) Personification d)Metonymy

**VI. Answer the following in 2 – 3 sentences: 2x3=6**

14. What does ‘Freedom is our universal speech’ signify?

15. Why does poet Richord feel that ‘something is taken away from our heart when the

 youth is departed from us’ ?

16. When is justice considered to be dead?

**VII. Read the extract and answer the questions: 3x2=6**

17. “ Was that a woman laying at his feet in the shadow of the mango grove ?”

 a) Who saw the woman laying there ? b) Who was she? c) Why she was unidentifiable?

18. “All was peace till I bungled that catch”

 a) Who is the speaker ? where was he at that time ?

 b) How is the day as described by him

 c) What was the result of his giving up the catch?

**VIII. Answer in 8 – 10 sentences: -4-**

19. Describe how poet Rabindranath Tagore has taken nature of Mathura as an abstract

 character in the poem ‘Upaguptha’ OR Yussouf is described as ‘Yussouf the just’

 by the poet. Justify the statement.

**IX. Quote from memory: -4-**

20. Freedom is our Universal --------and wicked OR It takes something --------- is vanished.

**X. Answer in about 2 – 3 sentences: 2x2=4**

21. Why did Ranji avoid Mr.Kumar ? How did Mr.Kumar boost his confidence?

22. “oh, auntie, my sore toe is modified” : Annotate.

**XI. Vocabulary 1x4=4**

23. The collocative word for ‘revolutionary’ is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (struggle/ toys / waters / ideas)

24. The spelling in the word is jumbled. Write the correct word \_\_\_\_\_ ( c i t k s u e. )

25. the teacher asked Tina to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anexample. ( site / cite / sight)

**XII. Read the following passage and answer the questions: 1x4=4**

Indian Classical music has two major traditions Hindustani and Carnatic. The origin of Indian

Classical music can be traced back to the Vedic age, in the melodic way in which the Vedas

were chanted. We find references to Indian classical music in Vedic literature, as well as in

the Natyashastra, a classic Sanskrit text by Bharat Muni. Though the Natyashastra mainly

deals with theatre and drama, a few chapters do talk about music. Another important text

on Indian Classical music is the 13th C Sanskrit text – Sangita Ratnakara by Sharngadeva.

The two essential elements of Indian Classical music are the ‘raga’ and the ‘tala’. Any music comprises of seven basic notes namely – Sa, Re, Ga, Ma, Pa, Dha, and Ni. Both Hindustani

and Carnatic music use many instruments.

27. Name the two essential elements of Indian Classical music. And mention the seven basic

 notations of music.

28. What are the two major traditions of Indian Classical music?

29. Which text written in 13th C, gives information about Classical music?

30. What information does the ‘Natyashastra’ give us?

**XIII. Read the following conversation and answer the questions that follow:**

“Well, Mr. Easton, don’t you recognize old friends, when you meet them in the west?”

 “Oh! It’s Henry. Please excuse me” **1x2=2**

31. The dialogue is between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ 32. Which word in the conversation means

 – ‘to identify’?

33. Frame a sentence comparing the picture given below. Using ‘not as big as ‘ **-1-**

**34. Re-arrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence: -1-**

 Dronacharya / and / were / the / Kauravas / by / Pandavas /taught / archery.

**Writing**

**XIV. The following sentences have two errors. Edit the sentences and rewrite it.**

(Clues are given)  **-2-**

35. A satellite is a heavenly body revolving along a planet. Moon is the satellite of Earth

 clues :

 a) Use Capital letter. b) Preposition to be corrected**. -2-**

36. Imagine you are Sanjan / Sanjana, write a letter to your grandmother telling **-4-**

 her about your plans during summer vocations.

37. Given blow is the profile of Vijendra Singh. Write a paragraph using the clues given

 below: **-4-**

 Born: 29th Oct. 1985

 Place of Birth: Haryana

 Early days: Practiced boxing

 Coach: Jagdish Singh

 Achievement: Participated in 2006 Common Wealth and Asian Games, Won Bronze in

 2008 Olympic Games at Beijing.

 Awards: Rajiv Gandhi Khel RatnaAward-2009, India’s highest sporting honour.

**XV. Grammar:**

38. Is he reading a book? The passive form of this sentence is \_\_\_ a) Does he read a book?

 b) Was a book being read by him? c) Is a book being read by him?

 d) Will a book be read by him? **1x8=8**

39. Ratish can cook well. The underlined word expresses \_\_\_\_

 a) permission b) possibility c) choice d) ability

40. Choose the appropriate tag question and complete the statement. You are coming

 tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ a) don’t you ? b) Won’t you ? c) will you ? d) aren’t you ?

41. The suitable prefix to be added for the word – ‘cover’ to make its antonym is \_\_\_\_\_

 In / un / im /sub

42. Choose the finite verb – ‘Dolphins locate objects in their path by making a series of

 clicking and whistling sounds. a) making b) clicking c) whistling d) locate

43. Choose the appropriate idiom and fill in the blank: I hope she wins the prize. I’ll \_\_\_

 a) Explore all avenues b) keep my fingers crossed c) be at the eleventh hour.

44. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a strict disciplinarian. Kernel / Colonel / Carnal

45. **Fill up the blanks with suitable prepositions**: We were surprised \_\_\_\_ see the old man

 jump \_\_\_\_\_ the hedge. in / at / on / over / into / to

**XVI. Reference skill -** 46. Arrange in dictionary order: memoir/ manure /marker/ magma. **-2-**

47. **Write in the normal way:** K C u 2 moro **-1-**

48. If you want to locate a restaurant in a city, you would refer to \_\_\_dictionary/ map/

 thesaurus/Newspaper. -**1-**

**XVII. Do as directed:** 49. Change to reported speech “What a terrible storm it is !”.

 he said. **1x6=6**

50. Add suffix to get the adjective form – study, child.

51. Punctuate the sentence ‘ ajit asked what should we do today.

52. Combine the sentences using the conjunction given (not only --- but also) He is a priest.

 He is also a teacher.

53. Use the correct form of the verb given in the brackets and complete the sentence.

 After Riya \_\_\_\_\_(clean) her room, she \_\_\_\_\_ (start) decorating it.

54. **Combine using an infinitive**. He works very hard. He wants to pass the examination.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - II **March**-2019

Class: **IX** Sub: Hindi **Time: 2 ½ Hrs**

 **Total Marks: 80**

**I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए :-**

1) सुंदर भाव कहाँ पले हैं ?

2) सड़क के बीच बीच में विभु ने क्या देखा ?

3) बाज़ार में नारियलवाले ने बाबू भाई को कहाँ जाने को कहा ?

4) बाट जोहनेवालों को क्या नही देना चाहिए ?

5) बच्चों ने हेड़मास्टर से क्या विनती की ?

6) कौन अपनी प्रशंसा नही करते हैं ?

7) राक्षस का नाम क्या था ?

8) आज किसको बचाने की माँग है ?

**II. स्तंभ - ‘क’ के वाक्यांशों के साथ स्तंभ - ‘ख’ के सही वाक्यांशों को जोड़कर लिखिए :-**

1) हीरा धर्म परायण महिला थी ।

2) सोलार कुकर बगीचा ।

3) माली सौ रुपये ।

4) युद्ध लाख टका मम मोल ।

5) भुवनेश्वरी देवी ईधन की बचत होती है ।

 लड़ना ।

 धर्म का मर्म समझाया ।

**III. प्रथम दो शब्दों के संबंधों केअनुरूप तीसरे शब्दसे संबंधित शब्द लिखिए :-**

1) दीया : दीप : : पताका :

2) नोंगफ्रेम : नृत्य : : बेहडेनखलाम :

3) भीम : मानव : : बकासुर :

4) दूध : क्षीर : : भुजंग :

5) करो मदद : घायल की : : जीओ और :

**IV. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्यों में लिखिए :-**

1) दिल में आग दबाकरका मतलब क्या है ?

2) पर्यावरण का महत्व समझाइए :-

3) खेलों के प्रकार लिखतॆ हुए कुछ उदाहरण दीजिए :-

4) तीन ऊर्जाओं के नाम लिखिए :-

5) कवि परिचय मैथिलीशरण गुप्तजी

6) भाई को बहन कैसे विदा करती है ?

7) अतिवृष्टि और अनावृष्टि से होनेवाली हानियों को लिखो

8) बकासुर क्या काम करता था और उसके बदले मे वह क्या लेता था ?

9) किन्ही चार ऐसे नियमों को लिखिए जिन्हें

10) बाबू भाई ने किन किन से मदद माँगी ?

11) चेन्नम्मा को पिता से उत्तराधिकार के रूप में क्या मिला था ?

12) “आज मेरे सामने है रास्ता इतना पड़ा” पंक्ति का आशय क्या है ?

**V. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर तीन-चार वाक्यों में लिखिए :-**

1) चेरापूँजी की विशेषता क्या है ?

2) मौसी दिन कैसे बिताती थी ?

3) कित्तूर का पतन शुरू होने का कारण क्या था ?

4) भावार्थ लिखो :-

 रहिमन देख बडेन को, लघु न दीजिए डारि ।

 जहाँ काम आवै सुई. कहा करै तलवारि ।

**VI. निम्नलिखित कवितांश पूर्ण कीजीए :-**

1) हम मेहनत \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_साथी हाथ बढ़ाना ।

 अथवा

 जो रहीम \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ भुजंग ।।

2) सौरलालटेन और सौर-पथ दीप के बारे में लिखिए :-

 अथवा

 खेलों से क्या लाभ है ?

 खण्ड ‘ख’

**VII. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के लिए चार-चार विकल्प दिये गये है जिनमें एक मात्र सही है । सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए :-**

1) ‘विद्यालय’ शब्द में संधि है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

 a) वृद्धि b) गुण c) यण d) दीर्घ

2) ‘शेर’ शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

 a) शेर b) शेरनि c) शेरनी d) शेरिनि

3) ‘स्वदेश’ का विलोम शब्द है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ।

 a) परदेश b) स्वदेशी c) विदेश d) अपदेश

4) खूब मन लगाकर पढ ; परीक्षा निकट आ गई है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

 वाक्य में प्रयुक्त विरम चिन्ह है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

1. अर्धविराम b) विवरण c) उद्धरण d) अल्पविराम

5) हम आपको आने जाने का पहले दर्जे का किराया देंगे रेखांकित शब्द \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ कारक है ।

 a) कर्ता b) कर्म c) करण d) संबंध

6) ‘साइकिल’ शब्द का बहुवचन रूप है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

 a) साइकिल b) साइकिल c) साइकिलों d) साइकिलाएँ

7) वीरांगना चेन्नम्मा : व्यक्तिपरिचय : : सौर ऊर्जा : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) कविता b) कहानी c) जीवनी d) लेख

8) ‘घूमना’ शब्द का द्वितीय प्रेरणार्थक रूप है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ।

 a) घूम b) घूमना c) घुमाना d) घुमवाना

9) इन शब्दों में शब्द-युग्म के लिए उदा है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

 a) मीठा-मीठा b) पैसा-वैसा c) धीरे-धीरे d) अच्छे-अच्छे

10) ‘नाकों चने चबाना’ इस मुहावरे का अर्थ है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a) बहुत हैरान होना b) आक्रमण करना c) बदला लेना d) भाग जाना

11) कल शायद छुट्टी होगी । वाक्य के प्रकार हैं \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_।

 a) प्रश्नार्थक b) इच्छार्थक c) संदेहार्थक d) प्रशनार्थक

12) ‘सँचहि’ शब्द का अर्थ है \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ।

 a) स्वभाव b) संग्रह c) सरोवर d) सज्जन

**VIII. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का कन्नड/अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद करो :- 2x2=4**

1) बाबू भाई ने जलदी-जलदी पेड पर चढ़ना सुरू किया

2) चेन्नम्मा ने भीतर ही भीतर तैयारी आरंभ कर दी ।

**IX. गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो :- 1x4=4**

 भारत एक महान देश है । यहाँ के अनेक धर्म, भाषा, संस्कृति का संगम देखकर इसे अनेकताओं का देश कहा गया है । परंतु विभिन्नता होने पर भी भारत विभाजित नही है तथा जीवन के सभी क्षेत्रों में एकता के अखण्ड सूत्र से जुडा है । विदेशी शासको ने बडी कूटनीति से हमारी भावनात्मक एकता को खंडित किया । उन्होने भारतीय संस्कृति से भारतीयों को विमुख करने का चक्र चलाया वह आज भी जारी है ।

प्रश्न :- 1) भारत को अनेकताओं का देश क्यों कहा गया है ?

 2)भारत किस अखण्ड सूत्र से जुडा है ?

 3) विदेशी शासको ने कूटनीति से क्या सीखा ?

 4) विदेशियों ने कौन –सा चक्र चलाया ?

**X. नौंवी कक्ष में खिडकी का शीश टूट जाने पर क्षमा माँगते हुए प्रधानाध्यापक के नाम पर एक पत्र लिखो -4-**

 **XI. किसी डाक विषय पर पन्दह वाक्यों मे एक निबंध लिखो :- 1x4=4**

 1) स्वामी विवेकानंद

 2) वृक्ष हमारे साथी

 3) रानी चेन्नम्मा