



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD BANGALORE

PERIODIC TEST -2 (2024-25)

SUBJECT: English Language and Literature

Date: 10.12.24

Class: 8

No. of Sides:5

Marks: 50

Reading time: 8:00am - 8:10am

Writing Time: 8:10am- 10:10am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of three sections.

Section A Reading -10marks

Section B Writing & Grammar-20marks

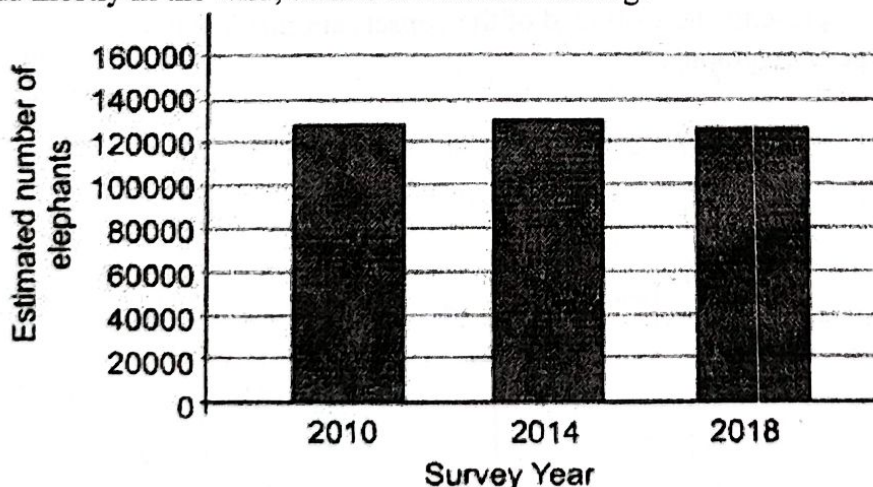
Section C Literature-20 marks

Attempt all questions adhering to the word limit.

D) READ THE GIVEN PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW: (10)

1. Elephant babies like coconut oil. This discovery has saved the lives of hundreds of orphaned, unweaned elephants left behind when their mothers were killed. The discovery came after two decades of efforts by the renowned conservationist Daphne Sheldrick, who has died aged 83. She devoted most of her life to rescuing young elephants and releasing them back into the wild.

2. When she first made attempts to keep the orphaned babies alive, often at one or two years old, with other milk sources, they remained malnourished and eventually died. It was only after trying every combination she could find that she hit on one baby milk formula from Europe, which contained coconut oil that seemed to work. She and the elephants never looked back, and now more than 230 elephants in Kenya, and many others in Asia and other parts of Africa, are alive, and mostly in the wild, thanks to her hand-rearing.



3. Her work grew from her care of orphaned elephants found by her husband, David Sheldrick, chief warden at the Tsavo National Park in Kenya in the 1960s. By the time her sanctuary was

well-established, in the late 70s and 80s, each elephant had its own stall, as otherwise, they would disturb one another, was bottle-fed every three hours, and was given blankets, raincoats, and sunscreen as needed. A keeper alternatively slept with each animal under a year old, lest the babies grow too dependent.

4. Often, the elephants arrived traumatised, having experienced the lethal violence and cruelty of poaching. It was crucial, in her view, to recognise their grief and help them to overcome it. "They are emotionally human animals," she told journalists. "You have to think in human terms. How does a child feel when it has lost its whole family and is suddenly in the hands of the enemy?"

5. Throughout her life, Sheldrick championed the ability of elephants to communicate and their capacity for feeling. Once, she recounted, a female wrenched the tusks from a newly killed bull elephant and threw them into the jungle, before the eyes of the poachers.

Answer the following questions, based on the passage above:

(i) Complete the following analogy appropriately, based on your understanding of paragraphs 1 & 2.

We can say that the alarming reduction of the elephant population due to ivory wars has come with a light at the end of the tunnel because _____.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate option from those given in brackets, based on your understanding of paragraph 3.

The statement that when she first made attempts to keep the orphaned babies alive, often at one or two years old, with other milk sources, they remained malnourished and faded into death, is an/a _____ (observed fact/theoretical opinion) because Daphne made/took a/an (exhaustive observation/cursory glance) of the elephant babies' health.

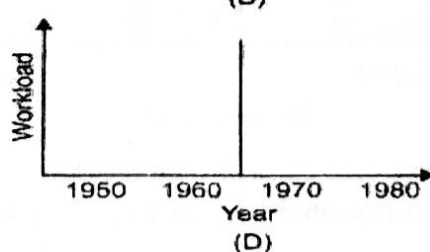
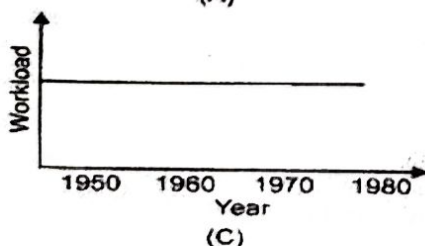
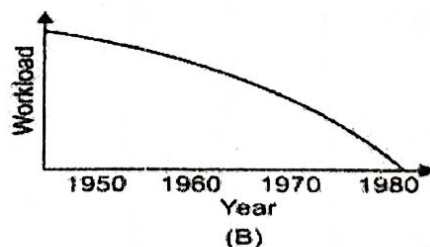
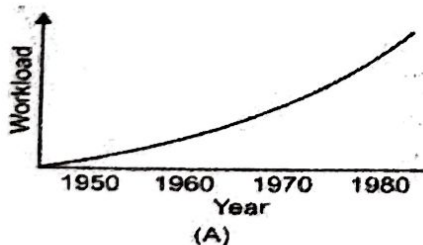
(iii) Justify the following, in about 40 words.

what are the revealing facts in the passage that make the reader more inquisitive about elephants?

(iv) List any 2 attempts made by Daphne Sheldrick to keep the orphaned elephant babies alive.

(v) In the table given in the passage, in the third paragraph it is stated that "more than 230 elephants in Kenya, and many others in Asia and other parts of Africa, are alive, and mostly in the wild, thanks to her hand – rearing." What inference can be drawn from this?

(vi) Select the chart that appropriately represents the workload of the conservationist Daphne Sheldrick through the given years, as per Paragraph 4.



A. Option
B. Option

(vii) S
term

- A. Option 1
B. Option 2

- C. Option 3
D. Option 4

(vii) State one reason why Daphne Sheldrick told journalists that "You have to think in human terms". (Answer in about 40 words).

(viii) Which of the following is the main takeaway from the passage?

- A. Daphne Sheldrick died at the age of 83.
B. The elephants arrived traumatized, due to the lethal violence and cruelty of poaching.
C. The baby milk formula containing coconut oil proved to be a major discovery for saving baby elephants.
D. Daphne's work grew from her care of orphaned elephants at Tsavo National Park.

Section – B

Writing Skills and Grammar(20 Marks)

Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed.

(1x10=10M)

(i) Fill in the blank by using the correct form of the word in the bracket.

The students, with the help of their teacher _____ (create) a beautiful poster.

(ii) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction:

The orchestra performed on the central theatre in front of a huge audience.

Use the given format for your response:

Error	Correction

(iii) Bela shared some information about her visit to her grandmother with Malini.

Report Malini's question.

Is your Grandmother feeling better now?

(iv) Report the dialogue between the receptionist and the customer by completing the sentence:

Receptionist: When would you like to check into the hotel?

Customer: I will send you an email and give the details.

In response to the question regarding when he would like to move in, the customer replied and give the details.

Select the correct option:

- a) that he will send an email
b) that he would send an email
c) that I will send you an email
d) that he would send him an email

a) she has
b) she

v) Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option to complete the slogan.
_____ educated mind can teach many. (The/ A/ An)

(ii) Identify the error in the given sentence and supply the correction:
Behind every success film there is a lengthy creative process.

Use the given format for your response:

Error	Correction

(iii) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line:
The sounds of laughter was echoing in the corridor.

Option	Error	Correction
(A)	Sounds	Sound
(B)	Laughter	Laughing
(C)	Was	Were
(D)	In	Of

(iv) Complete the given narrative by filling in the blank with the correct option:

In times of trouble you can always _____ your parents for help.

- a) turn in
- b) turn to
- c) turn on
- d) turn away

(viii) Ritu met Anita and saw her crying.

Report Ritu's question.

Ritu: "Anita, what is the matter?"

(ix) Report the dialogue between Lata and Usha by completing the sentence:

Lata: What activity did you enjoy the most in the summer camp?

Usha: I enjoyed art and craft class.

Lata asked Usha what activity did she enjoy the most in the summer camp. Usha replied that _____ art and craft class.

- a) she had enjoyed
- b) she would enjoy
- c) she enjoyed
- d) she has enjoyed

(x) The book is _____ the scientists.

(fill in with preposition)

(xii) I have not seen any child that is _____ than Sharvilak. (naughty) (fill in with suitable degree)

Writing (10 Marks)

A1). You are Rahul Malik /Rekha Sharma, of Delhi Public School, Lucknow. You recently came across a slogan on the road notifying a hazardous event. (5)

Speed Thrills.- Participate in Speed Rally, Let the adventure begin'

Write a letter to the Commissioner of Police of your city, in about 120 words, requesting him to organize traffic rules awareness for the public and curb the happening of such dangerous events. You live at 25, Adarsh Nagar.

OR

A2). You are Amit/Amita of 47, COD colony, Jaipur. You happened to take part in a medical camp organized in a remote village near Delhi. You are surprised to find that most of the people there have no awareness of basic health and hygiene. As a concerned citizen, you decide to take up their cause and organize camps to make the villagers aware of the importance of hygiene. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, in about 120 words, expressing your concern and encouraging youngsters to take part in such campaigns. (5)

II) (A1) The reintroduction of cheetahs in India has excited the people because it is a step forward in the strategy to conserve threatened species and restore ecosystem functions.

Reasons for extinction:

- hunting, poaching, illegal trade
- diminishing habitat due to deforestation
- Climate change
- increase in the human population

Strategies to conserve wildlife

- mapping water bodies
- conserving suitable habitat
- government support-strict laws

Based on the above information write a paragraph in about 100-120 words analyzing the status of threatened species in India. [5]

OR

A2) "Describe a significant experience when you overcame a fear, and how it changed you."

LITERATURE (20M)

(1x4=4M)

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :

I love to rise in a summer morn, When
the birds sing on every tree; The
distant huntsman winds his horn, And
the skylark sings with me.
O! what sweet company.

- (1) „O ! what sweet company.“ What company is referred to here?
- (2) What is it that the boy hates to do on a summer morning?
- (3) How do children spend their day at school on a summer morning? .
- (4) Identify a set of Alliteration from the above lines.

III) Answer the following questions in 40-50 words:

(4x2=8M)

- a) What made Princess September act upon her sister's advice in the lesson "Princess September"?
- b) What lessons did Major Ahluwalia learn from his journey to the top of Mount Everest?
- c) Who was the winner in the fight between Suraj and Ranjhi, in the less on "The Fight"?
- d) Which action of "Jody", proves that he was compassionate in the lesson, "The Jody's Fawn".

IV) Answer the following questions in 80-100 words:

(2x4=8M)

- a) The last of the milk vanished in a swirl of foam and gurgling.

Imagine yourself to be Jody from the lesson This Is Jody's Fawn. Write an account expressing your feelings, when the fawn drank all the milk.

- b) Compare the characters of JODY and School boy.

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU -01

PERIODIC TEST - 2 (2024-25)

SUBJECT: HINDI (Additional Lang)

Date: 14.12.2024

Max marks: 30

Class: VIII A B C

Reading Time : 8.00 am – 8.10 am

No of printed sides: 4

Writing Time: 8.10am- 9.10 am

Name: _____

Roll no: _____

I निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही उत्तर पर सही का निशान लगाइए:-

(5)

उबले आलू और मौसमी सब्जियों से भरकर बनाया गया भारतीय समोसा आज अमेरिका, अफ्रीका, और मध्य पूर्व के देशों में खूब शौक से खाया जाता है। चटपटे उत्तर भारतीय व्यंजन अचार, दम आलू, पनीर टिक्का, छोले-भटूरे आदि पूरे विश्व में अपनी जगह बना चुके हैं। दक्षिण भारत के चावल और उड़द दाल से बने इडली, डोसा, साँभर-बड़ा आज सारी दुनिया के पसंदीदा नाश्ता हैं। भोजन के बाद पनीर से बनी हुई स्वादिष्ट बंगाली मिठाई रसगुल्ला खाना भला किसे पसंद नहीं? मराठी और गुजराती थाली भी किसी से कम नहीं। महाराष्ट्र का वड़ा-पाव और पाव-भाजी की अपनी एक अलग पहचान है। गुजरात में तो सभी नमकीन व्यंजनों में भी थोड़ी चीनी भी डाली जाती है। गुजरात के 50 डिग्री से अधिक के तापमान से बचाव के लिए वहाँ के भोजन में नमक, चीनी और खट्टे का खूब प्रयोग होता है। इस तरह विविधता भरे भारतीय व्यंजन पूरे संसार में लोकप्रिय हो रहे हैं।

(1) अमेरिका, अफ्रीका और मध्य पूर्व के देशों में कौन सा व्यंजन खूब शौक से खाया जाता है?

क) रसगुल्ला

(ख) साँभर-वड़ा

ग) पनीर-टिक्का

(घ) भारतीय समोसा

(2) इडली, डोसा, साँभर-बड़ा किस क्षेत्र के व्यंजन हैं?

(क) उत्तर भारत

(ख) दक्षिण भारत

(ग) पूर्वी भारत

(घ) पश्चिमी भारत

(3) रसगुल्ला किस चीज से बनाया जाता है?

(क) पनीर से

(ख) आलू से

(ग) चावल और उड़द दाल से

(घ) खट्टे से

4. गुजरात के नमकीन भोजन में भी मीठे का प्रयोग क्यों होता है?

- (क) भोजन को स्वादिष्ट बनाने के लिए (ख) गुजराती थाली की अलग पहचान के लिए
(ग) अधिक तापमान से बचाव के लिए (घ) उपरोक्त सभी

5. इनमें से कौन सा महाराष्ट्र का व्यंजन है ?

- (क) पाव -भाजी (ख) साँभर-बड़ा
(ग) छोले-भटूरे (घ) रसगुल्ला

II (1) दिए गए शब्दों के एक-एक पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए:-

(2)

- (i) दीप - _____ (ii) कोशिश - _____
(iii) पवन - _____ (iv) भरोसा - _____

2) दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए :-

(2)

- (i) तिमिर x _____ (ii) प्रथम x _____
(iii) निशा x _____ (iv) अँधेरा x _____

3) वाक्य बनाइए :-

(2)

- (i) गगन चुंबी - _____
(ii) स्वर्ण - _____

III नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों को पढ़कर सही उत्तर पर सही का निशान लगाइए :-

(5)

1) कवि मनुष्य से दिये में क्या भरकर जलाने के लिए कह रहे हैं ?

- क) तेल (ख) घी (ग) रुनेह (घ) मक्खन

2) अगर धरती पर एक भी दीया रहेगा तो क्या होगा ?

- (क) अंधकार दूर होगा (ख) अंधकार दूर नहीं होगा
(ग) रात्रि को सवेरा मिलेगा (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

3) मारलॉक किससे डरते हैं ?

क) अँधेरे से (ख) रोशनी से (ग) लोगों से (घ) चंद्रमा से

4) कालयंत्र या टाइम मशीन की आकृति कैसी थी ?

(क) घड़ीनुमा (ख) मेज़नुमा (ग) कुरसीनुमा (घ) गाड़ीनुमा

5) निरंतर नाव को बहते चलने से क्या होगा ?

क) थक जाएँगे (ख) दूर पहुँच जाएँगे

(ग) नदी पार कर सकेंगे (घ) अंधकार रूपी नदी को किनारा मिलेगा

IV नीचे लिखे गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर सही का निशान लगाइए :-

(5)

आज से लगभग डेढ़ सौ साल पहले की बात है। इस महल में एक गोरा छरहरा बालक रहता था। बालक का नाम था रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर। घर के लोग उसे रवि कहते थे। रवींद्रनाथ का जन्म 7 मई 1861 को हुआ था। उनका बचपन परिवार के और बच्चों की तरह बड़ी सादगी से बीता। भाई बहनों में तेरह उनसे बड़े थे। रात को सोते समय बूढ़ी दादी उन्हें परियों की कहानी सुनाया करती। रवींद्रनाथ के दादा द्वारकानाथ ठाकुर प्रिंस यानी राजा कहलाते थे। उनके वैभव की धाक देश में ही नहीं विलायत में भी थी। रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर और भी प्रसिद्ध हुए। संतोष जैसे अचार्य विचार के कारण वे महर्षि कहलाते थे।

1) रवींद्रनाथ का जन्म कब हुआ

(i) 7 मई 1879 (ii) 7 मई 1861 (iii) 10 मई 1881 (iv) 13 मई 1940

2) गोरे छरहरे बालक का नाम क्या था ?

(i) रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर (ii) जयनाथ ठाकुर (iii) बद्रीनाथ ठाकुर (iv) राजीव ठाकुर

3) रवींद्रनाथ के दादा क्या कहलाते थे ?

(i) प्रिंस (ii) सरताज (iii) युवराज (iv) महापुरुष

4) कितने भाई बहन रवींद्र ठाकुर से बड़े थे

(i) बारह (ii) तेरह (iii) सात (iv) पाँच

5) कौन रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर को परियों की कहानी सुनाया करता था ?

(i) नानी माँ (ii) नौकर (iii) दादी माँ (iv) माँ

V निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

(1x5=5)

1) मनुष्य ने पहली बार कौन सी चुनौती स्वीकार की थी ?

2) अगले ही पल कालयात्री क्यों काँप गया ?

3) आँखे खुलने पर कालयात्री ने स्वयं को कहाँ पाया ?

4) कौन सी कहानी चली आ रही है और चलती रहेगी ?

5) नीली इमारत क्या थी ?

VI निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से दीजिए :-

(2x2=4)

1) सुंदर लोग कालयात्री को कहाँ देखकर भयभीत हो गए और वह कहाँ जाने से डरते थे ?

2) टॉर्च के प्रकाश में कालयंत्र ने क्या देखा और उसका कालयंत्र कहाँ छुपा कर रखा गया था ?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD BANGALORE
PERIODIC TEST -2 (2024-25)
SUBJECT: Kannada

Date: 13.12.24
Class: 8
No. of Sides:5

Marks: 50
Reading time: 8:00am - 8:10am
Writing Time: 8:10am- 10:10am

I. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅವರಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಅರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಇತಿಹಾಸದ ಪುಟವು ಶೌರ್ಯ, ತ್ಯಾಗ, ಬಲಿದಾನ, ನಾಡಿನ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ಹೆಸರಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಲವು ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ತಿಳಿದು ಬರುವುದು. ಕನ್ನಡ ನೆಲದ ರಾಣಿ ಅಬ್ಬಕ್ಕ, ಬೆಳವಡಿ ಮಲ್ಲಮ್ಮ, ಕೆಳದಿ ಚೆನ್ನಮ್ಮ, ಕಿತ್ತೂರು ಚೆನ್ನಮ್ಮ, ಕಾಳುಮೆಣಸಿನ ರಾಣಿ ಬೈರಾ ದೇವಿ. ಇಂತಹ ರಾಣಿಯರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒನಕೆ ಓಬವ್ವ ಹೆಸರು ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜರಾಮರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ 'ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೋಟೆ' ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದದ್ದು ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ. ಇದರ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಖ್ಯಾತಿ ಎಂದರೆ 'ಒನಕೆ ಓಬವ್ವ' ಹೈದರಾಲಿಯ ಸೈನ್ಯದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಏಕಾಂಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಡಿದ ಧೀರ ಮಹಿಳೆ. ಹೈದರನ ಅಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಸೈನಿಕರನ್ನು ಕೊಂದು ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿದಳು.

ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗದ ಕೋಟೆಯು ಬಂಡೆಯ ಏಳು ಸುತ್ತಿನ ಕಲ್ಲಿನಕೋಟೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು. ೧೬ ಮುಖ್ಯ ದ್ವಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ೩೫ ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ರಹಸ್ಯ ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಮಾರು ೨೦೦೦ ಕಾವಲು ಗೋಪುರಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಕೋಟೆಯ ಒಳಗೆ ಜಲಾಶಯ, ನೀರಿನ ಹೊಂಡಗಳು, ಗೋದಾಮಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. 18ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದೇವಾಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಈಗಲೂ ಕಾಣಬಹುದು. ಮದಕರಿ ನಾಯಕನ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆಯ ೧೭೭೯ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೈದರಾಲಿಯು ಮುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದನು. ಆ ಏಳು ಸುತ್ತಿನ ಉಕ್ಕಿನ ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಗೆಲ್ಲುವುದು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದರ ಪ್ರವೇಶದ ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯದೆ ಕಂಗಾಲಾಗಿತ್ತು ಹೈದರನ ಸೇನೆ. ಹಲವು ತಿಂಗಳ ಮುತ್ತಿಯ ನಂತರ ಹೈದರನ ಗುಪ್ತಚಾರರು ಒಂದು ರಹಸ್ಯ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿದರು. ಅದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಿರಿದಾದ ಜಾಗ ಮೊಣಕಾಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ತೆವಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರಬಹುದಿತ್ತು. ಕಾವಲುಗಾರನ್ನು ಉಟಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲು ಯತ್ನಿಸಿದರು. ಆಗ ಪತಿಗೆ ಉಟವನ್ನು ತರುವ ಓಬವ್ವ, ಉಟವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ, ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ತರಲು ಹೋದಳು. ಆಗ ಕಿಂಡಿಯ ಬಳಿ ಸೈನಿಕರ ಪಿಸು ಮಾತು ಕೇಳಿ, ಕೋಟೆ ಹೊರಗೆ ಸೈನಿಕರು ಇರುವುದು ಅವರು ಕಿಂಡಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಅರಿತ, ಆಕೆ

ಗಂಡನಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಓಡಿ ಬಂದಳು. ಆದರೆ ಅವನ ಉಟವು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಗಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಈ ಕಾರಣ ಒನಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ಕಿಂಡಿಯ ಬಳಿ ಕಾದಳು. ನುಸಳಿ ಬರುವ ಸೈನಿಕರ ತಲೆಗೆ ಹೊಡೆದು, ಎಳೆದು ಹಾಕಿ ಒಳಬರುವ ಬೇರೊಬ್ಬ ಸೈನಿಕನಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಾದು ನಿಂತು ಹೊಡೆದಳು. ಹೀಗೆ ಹೊಡೆದ ಸೈನಿಕರ ಹೆಣದ ರಾಶಿಯೇ ಆಗಿತ್ತು. ಆಪ್ತರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಂಡತಿಯನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದ ಕಾವಲುಗಾರ ಆಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಬೆಚ್ಚಿ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯಚಕಿತನಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಕಹಳೆಯನ್ನು ಉದಿ ಸೈನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಿದನು. ಈ ರಣಚಂಡಿ ಓಬವ್ವನಿಂದ ಅಂದು ಕೋಟೆಯು ಹೈದರಾಲಿಯ ವಶವಾಗುವುದು ಓಬವ್ವನ ಸಮಯೋಚಿತ ಹೋರಾಟದಿಂದ ತಪ್ಪಿತು. ಈಕೆ ಹೆಸರು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲಾಯಿತು.

1x5=5

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:

1. ಇವಳು ಏಕಾಂಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೈದರಾಲಿಯ ಸೈನ್ಯದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಹೋರಾಡಿದ ಧೀರ ಮಹಿಳೆ _____

೧) ಬೆಳವಡಿ ಮಲ್ಲಮ್ಮ ೨) ಕಿತ್ತೂರು ಚೆನ್ನಮ್ಮ ೩) ಓಬವ್ವ ೪) ರಾಣಿ ಬೈರಾ ದೇವಿ

2 ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗದ ಕೋಟೆಯು ಬಂಡೆಯ ಏಳು ಸುತ್ತಿನ ಕಲ್ಲಿನಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ _____ ಕ್ಯೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುದೇವಾಲಯಗಳು

೧) ೧೮ ೨) ೧೬ ೩) ೨೦೦೦ ೪) ೩೫

3. ಹೈದರ್ ಅಲಿಯು ಕಂಗಾಲಾಗಿದ್ದನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ

೧) ಕೋಟೆಯು ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ೨) ಕೋಟೆಯ ಪ್ರವೇಶದ ರೀತಿಯು ತಿಳಿಯದಾಗಿತ್ತು.

೩) ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾವಲುಕಾಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ೪) ಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಓಬವ್ವ ವಾಸವಾಗಿದ್ದಳು.

4. ಕಿಂಡಿಯ ಬಳಿ ಸೈನಿಕರ ಪಿಸುಮಾತು ಕೇಳಿ ಕೋಟೆ ಹೊರಗೆ ಸೈನಿಕರು ಇರುವುದು, ಅವರು ಕಿಂಡಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಲ್ಲಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಓಬವ್ವ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದಳು.

1) ಗಂಡನಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಓಡಿ ಬಂದಳು

2) ಒನಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ಕಿಂಡಿಯ ಬಳಿ ಕಾದಳು

3) ನುಸಳಿ ಬರುವ ಸೈನಿಕರ ತಲೆಗೆ ಹೊಡೆದು, ಎಳೆದು ಹಾಕಿ ಒಳ ಬರುವ ಬೇರೊಬ್ಬ ಸೈನಿಕನಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಾಯ್ದು ಹೊಡೆದಳು

೧) 1 ನೇ ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿ

೨) 2ನೇ ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿ

೩) ಮೇಲಿನ ಮೂರು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ತಪ್ಪು

೪) ಮೇಲಿನ ಮೂರು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಸರಿ.

5. ಕಹಳೆಯನ್ನು ಉದಿ ತನ್ನ ಸೈನಿಕರಿಗೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಸಿದನು.

೧) ರಣಚಂಡಿ ಓಬವ್ವ

೨) ಹೈದರಾಲಿಯ ಗುಪ್ತಚಾರರು

೩) ಕೋಟೆಯ ಕಾವಲುಗಾರ

೪) ಮದಕರಿನಾಯಕ

II. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಠಿತ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ಇತಿಹಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಗರ ಇತಿಹಾಸ, ಜೈನಧರ್ಮದ ವಿವರಣೆ ಇದೆ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕಥನವಿದೆ. ಹೊಯ್ಸಳ ವಾಸ್ತುಶಿಲ್ಪದ ವಿವರಣೆ ಇದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಕ್ಕೂ ಮಿಗಿಲಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡವೇ ಧರ್ಮ, ಕನ್ನಡವೇ ಬಾಳಿನ ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣತೆಯೆಂದು ಬಗೆದು ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹೋರಾಡಿ ಮಡಿದ ವೀರರ ಉಜ್ವಲ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ಇದೆ. ಗಂಗರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಗಂಗವಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರ ಮೊದಲ ರಾಜಧಾನಿ ಕೋಲಾರ, ಸುಮಾರು ಕ್ರಿ.ಶ. ೫೦೦ರ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕೋಲಾರದಿಂದ ಹರಿವರ್ಮ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯನ್ನು ತಲಕಾಡಿಗೆ ತಂದನು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಐದು ಶತಮಾನಗಳವರೆಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಹತ್ತನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದವರೆಗೂ ಗಂಗರು ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರು.

ಮಾರಸಿಂಹ, ರಾಚಮಲ್ಲ, ರಕ್ಕಸಗಂಗರ ತಲಕಾಡು ಪುಣ್ಯಭೂಮಿ ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕೊನೆಯವರೆಗೂ ಒಂದು ಹಿರಿಯ ಜೀವ ಇದ್ದಿತು. ಅವನ ಹೆಸರು ಚಾವುಂಡರಾಯ. ಆತ ಮಾರಸಿಂಹ, ರಾಚಮಲ್ಲ, ರಕ್ಕಸಗಂಗರ ಮಂತ್ರಿ, ಅವನನ್ನು ಜನ ಹೆಸರು ಹಿಡಿದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. 'ರಾಯ', 'ಅಣ್ಣ' ಎಂದು ಸಂಬೋಧಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಅವನಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಎಳ್ಳೆಯ ಹಂಬಲವೇ ಹಂಬಲ. ಸ್ವತಃ ಕವಿ. 'ಚಾವುಂಡರಾಯ ಪುರಾಣ' ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಅರವತ್ತಮೂರು ಪುಣ್ಯಪುರುಷರ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ, ಅವನು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕಾಣಿಕೆ.

ಹತ್ತನೆಯ ಶತಮಾನದ ಕೊನೆಯ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದುವೊಳಲಿನಿಂದ ತಂದೆತಾಯಿಯರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳದ ಬಳೆಮಾರುವ ಉದ್ಯಮವನ್ನು ಕೃಷ್ಣಾ ತೀರದ ಮಳಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟು ತಲಕಾಡಿಗೆ ರನ್ನ ಓಡಿ ಬಂದನು. ಏನು ನಂಬಿ ಬಂದ? ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ಮಣ್ಣನ್ನು! ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಯನಿದ್ದಾನೆ. ಅತ್ತಿಮಬ್ಬೆ ಇದ್ದಾಳೆ. ಅಜಿತಸೇನ ಗುರುಗಳ ಶಿಷ್ಯವೃಂದವಿದೆ. ಅದು ಕಲಾಶ್ರೀ ವಿಹರಿಸುವ ನಂದನವನ. ಗಂಗವಾಡಿಯು ಹಬ್ಬಿ, ಕನ್ನಡದ ಬಾವುಟವನ್ನು ಬಿತ್ತರದ ಬಾನಿನೆಡೆ ಹಾರಿಸುತ್ತ "ಓಹೋ! ಕನ್ನಡನಾಡು, ಆಹಾ! ಕನ್ನಡನುಡಿ, ಹಾರಿಸಿ, ತೋರಿಸಿ ಕೆಚ್ಚಿದೆಯ ಬಾವುಟ" ಎಂದು ಹಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಚೋಳ ದೇಶದ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿ ಬೀಸಿತು. ಚೋಳರು ಬಂದರು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

1x5=5

1. ಗಂಗರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರ ಶಿಷ್ಯ ವೃಂದವಿತ್ತು?
2. ಯಾರು ಗಂಗರ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯನ್ನು ಕೋಲಾರದಿಂದ ತಲಕಾಡಿಗೆ ತಂದರು?
3. ಮುದುವೊಳಲಿನಿಂದ ತಲಕಾಡಿಗೆ ಓಡಿಬಂದವರು ಯಾರು?
4. 'ಚಾವುಂಡರಾಯ ಪುರಾಣ' ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು?
5. ಯಾವುದು ಗಂಗವಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಾಯಿತು?

III. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1x10=10

1. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಧಿಗಳ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ _____

೧. ಲೋಕಾನುಭವ - ಸರ್ವಜ್ಞದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ

೨. ಅರ್ಕೇಶ್ವರ - ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ

೩. ಗುಣವಿಲ್ಲ - ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ

೪. ಹೆಗಲುಗೊಟ್ಟು - ಆದೇಶಸಂಧಿ

1) ೧, ೨ ಮತ್ತು ೩ 2) ೧, ೨ ಮತ್ತು ೪ 3) ೨, ೪ ಮತ್ತು ೩ 4) ೧, ೨, ೩ ಮತ್ತು ೪

2. ಶರಣರು, ಗುರು, ಶಿಷ್ಯ ಈ ಪದಗಳು ಈ ನಾಮವಾಚಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

೧) ರೂಢನಾಮ

೨) ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ

೩) ಅನ್ವರ್ಥ ನಾಮ

೪) ಸರ್ವನಾಮ

3. ಅವನು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ಓದಿದನು. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯ ಈ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದೆ.

೧) ತೃತೀಯಾ

೨) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ

೩) ಚತುರ್ಥೀ

೪) ಪೃಥ್ವೀ

4. ಹುಡುಗರು ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲಾಗಿ ನಿಂತರು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದದ ಧಾತು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

೧) ಸಾಲಾಗಿ

೨) ಮೈದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ

೩) ನಿಂತರು

೪) ನಿಲ್ಲ

5. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲು - ಕೀಳುಗಳೆಂಬ ಬೇಧವಿಲ್ಲ. ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಶೇಷತೆ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೧) ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ

೨) ಅನುಕರಣಾವ್ಯಯ

೩) ಜೋಡಪದ

೪) ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ

6. 'ಪಡುವಣ' ಈ ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ _____

೧) ಪೂರ್ವ

೨) ದಕ್ಷಿಣ

೩) ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ

೪) ಉತ್ತರ

7. 'ಪರೋಕ್ಷ' ಈ ಅ ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಪದ _____

೧) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ

೨) ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ

೩) ಪ್ರತೀಕ

೪) ಪ್ರಯಾಣ

8 'ಪ್ರಸಾದ' ಈ ಪದದ ತದ್ಭವ ರೂಪ _____

೧) ಪ್ರಮಾದ

೨) ಹಸಾದ

೩) ಹಾದಿ

೪) ಪ್ರಶಾದ

9. 'ಯಾತ್ರಿಕ' ಈ ಪದದ ಬಹುವಚನ ರೂಪ _____

೧) ಯಾತ್ರಿಕರು

೨) ಯಾತ್ರಿಕ

೩) ಯಾತ್ರಿಕಗಳು

೪) ಯಾತ್ರಿಕೆ

10. ಅಗ್ಗ- ಹಗ್ಗ ಈ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ

೧) ಹಾರ - ದಾರ

೨) ಆಗು, ಹೋಗು

೩) ಕಡಿಮೆ ಬೆಲೆ, ದಪ್ಪ ಹುರಿ

೪) ಅಳು, ಹಗುರ

IV. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1X5=5

೧. ತುಂಬಿದ ಕೊಡ ತುಳುಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ (ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)
೨. 'ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ' (ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ)
೩. ಮುದುಕಿಯು ದಾರಿಹೋಕರಿಗೆ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಳು. (ಕರ್ತೃ, ಕರ್ಮ, ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)
೪. ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ನೀರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗಿದವು. (ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ)
೫. ಅವಳು ಗೆಲಿತೆಯಿಂದ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ತಂದಳು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅನ್ಯಲಿಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ)

V. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡ ಕ್ರೀಡಾ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.

(4)

VI ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1X3=3

1. ಹೊಸನೆತ್ತರುಕ್ಕುಕ್ಕಿ ಆರಿಹೋಗುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಇದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕು.
೧) ಕನಸು ೨) ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ೩) ಹೊಸ ನಾಡನ್ನು ೪) ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು
2. ಕೋಟೆ ಗೋಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿಲಾಗಿರುವುದು _____
೧) ನಮ್ಮ ಹೆಣಗಳು ೨) ಕ್ಷುಬ್ಧಸಾಗರ ೩) ಜಾತಿ ಮತಗಳು ೪) ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉತ್ಸಾಹ
3. ನಮ್ಮದೆಯ ಕಾಮಧೇನು ಯಾವುದು ಎಂದು ಕವಿ ಎಂ ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ ಅಡಿಗ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ?
೧) ನಮ್ಮ ಗುರಿಗಳು ೨) ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಷೆ ೩) ನಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಗ ೪) ನಮ್ಮ ಕನಸುಗಳು

VII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಮೂರು/ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

2X4=8

1. ಶ್ರೀಗುರುವು ಶಿಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಕಲಿಸುವುದು ಕಾಲಕಟ್ಟಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಗೆಲಿತನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ದುರ್ಗುಣಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ?
3. ಸಳನ ವಂಶಕ್ಕೆ 'ಹೊಯ್ಸಳ' ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರು ಬರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
4. ಶಿವ ಶರಣರು ಜಗವನ್ನೇ ಗೆದ್ದಿಹ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆಯನು ?

VIII. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ:

3X2=6

೧. "ಬಾಳುವರು ಗಂಧದೊಲು ಜೀವ ತೆಯ್ದು!"
೨. "ಕಾಯಕವನೆ ಪ್ರಸಾದ ಕಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಲಹಿದರು"

IX. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಏಳು/ ಎಂಟು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

(4)

೧. ಗೆಲಿತನದ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ಕಣವಿ ಅವರು ಹೇಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD BANGALORE

PERIODIC TEST -2

SUBJECT : संस्कृतम्



NAME: _____

Date: 14/12/2024

CLASS & SECTION : 8 A/B/C

Marks: 30

ROLL NO: _____

Reading time: 8:00am - 8:10am

No. of Sides: _____

Writing Time: 8:10am - 9:10am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- संस्कृतभाषायाम् एव उत्तराणि लिखन्तु ।
- अक्षराणि सुन्दराणि भवेयुः ।

खण्डः - क अपठितम् गद्यम्

भारतीयेभ्यः अति सन्तोषदायकः उत्सवः दीपावलिः । दीपावलिः पर्वणां राजा इति कथ्यते । अयम् उत्सवः दिनत्रयम् आचर्यते । आश्वयुजमासस्य चतुर्दश्यां, कार्तिकमासस्य अमावास्यायां, तथा कार्तिकमासस्य प्रतिपत् देनेषु उत्सवः वैभवेन आचर्यते । आश्वयुजमासस्य चतुर्दशी नरकचतुर्दशी इति, कार्तिकमासस्य अमावास्या दीपावलिः इति, कार्तिकमासस्य प्रतिपत् बलिप्रतिपत् इत्यपि आचर्यते । प्रथमे दिने सत्यभामासहितः श्रीकृष्णः प्रजापीडकं नरकासुरं मारितवान् । अमावास्यायां धनलक्ष्म्याः पूजां कुर्वन्ति, संपदं च प्राप्नुवन्ति । कार्तिकमासस्य प्रतिपदि भगवता वामनरूपधारिणा नारायणेन बलिमहाराजः पाताललोकं प्रेषितः ।

उत्तरत -

(3+2)

१. पर्वणां राजा कः ?

२. बलिमहाराजः कुत्र प्रेषितः ?

३. 'वामनरूपधारिणा नारायणेन' अनयोः विशेष्यपदं -

४. दीपावली उत्सवः दिनत्रयेषु किमिति आचर्यते ?

खण्डः ख - अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम्

II. संस्कृतभाषया अनुवादं कुरुत ।

(1×5=5)

Students play.	
River flows.	
Flowers bloom.	
Two peacocks dance.	
Elephant drinks water.	

III. पर्यायपदानि लिखत ।

(1×3=3)

१. द्विजः - _____

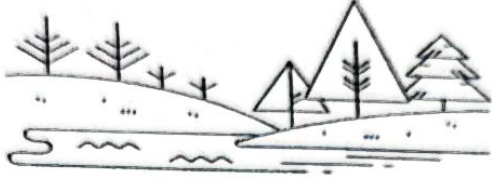
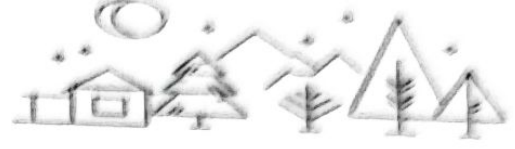
२. शुश्रूषा - _____

३. भार्या - _____

IV. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा पञ्चवाक्यानि रचयत ।

(1x5=5)

(सन्ति, सूर्यः, चन्द्रः उदयते, वृक्षाः, पर्वतः, अस्ति, नदी, हरिणः, नक्षत्राणि, भवनम्, गृहम्)



V. प्रत्ययं संयोज्य/विभज्य लिखत ।

(1x3=3)

१. छात्राः स्वाध्यायं कृत्वा क्रीडेयुः । _____ + _____

२. पिता उद्यानं गम् + तुमुन् इच्छति । _____

३. माता जलं आङ् + नी + ल्यप् स्थापयति ।

($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

VI. समुचितानि अव्ययानि लिखित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत ।

(तदा, कुत्र, अत्र, यदा, ह्यः)

१. राजभवनं _____ अस्ति ?

२. _____ भानुवासरः आसीत् ।

३. यदा शिशुः उच्चैः रोदिति _____ माता सत्वरम् आगच्छति ।

४. _____ इदानीं पाठाः प्रचलन्ति ।

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

VII. वाक्यानि रचयत ।

(पुस्तकम् . संस्कृतम् , पठन्ति, तौ , आगच्छतः . ग्रामं . छात्राः)

१.

२.

खण्डः - ग - पठितम् गद्यम्

VIII. आसीत् कश्चन द्विजातिप्रवरः कौशिको नाम साङ्गवेदाध्यायी । स च धर्मशीलः तपोनिष्ठश्चासीत् । एकदा सः कस्मिंश्चित् वृक्षमूले वेदान् पठन् स्थितः । तस्य वृक्षस्योपरिष्ठात् काचिद्वलाका स्थिता । तया ब्राह्मणस्योपरि पुरीषमुत्सृष्टम् । तदा क्रुद्धः सः द्विजः बलाकमुग्रदृष्ट्यापश्यत् । अनुपदमेव सा गतसत्वा अचितना धरणीतले न्यपतत् । ततः कारुण्यादभिसन्तप्तः द्विजः 'अकार्यं कृतवानस्मि' इति पर्यशोचत् ।

उत्तरत ।

१. ब्राह्मणस्य नाम किम्?

(3+2)

२. बलाका कुत्र स्थिता ?

३. 'ब्राह्मणस्योपरि' अत्र सन्धिविभागः कथम् ?

४. ब्राह्मणाय प्रयुक्तानि विशेषणानि कानि ?

*****शुभमस्तु*****



Sindhi High School, K.K. Road, Bengaluru-01
II Periodic Test - 2024-25
Subject: Mathematics

Class: VIII

Date: 12/12/2024

No. of pages printed: 3

Marks: 50

Reading Time: 8 - 8.10am

Writing Time: 8.10 - 10.10am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory.

Section - A consists of 12 MCQ's carrying 1 mark each.

Section - B consists of 4 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each

Section - C consists of 4 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each

Section - D consists of 2 questions carrying 5 marks each.

Section - E consists of 2 case study questions carrying 4 (1+2+1) marks each.

SECTION - A		
I.	Choose the correct answer:-	1x12=12
1.	The value of $(-3)^{-4}$ is _____. a. 12 b. 81 c. $-\frac{1}{12}$ d. $\frac{1}{81}$	
2.	$\left[\left\{\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^2\right\}^{-2}\right]^{-1}$ is _____. a. $\frac{1}{16}$ b. 16 c. $-\frac{1}{16}$ d. -16	
3.	The value of $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3}$ is _____. a. $-\frac{8}{125}$ b. $\frac{25}{4}$ c. $\frac{125}{8}$ d. $-\frac{2}{5}$	
4.	The value of $(-4) \times (-4) \times (-4)$ in exponential form is _____. a. $(3)^{-4}$ b. $(-4)^3$ c. $(4)^3$ d. $(-4)^{-3}$	
5.	Which of the following is not a perfect cube? a. 729 b. 10648 c. 1188 d. 243	
6.	The prime factorisation of 6^3 is _____. a. $2^3 \times 3^3$ b. $2^4 \times 3^3$ c. $2^3 \times 3^4$ d. $2^2 \times 3^2$	
7.	The one's digit of the cube of 8888 is _____. a. 8 b. 2 c. 0 d. 4	
8.	Cube root of 512 is _____. a. 3^8 b. 6^3 c. 4^3 d. 8^3	

9.	The product of the monomials $\left(\frac{-4}{9}\right)(x^4y)(xy^3)$ is _____. a. $\left(\frac{-4}{9}\right)(x^4y^5)$ b. $\left(\frac{-4}{9}\right)(x^4y^3)$ c. $\left(\frac{-4}{9}\right)(x^3y^4)$ d. $\left(\frac{-4}{9}\right)(x^5y^4)$	
10.	The addition of $-8xy$ and $7xy$ is _____. a. xy b. $-xy$ c. $-15xy$ d. $15xy$	
11.	The volume of rectangular boxes of measures $2p$, $4q$ and $8r$ is _____. a. $2p$ b. $4q$ c. $64pqr$ d. $8r$	
12.	Assertion (A): The expression $8pq + 5$ is in two variables. Reason (R): There are two variables p and q . a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true.	
SECTION – B		2x4=8
13.	Compute the fifth power of 7.	
14.	Find the value of $10^3 - \sqrt[3]{125}$	
15.	Find the least number by which 1323 must be multiplied to make it a perfect cube.	
16.	Find the value of $(3^{-7} \div 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}$	
SECTION – C		3x4=12
17.	Find the cube root of 3375 by prime factorisation method.	
18.	Find the smallest number by which 1600 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube.	
19.	By what number should $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^{-5}$ be multiplied so as to get $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2}$	

20.	Simplify using relevant laws of exponents $3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125$	
	$5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}$	

SECTION - D

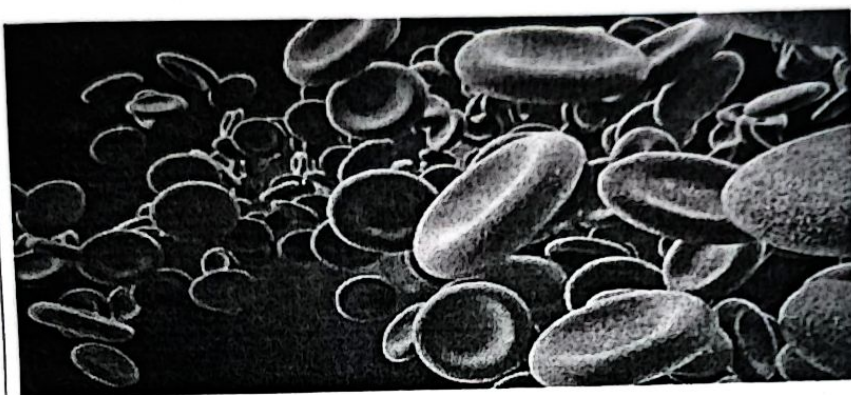
5x2=10

21. Simplify $3a(a + b + c) - 2b(a - b + c)$
22. a. Add $4x^2 - 9x^3 + 6x$ and $3 + 8x^3 + 7x + 5x^2$
- b. Evaluate $(p - q)(p + q) + (q - r)(q + r) + (r + p)(r - p)$

SECTION - E Case Study

4x2=8

23. A comparative study of Red Blood Cells and a Plant cell was conducted in a laboratory and the study showed that the size of a RBC is 0.000007m and the size of a plant cell is 0.00001275m.

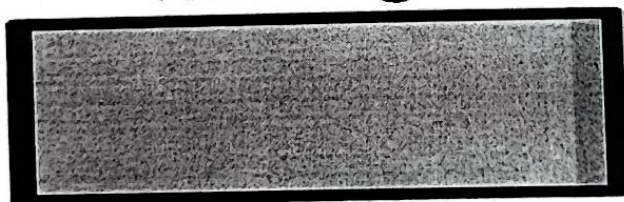


- a. Express the sizes of RBC and a plant cell in exponential form.
- b. Compare the sizes of the 2 cells using $>$ or $<$ symbols.
- c. Find the difference of their sizes.

(1)
(2)
(1)

24. A math activity was conducted in a class. Sizes of various geometrical shapes were studied. It was observed that the length of a rectangle was $(2x - 1)$ cm and breadth was $(x + 3)$ cm.

Rectangle



- a. Find the perimeter of the given rectangle.
- b. Find the area of the given rectangle.
- c. For $x = 6$ cm, find the length and breadth of the figure.

(1)
(2)
(1)



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU

PERIODIC TEST -2 (2024-2025)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Date: 16.12.24

Class: 8

No. of Sides: 6

Marks: 50

Reading time: 8:00am - 8:10am

Writing Time: 8:10am- 10:10am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A- All question numbers 1 to 8 carrying one-mark comprises of MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions.

(iii) Section B- Question numbers 9 to 11 are short answer questions, carrying 2-marks each.

(iv) Section C- Question numbers 12 to 14, are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.

(v) Section D- Question numbers 15 to 17, case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each.

(vi) Section E- Question numbers 18 to 20, long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

Q.no	Questions	Marks
	Section A	1
	Choose the correct answer	1
1	Choose the incorrect statement from the options given below. (a) Friction acts on a ball rolling along the ground. (b) Friction acts on a boat moving on water. (c) Friction acts on a bicycle moving on a smooth road. (d) Friction does not act on a ball moving through air.	1
2	Which of the following has lower ignition temperature? a. Wood b. Paper c. Vegetable oil d. Kerosene	1
3	Suman wants to see how quickly carrots lose colour. Loss of colour shows rotting of carrot. She observes carrot slices on a plate under three different conditions as shown below.  Under the sun In a moist room at 25°C In the refrigerator	1

She notes how long the carrot slices on each plate take to change colour.

	Under the sun	In a moist room at 25°C	In the refrigerator
Time carrot slices take to change colour	2 days	5 days	8 days

What can Suman conclude from her activity?

- Carrots when kept under the sun do not rot easily.
- Carrots at room temperature lose colour more quickly.
- Carrots can be best preserved in hot and moist conditions.
- Carrots take more time to lose colour under cold conditions.

4

Which of these animals reproduce by external fertilization?

- Snake
- Frog
- Horse
- Elephant

5

Fluid friction depends upon

- Nature of fluid
- Shape of the moving object
- Speed of the moving object
- All of these.

NOTE: In the following questions 6-8, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options.

- Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion.
- Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.
- Assertion is correct but reason is the wrong statement.
- Assertion is wrong but reason is the correct statement.

6

Assertion: Aeroplanes have special shape that resemble with birds.
Reason: Scientists take inspiration from nature to design.

7

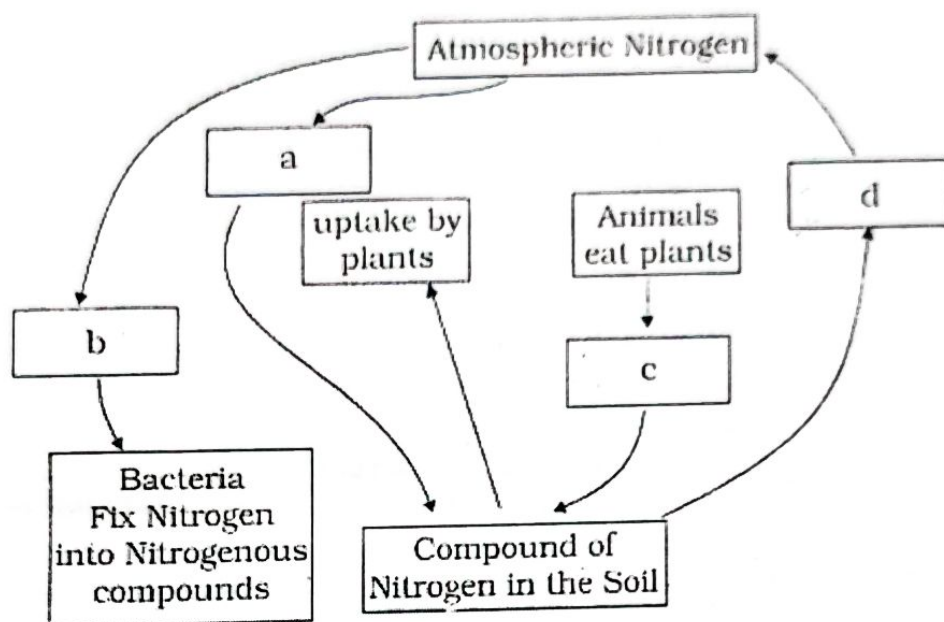
Assertion: Ignition temperature is the minimum temperature at which a substance catches fire.
Reason: All substances catch fire at same temperature.

8

Assertion – Pathogens are harmful to mankind.
Reason – They either kill or prevent the growth of microorganisms.

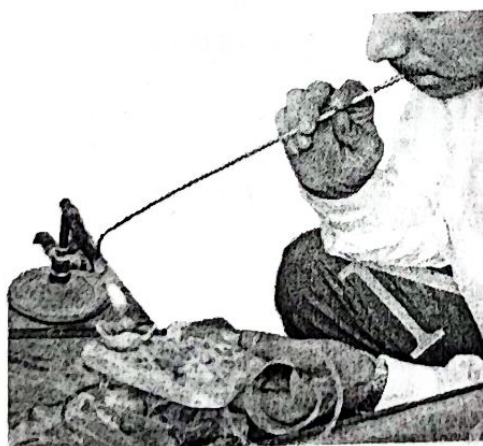
Section B

- 9 Understanding rolling friction had led to a revolution in the transport industry. Comment 2
- 10 (a) Introduce a glass plate into the luminous zone of the steady candle flame and hold it for few seconds, then remove it. What did you observe on the glass plate? Give reason for your observation. 2
(b) State one difference between burning of a candle and burning of a fuel like coal.
- 11 Complete the following cycle given below by filling the blanks (a), (b), (c) (d) 2



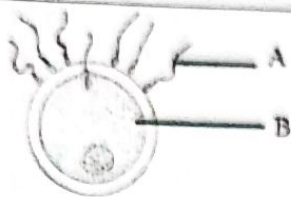
Section C

- 12 (a) A pencil will write on paper but not on a glass. Explain why 3
(b) The handles of motor cycle are covered with a rubber sheet with spikes. Give reason.
(c) Give any two methods to reduce friction.
- 13 (a) Briefly explain the action of goldsmith in the given picture to make ornaments. 3



(b)) What should be done if the clothes of a person catch fire accidentally? Why?

14



3

Observe the given figure and answer the questions that follow.

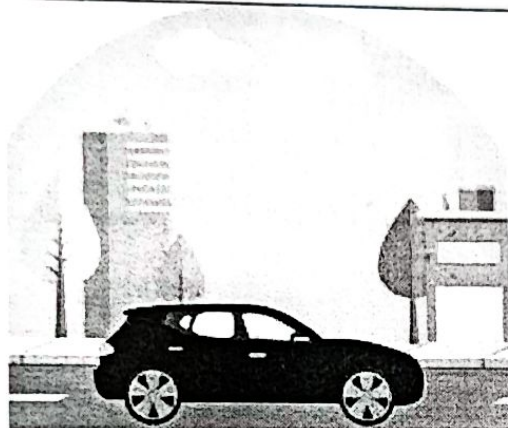
a) Label A and B

b) Identify the process.

c) What happens during the process and what is formed?

Section D

15



4

(a) A car is moving towards North. What will be the direction of force of friction acting on this car due to surface of road? show the direction of friction.

(b) What are the factors that affect friction? Explain with an example.

(c) Raju wanted to find out which one of four surfaces produces the greatest friction. He pushed the same toy car on the four surfaces, separately.



Raju noted the distance travelled by car on each surface before stopping.

	Surface 1	Surface 2	Surface 3	Surface 4
Distance travelled by the toy car before stopping	120 cm	150 cm	100 cm	180 cm

On which surface did the car experience the greatest friction? Justify

16

A chemical process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give off heat is called

4

	combustion. The substance that undergoes combustion is said to be combustible. It is also called a fuel. The fuel may be solid, liquid or gas. Sometimes, light is also given off during combustion, either as a flame or as a glow. (a) What do you understand by fuel efficiency? (b) Manu was heating oil to fry some potato chips. The cooking oil suddenly caught fire; he poured water to extinguish the fire. Do you think this particular action was suitable? If yes, why? If not, why not? In such a condition, what should have Manu done? (c) Why is it not advisable to sleep in a closed room with burning coal in the fireplace during winters?	
17	Ishaan, a 11-year-old boy who presented with a sustained fever for 10 days. The physical examination revealed a flushed face, stomach upset, and higher fever, muscle pain and fatigue. He informed his doctor that he is feeling very sick and weak. Physician conducted a few tests and confirmed that he is suffering from malarial infection and his liver is infected with the pathogen. The malaria parasites enter that person's bloodstream and travel to the liver. When the parasites mature, they leave the liver and infect red blood cells. Malaria is a disease caused by a parasite. The parasite is transmitted to humans through the bites of infected mosquitoes. People who have malaria usually feel very sick, with a high fever and shaking chills. Doctor advised him to take rest and prescribed a few drugs for effective relief. Also, the physician asked Ishaan to avoid excess intake of tea, coffee, cocoa and other caffeinated beverages, junk and oily food. It takes about two weeks of treatment to be cured of malaria. (a) Which parasite causes malaria? (b) What measures can be taken to prevent breeding of mosquitoes? (c) Name any other disease spread by the mosquito bite with the pathogen.	4
Section E		
18	(i) What kind of friction comes into play in the following cases. (a) When a block of wood kept on table moves slowly (b) When a block of wood kept on table just tends to move (or slip) (c) When a block of wood kept on cylindrical iron rods moves (d) When a roller skater just rolls down the skates. (ii) When the two surfaces are pressed harder, friction increases. Explain why?	5

(iii)

The picture shows four types of shoe soles.



Sole 1



Sole 2



Sole 3



Sole 3

Which shoe sole provides the best grip and friction while walking? Explain why

19	(a) What are the effects of global warming? (b) What is the composition of the head of the matchstick? (c) Draw a labelled diagram of a candle flame.	5
20	(a) Draw a neat diagram of Female Reproductive organs and label the following (i) The part which produces female gametes. (ii) The part where development of the baby takes place. (iii) The part through which the developing embryo passes to reach the uterus. (b) Can a woman with blocked fallopian tubes give birth to a baby? How? (c) Why do fish and frogs lay hundreds of eggs?	5



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K.ROAD, BENGALURU-01

SECOND PERIODIC TEST 2024-25

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class: 8

Marks: 50

Date: 9/12/24

Reading time: 8:00am to 8:10am

No. of printed sides: 3

Writing time: 8:10am to 10:10am

Section - A														
I.	Multiple Choice Questions:-	13x1=13												
1.	The sepoys of Meerut rode all night on 10 th May to reach _____. a. Punjab b. Delhi c. Kashmir d. Kerala	1												
2.	Match the following:- <table><tr><td>1.</td><td>Mangal Pandey</td><td>a.Governor General</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Tantia Tope</td><td>b.Barrackpore</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Dalhousie</td><td>c.Jhansi</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Rani Lakshmibai</td><td>d.General Nanasaheb's forces</td></tr></table> i. 1b 2d 3a 4c 2. 1c 2a 3d 4b 3. 1b 2c 3d 4a 4. 1c 2d 3b 4a	1.	Mangal Pandey	a.Governor General	2.	Tantia Tope	b.Barrackpore	3.	Dalhousie	c.Jhansi	4.	Rani Lakshmibai	d.General Nanasaheb's forces	1
1.	Mangal Pandey	a.Governor General												
2.	Tantia Tope	b.Barrackpore												
3.	Dalhousie	c.Jhansi												
4.	Rani Lakshmibai	d.General Nanasaheb's forces												
3.	In the given question given below, there are two statement marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option. A. The British tried their best to win back loyalty of the people. R. They announced rewards for loyal landlords, they would be allowed to continue to enjoy traditional rights over their lands. a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is correct but R is wrong d. R is correct but A is wrong.	1												
4.	Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled to _____.	1												
5.	Tribal religion involves the worship of _____. A.animals B.mountains C.ancestors D.rivers a) A,B,C b) B,C,D C) A,C,D d) A,B,C,D	1												

6.	State True or False:- Literacy rate among the tribals is significantly high - _____.	1
7.	Define the term "Ostracise".	1
8.	Name the religion which have been influenced by the Adivasi religions.	1
9.	In the given question given below, there are two statement marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statement and choose the correct option. A. Adivasis are referred to as the minorities in India. R. Adivasis are 8% of the whole India's population. a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A b. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A c. A is correct but R is wrong d. R is correct but A is wrong.	1
10.	A few statements with respect to the farm in USA are given below. Pick out the one that is not true. a. The farmer generally resides in the farm b. The farmer does not store the produce and sells even when the markets are not favourable to them. c. The average size of a farm in USA is much larger than that of an Indian farm. d. The farmer from time to time sends soil samples to the laboratory to check the nutrients.	1
11.	Which of these is not commercial farming? a. Commercial Grain b. Mixed c. Organic d. Plantation	1
12.	Arable land is a. land where crops are grown. b. Land where trees are cut. c. Land which is cleared for agriculture d. Land where mining takes place.	1
13.	Which of the following physical input is required in agriculture? a. Labour b. Slope c. Rainfall d. Sunlight	1
Section – B		
14.	List the various steps taken by the British to reform the Indian society.	1x3=3
15.	a. State the difference between Marginalization and Minority. b. Name any 2 states where we find numerous Adivasis.	2+1=3
16.	How will a candidate from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe avail the benefit of reservation?	1x3=3
17.	Explain commercial farming? Mention its major features.	1x2=2

18.	Describe various types of economic activities. Give examples.	1x3=3
19.	Distinguish between subsistence farming and intensive farming.	1x3=3
Section - C		
20.	In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857.	5
21.	a. Discuss the events during the Sepoy Mutiny. b. "Indian Sepoys were unhappy". Analyse.	3+2=5
22.	Briefly describe about Adivasis.	5
23.	'Agricultural development refers to the efforts made to increase farm production'. Elaborate	5