SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- SCIENCE

Class – IX   SET – I   Time 3 hours
DATE:-   Marks: 90
                                                      No. of. Sides:- 05

1. The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.
2. All questions are compulsory
3. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.
4. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence
5. Question numbers 4 to 5 in Sections-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.
6. Question numbers 6 to 16 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each
7. Question numbers 17 to 21 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.
8. Question numbers 22 to 30 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.
9. Question numbers 31 to 33 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills are two marks questions.
10. Question numbers 34 to 36 are questions based on OTBA
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Section A

1. How does kinetic energy of a body vary with its velocity ?

2. Identify A and name the disease caused by it.

3. How can you say that prokaryotes are primitive than eukaryotes ?

4. An element X has an atomic number 11,
      (a) Write its electronic configuration   (b) Its valency,
      (c) The formula of its oxide.

5. Distinguish between transverse wave and longitudinal wave.

6. List the causes of diseases and Explain the principle behind working of antibiotics

7 A box has dimensions 5 m x 3 m x 1m. At which surface will it exert maximum pressure on ground ? If mass of the box is 100 kg and g =10 ms^{-2}, Find the maximum pressure exerted by the box.

SET – I PAGE -2

8. A mass of 2kg is to be raised to a height of 10 m. How much energy is required ? Show in a graph, how this energy increases the velocity as it is allowed to fall (take g=10m/s^2)   .

9. Define the term power. A boy of mass 45 kg climbs up 20 steps in 20 seconds. If each step is 25 cm high, calculate the power used in climbing.

10. What is an echo? How is it caused? Why do we not hear echo in a small room?

11.(a) What is the principle behind the working of sound boards? Explain.
   (b) How does the speed of sound change with (a) medium (b) temperature ?

12 Calculate - (a) Number of moles in 1.7 g of ammonia gas.(N-14u,H-1U)
                (b)Molar mass of Calcium phosphate.(Ca-40u,P-31u,O-16U)

13.(a) Write molecular formula of   (i) lead IV oxide , (ii) Iron III sulphate
   (b) Name the following compounds
           (i) H_2CO_3 ,   (ii) $Mg(HCO_3)_2$,   (iii) NH_4Cl ,   (iv) $AgNO_3$

14. With the help of neat illustration, explain JJ thomson's model of an atom.

15. Give one example for the following characteristic features
       (a) Single celled fungi
       (b)Notochord found in any stage of life cycle of the organism
       (c) Soft body with open circulatory system and kidney like organ for excretion.
       (d) Cold blooded , three chambered heart with scales on the body and lungs for respiration
       (e) Streamlined, bilaterally symmetrical cold blooded organism with two chambered heart
       (f) Bilaterally symmetrical, eucoelomate, metamerically segmented organisms

16. Asha and Prema -Students of class 9 conducted a survey on diseases for over 100 families in their locality and submitted a report to their teacher . One such reading is given below. Study the data and answer the questions given
    No. of people who suffered from acute disease for past three months......50
    No of people who suffered from a chronic infection for past three years......8
       (a) What type of acute diseases would be present ?
       (b) What do you infer from the number of patients suffering from acute diseases?
       (c) What values of the students are shown?

17. Derive an expression for Kinetic energy of a body.

18. Explain with a neat and labeled diagram how do you demonstrate that sound requires a material medium for its propagation?

19.(a) What are polyatomic ion? Give two examples of the same.
   (b) Draw the atomic structure of   i) $^{31}P_{15}$ ii) $^{23}Na_{11}$
   (c) Mention the number of protons, neutrons and electrons

20.(a)Define the following terms. Haemocoel, bilateral symmetry
   (b)Mention the conventions followed while writing scientific names.
       Write the scientific names of- Tiger, Potato
   (c) Mention any four significant characteristic features of vertebrates

21.(a)Being infected with an infectious microbe does not necessarily mean
       developing noticeable symptoms of the disease." Comment
    (b) Name the pathogen that causes the following diseases- Typhoid,
        Influenza, Elephantiasis, Kalaazar
    (c) What are the precautions that can be taken to reduce incidence of
        infectious diseases?

Section- B

22. The density of tap water is less than that of sea water. If an object is
    immersed completely in both one by one its loss in weight will be
       (a) more in sea water   (b) Less in sea water
       (c) Equal in two cases   (d) Zero in sea water but not so in tap water.

23. While doing experiment on verifying the laws of reflection of sound, four
    students measured the angles I and r as shown in the diagram below. The
    correct measurement of the angle of incidence and angle of reflection, has
    been done by student.

24. Identify the precipitate formed when sodium sulphate and barium
    chloride reacts.
       (a)White ppt of NaCl ,   (b)Yellow ppt of $BaSO_4$
       (c)White ppt of $BaSO_4$ (d) Grey ppt of NaCl

25. Identify the correct diagram for the correct measurement of the level of
    water in a measuring cylinder.

A   B   C   D
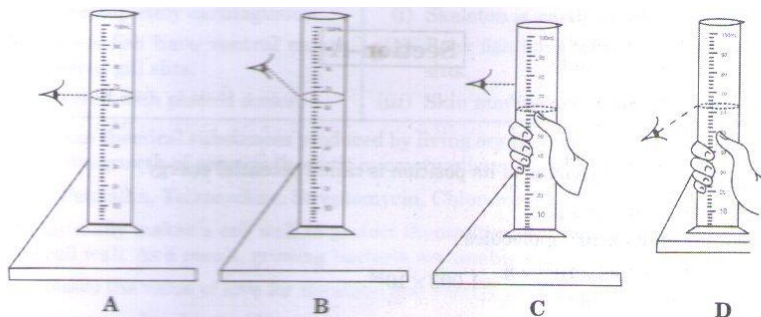
26. You are provided with two strings one is thicker and other is thinner. When
    they are vibrated simultaneously.

(a) Thick String will vibrate Slower and thinner String vibrate faster.
(b) Thick string will vibrate faster than the thin string.
(c) Both will vibrate with equal frequency
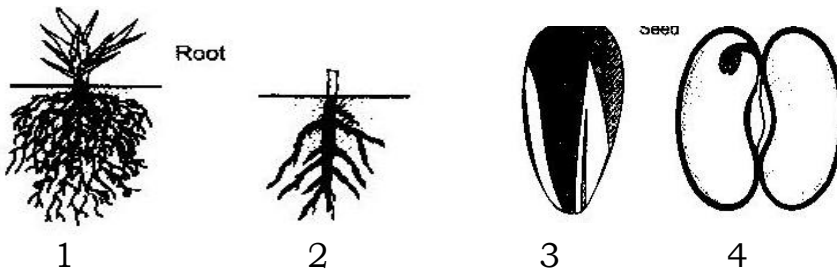(d) Nothing can be predicted.

27. After observing the specimen of a plant four students named labelled the diagram of the specimen as follows.
Tick the right option.

    (a)   (i) foot,   (ii) capsule ,   (iii) leaf
    (b)   (i) foot,   (ii) seta,   (iii) capsule
    (c)   (i) capsule (ii) rhizoids ,   (iii) foot,
    (d)   (i)foot,   (ii)capsule,   (iii) seta

28. Identify the dicot plant parts from the given diagrams

    1   2   3   4

    (a) 1, 2, 3   (b) 2, 4   (c) 1, 4, 2   (d) 1, 4

29. Given below are the different stages of life cycle of a mosquito. The correct sequence of their life cycle is ..
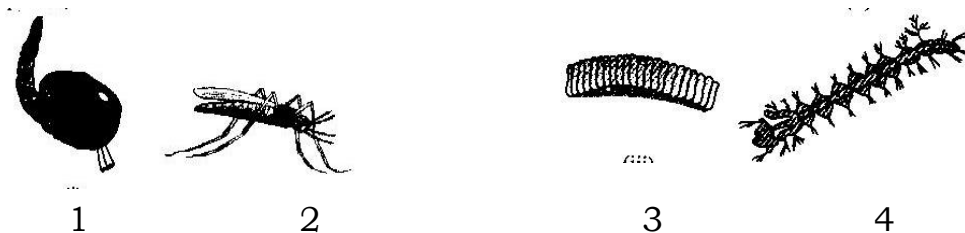
    1   2   3   4
    (a) 1,2, 3, 4   (b) 1, 4, 3, 2   (c) 2, 3 ,4, 1   (d) 3, 4, 1, 2

30. A Student identifies the given specimen as a pteridophyte. Which of the following characters suits the given example.
    (a) Seedless nonvascular plants
    (b) Seedless vascular plants
    (c)Amphibians of plant kingdom
    (d) Plants without proper roots, stem , leaf structure.

31. State the Principle that tells us about the decrease in weight of a body when immersed in a liquid

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32. While finding the density of a body a student recorded the following observations.

(a) Mass of the body =62.4g

(b) (i) Reading of water level in the measuring jar without body = 16.4ml

(ii) Reading of water level in the measuring jar with body = 24.4ml

Find the density of the body

33. Write the adaptive features of pigeon

OTBA

34. Differentiate between Draught & Famine   (2)

35. Write the advantages & disadvantages of river linking   (3)

36. What are the effects of drought on society? List the mitigation strategies for Draught.   (5)

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL

PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)

SUBJECT:- L2 SANSKRIT

Class – IX   SET – II   Marks: 90

DATE:-   Time 3 hours

No. of. Sides:- 07

निर्देशाः –

(१) प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

खण्डः   (क) अपठित अवबोधनम्   10 अङ्काः

खण्डः   (ख) रचनात्मकं कार्यम्   15 अङ्काः

खण्डः   (ग) अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्   30 अङ्काः

खण्डः   (घ) पठितावबोधनम्   35 अङ्काः

(२) सर्वे प्रश्नाः अनिवार्याः ।

(३) प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि खण्डानुसारं क्रमेणैव मेखनीयानि ।

(४) प्रश्नसङ्ख्या अवश्यं लेखनीया ।

(५) उत्तरानि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनीयानि ।

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खण्डः   (क)   अपठित अवबोधनम्   10 अङ्काः

1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेद पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –

कालिदासस्य लोकप्रियतायाः कारणं तस्य प्रसादगुणयुता ललिता परिष्कृता शैली अस्ति । शब्दलाघवः कालिदासस्य कलात्मकरुचेः परिचायकः अस्ति । चरित्र चित्रणे कालिदासः अतीव पटुः अस्ति । तस्य भाषा भावश्च पात्रानुकूलौ तिष्ठतः । कालिदासस्य प्रकितिचित्रणं अतीव रम्यम् अस्ति । कालिदासमतेन तपसा प्रेम पुष्टं च भवति । कालिदासः उपमाप्रयोगे प्रसिद्धः अस्ति । कालिदासेन विरचिताः सप्तग्रन्थाः सन्ति–

कुमारसंभवम् , मेघदूतम् , रघुवंशम् , ऋतुसंहारम् , मालविकाग्निमित्रम् , विक्रमिर्वशीयम् , अभिज्ञानशाकुनतलं
चेति । एते अद्यांसि जनानां हृदयान् सम्मोहयन्ति प्रेरयन्ति च । अभिज्ञानशाकुनतलम् इव
नाट्यकृति: न अन्यद् अस्ति धरातले । कथ्यते च – " **काव्येषु नाटकं रम्यं तत्र रम्या शकुन्तला** "
प्रश्ना:–

(१) एकपदेन उत्तरत–   2

(१) कालिदासस्य कलात्मकरुचे: परिचायक: क: अस्ति ?

    (क) ललिता ,   (ख) शैली ,   (ग) भाषा ,   (घ) शब्दलाघव: ,

(२) कालिदासेन विरचिता: कति गन्था: सन्ति ?

    (क) सप्त ,   (ख) षट् ,   (ग) त्रीणि ,   (घ) चत्वार: ,

(३) कालिदास: कस्मिन् प्रयोगे प्रसिद्ध: अस्ति ?

    (क) शैली,   (ख) लोकप्रियता ,   (ग) उपमा ,   (घ) पटुता ,

(४) चरित्रचित्रणे क: पटु: अस्ति ?

    (क) कालिदास: ,   (ख) शकुन्तला ,   (ग) जना: ,   (घ) ग्रन्था: ,

2. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत–   4

    (१) महाकविकालिदासेन विरचिता: ग्रन्था: के ?
    (२) अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलयस्य विषये किं कथ्यते ?

3. भाषिककार्यम्–   2

(१) " रम्यम् '' इति विशेषणपदस्य विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (क) प्रेम ,   (ख) भाषा ,   (ग) शैली ,   (घ) प्रकृतिचित्रणम् ,

(२) " कुशल: '' इत्यर्थे गद्यांशे किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (क) पटु: ,   (ख) अद्वितीय: ,   (ग) प्रसिद्ध: ,   (घ) परिचायक: ,

(३) " प्रेरयन्ति '' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् ?

    (क) हृदयम् ,   (ख) शैली ,   (ग) जनानाम् ,   (घ) एते ,

(४)" तस्य '' इति सर्वनामपदं कस्मै प्रयुक्तम् ?

    (क) उपमायै ,   (ख) कालिदासाय ,   (ग) ग्रन्थेभ्य: ,   (घ) अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलस्य

4. अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते एकम् उपयुक्तं शीर्षकं लिखत–   2

खण्ड – ख (रचनात्मकं कार्यम्)

2. पत्र लेखनम्:-

भवान् वैभव: अस्ति। अध्ययन उपेक्षावशात् कनिष्ठ भ्रातरं प्रति मंजूषाया: उचितपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत:-

प्रिय अनुज!

सप्रेम ----(१)

अत्र कुशलम् तत्रास्तु। अद्यैव पितु: पत्रं प्राप्तम्।विद्यालयात् त्वया ये अंका: प्राप्ता: तेषाम् ----(२) अपि तेन सहैव प्राप्तम्। तत् पठित्वा अहम् अतीव दु:खितोस्मि। तव अंका: सर्वेषु अपि विषयेषु न्यूना: सन्ति इति आश्चर्यम्। मन्ये त्वम् ---(३) न प्रवर्तसे ---(४) च व्यर्थम् अतिवाहयसि। त्वया समयेन एव सर्वम् कर्तव्यम्। पठनस्य समये पठनं, खेलनस्य समये खेलनं ----(५) समये विश्राम: कर्तव्य:। मनसा पठनीयम्।

ये पठन्ति ते उच्चै: पदं, सुखं,धनं यशश्च लभन्ते। समय: व्यर्थकार्येषु न नाशनीय:। -----(६) पालनं सततं कुरु । तत: ----(७) अंकान् प्राप्स्यसि। ---(८)पितृभ्यां सप्रेम (९)------।

<div align="right">

भवदीय: भ्राता

(१०)-------
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मंजूषा:-

{नियमस्य, वैभव: विश्रामस्य, उच्चै:,आदरणीयाभ्याम्, आशिष:, विवरणपत्रम्, समय,नियमेन, नमोनम:। }

3. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पंच वाक्यानि रचयत-   10

मञ्जूषा—मैट्रोरेलयानम्, नरा:, नार्य:, विशालस्तम्भा:,विद्युत्दीपका: मैट्रोरेलस्थानकम्, भूमे: अध:, आवागमनं।

खण्ड: ग:– शब्दस्य का विभक्ति:?

4अ) प्रजापालकमेव राज्ञाम् धर्म:।   6

१ द्वितीया   २ तृतीया   ३ षष्ठी   ४ पंचमी

आ) वयं विद्यालयं गच्छत: बालकान् पश्याम:

१ प्रथमा   २ द्वितीया   ३ तृतीया   ४ षष्ठी

ई) रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत:-

१. विद्यालयं---- बालकेन माता पृष्टा।

अ) गच्छत्   आ) गच्छन्   इ) गच्छता   ई)गच्छतेन

२. ----किं नाम?

    अ) भवतः   आ) भवन्तं   इ)भवते   ई) भवान्

३. ------ सर्वत्र आत्मानं उद्धरेत्।

    अ) आत्मनः   आ) आत्मना   इ) आत्मा   ई) आत्मनम्

४. --- सर्वत्र आदरः भवेत्।

    अ) विद्वांसः   आ) विदुषाम्   इ) विद्वद्भिः   ई विद्वान्

5. किं पदं भविष्यति?   6

(१) उद्याने (-३)-- पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति।

(२) गृहे   ---(४)—महिलाः सन्ति।

(३) देवालयं--- पुरुषौ गच्छतः (द्वि)

(४) विद्यालये --- प्रयोगशालाः सन्ति। (त्रि)

(५) गुरुः--- शिष्यान् आनयत्। (चतुः)

(६) --- मित्रयोः स्नेहं अस्ति। (द्वि)

6. समुचितम् पदं किं भवति?   6

१. भवान् मम गृहे भोजनं ---   (कुरु,   करोयु,   कुर्वन्तु)

२. त्वं दुर्जन संगम् –   (त्यजतु,   त्यजत,   त्यज)

३. किम् अन्यत् ते --?   (ददानि,   ददातु,   ददन्तु)

४. श्वः अहं मातुलगृहम् _____   (गच्छामि,   गच्छति,   गच्छत)

५. वयं ईश्वरम्---   (स्मरेत्,   स्मरेम,   स्मरेयुः,   स्मरेव)

६. छात्राः वार्तालापं न _____   (कुर्याः,   कुर्युः,   कुरीय,   करणीय)

7. रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयतः–   6

अस्माकं माता _____ जन्म दाता पालयति परं जन्मभूमिः पोषयति। जन्मभूमिः अन्नं आवासं वस्त्रं प्रदाय अस्मान् महत् उपकरोति। माता अस्माकं पालते दुःखानिसहते ऐवमेव --- उपकारः तु अविस्मरणीयाः । अतःअस्माभिः --अपि त्यक्त्वा मातृभूमेः --- च सदा रक्षा करणीया। तदैव वयं --- सुताः कथयितुं शक्याः। --- नमः ।

{ अनयोः, जन्न्याः, अस्मभ्यम्, जन्मभूमेः, प्राणान्, जनन्यै}

8. धातु+ प्रत्यययोगेन निर्मितं पदं चित्वा लिखतः–   6

१. _____ नक्षत्रैः आकाशः शोभते।   (प्रकाशमानाः ,   प्रकाशमानैः,   प्रकाशमानः)

२. बालकः अध्यापकं –   (दृष्टः, दृष्टं,   दृष्टवान्,   द्रष्टा)

३. अस्माभिः पत्राणि ---   (लिखितवन्तः ,   लिखितानि,   लिखिताः)

4. _____ बालकौ चित्रं पश्यत।   (हसन ,   हसन्तौ,   हसन्तः)

५. युवां धैर्यं ---।   (दृष्टवन्तौ ,   दृष्टवान ,   दृष्टवन्तम,)

६. वयं पत्राणि ---   (लिखितवन्तः ,   लिखितवान,   लिखितवन्तौ ,)

9. अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा उत्तरत–

एकदा स्वाति नामकः मुनिः पिपसया पीडितोभवत्। जलमूलम् अन्विष्यता तेन कश्चन आह्लादकरः शब्दः श्रुतः । तम् अनुसृत्य स अग्रे गत तत्र कुत्रचित् पर्वतात् पतन्तः जलबिन्दवः शुष्कपर्णानाम् उपरि पतित्वा मधुरं संगीतं जनयन्ति स्म। एतद् अवगत्य प्रेरितः स तृषाकुलतां विस्मृत्य वेगेन आश्रमम् आगतवान्। संगीतसाधनेषु प्रतिध्वनेः उत्पादनार्थं सः सूक्ष्मक्रमः आवश्यकः तम् अन्विष्वन् सः। एवं यत् संगीतसाधनं निर्मितवान् तस्य नाम मृदंग इति।

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत–   1

अ) प्रतिध्वनेः कः आवश्यकः?   (पिपासा,   आश्रमः,   सूक्ष्मक्रम)

आ) मुनिः कया पीडितः आसीत्?   (शब्देन,   संगीतेन,   पिपासया)

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१. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः–   2

    जलबिन्दव किं जनयन्ति स्म?

३. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरतः–   2

अ) आगतवान् पदे कः प्रत्ययः?

आ) तेन कश्चन शब्दः . . . अत्र **तेन** कस्मै प्रयुक्तः?

१०. पद्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरतः–   5

     भारतं वर्तते मे परं सम्बलं

     भारतं नित्यमेव स्मरामि प्रियम्।

     भारतेनास्ति मे जीवनं

     भारतायार्पितं मे खिलं चेष्टितम्॥

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत–   1

अ) अहम् नित्यं कं स्मरामि?   (प्रियं,   ईश्वरं,   भारतम्)

आ) मया भारताय किम् अर्पितम्?   (जीवनं,   अखिलम्,   चिष्टितं)

२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरतः–   2

इ) केन विना मम जीवनम् जीवनं नास्ति?

३. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत:–   2
अ) चेष्टितम्... अत्र क: प्रत्यय: (क्त,   तुमुन्,   ल्यप्)
आ) सम्बलं ... अर्थ: (कम्बलम्,   आश्रयं,   प्रियं)

11. नाट्यांशं पठित्वा उत्तरत:–   5
        नगरपाल:_ (तन्तुवायं प्रति) भो:! किमेतत् करोषि?
        तन्तुवाय: – महाशय! त्रुटितान् तन्तून् संयोजयामि।
        नगरपाल:– किं पठितोसि?
        तन्तुवाय:– आम्, मया गुरुकुले शिक्षा प्राप्ता।
        नगरपाल: – किं काव्यरचनां जानासि?
        तन्तुवाय: – पश्यतु भवान्। तन्तुसंयोजने व्यग्र: कथं काव्यं कुर्याम्?
        नगरपाल:– तर्हि मया सह राजसभां गन्तव्यम्।
        तन्तुवाय: – प्रसीदतु भवान्। दयस्व। तत्र गमनेन मम कार्यहानि भविष्यति

१. एकपदेन उत्तरत:–   1
१ त्रुटितान् तन्तून् क: संयोजयति स्म?
२ गुरुकुले क: शिक्षां गृहीतवान्?

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२. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत_   2
    तन्तुवाय: राजसभां गन्तुं कथं न इच्छति?
३. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत:–   2
१. गृहीता.. . प्रत्यय:?   (क्त,   क्त्वा,   तुमुन्)
२. कुविन्द: समानार्थ: (कृषक:,   तन्तुवाय:,   राजा)

12. अधोलिखितयो: द्वयो: श्लोकयो: अन्वयं मञ्जूषाया: साहाय्येन पूरयत–   5
(क) स्नेहं ददाति यो मह्यं नित्यं तस्मै ददाम्यहम् ।
        ज्योति: पदार्थज्ञानार्थं कोऽहं वदतु साम्प्रतम् ॥
अन्वय:–   य: (६)–––––––नित्यं (७)––––––ददाति अहं (८)––––––––पदार्थज्ञानार्थं
         (९)–––––––ददामि साम्प्रतं वदतु (१०)–––––––––––।
 (ख) विश्वबन्धुत्वमुद्घोषयत्पावनं
        विश्ववन्द्यैश्श्रितैर्जगत्पावयत् ।
        विश्वमेकं कुटुम्बं समालोकयत्
        भूतले भाति मेऽनारतं भारतम् ॥

अन्वय:–   पावनं विश्वबन्धुत्वं (१)––––––––––विश्ववन्द्यैः (२)––––––––––जगत्पावयत्
          (३)––––––––एकम्(४)––––––इव समालोकयत् मे भारतं (५)–––– भूतले भाति ।

मञ्जूषा–

(स्नेहं , उद्घोष्यत्, महां , चरितैः, तस्मै , विश्वम् , ज्योतिः , कुटुम्बं , कोऽहम् ,अनारतम् ,)

13. प्रश्न निर्माणम् कुरुतः–   **5**

१. **तरवे** नमोस्तु।   (के, कस्मै, कस्य)

२. **अर्थिनः** निराशा न यान्ति।   (काः, के,   कः)

३. **आश्रमे** मुनिःआसीत्।   (कः, का, कुत्र)

४. **स्वचक्षुषा** कथं द्रक्ष्यामः?   (केन, का, कस्मात्)

५. **वृक्षस्य** उपरि बलाका आसीत्।   (कस्य, केन, कः)

14. **घटनाक्रमानुसारम् उत्तरतः–**   **5**

१. बलाका तस्योपरि विष्ठामकरोत्।

२. क्रोधेन सः बलाकाम् अपश्यत्।

३. वने महातपा नाम मुनिः आसीत्।

४. प्रतीक्षस्व क्षणम्

५. भिक्षार्थं सः गृहिणीम् अपृच्छत्।

६. क्रोध दृष्ट्या बलाका दग्धा अभवत्।

७. गृहिण्या वचसा सः असन्तुष्टः ताम् अपश्यत्।

८. बलाकावृत्तन्तेन   अहंकारमुपगत।

९. अहं भस्म भवितुं बलाकानैव. . इति सा अवदत्।

१०. मुनिः तरुच्छायायमुपविष्टः आसीत्।

15. शुध्दम् उत्तरतः–   **5**

१. पारतन्त्र्यात्. .   (स्वाधीनतायाः ,   पराधीनतायाः. , परेषं बुध्दे:)

२. विलोक्य. .   (अदृश्य,   दृष्ट्वा,   पश्य)

३. महीरुहः . .   (तरुः,   पुष्पम्,   पर्वतः)

४. भूपालः . .   (वैद्यः ,   अध्यापकः,   राजा)

५. सरिता:.. . .   (जना:   नद्यः,   सरोवर:)

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II LANGUAGE-KANNADA

Class: IX   Marks:90
Date: Time:3hrs

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

> 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

ವಿಭಾಗ– ಎ

I. ಈ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ,ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಗುರುದೇವ ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ ಠಾಗೂರರು ಭಾರತದ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಕವಿಗಳು,ಠಾಗೂರರು ಕಾದಂಬರಿಕಾರರು, ನಾಟಕಕಾರರು, ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣತಜ್ಞರು, ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರು, ನಟರು, ವರ್ಣಚಿತ್ರಕಾರರು ಆಗಿದ್ದರು, ಅವರದು ಬಹುಮುಖ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ. ರವೀಂದ್ರರು 1861 ಮೇ 7ರಂದು ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದರು. ತಂದೆ ದೇವೇಂದ್ರನಾಥರು. ರವೀಂದ್ರರಿಗೆ ಬಾಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಕವಿತೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಹವ್ಯಾಸವಿತ್ತು. ಅವರ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದುದು. ಗೀತಾಂಜಲಿ ಅವರ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಕವನ ಸಂಕಲನ. 1931ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1ರಂದು ಅವರ ಈ ಕೃತಿಗೆ ನೊಬೆಲ್ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಬಂದಿತು. 'ಜನಗಣಮನ'ರವೀಂದ್ರರೇ ಬರದದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದು ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಪೌರಾತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಿಯುವಂತಹ ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥರು 1901ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳದ ಬೋಲ್ಪುರ ಎಂಬಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಿನಿಕೇತನ ಎಂಬ ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದರು. ಮುಂದೆ ಇದು ಶಾಂತಿನಿಕೇತನ ವಿಶ್ವಭಾರತಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅವರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮನಗೊಂಡು ಅವರಿಗೆ 'ಸರ್' ಪದವಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಗೌರವಿಸಿತು.1941 ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 8 ರಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಎಂಬತ್ತನೆಯ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಠಾಗೂರರು ಕೊನೆಯುಸಿರೆಳೆದಿದರು.'ವಿಶ್ವಕವಿ'ಎಂಬ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಠಾಗೂರರು ಭಾರತದ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಪುತ್ರರು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು: 1. ರವೀಂದ್ರರು ಯಾವಾಗ ಜನಿಸಿದರು?   **(1)**

2. ಗೀತಾಂಜಲಿ ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಬಹುಮಾನ ದೊರಕಿತು?   **(1)**

3. ರವೀಂದ್ರರು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಹೆಸರೇನು? ಇವರಿಗೆ ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಪದವಿ ನೀಡಿ
   ಗೌರವಿಸಿತು?   **(2)**

4. ರವೀಂದ್ರರು ಏನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಆಗಿದ್ದರು?   **(2)**

II. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ,ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

ಕಾಡನಾಶವೆ ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಶವು   ಬರದ ಕ್ಷಾಮದ ಬೋಲು ಬೀಡು
ಕಾಡ ಕಡಿಯಲು ಬೇಡಿರೋ   ಮರದ ಬುಡಕೆ ಕೊಡಲಿಹಾಕುತ
ಕಾಡನಿಂದಲೆ ಮಳೆಯು ಬೆಳೆಯು   ಕಾಡ ನಾಶವ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿರಿ
ಕಾಡನುಳಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಿರೋ   ಕಾಡನುಳಿಸಿ ನೀವು ಉಳಿಯಿರಿ
ಹಸುರೆ ನಮ್ಮೆಯ ಬಾಳಸುಸಿರು   ಸುಖದ ಶಾಂತಿಯ ಪಡೆಯಿರಿ.
ಹಸುರೆ ನಮ್ಮೆಯ ಅನ್ನವು
ಹಸುರೆ ನಮ್ಮೆಯ ಬಟ್ಟಿಬರೆಯು
ಹಸುರೆ ನಮಗಾಧಾರವು
ಹಸುರೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಮರಳುಗಾಡು
ಉರಿವ ಬಿಸಿಲಿನ ಬೆಂಕಿಯೋಡು
ನೀರನೊತೆಯ ಇರದ ನಾಡು

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ಮಳೆ ಬೆಳೆ ಯಾವುದರಿಂದ ಆಗುವುದು?   (1)

2. ಮಾನವನು ಮರದ ಬುಡಕೆ ಏನನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವನು?   (1)

3. 'ಬರದ ನಾಡು' ಹೇಗಿದೆ?   (2)

4. ಹಸುರೆ ನಮಗೆ ಆಧಾರ ಹೇಗೆ?   (2)

ವಿಭಾಗ–ಬಿ

III. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ವಿಷಯ ಕುರಿತು 150 ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ
  ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(6)**

1. ಜಲಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ   2. ನಿಮ್ಮ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಟಗಾರ   3. ಪರಿಸರದ ಸ್ವಚ್ಛತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪಾತ್ರ

IV. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುವ ಊರಹಬ್ಬ/ಊರಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗೆಳೆಯ–ಗೆಳತಿಯನ್ನು ಆಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿ
  ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(4)**

V.ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಅದರ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(4)**

ನೀರು ಒಂದು ಅದ್ವಿತೀಯವಾದ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಸಂಪತ್ತು.ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶರ್ಕರ ಪಿಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲ, ಸಸಾರಜನಕವಿಲ್ಲ,
ಕೊಬ್ಬಿಲ್ಲ, ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಕ್ಯಾಲೋರಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ! ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀವಸತ್ತ್ವಗಳಲ್ಲ, ಖನಿಜ
ಲವಣಗಳಲ್ಲ, ತನ್ನದೇ ಆಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ, ಬಣ್ಣ ರುಚಿ ವಾಸನೆಗಳಲ್ಲ, ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ 'ಇಲ್ಲ'ಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅದಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಈ
ಧರೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಜೀವವು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಜೀವನವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ! ಈ ಜೀವಾಧಾರಕ ನೀರೆ ಒಂದು ಅದ್ಭುತ,ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸರಳವೂ
ಬರೀ ಎರಡು ಅನಿಲಗಳು ಅಂದರೆ ಜಲಜನಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆಮ್ಲಜನಕಗಳು ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ
ಸಂಯೋಗಗೊಂಡಾಗ ಕೂಡಲೇ ನೀರು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ನೀರೆಂದರೆ ಅದು ಬರೀ ನೀರಲ್ಲ ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯು
ಜೀವದ್ರವ, ಪಂಚಮಹಾಭೂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು.ಈ ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಚಂಡ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಅಡಗಿದೆ. ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲು ಭಾಗ
ಜಲಾವೃತವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ, ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ಈ ಮಾನವ ದೇಹದ 2/3ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಭಾಗವು
ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದೆ. ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಎಲೆಗಳು ಬಾಡುತ್ತವೆ, ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ
ಬೇರು ಕೊಳೆಯುತ್ತವೆ, ನೀರು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ಮಿತಿ ಮೀರಬಾರದು. ಅತಿಯಾದರೆ ಅಮೃತವೂ ವಿಷ
ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮರೆಯಬಾರದು.

ವಿಭಾಗ–ಸಿ

VI.ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(ಅ) ಈ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಿ,ಸಂಧಿಯ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.   1.ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲ   2. ಹಿಮಾಲಯ   **(2)**

(ಆ) ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪಡೆನುಡಿಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತವಾಕ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿ. 1. ಕಣ್ಣಲ್ಲ ಕಣ್ಣೀಡು   **(1)**

(ಇ) ಈ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಸಮಾಸದ ಹೆಸರು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.   1. ಕೈಮುಗಿ 2. ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಗಿಲು   **(2)**

(ಈ) ಈ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ತತ್ಸಮ–ತದ್ಭವ ರೂಪ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   1. ಸುಖ   2. ಸಿರಿ   **(1)**

(ಉ) ಈ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   1. ರಹದಾರಿ 2. ತರಣಿ   **(1)**

(ಊ) ಈ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.   1. ದೇವಾಲಯವನ್ನು   2. ಹುಡುಕುವ **(1)**

(ಖು) ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಏಕವಚನಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(1)**
  1.ಮಾವಿನ ಮರಗಳು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡದೆ ಬರಡಾಗಿವೆ

(ಎ) ಈ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(1)**
  1. ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ 2. ಅನುಕೂಲ

(ಏ) ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭೂತಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(1)**
  1. ಹುಡುಗರು ಆಟವನ್ನು ಆಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

(ಐ) ಈ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರನೆಯ ಪದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(1)**
  1. ಕಮ್ಮಾರ: ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವವ: ಚಮ್ಮಾರ:--

(ಒ) ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(2)**
  1. ಉಪ್ಪುಗಿಂತ ರುಚಿಯಿಲ್ಲ:ತಾಯಿಗಿಂತ ಬಂಧುವಿಲ್ಲ
  2. ಕುಂಬಾರನಿಗೆ ವರುಷ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮಿಷ
                  ವಿಭಾಗ– ಡಿ

VII.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ
  ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(1x14=14)**

1. 'ಈ ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಕ್ಷಸರಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಹೋಗಬೀಕು' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದವರು----
      (ಅ) ಕಣ್ವಮುನಿ   (ಆ) ಗೌತಮಮುನಿ
      (ಇ) ಜಲಕ್ಕಿನ್ನ ಮುನಿ   (ಈ) ದೂರ್ವಾಸಮನಿ

2.ವೃದ್ಧಮಹೇಶ್ವರನು ಕೈಲಾಸದಿಂದ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಬಂದದ್ದು ಈ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ-----
      (ಅ) ತಿರುವಾರೂರು   (ಆ) ತಿರುವತ್ತಿಯಾರು
      (ಇ) ಕೈಲಾಸಪುರ   (ಈ) ಮಣಮಂದಪಮತ್ತೂರು

3.ಲೇಖಕರಾದ ಅರವಿಂದಮಾಲಗತ್ತಿರವರ ಈ ಕೃತಿಗೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ದೊರೆತಿದೆ.--
      (ಅ) ಮೂಕನಿಗೆ ಬಾಯಿ ಬಂದಾಗ   (ಆ) ನಾದ-ನಿನಾದ
      (ಇ) ಗೌರ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣ   (ಈ) ಸಿಲಿಕಾನ್ ಸಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಗಿಲೆ

4. ಪುರಾತನ ಭಾರತದ ಆಯುರ್ವೇದ ವೈದ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಸ್ತ್ರಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯ ಜನಕ----
      (ಅ) ಸುಶ್ರುತ   (ಆ) ಚರಕ   (ಇ) ಧನ್ವಂತರಿ   (ಈ) ಜೀವಿಕ

5. ಭರತ ಬಾಹುಬಲಿಯ ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು------
      (ಅ) ಮರು ಪರಮೇಶ   (ಆ) ಚಕ್ರೇಶ   (ಇ) ಶಿವೇಶ   (ಈ) ರುದ್ರೇಶ

6. ನಂಜುಂಡನಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದವನು-----
      (ಅ) ಸಿರಿಹಯವದನ (ಆ) ಗಜವದನ   (ಇ) ದಶಾನನ   (ಈ) ಷಡಾನನ

7. ಕೌಶಿಕ ಮುನೀಶ್ವರನು ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರನ ಸತ್ಯನಿಷ್ಠೆಯನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದು----
      (ಅ) ಮಾಯಾದರ್ಪಣ   (ಆ) ಮಾಯಾಮೃಗ

(ಇ) ಮಾಯಾಮನುಷ್ಯ   (ಈ) ಮಾಯಾಹಂದಿ

8. ಧೌಮ್ಯ ಮಹರ್ಷಿಯ ಆಶ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಶತಕುಂಭಯಜ್ಞದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು ಬಂದವರು----

    (ಅ) ಕೌರವರು   (ಆ) ಗಂಧರ್ವಪುರುಷರು

    (ಇ) ಪಾಂಡವರು   (ಈ) ಅಶ್ವಿನಿದೇವತೆಗಳು

9. ಹರಿಹರ ಕವಿಯ ಆರಾಧ್ಯದೈವ----

    (ಅ) ಎಡೆಯೂರುಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ   (ಆ) ಹಂಪೆಯ ವಿರೂಪಾಕ್ಷ

    (ಇ) ಬಿಳಿಗಿರಿರಂಗ   (ಈ) ಮಲ್ಮೆಮಹದೇಶ್ವರ

10. ಅಳಬುರುಕಕಲ್ಲನ ಬಳೆ ಓದಲು ಜನರನ್ನು ಕರೆದುತರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೇ----

    (ಅ) ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ   (ಆ) ಈರಪ್ಪ   (ಇ) ಮಾದಪ್ಪ   (ಈ) ಇಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ

11. ಜಿಗಣೆಗಳು ಶೀತರಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ನೆತ್ತರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಕಾರಣ---

    (ಅ) ಬಿಸಿರಕ್ತದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳು ಸಿಗದೇ ಇದ್ದಾಗ   (ಆ) ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಕ್ತ ಸಿಗುವುದರಿಂದ

    (ಇ) ಹಸಿವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುವುದರ ಕಾರಣ   (ಈ) ವಾತಾವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರುಪೇರು ಆದಾಗ

12. 'ಭರತೇಶ ವೈಭವ' ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯದ ಕರ್ತೃ----

    (ಅ) ಶ್ರೀ ವಾದಿರಾಜ   (ಆ) ಕುಮಾರವ್ಯಾಸ

    (ಇ) ಆದಿಕವಿ ಪಂಪ   (ಈ) ರತ್ನಾಕರವರ್ಣಿ

13. ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣನು ಅಕ್ಷಯಾಂಬರವನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಕಾಪಾಡಿದ್ದು.....

    (ಅ) ದ್ರೌಪದಿ   (ಆ) ಸುದೇಷ್ಣೆ

    (ಇ) ಮಂಡೋದರಿ   (ಈ) ಅಹಲ್ಯೆ

14. 'ಸತ್ಯವಿಠಲ' ಇವರ ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ----

    (ಅ) ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್   (ಆ) ಶಂಕರರಾವ್

    (ಇ) ಓಂಪ್ರಕಾಶ್‍ರಾವ್   (ಈ) ಸೂರ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣರಾವ್

VIII.ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 2-3 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(2x4=8)**

1. ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕಲಿಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇರುವ ಹೆತ್ತವರ ಧೋರಣೆಗಳು ಹೇಗಿವೆ?

2. ಪುಟ್ಟಹಕ್ಕಿ ಗೂಡನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟುತ್ತದೆ? ನಂತರ ಅದು ಜಗದಂಗಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಹಾರುತ್ತದೆ?

3. ಹೆಣ್ಣುಮಕ್ಕಳು ಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ತೊರೆಯಲು ಇರುವ ಕಾರಣಗಳಾವುವು?

4. ಪುಟ್ಟಹಕ್ಕಿಯು ಈ ಜಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂತಹ ಜನರಿರುವರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ? ಅದು ಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು
   ಹಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಯಾರನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸುತ್ತದೆ?

IX. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 4-5 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   **(3x6=18)**

1. ವೃದ್ಧಮಹೇಶ್ವರನನ್ನು ಕವಿ ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ?

2. ಪದ್ಮಾವತಿ ಗುಡ್ಡದ ವಿಶೇಷತೆ ಏನು?

3. " ಜಲ ಜೀವಿಗೆ ಅದು ಸಾರ್ಥಕ ಹೆಸರು" ಸಂದರ್ಭದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

        ಅಥವಾ

    "ಬಲವಾದ ತೋಳುಗಳೇ ನನ್ನ ಆಯುಧ"

4. ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಭಾಷಿಕರು ತನ್ನ ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಹೊಗಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕವಿ ಬಯಸುವನು?

5. ಚಂದ್ರಮತಿ ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೆಂದು ಬೇಡಿಕೊಂಡಳು?

೬. '' ಮಹಾತ್ಮರ ಕೈಗೆ ಬಿತ್ತ ನಾನಾದಿ '' ಸಂದರ್ಭದೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

''ಇದಾವನಾಶ್ರಮ''

X. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ೮-೧೦ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.   **(5x2=10)**

೧. ಯಾರು ಆಹಾರವಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಯಸ್ಸಿಗನ ಸಂಸಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ವಾದ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಧಾರವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

ಅಥವಾ

ಬಂಗೂ ಯಾರು?ಅವನ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

೨. ದೇವರು ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿದನೆಚಿದು ವಾದಿರಾಜರು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

ಅಥವಾ

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಸಿರಿಸೊಬಗನ್ನು ಕವಿ ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
PRE – BOARD EXAMINATION SA – II (2015-16)
SUBJECT:- SCIENCE

Class – IX	SET – II	Time 3 hours
DATE:-		Marks: 90
		No. of. Sides:- 05

General Instructions

1. The question paper comprises of two Sections, A and B. You are to attempt both the sections.

2. All questions are compulsory

3. All questions of Section-A and all questions of Section-B are to be attempted separately.

4. Question numbers 1 to 3 in Section-A are one mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or in one sentence

5. Question numbers 4 to 5 in Sections-A are two marks questions. These are to be answered in about 30 words each.

6. Question numbers 6 to 16 in Section-A are three marks questions. These are to be answered in about 50 words each

7. Question numbers 17 to 21 in Section-A are five marks questions. These are to be answered in about 70 words each.

8. Question numbers 22 to 30 in Section-B are multiple choice questions based on practical skills. Each question is a one mark question. You are to select one most appropriate response out of the four provided to you.

9. Question numbers 31 to 33 in Section-B are questions based on practical skills are two marks questions.

10. Question numbers 34 to 36 are questions based on OTBA

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Section A

1. Define the SI unit of Pressure

2. Name any two countries known for its biodiversity.

3. Name the pathogens that cause typhoid and malaria.

4. In a chemical reaction 4.0 g of sodium carbonate reacted with 10 g of hydrochloric acid . The product was a mixture of 2.5 g of carbon dioxide and 11.5 g of sodium chloride .Prove that the above given data is in agreement with the law of conservation of mass.

5. What is the work to be done to increase the velocity of a car from 30km/h to 40 km/h if the mass of the car is 1500kg ?

6. (a) Mention the pathogen which causes Japanese Encephalitis. Name the organ it affects.
   (b)How is this disease different from polio? Give reasons to support your answer.

SET – II PAGE – 2

7. State law of conservation of energy. Show mathematically that a body of mass 'm' falling freely from height 'h' remains conserved at every point on its downward motion.

8.(a) Name the instrument used to determine the purity of a sample of milk.
   (b) The volume of a 500g sealed packet of milk is 350 cm^3.Will the packet sinks or float in water if the density of water is 1g/cm^3?

9. What happens to the kinetic energy of particle of mass 'm' moving at a velocity 'v' if its mass and velocity are doubled?

10.(a) Mention the audibility range of human ear.
   (b) Mention any two applications of ultrasonic waves.

11. Define Reverberation. Mention any two methods to reduce reverberation in the concert halls.

12. An element X has 17 protons and 18 neutrons in its nucleus.
    (a) find its atomic no. and atomic mass.
    (b) write its electronic configuration.
    (c) identify the element and write its symbol.

13. What were the limitations of the Rutherford ' s atomic model ? How could Bohr's atomic model overcome the drawbacks of Rutherford ' s model of an atom?

14. The average atomic mass of a sample of an element X is found to be 16.2. Calculate the percentage of its isotopes $^{16}X_8$ and $^{18}X_8$ in the given sample.

15. Classify the given organisms and write any two important characteristics of each phylum / class they belong -
    Tapeworm, Snake, Earthworm, Sponges, Frog, Balanoglossus

16(a)" Bryophytes are called the amphibians of the plant kingdom". Justify
   (b) Identify the organism and answer the given questions.

(i) Name the phylum it belongs to and its body cavity.
(ii)Name the cells present on its tentacles and explain how it helps the organism.

17. Sangeeta was not able to attend school for a week while her mother could not go to office for six months due to different ailments.
    (a) Which category of diseases are they suffering from?
    (b) With suitable examples differentiate these diseases.
    (c) List the various causes of diseases.

SET – II PAGE – 3

18.(a) List the parameters which characterize a sound wave.
   (b) Given below are the graphical representations of two sound waves. Identify the sound which has
      (i) higher pitch   (ii) higher amplitude. Justify your answer.
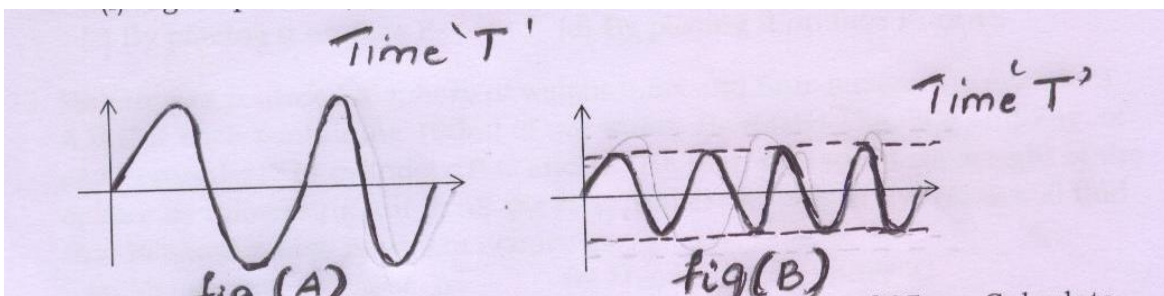
 (c) A sound wave has a frequency of 2 KHz and wavelength of 35cm. Calculate its velocity.

19. (a)Define Power.
    (b) Derive the relationship between commercial unit and SI of electrical energy.
    (c) In a house 5 bulbs of 25W each are used for 6hours a day.
       Calculate the units of electrical energy consumed in a month of 30days.
      Also, find the total expenditure if 1 unit costs Rs 3.5.

20. (i) Calculate the molecular mass of the following compounds :
    (a) Na_2CO_3 (b) CH_3COOH
       (Na = 23 ,H = 1 , C = 12 , O = 16)
    (ii) Calculate :
     (a) number of particles represented by 0.5 moles of an element .
     (b) number of moles in 360g of water.

21. (a) To which division of plantae do Algae belong? Give two examples and write one characteristic feature of the division.
    (b) Name the following
      (i) Bony fishes with gills covered by operculum –
      (ii) Plant group with inconspicuous and hidden reproductive organs –
      (iii) Spiny exoskeleton with water vascular system -
      (iv) Heterotrophs with cell wall made of chitin -
      (v) Chitinous exoskeleton with jointed appendages –
      (vi) Hair covered body with external ears –

Section- B

22. While verifying the laws of reflection of sound, Ravi measured the angle between the incident sound wave and the reflected sound wave to be 120^0.The angle of incidence is
    (a) 100^0 (b) 60^0 (c) 120^0 (d) 50^0

SET – II PAGE – 4

23. Rita measured the areas of three faces F_1, F_2 and F_3 of a brick to be 200 cm^2,120 cm^2 and 60 cm^2. The weight of the brick is 10 N. How should she place the brick on its face so that it goes into sand up to a maximum depth.
    (a) By placing it on face F_1 (b) By placing it on face F_2
    (c) By placing it on face F_3 (d) By placing it on face F_1 or F_2

24. Mohan was provided a sphere of weight 0.5N and four measuring cylinders A,B,C,D each containing 100ml of tap water. He mixed 15g, 50g and 75g of salt respectively in cylinders B,C and D . He then measured the weight of the sphere by immersing it it in all the four beakers successively. He would find that maximum loss in weight occurs in
    (a) Measuring Cylinder A   (b) Measuring Cylinder C
    (c) Measuring Cylinder B   (d) Measuring Cylinder D

25. A pulse produced in a slinky travels from one end to the other and back to the initial position in 12m long slinky in 4.8s. The velocity of the pulse is
    (a) 2.5ms^{-1} (b) 4 ms^{-1} (c) 55.6ms^{-1} (d) 5ms^{-1}

26. When Mili mixed barium chloride solution with sodium sulphate solution. She observed :
    (a) A blue precipitate   (b) A blue coloured solution
    (c) A white precipitate   (d) No change in the mixture.

27. The common name of Periplanta americana is
    (a) Butterfly   (b) Cockroach   (c) Pigeon   (d) Earthworm

28. The number of eggs laid by the female Anopheles mosquito
    (a) 200-300   (b) 50-100   (c) 10-100   (d) 300-400

29. Help Sharon to identify the correct   characteristic features of mushroom
    (a) Rhizoids, Stipe, annulus, gills, pileus
    (b) Mycelium, stipe, annulus, gills, pileus
    (c) Rhizoids, foot , capsule, gills , pileus
    (d) Mycelium, foot, annulus, gills, pileus

30. Four students a, b, c, d observed the leaves and seeds of Maize plant and
    reported. Which student made the correct observation.
    (a) Parallel venation and dicotyledonous
    (b) Parallel venation and Monocotyledonous
    (c) Reticulate venation and dicotyledonous
    (d) Reticulate venation and Monocotyledonous

31. An object is suspended with a string the string gets stretched. When the
    object is completely immersed in water the extension of thread decreases,
    Explain why it so happens?

SET – II PAGE – 5

32. Differentiate between pteridophytes and bryophytes.

33. A 200 g solid block of aluminum (density of Al = 2.7g/cc) is immersed in a
     beaker of water. The same is done in another beaker with a 200g of lead
     (density of Pb = 11.3 g/cc).
     Compare the volume of water displaced by each block.

OTBA
34. Expand the abbreviation (RRR) in respect to water bodies . What is the
    objective of this programme.   **(2)**

35. Justify the given statement " Water bodies are the life lines for all living
    things. It becomes our social and moral duty to conserve them".   **(3)**

36. List the reasons for degradation of water bodies due to human interventions.
    What is the essential foundation for reviving and managing of water
    resources. Explain the contribution that local bodies can take up in this
    regard.   **(5)**

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CLASS- IX   SET-II   MARKS- 90

DATE:-   TIME - 3Hrs

                                                             NO. OF SIDES-05

निर्देश:

१ इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं–क,ख,ग और घ ।

२ चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

३ यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए ।

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खण्ड–क

I. नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए ।   5

       14 अगस्त का दिन विदाई ले रहा था। रात का अँधेरा बढ़ चला था। मगर दिल्लीवालों की आँखों में आज नींद कहाँ! नई दिल्ली सजी–सँवरी खड़ी थी, क्योंकि आज उसे नए राष्ट्र, स्वतंत्र भारत की राजधानी बनने का गौरव प्राप्त होने वाला था। संसद भवन को भी खूब सजाया गया था। विजय चौक में लाखों लोगों की भीड़ थी। जयहिंद, इंकलाब जिंदाबाद, हर तरफ़ नारे ही नारे और प्रसन्नता से दमकते चेहरे थे। 15 अगस्त 1947 महापर्व का शुभप्रभात, दिल्ली महानगरी दुल्हन की तरह सजी हुई थी। यद्यपि इस नगर में सम्राटों के दरबार, राजगद्दी आरोहण, विजय के उत्सव की धूम–धाम, शान–शौकत अनेक बार देखी होगी, परंतु आज जैसी अनुपम छटा पहले कभी देखने को नहीं मिली। जनता खुशी से नाच रही थी, क्योंकि यह उनका अपना पर्व था। वह आज़ाद हो गई थी। हर चेहरे पर उल्लास व आशा की झलक व मन में उमंग थी। गली और बाज़ार झंडों से सजाए गए थे। रात को बाज़ारों में ऐसी रोशनी की गई थी कि रात भी दिन जैसी लग रही थी। हर तरफ़ राष्ट्रीय गीतों के रिकार्ड या मंगल वाद्यों की सुरीली आवाज़ गूँज रही थी। क्या पुरानी, क्या नई दिल्ली हर तरफ़ हर्षोल्लास, भीड़ और मुस्कराहटें थीं। मिठाइयाँ बाँटी जा रही थीं। चारों तरफ़ हर्ष था, मगर कोई अनुशासनहीनता नहीं थी, सब संयम में थे।

1. गद्यांश में किस पर्व के बारे में बात की गई है?

   (क) गणतंत्र दिवस   (ख) स्वतंत्रता दिवस

   (ग) गांधी जयंती   (घ) दिल्ली दिवस

2. लेखक ने ऐसा क्यों कहा कि दिल्लीवालों की आँखों में आज नींद कहाँ?

   (क) क्योंकि अगले दिन उन्हें आज़ादी मिलने वाली थी।

   (ख) क्योंकि बहुत शोर व रोशनी थी।

   (ग) क्योंकि राष्ट्रीय गीत व वाद्य बजाए जा रहे थे।

   (घ) क्योंकि लोग नारे लगा रहे थे।

3. दिल्ली को सजाया सँवारा गया था, क्योंकि

   (क) आज विजय का उत्सव था   (ख) वहाँ के लोग प्रसन्न थे

(ग) वह स्वतंत्र भारत की राजधानी बनने वाली थी   (घ) दिल्ली वासी सोए नहीं थे

4. सम्राटों के विजय–उत्सव से आज का उत्सव भिन्न था, क्योंकि

    (क) आज रोशनी बहुत थी   (ख) मंगल वाद्य व राष्ट्रीय गीत बज रहे थे

    (ग) लोग मिठाइयाँ बाँट रहे थे   (घ) यह जनता को आज़ादी मिलने का उत्सव था

5. पुरानी व नई दिल्ली की उस भीड़ की क्या विशेषता थी?

    (क) लोग अनुशासन व संयम में थे।   (ख) लोग हर्ष में थे

    (ग) लोग मिठाइयाँ बाँट रहे थे   (घ) सभी सही हैं

II. नीचे लिखे पद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए ।   **5**

देव! तुम्हारे कई उपासक कई ढंग से आते हैं,
सेवा में बहुमूल्य भेंट वे कई रंग की लाते हैं।
धूमधाम से साजबाज से मंदिर में आते हैं,
मुक्तामणि बहुमूल्य वस्तुएँ लाकर तुम्हें चढ़ाते हैं।
मैं हूँ गरीबिनी ऐसी जो कुछ भी साथ नहीं लाई,
फिर भी साहस कर मंदिर में पूजा करने को आई।
धूप-दीप नैवेद्य नहीं है झाँकी का श्रृंगार नहीं,
हाय! गले में पहनाने को फूलों का भी हार नहीं।
नहीं दान है, नहीं दक्षिणा खाली हाथ चली आई,
पूजा की विधि नहीं जानती फिर भी नाथ चली आई।
पूजा और पुजापा प्रभुवर! इसी पुजारिन को समझो,
दान–दक्षिणा और न्योछावर इसी भिखारिन को समझो।
मैं उन्मत्त प्रेम की प्यासी हृदय दिखाने आई हूँ,
जो कुछ है, वह यही पास है, इसे चढ़ाने आई हूँ।

1. 'उपासक कई ढंग से आते हैं' कहने से अभिप्राय है

    (क) उपासकों का खाली हाथ आना   (ख) उपासकों का बहुमूल्य भेंट लाना

    (ग) उपासकों का रोज़ आना   (घ) उपासकों का श्रद्धा सहित आना

2. कवयित्री ने क्या साहस किया?

    (क) अछूत होते हुए मंदिर में प्रवेश   (ख) बीमारी की हालत में मंदिर आना

    (ग) बिना भेंट लिए मंदिर में आना   (घ)   उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

3. कवयित्री प्रभु को भेंट चढ़ाने की कौन–कौन सी वस्तुएँ नहीं लाई?

    (क) श्रृंगार का सामान   (ख) फूलों का हार

    (ग) धूप-दीप नैवेद्य   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

4. कवयित्री ने स्वयं को गरीबिनी क्यों कहा?

(क) उसके पास ईश्वर को भेंट देने के लिए कुछ नहीं

(ख) उसके पास अपना पेट भरने के लिए भोजन नहीं

(ग) उसके पास दान देने के लिए कुछ नहीं

(घ) उसके पास पहनने के लिए सुंदर वस्त्र नहीं

5.   कवयित्री भेंट में कौन–सी वस्तु लाई है ?

     (क) फूल और नैवेद्य   (ख) चावल और रोटी

     (ग) श्रद्धा–भक्ति से भरा हृदय   (घ) नारियल और चुन्नी

III– निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर मुक्त पाठ सामग्री के आधार पर दीजिए ।   **5**

सरकार द्वारा लड़कियों की उन्नति तथा विकास के लिये प्रारंभ की गई योजनाओं के नाम तथा

उनके बारे में लिखो ।

IV – निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर मुक्त पाठ सामग्री के आधार पर दीजिए ।   **5**

महिला सशक्तिकरण से देश का कल्याण कैसे संभव है? उदाहरण देते हुए अपने विचार लिखिए।

<div align="center">खण्ड–ख</div>

V–(क)   वर्ण–विच्छेद कीजिए   त्रिशूल,   पृष्ठ   **5**

   (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए ।   सचय,   प्रपच

   (ग) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए । सूघना,   आगन

   (घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए । वाजिब,   फिल्म

VI. **(क)** संधि कीजिए   अनु+छेद   भारत+इंदु   **4**

   (ख) संधि– विच्छेद कीजिए   निराशा   संरक्षण

VII. **(क)** निम्नलिखित शब्दों में मूल शब्दों व उपसर्गों/प्रत्ययों को अलग–अलग करके लिखिए।   **6**

   अभियोग   निवास   अपमानित

   (ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उचित विराम–चिह्न लगाइए ।

       (i) ओह देश की कितनी दुर्दशा है

       (ii) मुंबई कोलकाता आदि भारत की बड़ी जनसंख्या वाले शहर हैं

       (iii) गोदान भारतीय कृषक जीवन की व्यथा है

खण्ड–ग

VIII. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।   **(2+2+1=5)**

(क) पाश्चात्य देशों में धनी और निर्धन लोगों में क्या अंतर है?

SET – II PAGE – 4

(ख) गांधी जी से मिलने आने वालों के लिए महादेव भाई क्या करते थे ?

(ग)   कीचड़ के टुकड़े खोपरे जैसे कब दिखाई देते हैं ?

IX- रामन को मिलने वाले पुरस्कारों ने भारतीय चेतना को जाग्रत किया। ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है?   **5**

X– नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर चुनिए ।   **5**

हमारा अन्न कीचड़ से ही उत्पन्न होता है, इसका जाग्रत भान होता तो वह कभी कीचड़ का तिरस्कार न करता। एक अजीब बात तो देखिए। पंक शब्द घृणास्पद लगता है, जबकि पंकज शब्द सुनते ही कवि लोग डोलने और गाने लगते हैं। मल बिलकुल मलिन माना जाता है, किंतु कमल शब्द सुनते ही चित्त में प्रसन्नता और आह्लादकत्व फूट पडते हैं। कवियों की ऐसी युक्तिशून्य वृत्ति उनके सामने हम रखें तो वे कहेंगे,"आप वासुदेव की पूजा करते हैं, इसलिए वसुदेव को तो नहीं पूजते, हीरे का भारी मूल्य देते हैं, किंतु कोयले या पत्थर का नहीं देते और मोती को कंठ में बाँधकर फिरते हैं, किंतु उसकी मातुश्री को गले में नहीं बाँधते!" कम–से–कम इन विषयों पर कवियों के साथ तो चर्चा न करना ही उत्तम है!

(क) मानव कीचड़ का तिरस्कार कब नहीं करेगा ?

(ख) लेखक ने कवियों के विषय में क्या कहा है ?

(ग)   'कमल' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए ।

XI. पठित कविताओं के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।   **(2+2+1=5)**

(क) देश की मशहूर खुश्बूदार अगरबत्ती जहाँ बनती हैं वहाँ का वातावरण कैसा होता है ?

(ख) मनुष्य को प्रकृति किस रूप में आंदोलित करती है ?

(ग) अग्निपथ कविता में महान दृश्य क्या है?

XII. 'छुआछूत का अभिशाप' समाज पर एक बोझ है–इसके सुधार के लिए आप क्या कर सकते हैं?   **5**

XIII. "हमारे यहाँ तो अगर बढ़िया चाय पीनी हो, या बढ़िया पुलाव खाना हो तो लोग बेखटके   **5** मुसलमानी होटल में जाया करते हैं।" लेखक ने अपने इस कथन द्वारा क्या शिक्षा देनी चाही है ?

खंड–घ

XIV. दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।   **5**

(क) संघर्ष ही जीवन है

* संघर्ष का अर्थ
* संघर्ष और जीवन एक-दूसरे के पूरक
* संघर्ष ही सफलता का आधार है
* उपसंहार

(ख) शिक्षा तथा खेलों में संतुलन
* जीवन में शिक्षा तथा खेलों की उपयोगिता
* शिक्षा तथा खेलों में संतुलन अनिवार्य
* केवल शिक्षा तथा केवल खेल का विद्यार्थियों पर प्रभाव
* निष्कर्ष

(ग) मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना
* भारत में विभिन्न धर्म
* एकता के तत्व
* सांप्रदायिक सौहार्द–जनता द्वारा
* स्वस्थ दृष्टिकोण
* निष्कर्ष

XV. आपका मित्र दक्षिण भारत में रहता है और आप उत्तर भारत में । उसे उत्तर भारत की भीषण सर्दी के बारे में पत्र लिखिए ।   5

XVI. दिए गए चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर मन में उभरे विचारों को अपनी भाषा में लगभग 20–30 शब्दों में प्रस्तुत कीजिए। विचारों का वर्णन स्पष्ट रूप में चित्र से ही सम्बद्ध होना चाहिए।   5
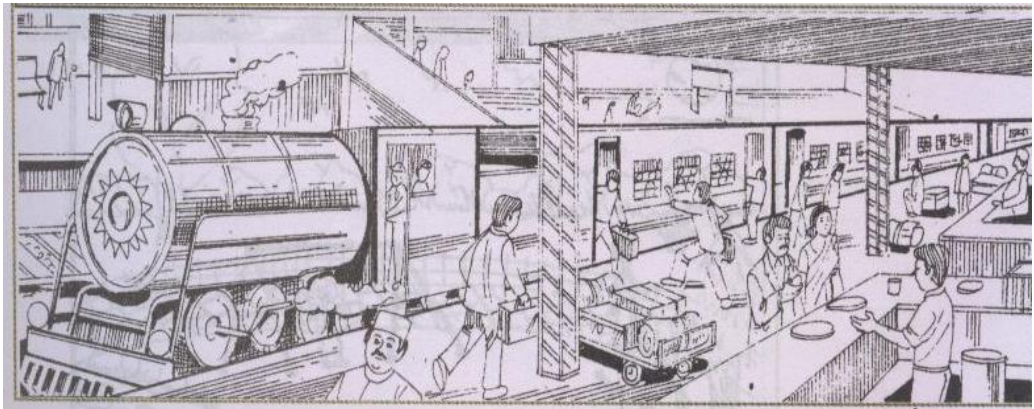
XVII. यात्री और बस परिचालक (कंडक्टर) के बीच संवादों को 50 शब्दों में लिखिए ।   5

XVIII. 'एमरॉन' एल. सी. डी. के लिए एक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए **5**

SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL BANGALORE
II PRELIMINARY (2015-16)
ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE
Class-IX
(SET 2)

Date
Time: 3hrs

Maximum Marks: 70
No of printed sides: 04

Instructions:
The question paper is divided into three sections.

Section A	: Reading & OTBA	20 marks
Section B	: Writing and Grammar	25 marks
Section C	: Literature	25 marks

SECTION A
(Reading & OTBA: 20Marks)

1(A). Read the following passage: (5 Marks)

Man's dependence on plants is indispensable. It is this dependence for food, shelter and clothing that has led him to explore all possible ways to preserve plants from being lost to the ravages of natural and man- made calamities. While doing so, scientists hit upon a technique whereby plants can not only be restored from being lost, but also can be developed into a complete plant from a small plant part. This technique, called tissue culture, subsequently proved to be a boon, for mankind. Basically, tissue culture is a technique by which small pieces of different parts of a plant body are grown on a nutritional media under completely sterile conditions. These plants divide and gradually develop either into unorganized mass of cells called callus or after a few cell divisions differentiate to from full- fledged plants. The concept of tissue culture dates back to 1878 when a German Botanist, Vochting said that "from a small plant piece, a whole plant can be regenerated". Later, other scientists like Haberlandt in 1902, postulated that cultivation of artificial embryos is possible depending on the nutritional media.

Answer the following questions:

(i) Why has man tried all methods to preserve plants?

(ii) What is significant about the scientific technique to save plants?

(iii) What is the technique by which a new plant is developed from a small plant?

(iv) When was the idea of tissue culture first introduced and by whom?

(v) Pick out the word from the paragraph which means 'assumed to be true'.

1(B). Read the following passage carefully. (5 marks)

I am what is best described as an arm chair traveler. A paucity of funds means that I can hardly buy myself a decent travel guide, leave alone a full-fledged travel itinerary. Yet, like most parched souls in the scorching summer months and beyond, the dreams of distant hill refuges play a calming effect on fraught nerves. So, I sit with a worn out and tattered guidebook and surrounded myself with board sheets of travel supplements brought out by the newspapers. While glancing longingly at advertisements and frowning at their prices I can come to the most

obvious conclusion, so obvious in fact that I need not even mention it. Though my editor says that one does not need money to travel and admittedly I find that to be hugely encouraging.

Others are, thankfully not so unfortunate. And before this piece begins to take the shape of the a personal grievance at it all, there lies the silver lining in the shape of the aforementioned advertisements. One might not notice it in a single week but with the passage of time the mind becomes sharper and one recognizes that most of the photographs in these advertisements are morphed. How otherwise would the same hotel from the same angel have ,in one week the image of a lofty mountain right behind it and on another, a cheerfully shimmering lake, or rolling plains. It used to baffle me but now no more.

  Answer the following questions:
  (i) Why does the writer call herself an 'arm-chair traveler'?
  (ii) Why is the writer not able to travel?
  (iii) During the scoring summer months what does the writer dream of?
  (iv) While glancing at the advertisement in newspaper that does the author
       conclude?
  (v) What does the word 'scorching' mean?.

2. Based on OTBA THEME-Let's Welcome, Accept and Respect   10marks

1. Give your suggestions as to how we can integrate North-east with the
   rest of India.   (5 marks)
2. In about 80 words, write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly
   on 'The Rich Culture of the North-east'.   (5 marks)

Section B (Writing and Grammar)

3. In recent times, there is a perceived increasing generation gap between parents and children. Write an article in about 100-120 words. You may take help from the clues given below. Sign yourself as Amit/Asha .   (5 marks)

Disparity in views-lifestyle values-leading to generation gap-youth, late night parties and philosophy of carefree life-old age-traditional values of respecting elders being eroded.

**4. Complete the following story with a suitable title in about 150- 200 words
   (10marks)**
"Raj and Sameer were very close companions. They were neighbours, studied together, completed their graduation and worked together.One fine day.....

**5. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options
   from the ones given below:**   (½ x6=3Mraks)
TV (i) _____ a great addiction amongst all. We miss our classes and lose our household charms but love to watch TV. The cable TV has become very popular (ii) _____ all because it provides fun, frolic and entertainment. Cable TV works (iii) _____ disc antenna and

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transmission (iv) _____ from place of cable TV operator. (v) _____ TV kills our time, (vi) _____ children, household women and elders generally go on viewing the TV.

(i) (a) has become   (b) have become
   (c) had become   (d) has been becoming

(ii) (a) in   (b) between
   (c) among   (d) with

(iii) (a) with   (b) by
   (c) on   (d) in

(iv) (a) was relayed   (b) has been relayed
   (c) is relayed   (d) had been relayed

(v) (a) since   (b) yet
   (c) for   (d) but

(vi) (a) some   (b) all
   (c) the   (d) many

6. In the passage given, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word that comes before and the word that comes after it, against the correct blank number. Ensure that the word forms your answer is underlined.

($\frac{1}{2}$ x8=4 marks)

	Before	Word	After
Advertising is a close companion the	(a) ------------	----------	---------
market economy. Yet is an	(b) ------------	----------	---------
unpleasant feature modern life.	(c) ------------	----------	---------
Sometimes strange but sensational	(d) ------------	----------	--------
commercials TV can cost one's	(e) ------------	----------	---------
pocket heavily, cost one's life too.	(f) ------------	----------	---------
They kill the innocence students.	(g) ------------	----------	---------
Some advertisements obscene.	(h) ------------	----------	---------

7. Rearrange the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences.

(1x3=3 marks)

(a) my parents /20th / anniversary / celebrating /today/they/are.
(b) broke down/ in front/ Geeti/ the entire class/ heavy pain/ head/ in the / due to a / of
(c) associated/ with/ purple/ royalty/ the/ colour/ is

Section –c (literature Textbooks & long Reading Text)

8. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(1x3=3 marks)

Then a soldier.
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
seeking the bubble reputation.
Even in the canon's mouth.

(a) Explain " the bubble reputation'.
(b) What are the qualities of a man in this stage?
(c) Why does the soldier run after his moment of glory?

Or

"And then I told her why I had come, as respectful and earnest as I could. And I told her everything about myself, and how that I asked was just to get acquainted with her and try to get her to like me.

(a) Who is the speaker?
(b) What did the speaker tell the listener?
(c) Pick out the word from the extract that means the same as 'to Make known to someone'

9. Answer the following in 30 -40 word each.   (4x2=8marks)

(i) What did the professor mean by "the intelligent reading"?
(ii) With reference to the poem, how can you look after your teeth?
(iii) How do you think the rain quenches the thirst of the fields and cures ailments of the clouds?
(iv) 'All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players". Explain.

10. Answer the following in about 80-100 words.   (4 marks)

Imagine you are Bill Bramble. You lead a tense life, hiding the truth of your profession from Harold, but when he came to know the truth, he was hurt and at the same time happy. Write your feelings in the form of a diary entry.

OR

You are the Bishop. You've given away your silver candlesticks to the convict. You had a deep attachment to them and you know that your sister, Persome is going to be extremely upset when she knows the truth in the morning. Yet you feel a deep sense of satisfaction. Make a diary entry expressing your feelings.

11. Discuss Three Men In A Boat as a humorous travelogue.

Or

2. Give a chacter sketch of Jerome.

4

MARKS: 90
TIME: 3h

DATE:
CLASS: IX
No of printed pages:4

General instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory

2. The question paper consists of 31 questions divided into five sections A, B, C, D & E.

    Section A comprises of 4 questions of 1 mark each

    Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each

    Section C comprises of 8 questions of 3 marks each

    Section D comprises of 10 questions of 4 marks each

    Section E comprises of two questions of 3 marks each and 1 question of

    4 marks

    from open text theme.

3. There is no overall choice.

4. Use of calculator is not permitted.

Section A

Question nos 1 to 4 carry one mark each:

1. ABCD is a parallelogram in which $\widehat{A}=60°$ then find $\widehat{B} + \widehat{D}$.

2. Diameter of earth is four times (approximately) the diameter of the moon. Find the ratio of their surface areas.

3. Find the range of the distribution 5, 9, 8, 6, 3, 5, 7, 12, 15

4. Find the median of the following data 24, 17, 13, 24, 26, 20, 26, 30, 8, 21, 24

Section B

Question numbers 5-10 carry 2 marks each:

5. In a parallelogram ABCD of the given figure $D\widehat{A}B=70°$ and $D\widehat{B}C=50°$.

    Find ABD
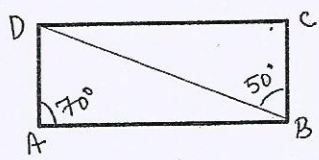
6. AD is one of the medians of $\triangle$ ABC. E is any point on AD. Show that

    ar($\triangle$ABE) = ar($\triangle$ACE)
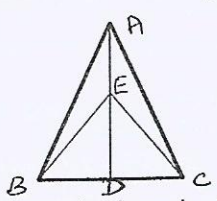
7. The radius of a circle is 8cm and the length of one of the chords is 12cm. Find the distance of the chord from the center.

8. A pit of dimensions 2.5m x 2.5m x 4.5m is dug at the rate of ₹15/cubic meter. Find the cost of digging the pit.

9. To know the opinion of the students about the subject statistics a survey of 200 students was conducted out of which 135 students like statistics. What is the probability that a student chosen
    a) like statistics   b) dislike statistics ?

10. The following table represents the weight of 50 students in class IX of a particular school

Weight in Kg	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70
No of students	8	27	12	3

Find the probability of a student having weight less than 60 kg.

Section C

Question numbers 11-18 carry 3 marks each:

11. In the given figure ABCD and PQRC are rectangles and Q is the midpoint of AC. Then prove that   a) DP=PC b) PR=1/2 AC
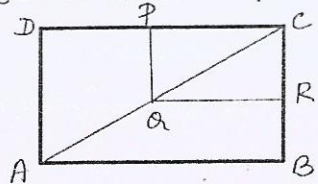
12. In figure D is the midpoint of AB, P is any point of BC. CQ||PD meets AB in Q

    Show that ar(Δ BPQ)=1/2 ar(Δ ABC)
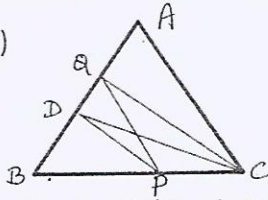
13. If a line is drawn parallel to the base of an isosceles triangle to intersect its equal sides prove that quadrilateral so formed is cyclic.

14. AB is chord of a circle whose center is O. If P is any point on the minor arc AB. Prove that $A\hat{O}B + 2A\hat{P}B = 360°$.

15. Construct a Δ ABC in which BC=4.5cm, $\hat{B}=45°$ and AB − AC = 2.5 cm. Justify it.

16. A solid sphere of radius 3cm is melted and recast into small spherical balls each of diameter 0.6cm. Find the number of balls so obtained.

17. If the median of the following observations arranged in ascending order is 24 Find x?

$$14, 18, x+2, x+4, 30, 34.$$

Also find the mean of the data.

18. Draw a histogram to represent the following data.

| Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	60-50	60-70
No. of students	15	30	25	10	20	10

Section-D

Question numbers 19 to 28 carry four marks each:

19. Prove that the angles subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

20. Prove that angle bisectors of a parallelogram form a rectangle.

21. In the figure AP||BQ||CR. Prove that ar($\triangle$ AQC)=ar($\triangle$ PBR)
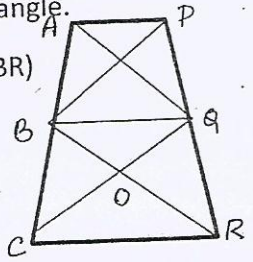
22. Construct a triangle whose perimeter is 10cm and base angles are 60° and 90°.

23. A right angled $\triangle$ ABC with sides 5cm, 12cm, and 13cm is revolved about the side 12cm. Find the volume of the solid so obtained.

24. The curved surface area of a cylinder is 264 m² and its volume is 924m³. Find the diameter and height of the cylinder.

25. The diameter of a roller 120cm long is 84cm. If it takes 500 complete revolutions to level a playground,determine the cost of levelling it at the rate of 30ps/square meter.

26. A shopkeeper has a conical capacitor of height 24cm and radius 7cm. Then find its volume if the base is flat. If its base is in shape of hemispherical curve then compare the two volumes. Which capacitor be used by shopkeeper genuinely and which value be shown by the shopkeeper.

27. Find the mean, median and mode of the data

X	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
f	10	18	15	20	8	6	12	11

28. Two coins are tossed simultaneously 300 times and we get

Two heads	One head	No head
135	63	102

Find the probability of occurrence of each of these events.

Section E

OPEN TEXT

Please ensure that open text of the given theme is supplied with this question paper:

Theme: Energy consumption and electricity bill.

29. Form a linear equation if the total bill of a house in Delhi is less than ₹ 3000 a month assuming that the consumption is of x units as per Delhi tariff slabs shown in the actual bill.

30. Form a linear equation to calculate bill for consumption of electricity between 200 units and 400 units for the metro cities given in the last table.

31. In Harini's house a geyser and a refrigerator is used. She observed that total consumption for light and other electrical appliances excluding geyser and refrigerator is 200 units in a month. She wishes that her monthly consumption of electricity should be 350 units in a month, establish a linear equation for the same that she is using geyser for 'p' hours and refrigerator for 'q' hours.

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL BANGALORE-01
SA2 PRELIMINARY EXAM-2016
SET - II

CLASS: IX   TIME: 3HRS
SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE   DATE:
MAXIMUM MARKS: 90   No of printed sides:3

General Instructions:

1) The question paper has two sections (Section A and B) with 30 questions in all. All question compulsory.
2) Marks are indicated against each question.
3) Question from each serial number 1 to 8 are very short type question and answer. Each carries one mark.
4) Questions from serial number 9 to 20 are 3 marks question. Answer of these words should not exceed 80 words.
5) Question from serial number 21 to 26 are 5 marks. Answer of this question should not exceed more 120 words.
6) Question number 27 and 28 are map questions of 3 marks each, from History and Geography respectively. After completion, attach the maps inside your answer book.
7) Question number 29 and 30 are from *open text themes* and each question is of 5 marks.

1) Define "Blandongdiensten" system.   (1)

Or

Identify any two pastoral communities of Africa.

Or

What did the name captain Swing symbolise?

2) Which medicinal plant is used to cure asthma and ulcers?   (1)
3) What was the need of the reserved constituencies in India.   (1)
4) Explain the term Public Interest Litigation.   (1)
5) What are rights?   (1)
6) Why does poverty line vary with time and place?   (1)
7) What is Minimum Support Price?   (1)
8) What was the biggest achievement of green revolution?   (1)
9) Identify the causes of deforestation in India.   (3)

Or

Discuss the various restrictions imposed on the pastoral groups in Africa.

Or

Explain the factors that led to Enclosure Movement in England

10) Cricket's most important tools are made of natural, pre-industrial material. Infer.   (3)

Or

Evaluate the reaction of Indians about the western style of clothing in 19th century.

11) Explain the "laws of cricket" 1744.   (3)

Or

Explain the changes in the clothing after the french revolution which expressed the idea of equality.

12) Trace the process of population change.   (3)
13) Explain in brief about the Tropical Deciduous forest.

14) Describe the main features of the retreating monsoon season in India. (3)

15) Parliament exercise political authority on behalf of the people. Infer. (3)

16) Examine the causes for conflicts in Kosovo. (3)

17) Explain the demerits of the electoral competition. (3)

18) Give the main features of NREGA in alleviating poverty. (3)

19) Summarize the problems of the functioning of ratio shops. (3)

20) Interpret the dimensions of food security. (3)

21) Describe any three features of scientific forestry in India. How did the forest act affect the life of the people. (3+2=5)

Or

Identify the similarities in the lifestyle of Gujjar-Bakarwals of Jammu and Kashmir and Gaddi shepherds of Himachal Pradesh. Explain any three reasons why British introduced "waste land rules". (2+3=5)

Or

What were the advantages and disadvantages of mechanical harvesting machine in USA. (5)

22) (a) Why did Mahatma Gandhi condemn the pentangularTournament?
(b) Distinguish between amateurs and professionals. (2+3=5)

Or

(a) Why was Khadi important to Mahatma Gandhi?

(b) Explain the response of various sections of India to Mahatma Gandhi's dream of clothing the nation in Khadi. (2+3=5)

23) Explain 5 major controls of the climate of any place. (5)
(5)

24) India has a rich heritage of flora and fauna. Elaborate. (5)

25) Identify the conditions that make the elections democratic. (5)

26) The Right to Constitutional Remedies is "the heart and soul of our constitution". Explain. (5)

27(a) Two items A and B are shown in the given political map of India. Identify the items with the help of the following information and write the correct names.

a) The state to which Gaddi shepherds belong

b) Area of Gujjarbhoty as tribal group.

On the same political map locate the following:

c) State where the dhanger herders live.

27(b) Two items A and B are shown in the given political map of India. Identify the items with the help of the following information and write the correct names. (1x3=3)

a) State related to Alluri Sitaram Raju.
b) Place where the forest community Baigas lived.

On the same political map locate the following:
c) Where the imperial forest institute was established.

2

27(c) Two items A and B are shown in the given political map of India. Identify the items with the help of the following information and write the correct names. (1x3=3)

a) A state where British government gained monopoly of trade in opium.
b) Cultivators were forced to grow opium
   On the same political map locate the following:
c) An area not under British control where opium was being produced.

28) Two items A and B are shown in the given political map of India. Identify the items with the help of the following information and write the correct names. (1x3=3)

a) A meteorological station   b) Wildlife sanctuary

On the same political map locate:

C) State with a population of 0.5 million.

Section B:

(5)

29) Trace the birth of AMUL.

30) How did the milk revolution help the small and marginal farmers. (5)

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