CLASS : VII   **MARKS:- 90**
DATE:-   **TIME:- 2 ½ hrs**
                                                                            NO. OF SIDES:- 02

===

1. Why did Mahmud of Ghazni attack temple towns ?   **(1)**

2. Iltutmish decided to nominate his daughter Raziya to the throne. Why?   **(1)**

3. Mention any one feature of Havelis.   **(1)**

4. Define Apartheid system.   **(1)**

5. What is a constituency?   **(1)**

6. Define 'Ballot Paper'.   **(1)**

7. Explain Biosphere.   **(1)**

8. In the process of Metamorphism what does lime stone change into?   **(1)**

9. What is Normal Lapse Rate?   **(1)**

10. List the importance of Archaeological sources.   **(3)**

11. Describe foreign accounts. Give example   **(3)**

12. How did Mansabdari System help Akbar to organise his nobility and give them

    military responsibility?   **(3)**

13. a) Identify the picture.

    b) What measures adopted by

       him angered the non- muslims ?   **(1+2=3)**

14. Explain the process of decision making in India.   **(3)**

15. List the steps taken by the government to improve the status of scheduled

    caste and scheduled tribe .   **(3)**

16. What do you mean by rule of law. Highlight the provisions in Indian constitution

    for Right to Equality.   **(3)**

17. Mention the powers of the Chief Minister?   **(3)**

18. List the Main characteristics of Minerals?   **(3)**

19. Differentiate between Crust and Mantle.   **(3)**

20. Explain different ways of Conserving Water.   **(3)**

21. a) Identify the disaster.   **(1)**

    b)Explain the means of Relief   **(2)**
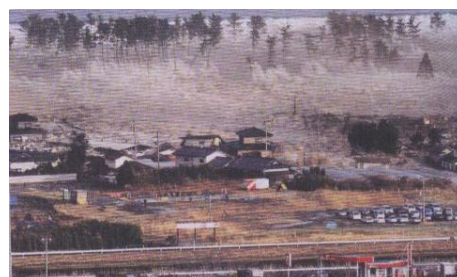
22. (a) Ala-ud-din 's market control was regarded as the great wonder of the world.

    Explain.

(b) Explain Ala- ud – din Khalji's military administration. **(3+2=5)**

23. Identify the picture and write about it. **(1+4=5)**

24. (a) Distinguish between Uniparty, Biparty and Multiparty system.

   (b) Explain coalition government. **(3+2=5)**

25. (a) Describe the role of a Governor.

   (b) What are the functions of state legislature? **(3+2=5)**

26 (a) Explain the Tripartite struggle.

   (b) Write a short note on Chola administration. **(2+3=5)**

27.(a) Differentiate between direct democracy and indirect democracy.

   (b) Explain any three types of government. **(3+2=5)**

28.(a)Difference between Degradation and Aggradation. **(2)**

   (b) Describe any three Work of a river. **(3)**

29. a) Write two Characteristics of Lithosphere. **(2)**

   (b) Mention any three importance of ocean water. **(3)**

30. Draw and label the Layers of the Atmosphere and Write any two

   features of the lower layer of Atmosphere. **(3+2)**

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- L2 KANNADA

CLASS:- VII   **MARKS :- 90**
DATE :-   **TIME : 2½ hrs**
                                                           No .of sides :-04

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು: ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಎ.ಬಿ.ಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿ. ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

      ವಿಭಾಗ: ಎ (ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತುಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ)   12 ಅಂಕಗಳು

      ವಿಭಾಗ: ಬಿ (ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ)   14 ಅಂಕಗಳು

      ವಿಭಾಗ: ಸಿ (ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ)   14 ಅಂಕಗಳು

      ವಿಭಾಗ: ಡಿ (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ)   50 ಅಂಕಗಳು

<p align="center">ವಿಭಾಗ: ಎ(ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತುಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ)</p>

I. ಈಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

     ಸಮಸ್ತ ಭೂಮಂಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂರ್ಯನು ಮೇಟಿಇದ್ದಂತೆ.ಸೂರ್ಯನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಯಾವ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವೂ ನಡೆಯದು.ವಾಯು, ಸೂರ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಚಂದ್ರರು ಪಿತ್ತ ವಾತ, ಕಫ ಗಳೆಂಬ ತ್ರಿದೋಷರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಭಾವವನ್ನು ಬೀರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಕಿರಣಗಳು ನಮ್ಮಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಹತ್ವ ಎಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರು ಉತ್ತಮ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗ ಬಲ್ಲರು. ಬೆಳ್ಳಂಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ ಹೊಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ತುಂಡು ಉಡುಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆವರು ಸುರಿಸುವ ರೈತನ ಶರೀರಕ್ಕೆ ದಿನವೂ ಸೂರ್ಯನ ರಶ್ಮಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ವಾಯು ಹೇರಳವಾಗಿ ಲಭಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಗಟ್ಟಿಮುಟ್ಟಾದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಂತ ಶರೀರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಸಿಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಶುದ್ಧಗಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ಸೇವನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗದ ಜನರು ಸತ್ವವುಳ್ಳ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ತಿಂದರೂ ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯದಿಂದ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಕಣ್ಣೆದುರಿಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಇದನ್ನರಿತ ನಮ್ಮ ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಆಚರಣೆ ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡೇ ಸೂರ್ಯ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಸೂರ್ಯನ ಕಿರಣವು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೀಳುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಹಾಗೂ ತುಳಸೀಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸಮೀಪವೇ ಹಾಕ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿಧಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ತುಳಸೀಗಿಡದ ಗಾಳಿಯಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗಳು ದೂರವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ, ಸೂರ್ಯನಕಿರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲ್ಲು ಮತ್ತು ಎಲುಬುಗಳ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ 'ಡಿ' ವಿಟಮಿನ್ ಜೀವಸತ್ವವು ಧಾರಾಳವಾಗಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆಂದು ವೈದ್ಯರು ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ಸೂರ್ಯ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ?   (2)
2. ರೈತರು ಆರೋಗ್ಯವಂತರಾಗಿರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?   (2)
3. ಯಾರು ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯದಿಂದ ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿರುವವರು?   (1)
4. 'ಡಿ' ವಿಟಮಿನ್ ಉಪಯೋಗವೇನು?   (1)

II. ಈ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

    ರವಿಯದೊ ಹೊರಟನು ಪಡುವಣಕೆ
    ತಾಯಿಯ ಮನೆಯನು ಸೇರಲಿಕೆ
    ಸಂಜೆಯ ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ಹೊಂಬಿಸಿಲು
    ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿನ ಅಂದದ ಹೊನಲು
        ಬಿಳಿತೆರೆ ಮೋಡದ ಅಂಚಿನಲಿ
        ಹನಿಮಳೆ ಬೀಳುವ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲಿ
        ತುಂತುರು ಹನಿಗಳು ಬೀಳುತಿದೆ
        ಕಾಮನ ಬಿಲ್ಲನು ಮೂಡಿಸಿವೆ
    ಕಾಮನ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನ ಒಡಲಲ್ಲಿ
    ಮಣಿದಿಹ ಬಿಲ್ಲದು ಮುಗಿಲಲ್ಲಿ
    ಕಿತ್ತಳೆ, ಕೇಸರಿ, ಹಳದಿ, ಕೆಂಪು
    ನೀಲಿ, ಕಂದು, ನೇರಿಳೆ ತಂಪು
        ನೆಲಕೂ ಮುಗಿಲಿಗೂ ಮುಟ್ಟಿಹುದು
        ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಹಬ್ಬವ ತಂದಿಹುದು
        ಸೂರ್ಯನು ಮುಳುಗಿದ ಕತ್ತಲು ಬಂದಿತು
        ಮೋಡವೂ ಚದುರಿತು ಮಳೆಯೂ ನಿಂತಿತು
        ಮರೆಯಲಿ ಓಡಿತು ಕಾಮನ ಬಿಲ್ಲು
        ಕಾಣದಾಯಿತು ಮಾಯದ ಬಿಲ್ಲು

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

1. ರವಿಯು ಯಾವ ದಿಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಹೊರಟನು? (1)

2. ಕಾಮನ ಬಿಲನ್ನು ಯಾವುದು ಮೂಡಿಸಿದೆ? (1)

3. ಕಾಮನ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಣ್ಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ (2)

4. ಕಾಮನ ಬಿಲ್ಲು ಯಾವಾಗ ಮರೆಯಾಯಿತು? (2)

ವಿಭಾಗ: ಬಿ (ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ)

III .ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನುಕುರಿತು 150 ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರನಾಯಕ 2.ದೂರದರ್ಶನ 3.ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಪಾತ್ರ (6)

IV. ಶಾಲಾ ಪ್ರವಾಸದ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗೆಳೆಯ/ಗೆಳತಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4)

V. ಚಿತ್ರ ನೋಡಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸಿ. (4)

ವಿಭಾಗ: ಸಿ (ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ)

VI ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. ಸಂಧಿ ಬಿಡಿಸಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ:-   (ಅ) ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು   (ಆ) ಹೂದೋಟ (2)

2. ಸಲಹು—ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿ (1)

3. ಕರ್ತೃ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರ್ತಿಸಿ. ನಾಯಿಗಳು ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯುತ್ತವೆ. (1)

4. ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:-   (ಅ) ಇರುಳು   (ಆ)ಧರಣಿ (1)

5. ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರದ ಪದ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.   ತಬ್ಬಲಿ, ಅನಾಥ, ದಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲದವ, ಪರದೇಶ (1)

6. ವಿರುದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:-   (ಅ) ಗೆಲುವು   (ಆ)ಅನುಕೂಲ (1)

7. ಜೋಡುನುಡಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:-   (ಅ) ನೋವು----- (ಆ) ಆಚಾರ ----- (1)

8. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿ:- ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಗೆಬಗೆಯ ತರಕಾರಿಗಳಿವೆ. (1)

9. ಲಿಂಗ ಬದಲಿಸಿ:-   (ಅ) ಗಾಯಕ   (ಆ) ವಧು (1)

10. ಹೋಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:- (1)

    (ಅ) ಭೂತಕಾಲ :ಬಂದನು   : : ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲ :----

    (ಆ) ಮಂಗಳೂರು :ಅಂಕಿತ ನಾಮ   : : ಮೂಗ :-------

11. ವಚನ ಬದಲಿಸಿ:-   (ಅ) ಅಣ್ಣಂದಿರು   (ಆ)ಮಗು (1)

12. ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಒಂದು ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿ. (2)

    (ಅ) ಹೊಳೆಯುವುದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚಿನ್ನವಲ್ಲ   (ಅ) ತಾಳಿದವನು ಬಾಳಿಯಾನು

    (ಇ) ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲು ಚಾಚು

ವಿಭಾಗ: ಡಿ (ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ)

VII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು

ಆರಿಸಿಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (1**x**14=14)

1. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಆದಿ ಕವಿ:

    (1) ರನ್ನ   (2) ಪಂಪ   (3) ಜನ್ನ   (4) ಪೂನ್ನ

2. ವೇಲಾಪುರಿ ಎಂಬುದು :

    (1) ದ್ವಾರಸಮುದ್ರ   (2) ಬೇಲಾಪುರಿ   (3) ಬೇಲೂರು   (4) ಹಳೇಬೀಡು

3. ಗೊಲ್ಲಗೌಡನು ಈ ಮರದಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಳಲನ್ನೂದುತ್ತಿದ್ದನು.

    (1) ತೆಂಗಿನ ಮರದ   (2) ಆಲದ ಮರದ   (3) ಮಾವಿನ ಮರದ   (4) ಅರಳೀ ಮರದ

4. ಪುಣ್ಯಕೋಟಿಯು ಇತರ ಹಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆಂದು ಸಂಬೋಧಿಸಿತು:

    (1)ಅಮ್ಮಗಳಿರಾ ,ಅಪ್ಪಗಳಿರಾ   (2) ಅಕ್ಕಗಳಿರಾ, ಅಮ್ಮಗಳಿರಾ

    (3) ಅಣ್ಣಗಳಿರಾ ,ಅಕ್ಕಗಳಿರಾ   (4) ಅಮ್ಮಗಳಿರಾ, ಅಕ್ಕಗಳಿರಾ

5. ವಿಶುವಿನ ಸೋದರ ಮಾವನ ಹೆಸರು:

    (1) ಎಂ. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ ಮೂರ್ತಿ   (2) ಎಚ್ .ರಾಮಯ್ಯ

    (3) ಎಚ್. ಸೋಮಯ್ಯ   (4) ಎಂ. ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರರಾಯ

6. ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ನವರಿಗೆ ಲಂಡನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ:

    (1) ದುರ್ಗಾಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಖೈತಾನ್   (2) ಸರ್   (3) ರೋಲ್ ಆಫ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್   (4)ಭಾರತರತ್ನ

7. ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು:

    (1) ಬಿ.ಎಂ.ಶ್ರೀ   (2)ತಿ.ನಂ.ಶ್ರೀ   (3) ಕುವೆಂಪು   (4) ಬಸವಣ್ಣ

8. ಕವಿಯು ಈ ಬಣ್ಣಕ್ಕೆ ಮನಸೋತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

    (1) ಕೆಂಪು   (2) ಮಸುಕು   (3) ಬಿಳಿ   (4) ಮಿರುಗು

9. 'ಸೊಂಬೇರಿ ಹಕ್ಕಿ'ಎಂದು ಕರೆಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದ:

    (1) ಗೂಬೆ   (2)ಕಾಗೆ   (3) ಕೋಗಿಲೆ   (4) ನವಿಲು

10. ಕೋಗಿಲೆಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ---- ಅವಿನಾಭಾವ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿದೆ

    (1) ಮಾಮರಕ್ಕೂ   (2) ಕವಿಗೂ   (3) ಗಂಡುಕೋಗಿಲೆಗೂ   (4) ಕಾಗೆಗೂ

11. ತುರುಬಿನ ಬೆಡಗಿಗೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು:

    (1) ಚೆಂಗುಲಾಬಿ   (2) ತೋರದಂಡೆ   (3)ನಿಡುಮಾಲೆ   (4) ದುಂಡುಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ

12. ವರಣಮಾಲೆ ಎಂದರೆ:

    (1) ಅಕ್ಷರಮಾಲೆ   (2) ವಧುಹಾಕುವ ಮಾಲೆ

    (3) ಸ್ವಯಂವರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕುವ ಮಾಲೆ   (4) ದೇವರಿಗೆ ಹಾಕುವ ಮಾಲೆ

13. ಕಥಕನು ವಾಸವಾಗಿದ್ದ ವನ:

    (1) ಕಂಬಳಕ   (2) ಕಾಮ್ಯಕ   (3) ಬದರಿಕಾವನ   (4)ದಂಡಕಾವನ

14. ಶಿವಭೂತಿ ಎಂಬುವನು ಒಬ್ಬ:

    (1) ಬೇಡ   (2) ಅರಸ   (3) ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ   (4) ರಾಜಕುಮಾರ

VIII.ಈ ಕೇಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 2–3 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (2**x** 4=8)

1. 'ಕರುನಾಡು' ಮತ್ತು 'ಕಮ್ಮಿತ್ತು ನಾಡು' ಈ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು?

2. ವಿಶು ಮೆಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಶುಲ್ಕ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ತಾಯಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರು?

3. ಹುಲಿಯು ಶಿವಭೂತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಸತ್ಕರಿಸಿತು?

4. ಯಾವಯಾವ ಹೂಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು?

IX. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 3– 4 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (3 **x** 6=18)

1. ಗುಮ್ಮಟಗಳ ಊರು ಯಾವುದು? ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ವಿಶೇಷಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿರಿ.

2. ಗಂಡು ಕೋಗಿಲೆಯು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಕೋಗಿಲೆಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ?

3. "ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೃಪೆಯಿಂದ ಮೃತ್ಯು ಕೂಪದಿಂದ ಪಾರಾಗಿ ಬದುಕಿದೆ–ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

4. "ಆರು ನನಗೆ ಹಿತವರು"- ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

5. ಕತ್ತಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕವಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳಕು ಹೇಗೆ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ?

6. ಹೂಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು? ಒಸಗೆಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಹೂಗಳಿಂದ ಚೆಲ್ಲಬೇಕು?

X. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 6–7 ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (5 **x** 1 =5)

1. ಕಾಗೆಯು ಮೋಸಹೋಗುವ ಪರಿ ಹೇಗೆ?

ಅಥವಾ

ಕವಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಬದುಕು ಹೇಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಮುಂದಿನ ಬದುಕಿನ ಆಶಯವೇನು?

ಉಪ ಪದ್ಯ   (5 **x** 1 =5)

XI. ಯಾವುದಾದರು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. ದಶರಥನು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಪಡೆದನು? ಯಾರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಯಾರು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

2. ಸೀತಾ ಸ್ವಯಂವರದ ಬಗೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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CLASS : VII   **MARKS:- 90**
DATE:-   **TIME:- 2 ½ hrs**
                                                                         NO. OF SIDES:- 03

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(SECTION – A)   **(1 x 4= 4)**

1. Write down a pair of integers whose sum is (-7).

2. Express the following as equation:
   2 less than half of a number is 6.

3. Find the value of y in the adjoining figure

4. Which is greater : $\frac{2}{5} \, of \, \frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{9} \, of \, \frac{2}{7}$ (work out)
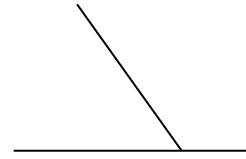
(SECTION – B)   **(2 x 6= 12)**

5. Simplify :   43.7 − 18.23 + 96.36 – 27.62

6 Identify the terms and factors of $xy + 2x^2y – 7y$

7. Solve the equation : $4(x − 2) = 2x – 10$.

8. Harry thinks of a number. If he takes away 7 from $\frac{5}{2}$ of the number the
   result is $\frac{11}{2}$. Find the number.

9. Which of the following figures have rotational symmetry :
   (1) C   (2) 8   (3) B   (4)

10. Observe the given diagrams and write the number of lines of symmetry in
   each.
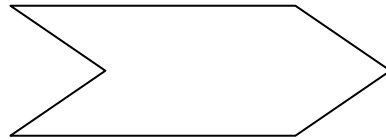
(SECTION – C)   **(3 X 10=30)**

11. Solve the equation and check the result : $\frac{3m+6}{3}$ = 3m – 10

12. Draw a triangular prism .Write down the number of vertices, edges and
    faces in it.

13. Raju ate ¾ part of an ice –cream and he gave the remaining to his
    sister . Who ate the smaller share? By how much ? What value do you
    infer from this?

14. Add $7xy^2$ and $−13 xy^2$ and find the value of the expression for
    x = 2, y = 1

15. In the adjoining figure p ‖ q and p ‖ r
    and l is the transversal .
    Find the value of angles 1,6 and 9

16. From the sum of (3x – y +11) and (−y – 11) ,subtract (3x – y – 11)

17. (i) Name a pair of adjacent angles from the
    adjoining figure.
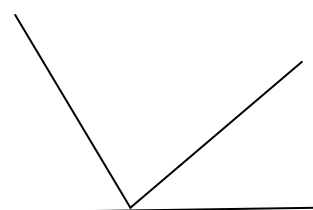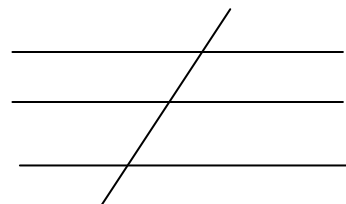
(ii) Find the value of x if AOB is a line

18. Draw the front , top and side view
    of the given diagram
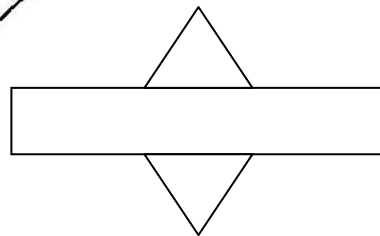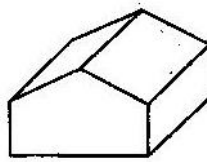
19. Observe the given figure.
    (i) Draw the lines of symmetry?
        How many lines of symmetry does it have ?
    (ii) What is the order of rotational symmetry of the given figure.

20. Two interior angles on the same side of the transversal measure
    $(a - 6)°$ and $(5a - 6)°$. Find the measure of the angles.

<div align="center">SECTION - D</div>   **(11x 4=44)**

21. A man travelled $\frac{3}{5}$ km of his journey by plane, $\frac{1}{4}$ km by bus, $\frac{1}{8}$ km
    by train and the remaining 8km by foot. What is the total distance
    covered by him?

22. From the sum of $(3x^2 + 4x - 2)$ and $(-2x^2 + 2x +1)$ subtract the sum of
    $(5 + 6x^2 - 4x)$ and $(15x - x^2 +2)$.

23. Kavitha purchased 8 shirts at Rs. 357.85 each. What is the total
    amount paid in all ? What is the balance amount she has to get
    from the shop keeper if she paid Rs. 5000 to him ?

24. The area of a rectangular plot is $50\frac{1}{2}$ sq cm. If its breadth is $2\frac{1}{4}$ cm .
    Find its length.

25. Evaluate :
    (a) $11.5 \div 0.3$ (b) 51.428×1000
    (c) Convert the following amount into paise and write in ascending
        order :   Rs. 16. 50p ;   Rs. 4.80p ; 250 p ;   Rs. 16. 60p

26. Draw   the following using a square graph paper:
    (a) a cube with edge 3.5cm
    (b) a cuboid with 7cm x 4cm x 6cm

27. Verify and name the property used
    (a) $(-35 \times 4) \times (-152) = (-35) \times [(4) \times (-152)]$
    (b) $(-7) \times [(-15) + (-35)]$
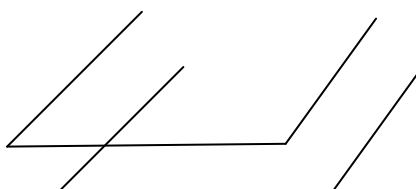
28. Simplify :
            (i) $58 + 28 - 26 - 6 + 5 - 1$ (ii) $63 \div 9 \times 8 + \frac{1}{2} \times 0$

29. Raghuraj has 30 marbles . In 5 games he won 3 marbles each and in 7
    games he lost 2 marbles each. Find the marbles Raghuraj has at the end
    of the games.

30. Find the values of x, y, z in the figure given below, If AB ‖ CD , AE ‖CF

31. In the adjoining figure find the measure of angles 1 , 2 and 3
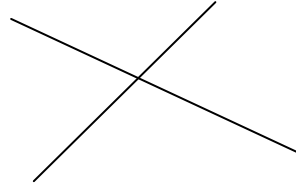   From the above name a pair
    of supplementary angles.

29. Raghuraj has 30 marbles . In 5 games he won 3 marbles each and in 7
    games he lost 2 marbles each. Find the marbles Raghuraj has at the end
    of the games.

30. Find the values of x, y, z in the figure given below, If AB ∥ CD , AE ||CF
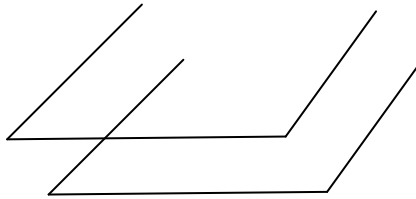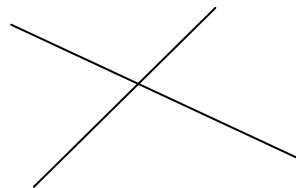

31. In the adjoining figure find the measure of angles 1 , 2 and 3
    From the above name a pair
    of supplementary angles.

CLASS:- VII   MARKS :- 90
DATE :-   TIME : 2½ hrs
                                                               No .of sides :-06
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SECTION – A (READING)   **(20 MARKS)**
1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

1. If there is any time of the day you want the kids out of the way, tell them to go watch cartoons. It's one of the oldest tricks in the books and it works. The children are happy and you get some time to yourself. But doing this too often might cause problems. It already has, going by the number of parents asking teachers: "What do I do, my child watches cartoons on the television all the time?" An obvious answer would be -- find something more interesting for the child to do. But can anything else match a child's interest in watching animated films?

2. According to a survey by the Cartoon Network, children prefer animation to any other form of entertainment on television. This is because there is hardly a dull moment between events. Even a high drama feature film is bound to have some sequences where there isn't much action—hence it becomes "boring" from a child's point of view.

3. The funny and jerky movements of the caterpillar squirming on the floor and then turning into an alligator, or a dinosaur in 'Flintstones' singing a happy tune, makes cartoons so action-packed that children get excited and do not have the time to blink nor are they aware of what is going on around their surroundings.

4. Children till the age of about six don't really follow the storyline, but still love this capturing reality and exaggeration of the improbable. Understanding of the story normally begins around the age of six and full comprehension comes around the age of ten. This is the time when children begin enjoying the theme—the bully will be beaten by the bullied.

5. There is a debate on the statement: cartoons are designed to grab the attention of the child and are not necessarily what he likes. Animators believe that if the child does not like what he sees, he will walk away. But those who study children feel that when something is riveting, it might not necessarily be good for them. Hence violence, even in comic form, might not be the right thing for the child to watch. The fact remains that real life isn't as interesting for a child and therefore, he turns to watching something that is unrealistic and funny to boot.

6. A word of caution – feeding a child in front of TV can lead to obesity as he is so engrossed that he doesn't realise when he is full. Another negativity that comes with too much cartoon watching besides eye strain is that it diminishes group activities and time spent on playing outdoor games. But part of growing up is watching cartoons. What's more, grown-ups also watch them.

i) What gives children so much thrill that they get cut off from others?   **(1x3=3)**
ii) 'Parents are guilty when they ask teachers for a solution to stop their children
    from watching cartoons'? Why are parents responsible to a certain extent?
iii) 'Small children do not comprehend the stories, but they still watch cartoons.'
    Why?
iv) What is the outcome of the analysis done by Cartoon Network ?   **(1)**
v) Give two reasons to prove that TV watching has harmful effects on children.   **(2)**
**vi) Find words in the passage having the same meaning for the given
    phrases.**   **(½x 4=2)**
        (a) clear, easily seen or understood (para1)   (b) series or structures (para2)
        (c) doubtful (para4)   (d) warning or alert (para6)
vii) The line, parents asking teachers: "What do I do, my child watches

cartoons on the television all the time?"—tells us about the: **(1)**
(a) pride of the parents to see their children viewing cartoons.
(b) happiness derived by the parents to see their children engrossed in watching cartoons.
(c) frustration of the parents in seeing their children getting addicted to cartoons.
(d) anger of the parents to see their children not playing games.

viii) An appropriate title for the passage would be: **(1)**
  (a) Cartoons   (b) Cartoon Crazy   (c)Woes of parents   (d) Network

2. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions by choosing the right option: (1x5=5)

LIFE IS A GAME

Life is a game with a glorious prize,   Get into the thick of it- wade in, boys!
If we can only play it right.   Whatever your cherished goal;
It is give and take, build and break,   Brace up your will till your pulses thrill,
And often it ends in fight;   And you dare to you very soul!
But he surely wins who honestly tries,   Do something more than make a noise;
(Regardless of wealth or fame)   Let your purpose leap into flame,
He can never despair who plays it fair   As you plunge with a cry, "I shall do or die,"
How are you playing the game?   Then you will be playing the game.

i. Who, according to the poet will be a winner in this poem?
        (a) One who plays with courage.   (b) One who plays a fair game.
        (c) One who has flame in his heart .   (d) One who has wealth.

ii. 'Perseverance' is the synonym of the word ____ from the poem
        (a) despair   (b) cherished   (c) flame   (d) purpose

iii. If give ; take, build ; break, then fair ; _____.
        (a) bad   (b) biased   (c) dark   (d) carnival

iv. The poet speaks of _____ as important aspects when playing the game.
        (a) glorious prize   (b) wealth and fame
        (c) goals and prizes   (d) courage and honesty

v. 'Game' in this poem refers to _____
        (a) life   (b) sports   (c) wealth   (d) goals

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Refer to the text to check your answers when appropriate. (1 x 5 = 5)

1. Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over five centuries. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe.

2. Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but those are the basics.

3. Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of like a work out for the mind.

4. You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's

clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast-paced. Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?

i. What is the author's purpose in writing the second paragraph?
    (a) To explain the rules of chess   (b) To compare different types of games
    (c) To talk about game pieces   (d) To persuade people to play chess

ii. How long have people been playing chess?
    (a) Over 100 years   (b) Over 500 years
    (c) Over 1000 years   (d) Over 5000 years

iii. Which best describes the main idea in the fourth paragraph?
    (a) This paragraph argues that players should think less.
    (b) This paragraph explains how blitz chess is played.
    (c) This paragraph explains how time clocks work.
    (d) This paragraph describes many different ways to play chess.

iv. How does a game of chess end according to the text?
    (a) One player takes all of the other player's pieces.
    (b) One player makes it to the end of the board.
    (c) One player becomes king.
    (d) One player loses his or her king.

v. How is blitz chess different from regular chess?
    (a) Each player has two kings.
    (b) Players are blindfolded.
    (c) Players only have ten minutes to play.
    (d) Players start from a random position.

SECTION-B (WRITING)   (25 MARKS)

4. Read the following conversation between Preeti and Mr.Sharma. Mr.Sharma is going for some urgent work. He leaves a message for Mr.Verma. Write his message in not more than 50 words. Put the message in a box.   **(4)**

Preeti	:	Hello! Could I speak to Mr.Verma?
Mr.Sharma	:	Sorry, he has gone for a meeting. Can I help you?
Preeti	:	I am Preeti from CP-112, Pitampura. He has delivered a Videocon LCD, but it has turned out to be defective. Please tell him to send an engineer or call me at 011-27424897.
Mr.Sharma	:	Ok, I will inform him.
Preeti	:	Thank you.

5. You are Sanjana Singh/ Sunil Singh. Write a letter to your grandfather thanking him for the lovely bicycle he presented to you, for your birthday, last week.   **(7)**

6. Given below are some details of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. Using these details, write a short biography of him.   **(6)**

SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE
Birth   : **January 23, 1877**

Father	: Janaki Nath ----- eminent lawyer
Mother	: Prabhabati --- from well-known family of Hatkhda
Early Education	: English by father, Indian traditions by mother, amalgam of western and Indian culture.
College	: Presidency College for elites of Calcutta --- expelled for organizing attack on Principal Mr.F.E.Oaten— made derogatory remarks about Indians.
Higher Education	: Left for Cambridge—civil service exam— 15th September 1919 shaped as a leader.
Returns to Motherland	: 16 July, 1921 – decided not to join Government job though 4th in civil exam.
First activity	: Joined Congress – boycotted visit – Prince of Wales

7. Write an article on: 'Encourage reading habit among children.' (120 words) Take hints from the points given below. **(8)**

- not having reading habit- the exposure to technology
- different kinds of books available
- gain knowledge of life- improves IQ level- helps in mental and emotional development
- schools should organize reading competitions- parents should take their children to book fairs

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR) **(20 MARKS)**

8. Write the correct form of the word given in the brackets to complete the passage. **(½x8=4)**

A boy (a) _____ (is) drowning in a river and he (b) ____ (shout) for help. A man passing (c) ____ (jump) into the river and (d)_____ (save) his life. As the man (e) ____ (leaving), the boy (f) ____ (call) him. The man (g) _____ (ask) him the reason. The boy (h) _____ (reply) that he wanted to thank him.

9. Complete the passage with appropriate words. **(½ x 8 = 4)**

a) ____colourful festival of Holi is celebrated on Phagun Poornima which comes either in February b) _____ March. Holi was related to c) _____ legend of Hiranyakashyap, who wanted everyone to worship him, d) _____ his son, Prahlad became e) _____ ardent devotee of Lord Narayana. Livid with anger, Hiranyakashyap ordered his sister Holika to enter into f) _____ holy Fire g) ____ Prahlad in her lap. Prahlad was saved by God h) _____ Holika was burnt to ashes.

10. There is an error in each line in the following paragraph against which a blank space is given. Underline the error and write your correction from the given options in the space provided **(½x8=4)**

Peter loves to go to restaurants <u>who</u> serve spicy		e.g.	<u>that</u>
food. He likes tacos with chillies which set his mouth		a)	_____
on fire. Indian curry whose is hot and spicy makes him		b)	_____
smile. He must have a stomach who is very strong.		c)	_____
Peter is a person whom never gets sick from		d)	_____
food. Peter always tags along with anyone that goes		e)	_____
to eat pizza. He does not worry about whom money		f)	_____
is spent. Last week he bought some peppers who		g)	_____
burnt our tongues. We loved the smell who came		h)	_____
out from the microwave oven.			

a.	i) whom	ii) that	iii) whose	iv) who
b.	i) that	ii) who	iii) whom	iv) when
c.	i) which	ii) whose	iii) when	iv) whom

d.	i) whose	ii) who	iii) which	iv) whose
e.	i) when	ii) whichever	iii) who	iv) whom
f.	i) whose	ii) whosever	iii) when	iv) that
g.	i) whom	ii) which	iii) whose	iv) when
h.	i) whose	ii) when	iii) whom	iv) that

11. Read the following conversation and complete the sentences in reported speech by choosing the correct option. **(1x4=4)**

Rashmi : I have invited four friends for dinner.
Renu   : I will also call my friends.
Rashmi : What should we serve them for dinner?
Renu   : We can serve them Chinese food.

a) Rashmi told Renu that _____.
 (i) she has been invited by four friends for dinner.
 (ii) she will have invited four friends for dinner.
 (iii) she had invited four friends for dinner.
 (iv) she will have invited four friends to dinner.

b) Then Renu said _____.
 (i) that she may invite her friends also.
 (ii) that she would also invite her friends.
 (iii) that she might have invited her friends.
 (iv) that she must invite her friends also.

c) Then Rashmi asked _____.
 (i) what they should serve them for dinner.
 (ii) that what they should serve them for dinner.
 (iii) that should they serve for dinner.
 (iv) that what they should have for dinner.

d) Renu replied that _____.
 (i) we can serve Chinese food.
 (ii) they could serve them Chinese food.
 (iii) that we could also serve Chinese food.
 (iv) that why not serve Chinese food.

12. Rearrange the following group of words or phrases to get meaningful sentences. **(1x4=4)**
1. our personality/not only/but also/shoes/add to/protect our feet.
2. their beauty/and sometimes/we walk/shoes/even flaunt/with our
3. wear them/we/on tough roads/our feet/to ease.
4. but we/ care of/ them/ put little/ to take/ effort

SECTION D (LITERATURE) **(25 MARKS)**
13. Read the extracts and answer the questions. Question A and B should be answered by choosing the right option. **(3x3=9)**
A. " She took a tiny scrap of dough
  And rolled it and rolled it flat;
  She baked as thin as a wafer
  But she couldn't part with that."

(i) The lady took a tiny scrap of dough as she:
  (a) did not want to bake cake.   (b) did not want to make a wafer.
  (c) did not have enough dough.   (d) did not want to give a cake to the Saint.

(ii) What is the figure of speech used in the third line of the stanza?
   (a) metaphor   (b) alliteration   (c) simile   (d) personification

(iii) Why was she baking a cake as thin as a wafer?
   (a) she was poor   (b) she was selfish (c) she was weak   (d) she was old

B. "Don't bother to chew," said the voice, "it's a race against time."

(i) Whose voice is being mentioned in the above line?
   a) the narrator's friend's   b) the policeman's
   c) the narrator's   d) the policeman's colleague's

(ii) What did the speaker not have to 'chew'?
   a) the pips of the oranges   b) the peel of the oranges
   c) the orange pulp   d) all the options mentioned

(iii) Why was it a race against time for the speaker?
      a) Because he had to get back to work.
      b) Because Pongo would return with his mate soon.
      c) Because he had to eat seventeen oranges.
      d) Because he had to eat seventeen oranges before Pongo returned.

C. "He is too big for you. You will never get there," said his mother in a whisper of
      despair.
      (a) Whose mother said the above line?
      (b) Who was too big and for whom?
      (c) What did the mother mean when she said 'get there'?

14. Answer any 4 of the following questions.   **(2 x 4 = 8)**
i) Who was offered the first sapphire by the Happy Prince and why?
ii) Why did the narrator think that there was a connection between the crimes and
    the money he found in the jacket?
iii) How did Clem Jones succeed in smuggling out the Dutch-cheese from the dock
      gates?
iv) What are the two occasions where the flower-girls are selling flowers? Explain.
v) Why did Sher Singh decide to take his brother Kunwar to the hospital by himself?

**15. Imagine that you were the owner of the Bewitched Jacket. Write a diary
    entry in about 100 words, expressing your feelings on having lost
    everything in the end.**   **(8)**
                                        OR
    **The old lady of ' A Legend of the Northland,' was cursed by St.Peter.
    Write a character sketch of the old lady justifying St. Peter's actions.
    (100 words)**
                                    xxxxxxxxx

NAME _____   MARKS:- 30

CLASS :–VII SEC:____ ROLL NO _____   TIME:- 1 hr

DATE :-   NO. OF SIDES:- 04
==

I. Fill in the blanks: 2½

1. The _____ character is used for concatenation of strings.

2. The _____ identifies the data series.

3. A _____ is a set of commands written by the uses to be executed later.

4. The default extension of a Visual Basic form is _____

5. _____ is a collection of files that will make up an application.

II. Write T for true statement & F for the false one: 2½

1. If you have typed a formula in a cell you see the formula in the formula bar when the cell is selected (   )

2. A chart is a pictorial representation of Data (   )

3. Malware does not harm your computer (   )

4. An Antivirus program should run in the background at all times (   )

5. The declaration of a variable starts with the keyboard Dimensions (Dim) (   )

6. Event driven programming is sequential (   )

III. Name the Icon for the following: 2½

IV. Choose the correct option: 2½

1. When you type a formula, you always start by typing the _____ sign.

a.   /   b. ^   c. =   d. +

2. Which of the following are the signs of a virus attack?

a. The computer runs slower than normal   c. The computer restarts on its own

b. There is a change in file size   d. All of the above

3. To run an application in VB

a. Click F5   b. Click start button on the toolbar

c. Click Debug → Start debugging   d. All of the above

4. The programming code is attached with the

a. Label   b. Button   c.Box   d. All of these

5. Program viruses infect files that have the extension

a. com   b. .exe   c. .sys   d. All of these

V. Define the following: 5

1. Antivirus Software

_____

_____

2. Autosum

_____

_____

3. Event

_____

_____

4. Functions

_____

_____

5. 3 types of Computer Viruses

_____

_____

VI. Solve: 2½

Design the form & write the VB code to find the Square & Cube of given number.

VII. Answer the following Questions: 2X5=10

1. Write the steps to find the LCM of three numbers.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. What is a Sparkline? How is it different from a Chart?

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Define a Computer Virus? How can it harm your computer?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. What are the three types of cell referencing? Define any 2?
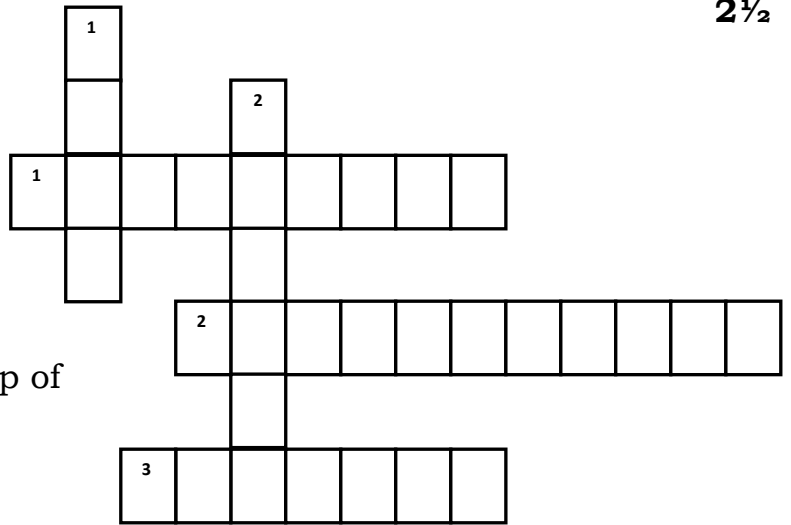
_____

_____

_____

VIII. Complete the Crossword: 2½

Down:
1. Mail advertisement carrying Viruses & worm in Internet.
2. The tab that displays when you Insert a chart in Excel

Across
1. An area of computer's Memory
2. Addition of two strings
3. An excel feature in editing group of Commands.

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – 1 (2015-16)
SUBJECT: II LANG. HINDI

CLASS: VII
DATE: 6 -10-15

MAX. MARKS: 90
TIME: 2 ½ hrs
No. of Sides: 6

खण्ड – क

I (अ)निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :– 5

हमारे लिए ही नहीं प्रत्येक जीव–जंतु, पेड़–पौधे सबके लिए पानी आवश्यक है । भला दो दिन गमले में पानी न डालो तो पौधा मुरझाने लगता है । पानी से ही धरती नरम और उपजाऊ होती है । वर्षा न हो तो अनाज की कमी से चारों ओर हाहाकार मच जाता है । मनीषा बड़े ध्यान से सुन रही थी । उसने माँ से पूछा, मेरी पुस्तक में लिखा है – धरती का तीन – चौथाई भाग पानी से भरा है । कितने सारे तो समुद्र हैं माँ, वे तो हर समय जल से भरे रहते हैं । फिर पानी की कमी क्यों? माँ ने बताया –मनीषा, पानी में जीवन देने की शक्ति है । तुम समुद्रों के पानी की बात कर रही हो, उनमें पानी तो है पर खारा, पीने लायक नहीं । नदियों का पानी लोगों की लापरवाही और स्वार्थ के कारण इतना प्रदूषित हो चुका है कि पीने लायक रहा ही नहीं । लोग अपनी सारी गंदगी नदी में बहाकर उसे गंदा कर देते हैं । पानी तो बहुत है पर शुद्ध पानी की कमी है । घर के नलों में जो पानी आता है, वह शुद्ध किया हुआ होता है । उसे व्यर्थ गँवाना ठीक नहीं ।

1. पानी की आवश्यकता किस–किसके लिए है?
2. मनीषा ने माँ से क्या प्रश्न पूछा?
3. नदियों का पानी कैसे प्रदूषित होता है?
4. पानी को व्यर्थ क्यों नहीं गँवाना चाहिए?
5. माँ ने क्या उत्तर दिया?

(आ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश के आधार पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :– 5

शिवलिंग की मृत्यु के पश्चात उनके दत्तक पुत्र गुरूलिंग मल्लसर्ज को अंग्रेज़ों ने वारिस मानने से इन्कार कर दिया और कित्तूर को अंग्रेज़ी राज्य में मिला लेने का फ़रमान दे दिया । रानी फ़रमान सुनते ही आपे से बाहर हो गईं और भरे दरबार में सिंहनी की तरह दहाड़ती हुई बोलीं– कित्तूर हमारा है और हमारा ही रहेगा । हम अपनी अंतिम साँस तक लड़ेंगे और इसे विदेशियों के हाथों में नहीं जाने देंगे । कित्तूर में युद्ध की तैयारियाँ शुरू हो गई । रानी स्वयं घुड़सवारी, तलवारबाज़ी(तलवार चलाने) तथा धनुर्विद्या में निपुण थीं । उन्होंने अपने प्रधान सेनापति सरदार गुरू सिद्दप्पा तथा अन्य सेनाध्यक्षों से विचार – विमर्श कर युद्ध की योजना बनाई । सेना और प्रजा– दोनों को ही अंग्रेज़ों के इरादों के प्रति सचेत कर दिया गया । दुर्ग की रक्षा किस प्रकार कुशलता से की जा सकेगी, उसकी व्यवस्था रानी चेनम्मा स्वयं अपनी देख–रेख में ही कर रहीं थीं ।

1. राजा शिवलिंग की मृत्यु का समाचार पाकर अंग्रेज़ों ने क्या किया?
2. फ़रमान सुनकर रानी ने दरबार में क्या कहा?
3. रानी किस–किस विद्या में निपुण थीं?
4. रानी ने युद्ध की तैयारी कैसे की?
5. रानी ने किन–किन लोगों से विचार विमर्श किया?

II (अ)निम्नलिखितपद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए :– 5

चैत्र मास में पड़ने लगती,
हल्की –हल्की धूप है,
कूलर, मटके दिखने लगते,
यह मौसम भी खूब है ।
ज्येष्ठ माह के आते ही, जलने लगती धूप है,
तेज़ गर्म लू चलने लगती, कैसा बदला रूप है ।

आते ही वैशाख के,
सूरज रंग दिखलाता है,
शर्बत, बर्फ़, कलिंदा भाते,
पानी प्यास बुझाता है ।

आ गया है सब आषाढ़,
खुशियाँ लाया संग अपार,
बादल छाए चारों ओर,
गर्मी का न रहा अब ज़ोर

सावन महीना आते ही,
खेत हरियाले हो जाते,
कुएँ, पोखर, ताल भर जाते,
सूरज बाबा नज़र न आते ।

1. पहले पद में किस मौसम का वर्णन है?
   अ) गर्मी   आ) वसंत   इ) सर्दी   ई) बरसात
2. 'कलिंदा' से क्या अभिप्राय है?
   अ) खीरा   आ) केला   इ) तरबूज़   ई) सेब
3. लू कब चलती है?
   अ) मार्च   आ) मई   इ) जुलाई   ई) अगस्त
4. आषाढ़ के महीने में खुशियाँ क्यों आ जाती हैं?
   अ) गर्मी में कमी होने के कारण ।
   आ) गर्मी की कमी और बादलों के छिपने कारण ।
   इ) सूरज के छिपने के कारण ।
   ई) खेतों की हरियाली और पोखरों में पानी भरने के कारण ।
5. मास शब्द का अर्थ हैं ।
   अ) समूह   आ) महीना   इ) साल   ई) दिन

5

(आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर

नीले आसमान में किसने
मोती बरसाए हैं?
या उछाल अंजुलि अनार के
दाने छिटकाए हैं ।

किसने बोए हैं नभ के
आँचल में साबूदाने,
या कि सूखने डाल दिए हैं
छोटे-बड़े मखाने ।

या माँ ने रूठे बच्चों को
दिए चिरौंजी दाने,
मस्ती में वे लगे बाँटने
खाने और बिखराने ।

फुलझड़ियों से मना रहा है
क्या आकास दीवाली,
किसने उलटी टाँग रखी है,
फूलोंवाली थाली?

क्या अम्मा की नीली साड़ी
में थे पंख पसारे,
जड़े हुए थे जिनमें सुंदर
सलमे और सितारे ।

या लगता है प्रकृति मौज में
करती खेल-तमाशे,
घोल रही है नील गगन के
जल में खील-बताशे ।

1. 'नीले आसमान में मोती'-किसके लिए आया है?
   अ) दीवाली की अतिशबाज़ी के लिए   आ) बादलों के लिए
   इ) तारों के लिए   ई) वर्षा की बूँदों के लिए
2. कवि ने आकाश की कल्पना कैसे की है?
   अ) आकाश में बगीचा लगा है ।
   आ) आकाश में फूलों की थाली उलटी टँगी है ।
   इ) आकाश में मोतियों की खेती हो रही है ।
   ई) आकाश में सफ़ेद फूल उग आए हैं ।

क) रेखांकित शब्दों के वचन बदल कर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए ।   1
    1)<u>हाथी</u> पानी पी रहा है ।
    2) <u>बकरी</u> घास खाती है ।

ख) अर्थ के आधार पर शब्दों का अंतर बताइये:– (कोई एक)   1
    1) ग्रह– गृह   या   2) आँधी – आधी

ग) संज्ञा शब्द छाँटिए व भेद का नाम बताइए:–   1
    1) चट्टान पर विवेकानंद स्मारक बना है ।
    2) हिमालय से अनेक नदियाँ निकलती है ।

घ) रेखांकित सर्वनाम भेद बताइए:–   1
    1) जो अभ्यास करेगा, <u>वह</u> अवश्य जीतेगा ।
    2) पिताजी के साथ <u>कोई</u> साहब आए ।

VII क) अशुद्ध वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखिए:–   2
    1)वहलोग आ गए हैं ।
    2) वसंत ऋतु बहुत अच्छा होता हैं ।

ख) दिए गए मुहावरों से वाक्य बनाइए:–   2
    1) आकाश पाताल का अंतर होना ।   2) अपने मुँह मिया मिट्ठू बनना ।

<center>खण्ड – ग</center>

VIII पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   5

चढ़ रही थी धूप,
गर्मियों के दिन,
दिवा का तमतमा रूप,
उठी झुलसाती हुई लू,
रुई ज्यों जलती हुई भू,
गर्द चिनगी छा गई,
प्राय: हुई दोपहर–
वह तोड़ती पत्थर ।

देखते देखा मुझे तो एक बार
उस भवन की ओर देखा, छिन्नतार,
देखकर कोई नहीं,
देखा मुझे उस दृष्टि से
जो मार खा रोई नहीं,
सजा सहज सितार,
सुनी मैंने वह नहीं, जो थी सुनी झंकार
एक क्षण के बाद वह काँपी सुघर,
ढुलक माथे से गिरे सीकर,
लीन होते कर्म में फिर ज्यों कहा –
'मैं तोड़ती पत्थर !'

3. कवि ने आकाश को 'अम्मां की साड़ी' क्यों कहा?

अ) अम्मां को सलमे–सितारे की नीली साड़ी बेहद पसंद है ।

आ) आकाश में चमकते तारे अम्मां की साड़ी के सलमे–सितारे जैसे चमक रहे थे ।

इ) अम्मां की नीली सलमे – सितारे की साड़ी से बच्चे खेल रहे थे ।

ई) कवि को अम्मां की सलमे–सितारे की नीली साड़ी बचपन से पसंद है ।

4. प्रकृति खुश होकर क्या कर रही है?

अ) प्रकृति नृत्य कर रही है ।   आ) प्रकृति ओस बरसा रही है ।

इ) प्रकृति संगीत में डूबी हैं ।   ई) प्रकृति खेल–तमाशे कर रही है ।

5. आसमान शब्द के दो समानार्थक शब्द हैं ।

अ) गगन,आकाश   आ) गगन,बादल

इ) चाँद ,आसमान   ई) चाँद ,सूरज

खण्ड –ख

III क) संधि विच्छेद कीजिए:-   1

  1) महौषध   2) महोत्सव

  ख) संधि बनाइये:-   1

  1) सु + अच्छ   2) अति + उत्तम

  ग) दिए गए उपसर्ग जोड़कर नए शब्द बनाइए :–   1

  1) पम   2) वि

  घ) दिए गए शब्दों में से उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए:–   1

  1) उत्थान   2) अनुचर

IV क) दिए गए प्रत्यय जोड़कर नए शब्द बनाइए:–   1

  1) हार   2) आर

  ख) दिए गए शब्दों में से प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए:–   1

  1) प्रभुता   2) फुफेरा

  ग) दिए गए शब्द के लिए दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए:–   1

  1) वायु

  घ) निम्नलिखित शब्द के अनेकार्थक शब्द लिखिए :– (दो)   1

  1) अंक

V क) अर्थ द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:–   1

  1) आदेश/आज्ञा   या   2) अहंकार/अभिमान

  ख) अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए:–   1

  1) जिसे सिद्ध न किया जा सके ___

  2) जो सब कुछ जानता दो ____

  ग) विलोम शब्द लिखिए:–   1

  1) निंदा ✗   2) अल्पायु ✗

घ) लिंग बदलिए ।

1. उन दिनों कैसा वातावरण था?
   (क) सर्दी के दिन थे   (ख) बरसात के दिन थे
   (ग) गर्मी के दिन थे   (घ) वसंत के दिन थे

2. 'दिवा का तमतमाता रूप – का अर्थ है:
   (क) गुस्सा करना   (ख) सूर्य का प्रचंड रूप
   (ग) क्रोधित होना   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. रुई की तरह कौन जल रहा था?
   (क) कवि   (ख) पाठक
   (ग) गाँव   (घ) धरती

4. मज़दूर युवती के माथे से ढुलककर क्या गिर रहा था?
   (क) मोती   (ख) पसीना
   (ग) बिंदी   (घ) कुछ नहीं

5. प्रस्तुत कविता के कवि का नाम है __
   (क) सूर्यकान्त त्रिपाठी निराला   (ख) रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर
   (ग) कबीर   (घ) गोपाल सिंह 'नेपाली'

IX निम्नलिखित में से किन्ही दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   (3+3)

क) रूपकुमारी के चेहरे पर आत्मसम्मान की लालिमा क्यों दौड़ पड़ी?

ख) लेखक के साथ दुर्घटना किस प्रकार घटित हुई? लेखक ने स्वयं को कहाँ और किस हालत में पाया?

ग) यदि आपका मित्र कोई गलत काम करता है या बुरी संग में फँस जाता है, तो आप उसे कैसे सुधारेंगे?

X नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।   (3+2)

क) मधुलिका ने मनचाहा पुरस्कार क्या माँगा और क्यों?

ख) जिमी ने बॉब को पकड़ने के लिए किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को क्यों भेजा ?

XI गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।   (5)

जो युवा पुरुष सब बातों में दूसरों का सहारा चाहते हैं, जो सदा एक-न-एक नया अगुआ ढूँढा करते हैं और उनके अनुयायी बना करते हैं वे आत्मसंस्कार के कार्य में उन्नति नहीं कर सकते । उन्हें स्वयं विचार करना अपनी सम्मति आप स्थिर करना, दूसरों की उचित बातों का मूल्य समझते हुए भी उनका अंधभक्त न होना सीखना चाहिए । तुलसीदास जी को लोक में जो इतनी सर्वप्रियता और कीर्ति प्राप्त हुई, उनका दीर्घ जीवन जो इतना महत्वमय और शांतिमय रहा, सब इसी मानसिक स्वतंत्रता, निर्द्वंद्वता और आत्मनिर्भरता के कारण। वहीं उनके समकालीन केशवदास को देखिए जो जीवनभर विलासी राजाओं के हाथ की कठपुतली बने रहे, जिन्होंने आत्मस्वतंत्रता की ओर कम ध्यान दिया और अंत में स्वयं अपनी बुरी गति की । एक इतिहासकार कहता है, "प्रत्येक मनुष्य का भाग्य उसके हाथ में है । प्रत्येक मनुष्य अपना जीवन – निर्वाह श्रेष्ठ रीति से कर सकता है । यही मैंने किया है और यदि अवसर मिले तो यही करूँ ।" इसे चाहे स्वतंत्रता कहो, चाहे आत्मनिर्भरता कहो, चाहे स्वावलंबन कहो, जो कुछ कहो, यह वही भाव है जिससे मनुष्य और दास में भेद जान पड़ता है ।

1. कौन लोग आत्म संस्कार के कार्यों में उन्नति नहीं कर सकते?
2. आत्म संस्कार के लिए क्या करना आवश्यक है?
3. किन कारणों से तुलसीदासजी को कीर्ति प्राप्त हुई?
4. ऐसा क्यों कहा गया कि मनुष्य का भाग्य उसके हाथ में है?
5. आत्म – निर्भरता पाठ के लेखक का नाम बताइए?

XI दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।   (3+3+3)

क) वन के पंछी ने पिंजरे में बंद पंछी से क्या कहा?इस पर पिंजरे के पंछी ने अपनी क्या मजबूरी बताई?

ख) दोनों पंछियों के जीवन में से आपको किसका जीवन अच्छा लगा और क्यों?

ग) कवि ने मजदूर युवती को कहाँ और किस हालत में देखा? वह किन कठिन परिस्थितियों में कार्य कर रही थी?

XII नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों उत्तर लिखिए :– (कोई दो)   (2+2=4)

क) गंगा अपने कितने पुत्रों को पानी में बहा चुकी थी?गंगा के आठवें पुत्र का क्या नाम था?

ख) कुंती का पहला नाम क्या था?वह किसकी बेटी थी?

ग) एकलव्य के पिता क्या नाम था? एकलव्य ने गुरू दक्षिणा में क्या दिया?

XIII प्रश्नों के उत्तर तीन चार वाक्यों में लिखिए ।   (3+3=6)

क)लाक्षागृह का निर्माण किसने करवाया?पांडव वहाँ से किस प्रकार बच निकले?

ख) द्रौपदी पाँचों पांडवों की पत्नी किस प्रकार कहलायी?

<div align="center">खण्ड – घ</div>

XIV अपने छोटे भाई को "व्यायाम" पर प्रकाश डालते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।   5

<div align="center">या</div>

परीक्षा में असफल होने पर मित्र को सांत्वना देते हुए पत्र लिखिए ।

XV   5

इनमें से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं का प्रयोग करते हुए एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

1)पराधीन सपनेहुँ सुख नाहिं–

स्वाधीनता का अर्थ

पराधीनता एक अभिशाप

छुटकारा

उपसंहार

2) मधुर वचन है औषधि–

मीठी बोली का अर्थ

मधुर बोलना – एक कला – जो सब को अपने वश में कर

कड़वी बोली नुकसान देह

मधुर वचन से दुनिया को जीता जा सकता है

3) ताजमहल–

भारत के दर्शनीय स्थानों में से एक अनुपम सौंदर्य– विदेशियों को आकर्षित करना

निर्माणकर्ता व कारण

ताजमहल का विश्लेषण

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
SUMMATATIVE ASSESSMENT-1
III LANG SANSKRIT

Class-VII

Date - 1-10-2015

Name-

Roll No-

Marks-30

Time- 1 Hr.

I.आधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत।

एषा गंगा नदी अस्ति। एतस्या: जलम् शुद्धम् भवति। एषा हिमालयात् प्रवहति। जना: गंगाया: जले स्नानं कुर्वन्ति। नद्या: तटे देवालयम् अस्ति। भक्ता: देवालयं गच्छन्ति। देवं नमन्ति।

अ).एकपदेन उत्तरत :-   1x4=4

१. का हिमालयात् प्रवहति?

--।

२. के देवालयम् गच्छन्ति?

--।

३. जना: गंगाया: जले किं कुर्वन्ति?

--।

४. नद्या: नाम किम् अस्ति?

--।

खंड ख

II. मञ्जूषात: पदानि चित्वा चित्रवर्णनम् कुरुत :-   1x4=4

| मयूर:, राष्ट्रिय:, नृत्यति, सुन्दरा: |

१. एष: -------- अस्ति।

२. मयूरस्य पक्षा: ---------- सन्ति।

३. मयूर: --------- पक्षी।

४. मयूर: ----------- ।

1

Vikram Gola

खंड -ग

अ)

III. उचित विभक्ति रूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत।   1 × 4 = 4

१. ---------- राजधानी दिल्ली अस्ति। (भारत)

२. वयम् ---------- लिखामः। (हस्त)

३. ----------- पुष्पाणि सन्ति। (तद्)

४. आवाम् ----------- स्वः। (कन्या)

आ.) उचित क्रियापदैः मेलनं कुरुत :-   1/2x6=3

१. अहं	लिखथ	----------------
२. त्वं	गच्छन्ति	----------------
३. यूयम्	गायामि	----------------
४. आवां	क्रीडति	----------------
५. बालः	नृत्यसि	----------------
६. जनाः	पठावः	----------------

इ. समानार्थक पदम् लिखत :-   1/2x4=2

वदनम्, चरणः, रसना, कर्णः

१. जिह्वा -----------
२. श्रोत्रः -----------
३. मुखम् ---------
४. पादः ----------

IV.विरुद्धपदं लिखत :-   1/2x2=1

१. सुखम् x ------------   2.गच्छति x -----------

खंड - घ

V. पाठं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत :-

एक: वटवृक्ष: अस्ति। तत्र काकदम्पती वसत:।

काक: --   अहो ! एष: दुष्टसर्प: आवयो: शावकान् खादति। कञ्चित् उपायं करोमि।

एक: भट: --   अरे एतत् किम् । एष: काक: स्वर्णहारं नयति। वयम् अनुगच्छाम:।

द्वितीय: भट: --   अहो ! काक: हारम् अत्र क्षिपति। बिलं खनाम:। हारं नयाम: ।

भटा: सर्पं मारयन्ति। हारं नयन्ति। काकदम्पती सुखेन वसन्ति।

अ). एक पदेन उत्तरत :-   1x3=3

१. क: काकशावकान् खादति?

----------------------- ।

२. एक: काक: कं नयति?

------------------------- ।

३. के सर्पं मारयन्ति?

----------------------- ।

आ) भाषिकाकार्यम्   1x2=2

१. पाठे तृतीया विभक्ति पदं किम् अस्ति?

----------------- ।

२. "अहम्" शब्दस्य बहुवचनरूपं पाठे किम् अस्ति?

--------------------- ।

इ) मञ्जूषात: उचितं पदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत :-   1/2x 8 = 4

मानं,   महतां,   धनं,   सुखम्,   कुतो,   उत्तमा:,   अमित्रस्य,   अविद्वस्य

इ)अधमा: धनमिच्छन्ति, धनं ----------- च मध्यमा: ----------- मानमिच्छनिति, मानो हि

------------- धनम्।।

ई) अलसस्य ------------ विद्या।

------------ कुतो -----------

अधनस्य कुतो मित्रम्

---------- कुतः ------------।।

उ). उचित पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः क्रियताम्   1x3=3

(कमलम्, माला, एतत्, फलानि, एषः, एते)

१. एषा ------------ अस्ति।

२. ---------- नयने स्तः।

३. एतानि ---------- सन्ति।

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL

Bangalore

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT -1-2015-16

SUBJECT - SCIENCE

Class : VII　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max Marks : 90
Date :9 -10-15　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Time : 3 hrs.
No. of printed sides: 4

I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER　　　　　　　　(15x1=15)

1. A clinical thermometer is graduated from $34^{\circ}c$ to $42^{\circ}c$ because

   a. It should not be used to measure the temperature of other objects
   b. Marking is made on the available space.
   c. The temperature of a human body varies only within this range.
   d. Mercury cannot expand beyond this range.

2. Convection is not possible in solids because
   a. All solids are polished.
   b. All solids are bad conductors of heat
   c. Molecules are tightly packed in solids.
   d. Convection can take place only in vacuum.

3. The colour which you prefer to give for the outer wall of your house to keep you cool is

   a. Black　　　　　　　　c.Red
   b. White　　　　　　　　d.Green

4. When you stand in front of a plane mirror, the image seen is
   a. Virtual and inverted　　　c. Real and inverted.
   b. Virtual and erect　　　　　d. Virtual and diminished.

5. The lens that can be used to start a fire is
   a. Concave lens　　　　　　c.Convex lens
   b. Contact lens　　　　　　d.Camera lens

6. In the process of obtaining silk fibre from the silk worm, at which stage are the worms not allowed to grow further
   a. When the egg is hatched and forms lava
   b. After the pupa grows into a butterfly
   c. When the pupa forms a cocoon
   d. When the larva grows very large in size to form a pupa

7. Silk worms are mainly reared on
   a. Mulberry leaves　　　　　c.Mango leaves
   b. Apple leaves　　　　　　d.Banyan leaves

8. The number of atoms in NaOH is
   a. 2　　　　　b. 3　　　　　c. 4　　　　　d. 1

9. Cations are
   a. Electro negative　　　　　c.Stable
   b. Electro positive　　　　　d.Neutral

1

10. When cotton is burnt it smells like burning paper where aswhen you burn silk it smells like burning hair. The reason is,
    a. Cotton is made up of cellulose and silk is made up of protein
    b. Silk is made up of cellulose and cotton is made up of protein.
    c. Silk does not burn where as cotton burns.
    d. Processing of silk is different from cotton.

11. Insectivorous plants grow well in soil which is deficient in
    a. Nitrogen   c. Oxygen
    b. Phosphorous   d. Carbon

12. Which of these is not a true statement?
    a. Humans breathe through their lungs
    b. Fish breathe through their gills
    c. Grass hoppers breathe through their trachea
    d. Hydra breathes through their stomata

13. The air you breathe in contains 21% of
    a. Carbondioxide   c. Oxygen
    b. Nitrogen   d.Water vapour.

14.Where do you find nocturnal animals?

    a. Deserts   c.Tropical rain forests
    b. Arctic regions   d. Oceans

15. Precipitation is

    a. Solid or liquid form of water that falls from the atmosphere
    b. Rainfall that falls from the atmosphere
    c. High temperature that exists in the atmosphere
    d. The mist that is present in the atmosphere

II   GIVE SHORT ANSWERS FOR THE FOLLOWING: (1x3=3)

16 .You cannot see the candle flame,when youview through a bent tube. Explain.

17. The atom of an element has 6 neutrons and 6 electrons. Find the atomic number and the mass number.

18. How does the blubber help the polar bear?

<p style="text-align:center">SECTION—B   (2X3 =6)</p>

III. ANSWER IN DETAIL.

19. A man comes to India from Australia. When he arrives, the temperature is

37°C. Express the temperature at the time of his arrival in farenheit.

20. Differentiate between atoms and molecules.

21. Complete the following equation and identify the process;-

Carbondioxide + ------------------- _sunlightGlucose + ------------------------

IV. DO AS DIRECTED;-

22. With the help of an activity and a diagram prove that liquids expand on heating.

23. Give reasons for the following;

a. It is good to have ventilators in houses at the top of the walls.

b. The planets venus and mercury are much warmer than the other planets.

c. The handles of cooking vessels are made of wood.

24. One object at $45°C$ is touching another object. It is observed that there is no net flow of heat inbetween them. What will be the temperature of the second object? Justify your answer.

25. What is the disc shown in the picture? Expain the fact proved from the disc.
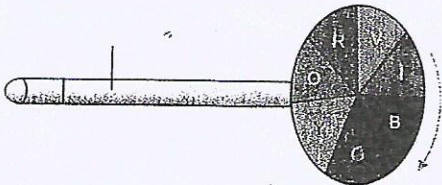
26. Write the molecular formula for the following compounds by using criss-cross method

(a) Zinc chloride   (b) Ammonium hydroxide   (c) Sodium oxide

27. Draw the atomic structure of calcium and mention the following (Ca-Z=20,A=40)

(a) No. of protons   (b) No. of electrons   (c) No. of neutrons

28. Burning of a candle can be given as an example for both physical and chemical changes. Justify your answer.

29. Identify and write the monovalent anions from the following group of ions

[Bromide, Ferrous, Ammonium, Chloride, Hydroxide, Flouride, Oxide, Bicarbonate,

nitrate, iodide, sulphate)

30. Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic respiration.

31. List out the adaptations that you see in the camel which helps it to survive in desert region.

32. Who is Meteorologist ? Explain the person's role

33. What is a parasite? Differentiate between total and partial parasite.

SECTION –D   5x6=30

34. With the help of diagrams how will you locate the principal focus and focal length in concave and convex lens.

35. With the help of an activity and a neat labelled diagram ,prove that heat conductivity of different metals are different.

36. (a)Briefly explain the different steps involved in the process of taking the fleece from the sheep

(b)Do you think the ban implemented by the government on the sale of fur clothes is justified.

37. (a) Write the equation for the following reaction and balance it.

Magnesium +Oxygen _____ Magnesium oxide

(b)Identify and explain the change that is shown in the diagram.
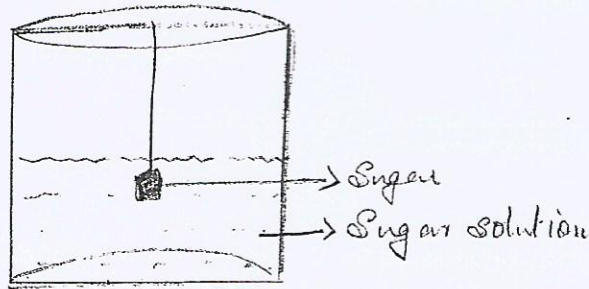
38. (a)Explain the functioning of stomata with a neat labelled diagram.

(b)"Without photosynthesis ,no food will be available on the earth" .Explain the given statement.

39(a).Draw a neat diagram of the human respiratory system and label the following

*The dome shaped sheet of the muscle.

*The exchange of gases take place here.

*The common passage of food and air.

*The smaller tubes inside the lungs

(b)Write the two steps involved in the mechanism of breathing.