



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU
PERIODIC TEST – I: 2025–26

Grade: VIII
Date: 17/7/25
No. of. Sides: 3

Subject -English

Total Marks: 30
Time: 1Hr.10 Min.
(reading time:8-8-10
writing time:8:10-9:10)

General Instructions:

- This paper contains Three Sections:
Section A – Reading (5 marks)
Section B – Writing & Grammar (10 marks)
Section C – Literature (15 marks)
- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A – READING (5 Marks)

1) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

Malgudi Days, written by R.K. Narayan, is a collection of short stories set in the fictional South Indian town of Malgudi. The town, though imaginary, feels very real with its schools, markets, temples, and colourful characters. Narayan paints a vivid picture of Indian life using humour, gentle irony, and everyday experiences.

The central character in several stories is Swaminathan, or Swami, a curious and often mischievous schoolboy. Through his eyes, readers see the joys and struggles of childhood—fears of school exams, friendships, small rebellions, and family expectations. Swami's interactions with his strict father, kind grandmother, and playful friends make the stories relatable to young readers even today.

Each tale in Malgudi Days focuses on simple, ordinary events that hold deeper meaning. The characters—be it a talkative man, a poor vendor, or a village postman—are believable and full of life. Narayan's simple yet expressive language brings out the beauty in the smallest details.

The stories explore universal themes such as friendship, family and the complexities of human relationships. Swami's misadventures, his encounters with eccentric characters, and the charm of everyday life in Malgudi make the stories endearing and relatable. The narratives are characterized by Narayan's simple yet evocative prose, immersing readers in the vivid tapestry of Malgudi. Each story provides a glimpse into the cultural nuances and intricacies of Indian society, offering a timeless portrayal of the human experience.

- (i) What helps make the fictional town of Malgudi feel real to readers? **(1x5=5M)**
- (ii) What aspects of childhood are shown through the character Swami?
- a) Sports, exams and school punishments
 - b) Political events
 - c) Rebellions and protests
 - d) Ghost stories and legends

- (iii) R.K. Narayan's *Malgudi Days* is _____
- (iv) Which phrase in the passage suggests that even ordinary lives have value?
- (v) What do the stories in *Malgudi Days* reveal about Indian society in the early 20th century?
- a) It was full of magic and fantasy
 - b) It was based on foreign cultures
 - c) It had social values and was beginning to change
 - d) It focused only on kings and warriors

SECTION B – WRITING & GRAMMAR (10 Marks)

II)
You are Aakriti / Aditya. Write a letter to your cousin describing your school's investiture ceremony and how it helped you understand the importance of democratic rights. (5M)

III) (1*5=5M)
Grammar: Do as Directed

(i) Fill in the blank using the correct verb form:
If she _____ (know) about the debate, she would have participated.

(ii) Fill in with suitable form of the word given in the bracket:
Her _____ (beauty) eyes sparkled in the sun.

(iii) Choose the correct option:
There was hardly _____ food left in the fridge.
a) many b) a few c) some d) any

(iv) Choose the correct verb form to fill in the blank:
When we reached the auditorium, the play _____.
b) had already started
c) starts
d) was start
e) is starting

(v) Fill in with suitable form of the word given in bracket:
I (a) _____ (teach) English when she (b) _____ the class.

SECTION C – LITERATURE (15 Marks)

(IV) **Read the extract and answer the questions:**

(15 Marks)

1*4=4M

“My next-door neighbour, Mrs. Jones, once asked me round to see her stones.
We stood and talked about a flower for quite a quarter of an hour.

‘Where is this lovely thing?’ I cried. ‘You’re standing on it,’ she replied

“To see if, to keep
him alive, he would grant.”

(i) Name the poem and the poet.

(ii) What message does the poem convey?

(iii) Which poetic device is used in Mrs Jones’s final line, “You’re standing on it”?

(a) Iron

(b) Simile

(c) Personification

(d) Hyperbole

(iv) The rhyming scheme used in the above stanza is

(a) AA BB CC

(b) ABABCC

(c) AA BC AC

(d) ABBACC

(V) **Answer the following in 50–60 words each:**

(2*3=6M)

a) Describe the misunderstanding between King Krishnadeva Raya and Queen Thirumalambal. How did it affect the palace atmosphere?

b) Explain how Tenali Rama turned a court discussion on agriculture into a lesson for the king.

c) “My next-door neighbour, Mrs Jones, once asked me round to see her stones...”

What values are highlighted by Mrs Jones’s while sharing her tiny garden treasures with the narrator? Explain.

(VI) **Answer ANY ONE of the given in 100-120 words:**

(1*5=5M)

Imagine you are Queen Thirumalambal. Write a diary entry about your emotional state after your efforts to resolve the quarrel failed. Describe why you turned to Tenali Rama and your hopes that he would help restore peace.

OR

Imagine you are a courtier witnessing the events in the royal court. Write a diary entry about the day’s events—Tenali Rama’s surprising act with the paddy seeds, the king’s reaction and how the court responded.



GRADE: VIII

DATE:- 15-7-25

NO.OF SIDES:- 3

TOTAL MARKS: 30

TIME :- 1Hr 10min

READING TIME :- 8 TO 8:10 am

WRITING TIME : 8:10 TO 9:10 am

खंड - 'क'

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए : 5

समय बहुत मूल्यावान होता है। यह बीत जाए तो लाखों-करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करके भी इसे वापस नहीं लाया जा सकता। इस संसार में जिसने भी समय की कद्र की है, उसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा है और जिसने समय की बर्बादी की, वह खुद ही बर्बाद हो गया है। समय का मूल्य उस खिलाड़ी से पूछिए, जो सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक चूक गया हो। स्टेशन पर खड़ी रेलगाड़ी एक मिनट के विलंब से छूट जाती है। आजकल तो कई विद्यालयों में देरी से आने पर विद्यालय में प्रवेश भी नहीं करने दिया जाता। छात्रों को तो समय का मूल्य और भी अच्छी तरह समझ लेना चाहिए, क्योंकि इस जीवन की कद्र करके वे अपने जीवन के लक्ष्य को पा सकते हैं।

(क) उपरोक्त गद्यांश में कीमती किसे माना गया है?

- (i) जीवन को
- (ii) अनुशासन को
- (iii) समय को
- (iv) खेल को

(ख) किसने सुख के साथ जीवन गुजारा

- (i) जिसने दुनिया में खूब धन कमाया
- (ii) जिसने मीठी बाणी बोली
- (iii) जिसने समय की कद्र की
- (iv) जिसने समय को बर्बाद किया

(ग) सेकंड के सौवें हिस्से से पदक कौन चूक जाता है

- (i) खिलाड़ी जिसने मामूली अंतर से पदक गंवा दिया हो
- (ii) वह यात्री जिसकी ट्रेन छूट गई
- (iii) उपर्युक्त दोनों लोग
- (iv) इनमें कोई नहीं

(घ) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा

- (i) समय का मूल्य
- (ii) जीवन का लक्ष्य
- (iii) विद्यार्थी जीवन में समय का महत्त्व
- (iv) अनुशासन

(ड.) छात्रों को समय की कद्र करने से क्या लाभ होता है?

- (i) वे स्वस्थ हो जाते हैं।
- (ii) वे मेधावी नहीं बन जाते हैं।
- (iii) वे सभी विषयों में 100% अंक प्राप्त करते हैं।
- (iv) वे लोकप्रिय हो जाते हैं।

खंड - 'ख'

II. विलोम शब्द लिखिए :-

1. अनुकूल
2. आकर्षण
3. इच्छा
4. कीर्ति

III. दिए गए शब्दों के वचन बदलिए :-

1. घोड़ा
2. डिब्बा
3. कपड़ा
4. विद्वान

IV. दिए गए शब्दों के अन्य लिंग लिखिए :-

1. नारी
2. मोटा
3. नाइन
4. पड़ोसी

V. वाक्य बनाइए :-

1. सुंदर -
2. पुराना -

VI. प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

1. लाख की चूड़ियाँ कौन बनाता था ?

1. लेखक के मामा
3. बदलू

2. लेखक
4. डबलू

2. बदलू कौन था ?

1. लोहार
3. सुनार

2. मनहार
4. बढई

3. रज्जो कौन थी ?

1. लेखक के मामा की लड़की
3. लेखक की बहन

2. लेखक के पड़ोसी की लड़की
4. बदलू की लड़की

4. बेलन पर चढ़ी चूड़ियाँ बदलू को कैसी लगती थी ?

1. नववधू की कलाई पर सजी जैसी
3. नारी की कलाईयों जैसी

2. नई जैसी
4. बहुत सुन्दर

1 में बदलू कप

1. चूड़ियाँ

लाख की

ट्टी में बदलू क्या पिघलाया करता था ?

1. चूड़ी , 2. लाख 3. तांबा 4. मोम

6. लाख की चूड़ियाँ बनाने के लिए बदलू किसका प्रयोग करता था ?

1. मोम 2. गोलबास
3. बेलाननुमा मुंगेरिया 4. लकड़ी की कटोरियाँ

खंड ग

VII. पूछे गए प्रश्नों के एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए :-

4

1. लेखक को बदलू क्या कहकर बुलाता था ?
2. बदलू चूड़ियाँ कैसे बेचता था ?
3. लेखक लम्बे समय तक मामा के यहाँ क्यों नहीं जा सका ?
4. बदलू का पैतृक पेशा क्या था ?

VIII. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 4-5 वाक्यों में लिखिए :-

4

1. वस्तु विनिमय क्या है ? विनिमय की प्रचलित पद्धति क्या है ?
2. मशीनी युग से बदलू के जीवन में क्या बदलाव आया ?

खंड घ

IX. दिए गए चित्र के बारे में 4-5 वाक्य लिखिए :-

3



X. "गाँव" के बारे में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए

3

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD

Periodic Test-1 (2025-2026)

Subject - MATHEMATICS

Grade: 8
Date: 14/07/25
Number of sides: 2

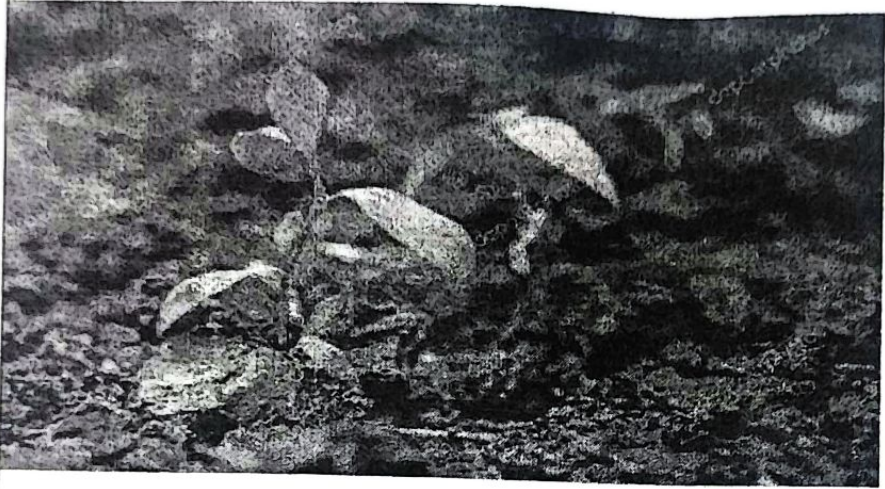
Max Marks: 30
Time: 1hr 10min
Reading time: 8 to 8:10am
Writing time: 8:10 to 9:10am

General instructions

All questions are compulsory.

- Part - A consists of 6 MCQ's carrying 1 mark each
- Part - B consist of 3 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each
- Part - C consist of 3 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each
- Part - D consist of 1 question carrying 5 marks
- Part - E consists of one case study question carrying 2+1+1=4 marks

Part A		Marks
Sl. No.	Choose the correct answer	1×6=6
1.	The square of 81 is: a) 6561 b) 6471 c) 9 d) 1561	1
2.	What should be added to $(-\frac{2}{3})$ to get (-1) ? a) $\frac{1}{3}$ b) $(-\frac{1}{3})$ c) $\frac{2}{3}$ d) $(-\frac{2}{3})$	1
3.	The Pythagorean triples whose smallest number is 5: a) 5, 12, 14 b) 5, 12, 13 c) 5, 15, 17 d) 5, 15, 16	1
4.	Sum of first 'n' odd natural numbers is _____. a) $2n + 1$ b) n^2 c) $n^2 - 1$ d) $2n^2 + 1$	1
5.	A number added to its square is 56. The number is a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 6	1
6.	Assertion (A) – Rational numbers are not closed under multiplication Reason (R) – A rational number is a number that is in the form of p/q, where p and q are integers, and q is not equal to 0. 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.	1
Part B		3×2=6
7.	Find the square root of 42.25 using long division method.	2
8.	Is 2800 a perfect square? If not by which smallest number should this be divided so as to make this a perfect square number?	2
9.	Solve using Distributive Property: $\{\frac{2}{3} \times (-\frac{7}{12})\} + (\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{12})$	2

	Part C	3×3=9
10.	Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 10 and 16.	8, 3
11.	Divide the sum of $(\frac{-8}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{14})$ by $(\frac{-1}{7} \times \frac{11}{7})$	3
12.	A gardener has 1000 plants. He wants to plant these in such a way that the number of rows and the number of columns remain the same. Find the minimum number of plants he needs more for this arrangement of plants.	3
	Part D	1×5=5
13.	Verify the associative property of addition by taking $a = \frac{4}{3}$, $b = \frac{-2}{5}$ and $c = \frac{2}{3}$	5
	Part E	
14.	<p><u>Case study:</u></p>  <p>A man wanted to plant new saplings in his garden. So he dug three pits of depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, $\frac{4}{3}$ feet and $1\frac{2}{5}$ feet respectively to plant the saplings.</p> <p>i) Which is the deepest pit among the pits that are mentioned above?</p> <p>ii) What is the multiplicative inverse of $(-2\frac{1}{2})$?</p> <p>iii) If pits are dug in a straight line and the distance between two consecutive pits is 4.5 feet, then find the distance between the first pit and the last pit?</p>	<p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, KK ROAD

PERIODIC TEST-1 (2025-26)

Subject - II Language Kannada

Grade: 8

Total Marks: 30

Date: 18.7.25

Reading Time-8:00 to 8:10

No of sides printed: 3

Writing Time-8:10 to 9:10

1. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಅರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (5x1=5)

ಗುರುದೇವ ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ ತಾಗೂರರು ಭಾರತದ ಹೆಸರಾಂತ ಕವಿಗಳು, ಸಾಂದಂಬರಿಕಾರರು, ನಾಟಕಕಾರರು, ಸಂಗೀತ ಸಂಯೋಜಕರು, ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿಗಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣತಜ್ಞರು, ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಟಗಾರರು, ನಟರು, ವರ್ಣಚಿತ್ರಕಾರರು ಆಗಿದ್ದರು, ಅವರದು ಬಹುಮುಖ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ. ಇವರ ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ ಗುರುದೇವ. ರವೀಂದ್ರರು ೧೮೬೧ ಮೇ ೭ರಂದು ಕಲ್ಕತ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಿಸಿದರು. ತಂದೆ ದೇವೇಂದ್ರನಾಥರು ತಾಯಿ ಶಾರದಾದೇವಿ. ಬಾಲ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ತಾಯಿ ಮರಣ ಹೊಂದಿದರು. ತಂದೆ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರ ಮನೆಯ ಸೇವಕರೇ ಬೆಳೆಸಿದರು. ರವೀಂದ್ರರಿಗೆ ಬಾಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಕವಿತೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಹವ್ಯಾಸವಿತ್ತು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರ ಬಿಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿತ್ತು. ಅವರ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯು ಕೂಡ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದುದು. ಗೀತಾಂಜಲಿ ಅವರ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಕವನ ಸಂಕಲನ. ೧೯೧೨ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ ೧ರಂದು ಅವರ ಈ ಕೃತಿಗೆ ನೊಬೆಲ್ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಬಂದಿತು. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರು ನೊಬೆಲ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಏಷ್ಯದ ಮೊದಲಿಗರು ಎಂಬ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾದರು.

ರವೀಂದ್ರರು ತಮ್ಮ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್‌ಗೆ ಹೋದರು ಆದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಿಂದ ತೃಪ್ತರಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ ಸುತ್ತಾಡಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಬಂಗಾಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧರಾದರು. 'ಜನಗಣಮನ' ರವೀಂದ್ರರೇ ಬರೆದದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದು ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬಾಂಗ್ಲಾದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಲಂಕಾದೇಶಕ್ಕೂ ಕೂಡ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪೌರಾತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಶ್ಚಿಮಾತ್ಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯುವಂಥ ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಇವರು ತಮಗೆ ಬಂದ ನೊಬೆಲ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ೧೯೦೧ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳದ ಬೋಲ್ಪುರ ಎಂಬಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಿನಿಕೇತನ ಎಂಬ ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದರು. ಮುಂದೆ ಇದು ಶಾಂತಿನಿಕೇತನ ವಿಶ್ವಭಾರತಿ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಂಡಿತು. ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅವರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮನಗೊಂಡು ಅವರಿಗೆ 'ಸರ್' ಪದವಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಗೌರವಿಸಿತು. ಇವರ ಬೋಧನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮಹಾತ್ಮಗಾಂಧಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತರಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಶಾಂತಿನಿಕೇತನಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಬಾರಿ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರು ಹಲವಾರು ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರು. ೧೯೪೧ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ೭ರಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಎಂಬತ್ತನೆಯ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ

ಲಾಗೂರರು ಕೊನೆಯುಸಿರೆಳೆದರು. 'ವಿಶ್ವಕವಿ' ಎಂಬ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಲಾಗೂರರು ಭಾರತದ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ಪುತ್ರರು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು:-

೧. 'ಗೀತಾಂಜಲಿ' ಕೃತಿಗೆ ರವೀಂದ್ರರಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತ ಬಹುಮಾನವಿದು.....

ಅ) ಪದ್ಮಶ್ರೀ ಆ) ಪದ್ಮಭೂಷಣ ಇ) ಭಾರತರತ್ನ ಈ) ನೊಬೆಲ್

೨. ಈ ಸರಕಾರ ರವೀಂದ್ರರ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ಅವರಿಗೆ 'ಸರ್' ಎಂಬ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಗೌರವಿಸಿತು.

ಅ) ಪೋರ್ಚುಗೀಸ್ ಆ) ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್ ಇ) ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷ್ ಈ) ಬಂಗಾಳ

೩. ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗೀತೆ _____

ಅ) ಸಾರೇ ಜಹಾಸೇ ಅಜ್ಞಾ ಆ) ಜನಗಣಮನ
ಇ) ವಿಶ್ವವಿನೂತನ ಈ) ವಂದೇ ಮಾತರಂ

೪. ರವೀಂದ್ರರು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಬಂಗಾಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ವಿದ್ಯಾಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಿದು.

ಅ) ಶಾಂತಿನಿಕೇತನ ಆ) ಸಾಂದೀಪಿನಿ ಇ) ತಕ್ಷಶಿಲ ಈ) ನಲಂದಾ

೫. ರವೀಂದ್ರರ ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ.....

ಅ) ಕವಿಶಿಷ್ಯ ೨) ಗುರುದೇವ ಇ) ಕುವೆಂಪು ಈ) ಪುರಂದರವಿಠಲ

II. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಚರಿಸಿದ ಪರಿಸರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ. (4)

III. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4x1=4)

೧. 'ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯ' ಈ ಪದದ ವಿರುದ್ಧಪದ....

ಅ) ಹಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಆ) ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಇ) ಆಯಾಸ ಈ) ಅರೋಗ್ಯ

೨. 'ಹಳ್ಳಿಯನ್ನು' ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ 'ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ' ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಈ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅ) ತೃತೀಯಾ ಆ) ಪ್ರಥಮಾ ಇ) ಷಷ್ಠೀ ಈ) ಚತುರ್ಥೀ

೩. ಪಟ್ಟಣ, ನದಿ : ರೂಢನಾಮ :: ಸೀತಾ, ಗೋಪಾಲ :

ಅ) ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ ಆ) ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ ಇ) ಭಾವನಾಮ ಈ) ಯೋಗವಾಹ

೮
೪. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಧಿಪದ -ಸಂಧಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೧. ಹುಟ್ಟೂರು ಅ. ವಕಾರಾಗಮ ಸಂಧಿ
೨. ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ. ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ
೩. ಮೈದೋಳೆ ಇ. ಯಕಾರಾಗಮಸಂಧಿ
೪. ಮಗ್ಗವನ್ನು ಈ. ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಭಾವ
 ಉ. ಆದೇಶಸಂಧಿ

೧) ೧- ಅ ೨) ೨-ಆ ೩) ೩-ಇ ೪) ೪-ಈ
೨) ೧-ಆ ೨) ೨-ಇ ೩) ೩-ಉ ೪) ೪-ಅ
೩) ೧-ಉ ೨) ೨-ಇ ೩) ೩-ಅ ೪) ೪-ಆ
೪) ೧-ಇ ೨) ೨-ಈ ೩) ೩-ಆ ೪) ೪-ಉ

IV. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(3x1=3)

೧. ಅರ್ಚಕರು ದೇವರಿಗೆ ಹೂವನ್ನು ತಂದರು. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಿಸಿ.

೨. 'ಮಣ್ಣುಪಾಲು' ಈ ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ.

೩. ಹೆತ್ತ ತಾಯಿ ಹೊತ್ತ ನಾಡು ಸ್ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮಿಗಿಲು'-ಈ ಗಾದೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

V. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂರು/ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(2x2=4)

೧. ಮಿಠಾಯಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪವೇನು?

೨. ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡಿನ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯವೇನು?

VI. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭಸಹಿತ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

(2x3=6)

೧. "ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹಳೆಯ ಶಿಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಇದೊಂದು ಉಪಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ"

೨. "ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಮನೊಂದೆ ಕಲಸು!"

VII. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಏಳು/ಎಂಟು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(4)

೧. ಕರೀಮ ಧನವಂತನಾದ ಬಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ? . ವಿವರಿಸಿ.



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K. ROAD, BENGALURU

PERIODIC TEST - I

SUBJECT: संस्कृतम्

NAME: _____

Date: 15/07/2025

CLASS & SECTION : 8 A/B/C

Marks: 30

ROLL NO: _____

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

No. of Sides: 06

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

I.

अपठितम् गद्यम्

संस्कृतभाषायां उत्तराणि लिखत ।

साधुः स्व-प्रकृतेः त्यागं कुरुते न कदाचन। एतद्-वैवश्यतस्तस्य, लाभं गृह्णाति को नहि ? ॥

एकस्मिन् उपवने स्थिताः आम्रवृक्षाः परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्तः आसन् यत् "मनुष्याः तेषां पक्वानि फलानि त्रोटयित्वा नयन्ति, परन्तु कृतज्ञतायाः एकम् अपि शब्दं तान् प्रति नैव कथयन्ति । अहो ! तेषाम् इमां कृतघ्नतां धिक् धिक् !" वृक्षाणां समीपतः निस्सरन् कश्चित् पथिकः तेषाम् इमां वार्ता श्रुतवान्, किञ्चित् तत्र स्थित्वा च तान् अब्रवीत्- "अस्मिन् भवद्भ्यः कृतज्ञतायाः प्रकाशनस्य का वार्ता ? भवतां स्वभावः फलोत्पादनम्। तद् भवद्भिः क्रियते, करिष्यते अपि च एव। इयं भवदीया विवशता। पुनः विवशतायाः लाभं कः न गृह्णाति ?" इति कथयित्वा सः अग्रे प्रस्थितः इति।

संस्कृतभाषया उत्तराणि लिखत ।

(1x4=4)

1. आम्र-वृक्षाः परस्परं किमिति वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति स्म ?

2. आम्रवृक्षाणां स्वभावः कः अस्ति?

3. पथिकः किं श्रुतवान् ?

4. पथिकः वृक्षान् किम् अब्रवीत् ?

व्याकरणम्

II. एतेषां वर्णानां गुणिताक्षराणि लिखत ।

(1x2=2)

ख _____

ह _____

III. संयुक्ताक्षराणि लिखत्वा रिक्तस्थानं पूरयत।

(½x4=2)

1. पुर _____ रः 2. वि _____ त् 3. _____ णः 4. _____ गः

(प्रा , स्का , व्यु , द्यु , त्या)

IV. वर्णानां संयोजनम् / विभजनम् कुरुत ।

(1x2=2)

1. वैजयन्तिमाला = _____

2. प+इ+त+ऋ+ऋ+ण्+अ+म् = _____

V. लिङ्गानुसारं शब्दानां वर्गीकरणं कुरुत ।

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

कृष्णफलकम्, माला, तरुणः, नासिका, द्वारम्, वृक्षः

क्र.सं	पुल्लिङ्गम्	स्त्रीलिङ्गम्	नपुंसकलिङ्गम्

VI. रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत-

(1x4=4)

1. क्षुधार्तः सिंहः कुत्रापि आहारं न प्राप्तवान् ।

2. दधिपुच्छः नाम शृगालः गुहायाः स्वामी आसीत् ।

3. एषा गुहा स्वामिनः सदा आह्वानं करोति ।

4. भयसन्तस्तमनसां हस्तपादादिकाः क्रियाः न प्रवर्तन्ते ।

VI.

पठितम् गद्यम्

कस्मिंश्चित् वने खरनखरः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म । सः कदाचित् इतस्ततः परिभ्रमन् क्षुधार्तः न किञ्चिदपि आहारं प्राप्तवान् । ततः सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् - "नूनम् एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति । अतः अत्रैव तिष्ठामि" इति । अत्रैव निगूढो भूत्वा

एतस्मिन् अन्तरे गुहायाः स्वामी दधिपुच्छः नामकः शृगालः समागच्छत् । स च यावत् पश्यति तावत् सिंहपदपद्धतिः गुहायां प्रविष्टा दृश्यते, न च बहिरागता । शृगालः अचिन्तयत् - "अहो विनष्टोऽस्मि । नूनम् अस्मिन् बिले सिंहः अस्तीति तर्कयामि । तत् किं करवाणि?" एवं विचिन्त्य दूरस्थः स्वं कर्तुमारब्धः - "भो बिल! भो बिल! किं न स्मरसि, यन्मया त्वया सह समयः कृतोऽस्ति यत् यदाहं बाह्यतः प्रत्यागमिष्यामि तदा त्वं माम् आकारयिष्यसि? यदि त्वं मां न आह्वयसि तर्हि अहं द्वितीयं बिलं यास्यामि इति ।"

संस्कृतभाषया उतारणि लिखत ।

(1x3=3)

1. खरनखरः कः ?

2. सिंहः किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

3. गुहायाः स्वामी कः ?

VIII. इतरवचनरूपाणि लिखत

(½x8=4)

क्र.सं			बालकाः
		शाले	
	पर्णम्		
		भवने	

IX. घटनाक्रमानुसारं वाक्यानि लिखत-

(1/2 x 8 = 4)

(क) गुहायाः स्वामी दधिपुच्छः नाम शृगालः समागच्छत्।

(ख) सिंहः एकां महतीं गुहाम् अपश्यत्।

(ग) परिभ्रमन् सिंहः क्षुधार्तो जातः।

(घ) दूरस्थः शृगालः रवं कर्तुमारब्धः।

(ङ) सिंहः शृगालस्य आह्वानमकरोत्।

(च) दूरं पलायमानः शृगालः श्लोकमपठत्।

(छ) गुहायां कोऽपि अस्ति इति शृगालस्य विचारः।

(ज) शृगालः गुहां भाषितुं पृच्छति।

(1x2=2)

X. निर्देशानुसारं लिखत ।

1. ' महती गुहा ' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणं _____

2. ' यदि त्वं मां न आह्वयसि ' अत्र क्रियापदं किम् _____

*****शुभमस्तु*****



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BANGALORE
PERIODIC TEST - 1 (2025-2026)
SUBJECT- SCIENCE

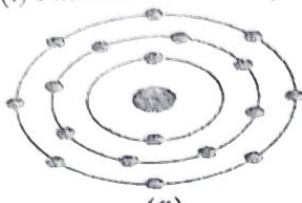

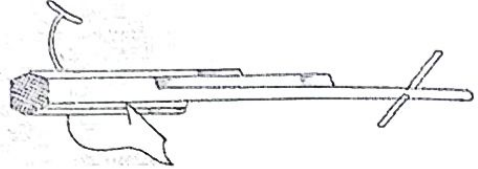
Grade: VIII
Date: 21.7.2025
No. of sides: 2

Max marks: 30
Timings: 8:00 am to 9:10 am
Reading Time: 8:00 am to 8:10 am
Writing Time: 8:10 am to 9:10 am

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 (ii) Section A- All question numbers from 1 to 6 carrying one-mark each, comprises of MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions.
 (iii) Section B- Question numbers from 7 to 9 are short answer type questions, carrying 3-marks each.
 (iv) Section C- Question numbers from 10 to 12 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.

S No	Questions	Marks
Section A		
Choose the correct answer.		
1	<p>The picture shows a candle in front of two plane mirrors joined at their sides.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>condition 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>condition 2</p> </div> </div> <p>What will increase the number of images formed on the mirrors?</p> <p>(a) Decrease in the size of the object (b) Increase in the size of the mirrors (c) Decrease in the angle between the two mirrors (d) Increase in the distance between the object and the mirror</p>	1
2	<p>The valency of an element is determined by its</p> <p>(a) Atomic number (b) Mass number (c) Number of protons (d) Number of electrons in the outermost shell</p>	1
3	<p>What is the primary goal of crop production?</p> <p>(a) To produce a variety of crops (b) To ensure crop rotation (c) To increase crop yield (d) To reduce crop waste</p>	1
<p>NOTE: In the following questions 4-6, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options.</p> <p>a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. c) Assertion is correct but reason is the wrong statement. d) Assertion is wrong but reason is the correct statement.</p>		
4	<p>Assertion (A): Light always travels in a straight path. Reason (R): Light has the property of rectilinear propagation.</p>	1

5	<p>Assertion (A): An atom is electrically neutral. Reason (R): A neutral particle, neutron is present in the nucleus of an atom.</p>	1												
6	<p>Assertion (A): Use of fertilizers increases the yield of crops. Reason (R): Fertilizers provide essential nutrients to the plants.</p>	1												
Section B														
7	<p>(a) What is the angle of incidence of a ray if the reflected ray is at an angle of 90° to the incident ray? (b) Draw and label a ray diagram for a ray of light reflected off a plane mirror. Show: (i) Incident ray (ii) Reflected ray (iii) Normal line Angles (incidence and reflection)</p>	3												
8	<p>(i) Find out the valency of the atoms represented by the Figs. (a) and (b)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(b)</p> </div> </div> <p>(ii) Differentiate between cation and anion. Give an example in each case.</p>	3												
9	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>(a) Identify the above picture and mention its benefits. (b) How do tractors and modern agricultural implements improve efficiency and productivity in agriculture?</p>	3												
Section C														
10	<p>(a) Give any two differences between regular (specular) and diffused reflection, with one example in each case. (b) If mirrors are inclined at 90°, how many images of an object placed between them are seen? Explain briefly.</p>	5												
11	<p>(i) Complete the table on the basis of information available in the symbols given below.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">(a) ${}_{17}^{35}\text{Cl}$</div> <div style="text-align: center;">(b) ${}_{6}^{12}\text{C}$</div> <div style="text-align: center;">(c) ${}_{35}^{81}\text{Br}$</div> </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Element</th> <th style="width: 33%;">n_p</th> <th style="width: 33%;">n_n</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ii) Write the formulae of the compounds formed by the following ions. (a) Mg^{2+} and S^{2-} (b) Cu^{2+} and OH^- Name the compounds formed in each case.</p>	Element	n_p	n_n										5
Element	n_p	n_n												
12	<p>(a) How does the preparation of soil play a major role in growing crops? (b) Sowing of seeds with seed drill is better than broadcasting. Justify the statement. (c) Meera wants to practice crop rotation in her field. Suggest a Rabi crop and a Kharif crop which will replenish her field with nitrogen. Which crop replenishes nitrogen and why?</p>	5												



Sindhi High School, K.K. Road, Bengaluru

Periodic Test – I (2025-26)

Subject: Social Science

Date: 16/7/25

Marks: 30

Class: VIII

Reading Time: 8.00 am to 8.10 am

No of Printed Sides: 1

Writing Time: 8.10 am to 9.10 am

SECTION -A

1.	Dates become important when we focus on _____. a. Social changes c. General events	b. Particular events d. Cultural changes	1		
2.	Census operations were carried out of every _____ years. a. Hundred	b. Ten	c. Five	d. Twenty	1
3.	The father of the Indian Constitution _____. a. Mahatma Gandhi c. Sardar Patel	b. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru d. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar	1		
4.	The organ of the government responsible for implementing law and running the government. a. Legislature	b. Executive	c. Judiciary	d. All of these	1
5.	The main cause for the uneven distribution of the resources is/are a. Technological skills c. Development level	b. Using fossil fuels at fast pace d. Different natural conditions	1		
6.	Technology is an example of which of the following resources? a. Human made resources c. Both (a) and (b)	b. Natural resources d. Only (a)	1		
7.	a. Define the term "Colonization".		1		
	b. According to Mill, how could India be civilized?		2		
8.	State the important purposes of Constitution.		3		
9.	Differentiate between Natural Resources and Human-made Resources.		3		
10.	a. "British preserved official documents". Prove the statement with suitable reasons.		3		
	b. Mention the periods of division on Indian history by James Mill and Name his book.		2		
11.	Analyze the features of Indian Constitution.		5		
12.	a. Give reason for the unequal distribution of resources all over the earth.		2		
	b. Do we need to conserve resources? Justify your answer.		3		