



Sindhi High School, K K Road, Bengaluru.

Pre-Final Exam (2025-26)

English Language and Literature

Class : IX

Date : 21/ 01/ 2026

No of pages: 08

Max Marks: 80

Reading Time: 15 minutes

Writing Time: 3 Hours

*General Instructions:*

- This paper contains two sections. All sections are compulsory.

Section A - Reading – 20 marks

Section B - Writing & Grammar – 20 marks

Section C - Literature – 40 marks

- Read all the questions carefully
- Attempt all questions based on the specific instructions for each one.
- Write the correct question number for each answer

Section A- Reading

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. A youngster quit Facebook in December after spending over three years on the social networking site. With that one act, he bid a silent adieu to more than 300 contacts that he had added to his account during the period. Like almost everyone from his “friends’ circle,” the 20-year-old was a regular on the social networking service, visiting it every day to post photos and status updates. But last week, a new feature on Facebook called Timeline forced him to reconsider the pros and cons of being on the networking site.

2. ‘Everyone has some skeletons in their closet, and I am just not comfortable with Facebook digging up and displaying all the facets of my life on a bulletin board,’ says this youngster who joined the network in July 2007 while he was in Class 11.

3. Facebook, you see, had compressed the time he spent on the site and arranged it in chronological order. And while he initially liked the new, neatly organised scrapbook-like feature, he wasn’t happy to reveal posts from the past, those that, until recently, were hidden under layers and layers of recent updates. Just clicking on a date on the timeline could transport his friends back in time and enable them to view every embarrassing comment, link or photo he had posted on his profile.

4. “I think it’s a recipe for disaster,” he says. “In 2007, I had some wall posts, which seemed appropriate at the time, but now after a lapse of four years, I have moved on and don’t want them to be openly displayed for all to see.”

5. And he is not alone. Many users, worried about how Facebook activity could possibly affect their offline lives, are choosing to commit ‘Facebook suicide’. While some have privacy concerns, others feel that the site that was meant to bring them closer to their friends actually does the opposite – it reduces their friendship to something superficial.

6. “Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going,” says a business analyst. Having quit Facebook three years ago, she prefers meeting her ‘real’ friends face-to-face, instead of reading their trite posts online. “On Facebook, people hype everyday issues including what they ate and where they went on a daily basis,” says this analyst who continues to use Twitter. Similarly, an engineering student quit Facebook last December four years after joining it. One fine day, he exported all the data from his account into a little zip file and hit the delete button.

7. "I realised that when it came to my friends who really mattered, I could actually keep in touch with them over the phone or by meeting them in real life," he wrote on his blog.

8. Facebook has become a time sink, and it could not justify the time I spent on it, he says. I spend more time calling up friends or relatives over the phone now.....I also go out and meet people whenever possible and have a good offline life. I do not regret the change. Today, Facebook has 800 million users of which 37 million are Indians. The site has become an online identity for most, and many of those who decided to quit cannot overcome the withdrawal symptoms and return. Facebook, fully aware of its addictive powers, facilitates this return by allowing users to deactivate their accounts but continues to store information on its servers so that they can return from their break, whenever they wish.

the phrase "Fac  
(a) Poky  
(b) q  
(c)

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the questions that follow: [10]

1. The feature of Facebook where one can see the posts, the embarrassing comments and thoughts, photos and links that a person has put on his profile in the past is: [1]
  - (a) create story
  - (b) Facebook live
  - (c) timeline
  - (d) messenger
2. According to the passage, the social media: [1]
  - (a) can cause more harm than good.
  - (b) Is just a waste of time.
  - (c) connects one to real life.
  - (d) provides opportunity to meet people face to face.
3. The feature 'Timeline' on Facebook according to passage, forces the youngster to reconsider: [1]
  - (a) meeting friends face to face.
  - (b) increasing use of social media.
  - (c) saving time on social media.
  - (d) the advantages and disadvantages of being on Facebook
4. Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes. [1]

<p>"What is interesting is the power and the impact of social media... So we must try to use social media in a good way." - Malala Yousafzai</p>	<p>"The great thing about social media was how it gave a voice to voiceless people." - Jon Ronson</p>	<p>"Facebook is not your friend. It is a surveillance engine." - Richard Stallman</p>	<p>"Social media is awesome because I can somewhat paint myself the way I want people to see me." - Kevin Abstract</p>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

- (a) Option (1)
  - (b) Option (2)
  - (c) Option (3)
  - (d) Option (4)
5. What are some of the threats / disadvantages of being on social media? Answer in about 30-40 words. [2]
  6. Which of the following is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word 'retained' as used in the passage? [1]
    - (a) exported
    - (b) delete
    - (c) account
    - (d) quit

the phrase "Facebook suicide" refers to get someone:

- (a) Poking and liking
- (b) quitting Facebook as it could affect their real life.
- (c) clicking on a date on the timeline
- (d) using Twitter

[1]

8. "Poking and liking are not enough to keep a friendship going." (para 6). Justify.

[2]

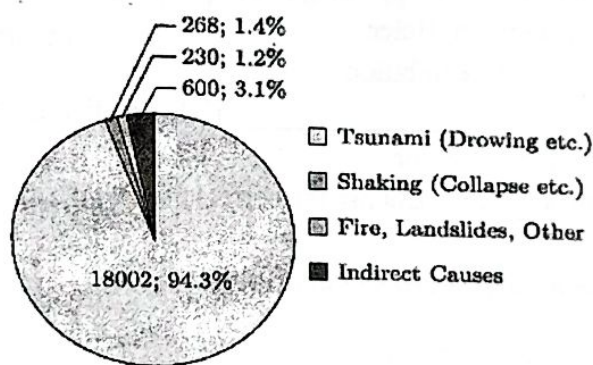
Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. The magnitude 9.0 Japan's Tohoku Earthquake occurred at 14 :46 local time on Friday, 11 March 2011, 125 km east coast of Honshu and 380 km far from Tokyo and rattled the large parts of Japan and some part of east China and Russia with 30 km depth of the hypocentre. This earthquake that lasted approximately 3 minutes (170 seconds) caused a 130 km long by 159 km wide rupture zone on the pacific plate subduction zone and followed by a huge tsunami with more than 40-meter waves. The destructive aftermaths of this incident made an irreparable disaster not only for Japan, but also for the whole world because except for the enormous death toll and debris, the damages of nuclear power plants were a hazardous unexpected tragedy.

2. According to the report of the Japanese National Police Agency, 15854 dead, 3167 missing and 26992 injured across twenty prefectures are the result of this devastating earthquake and tsunami which ruined more than 125000 buildings. Moreover, it caused long blackouts for more than 4.4 million buildings and left 1.5 million buildings out of water for days, also large fires were triggered one after another even for weeks after the main quake.

3. Explosion and demolition of the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant (Fukushima Daiichi), which generated radioactive contamination near the plant's area with irreversible damages to the environment, was one the most significant issues of this catastrophe and ranked 7 (the most severe level for nuclear power plant) based on the International Nuclear Event Scale, similar to the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. Therefore, it is not strange to consider to this earthquake as the most important destructive seismic event of the beginning of the twenty first century in the advanced industrial world. Division of total 19100 death and missed people by the reason as of 10th March 2012 (CATDAT) is as follows:

4.



5. Losses intensified by hit of the tsunami as the statistics shows it was more fatal (figure given below) and also more buildings destroyed by its strike. However, the quake was the main cause of the partial damage of buildings.

Q2. Based on the above passage, answer the questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Why was the tsunami an aftermath of the earthquake? (1)
- 2. What caused the radioactive contamination near Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant? (1)
- 3. Assertion (A): The Tohoku Earthquake only affected Japan and caused no damage in other countries.

Reasoning (R): The quake's vibrations were felt in parts of east China and Russia.

Select the correct option.  
The teacher said:  
a) The first  
b) The second

Choose the correct option.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R explains A.  
b) Both A and R are true, but R does not explain A.  
c) A is false, and R is true.  
d) A is true, and R is false.
4. How did the tsunami worsen the damage caused by the earthquake? (1)  
5. According to the passage, maximum people on 11 March 2011, died because of. (1)  
(a) shaking and collapse of buildings, houses, etc  
(b) drowning because of the tsunami  
(c) indirect causes.  
(d) fire, landslides and other reasons.
6. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant disaster shared the same severity level as the previous \_\_\_\_\_, hinting at the long-lasting environmental harm it caused. (1)  
7. According to the report of the Japanese National Police Agency, which of the following was not caused by the devastating earthquake and tsunami of 2011 in Japan? (1)  
(a) Long blackouts in buildings  
(b) Buildings with no water for days  
(c) Many areas received no help for days from the rescue team  
(d) Large fires triggered one after the other for weeks
8. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage? (1)  
(a) The earthquake caused the explosion and demolition of a nuclear power plant.  
(b) The earthquake was the main cause of the partial damage of buildings.  
(c) The earthquake lasted approximately 3 minutes (170 seconds).  
(d) The destructive aftermaths of the earthquake made an irreparable disaster only for Japan.
9. Find the synonym of the word "disaster" from para 3. (1)  
10. Over 4.4 million buildings lost power, but none lost water supply after the disaster. (True/False) (1)

Section B- Grammar and Writing

Q3. Complete ANY TEN of twelve of the following tasks, as directed. (10×1=10)

i. Change the dialogues given below into reported speech by filling the blank provided

Alan: Are you going to the exhibition, Helen?

Helen: No. I don't want to go to the exhibition.

Alan asked Helen \_\_\_\_\_. Helen replied in negative and told that she did not want to go to the exhibition.

ii. There is an error in the sentence below. Choose the correct pair for the correction from the options provided.

*They noted that the programme aim to provide students with hands-on experience in technology and engineering.*

Option	Error	Correction
a)	Noted	Notes
b)	The	A
c)	Aim	Aims
d)	In	With

iii. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct option.

We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ money to spend on unnecessary things.

- a) many      b) much      c) few      d) a lot

Select the correct indirect speech form of the given sentence from the options below.

The teacher said, "honesty is the best policy".

- a) The teacher said that honesty is the best policy.
- b) The teacher said honesty was the best policy.
- c) The teacher told that honesty is the best policy.
- d) The teacher says honesty is the best policy.

v. Find the error in the sentence provided below.

*Massive discount is offered to all senior citizen vaccinated with the precautionary dose.*

Error	Correction

vi. Select the appropriate modal for the sentence:

You \_\_\_ wear a seatbelt while driving; it's the law.

- a) Should      b) Must      c) May      d) Could

vii. Ritu asked the following question to her friend, Deepak. Report Ritu's question.

*Have you memorized your speech for tomorrow?*

viii. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct form of verb.

By the time we arrived, the show \_\_\_ already.

- a) Started      b) Was started      c) Had started      d) Has started

ix. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct determiner from the options provided.

Meg used \_\_\_\_\_ sketch pens to complete her project. (This/these)

x. Identify the correct verb form using rules of subject verb agreement.

Neither the teacher nor the students \_\_\_ responsible for the mistake last time.

- a) Is      b) Are      c) Was      d) Were

xi. Choose the appropriate modal: She \_\_\_ (can/could) speak five languages fluently when she was younger, but she has forgotten some now.

xii. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

My father works at the office. He \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a necktie to work.

Q4. Attempt any one from A or B.

A. Write a descriptive paragraph on your favourite book in about 100-120 words. Describe its title, author, story, main characters, and why you like it. (5)

Cues:

- o Title and author of the book.
- o Genre and summary of the story
- o Main characters and their roles
- o Why you like this book and its impact on you

OR

B. Write a descriptive paragraph on a visit to a zoo in about 100-120 words. Describe the animals you saw, their enclosures, the crowd, and your overall experience. (5)

Cues: Name and location of the zoo

- o Types of animals you saw
- o Behaviour of animals and their enclosures
- o Visitors and their reactions
- o Your personal experience and favourite animal

Q5. Attempt any one from A or B.

A. *The future is closer than we imagine.* Imagine you wake up 50 years into the future; you have travelled to a new world. Write a story about what you see and experience in about 100-120 words. (5)

Cues:

- How did you time travel?
- What does the world look like after 50 years?
- What new technology exists?
- What did you do there?
- How do you return to your own time?

OR

B. *The Day Everything Changed.* Write a story in 100-120 words about one unexpected day that changed your life completely. (5)

Cues:

- What happened on that day?
- Why was it unexpected?
- Who was involved?
- What emotions did you experience?
- How did it affect your future?

#### Section C- Literature

Q6. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow. (Any one extract) (5×1=5)

A. "I get a cheap room in the centre of town and sleep for hours.

The next morning, with Mr Shah's son and nephew, I visit the Pashupatinath temple."

i. The tone of the extract can best be described as:

- A. Emotional
- B. Reflective
- C. Matter-of-fact
- D. Satirical

ii. Assertion (A): The narrator is portrayed as a practical and unpretentious traveller.

Reason (R): He chooses economical accommodation and follows a simple routine.

Choose the correct option

- 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

iii. Why does the narrator 'sleep for hours'?

iv. What does the narrator's choice of accommodation reveal about his personality? (30-40 words)

OR

B. The young boy took to music early in life. At the age of three when his mother took him to his maternal uncle's house in Benaras (now Varanasi), Bismillah was fascinated watching his uncle's practise the shehnai. Soon Bismillah started accompanying his uncle, Ali Bux, to the Vishnu temple of Benaras where Bux was employed to play the shehnai. Ali Bux would play the shehnai and Bismillah would sit captivated for hours on end.

- i. The fact that Ali Bux played the shehnai at the Vishnu temple suggests that the instrument was considered important in \_\_\_\_\_ ceremonies.
- ii. What role did Ali Bux play in shaping Bismillah Khan's musical journey? (30-40 words)

travelling to (5)  
Bismillah Khan first developed an interest in music when he started playing the shehnai at the age of three. (True/False)

Why do you think Bismillah sat for hours listening to the shehnai?

- a) He had nothing else to do at the temple
- b) He was waiting for his mother to go home
- c) He was instructed to sit there by his uncle
- d) He was fascinated by the soulful music

v. What does the extract suggest about Bismillah's personality as a young boy?

- a) Observant and passionate.
- b) Curious but easily distracted.
- c) Kind and soft spoken.
- d) Honest and straightforward.

Q7. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow. (Any one extract)

(5×1=5)

A. "And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,  
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;"

- i. The phrase "*peace comes dropping slow*" suggests that peace:
  - A. Arrives suddenly
  - B. Is forced upon the poet
  - C. Comes gradually and gently
  - D. Is temporary
- ii. Assertion (A): The poet believes that peace can be attained in natural surroundings.  
Reason (R): Nature offers calmness and harmony that soothe the human mind.  
Choose the correct option:
  - 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
- iii. Identify the literary device used in the line "*peace comes dropping slow*" and explain its effect.
- iv. What value does the poet highlight through his longing for peace in nature, and how is it relevant to students today? (30-40 words)

OR

B. "*And the scars of the bark close up  
With bleeding sap, and the green  
Twigs hackle and grow,*"

- i. What do these lines show about the tree?
  - A. It is fragile
  - B. It heals and survives injuries
  - C. It dries up easily
  - D. It depends on humans
- ii. Assertion (A): The poet presents the tree as a symbol of resilience.  
Reason (R): The tree heals itself and continues to grow despite injuries.  
Choose the correct option:

- 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

iii. Identify the literary device in "bleeding sap".

iv. What value does the poet convey about healing and perseverance? (30-40 words)

Q8. Answer the following questions in about 40 -50 words. (Any four) (4×3=12)

- a) How does the author show the contrast between Kezia's parents in the *The Little Girl*?
- b) How did Einstein's dislike for rote learning affect his schooling in *A Truly Beautiful Mind*?
- c) How does the poem *The Road Not Taken* reflect the theme of choice and consequence?
- d) How does Gerrard's quick thinking help him escape from the intruder in *If I were You*?
- e) How is nature portrayed in the final stanza of the poem *A Slumber Did My Spirit Steal*.
- f) How did Bismillah Khan bring recognition to the shehnai as a classical instrument in *The Sound of Music-II*?

Q9. Answer the following questions in about 40-50 words. (Any two) (2×3=6)

- a) Do you think the swallow was selfless in *The Happy Prince*? What role does the swallow play in conveying the story's message of selflessness?
- b) How did the loss of personal belongings affect the author emotionally in *A House Is Not A Home*?
- c) Despite knowing that Iswaran exaggerates, Mahendra enjoys listening to him in *Ishwaran the Storyteller*. What does this reveal about companionship and the value of social bonding?

Q10. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 100-120 words. (1×6=6)

- A. Kezia had the chance to express her feelings to her father openly, what would she say? Write a heartfelt diary entry from her perspective mentioning the change in her feelings after the incident of the slap and after realizing her father's love for her.

OR

- B. Both APJ Abdul Kalam and Santosh Yadav overcame social limitations to achieve greatness. Compare their determination, values and guiding influences. What lessons can students learn from their journeys? Write your answer in the form of a speech

Q11. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 100-120 words. (1×6=6)

- A. Lushkoff changes from a beggar to a hardworking man. How do Sergei and Olga help him? What does this story *The Beggars* say about kindness and second chances?

OR

- B. 'Hope can be found in the unlikeliest of places,' Explain this statement with reference to the character of Behrman and the painted leaf. How does this sacrifice give Johnsy a new will to live in *The Last Leaf*?



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD  
PRE FINAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)

Subject: Kannada

Grade: 9

Date: 14/01/2026

No of Printed Sides: 10

Total Marks: 80

Reading Time: 15 Minutes

Writing Time: 3 Hours

ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು:

- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ..
- ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಭಾಗ ಎ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗ ಬಿ ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಎ.ಬಿ.ಸಿ.ಡಿ ಎಂಬ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 4 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, 10 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಉಪಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ 10 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ.
- ಭಾಗ - ಎ ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ 10 ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು, 5 ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕದ 5 ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- ಭಾಗ - ಬಿ ( ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ) ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ ನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- ಭಾಗ -ಬಿ ( ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಭಾಗ - ಡಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿಯ 11 ರಿಂದ 15 ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಭಾಗ - ಎ (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	20 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ-ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ	15 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ - ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	5 ಅಂಕಗಳು
ಭಾಗ - ಬಿ (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)	ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ	12 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ	28 ಅಂಕಗಳು
	ಒಟ್ಟು ಅಂಕಗಳು	80 ಅಂಕಗಳು

ಭಾಗ - ಎ (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

(ವಾಚನ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಹಿಕಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ) = 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೆಂದರೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲಗಳು ವ್ಯವಿಧ್ಯಮಯವಾಗಿವೆ. ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ

ಕೆಲವು ಬಟನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒತ್ತುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವೇಹಿತರು. ಕುಟುಂಬ, ಸಹೋದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದು. ವೀಡಿಯೋ ಕರೆಗಳು, ಪಠ್ಯ ಸಂದೇಶ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕರೆಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಈ ಸಾಧನವು ಸಂವಹನವನ್ನು ಸುಲಭಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕೋವಿಡ್ - 19 ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಂತರ, ಅನೇಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಆನ್ ಲೈನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತರಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದವು. ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್/ಲ್ಯಾಪ್ಟಾಪ್ ಹೊಂದಿಲ್ಲದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ. ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ಗಳು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ದೂರದ ಮೂಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ದಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಹರಣ, ಕಳ್ಳತನ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಅನೇಕ ಅಪರಾಧ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಸಂವಹನ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಅಪಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲುಕಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರಿಗೆ ಕರೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು, ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯರ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ವಿಷಯ ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಧನವಿದು.

ಹಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವಾಗ, ಚಲನಚಿತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡುವಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಡ್ ಸೆಟ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲ ಬಳಸುವುದರಿಂದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಆಲಿಸುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹಾನಿಗೊಳಿಸಬಹುದು. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹದಿಹರೆಯದವರು ಇದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತರಾಗಿ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು, ಆಟಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಲು, ಚಲನಚಿತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು, ಹಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಲು ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಲ್ಲ. ಸೈಬರ್ ಬುಲಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೆ ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ತಪ್ಪು ಮತ್ತು ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹದಿಹರೆಯದವರು ಸೈಬರ್ ಬುಲಿಂಗ್‌ಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರ ಜೀವನವನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ದುಬಾರಿ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವದ ಅಂತಸ್ತನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವೊಬ್ಬರು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸದೆ ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ದುಬಾರಿ ಫೋನ್ ಖರೀದಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿಲುಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ನಿಂದ ಸಾಧಕ - ಬಾಧಕಗಳಿವೆ. ವಿವೇಚನೆಯಿಂದ ಬಳಸಬೇಕು.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು :

5X1=5

1. ಹೆಡ್ ಸೆಟ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲ ಬಳಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾನಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

- ೧. ವೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ
- ೨. ಆಲಿಸುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ
- ೩. ವಾಚನ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ
- ೪. ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ

II. ಸರಿಯಾದ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ - 1 : ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾನದ ಮೂಲಗಳು ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ - 2 : ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟ.

ಹೇಳಿಕೆ - 3 : ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಈ ಸಾಧನವು ಸಂವಹನವನ್ನು ಸುಲಭಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ.

೧. 1 ಮತ್ತು 2

೨. 2 ಮತ್ತು 3

೩. 1 ಮತ್ತು 3

೪. 3 ಮತ್ತು 2

III. ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ಗಳು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ದೂರದ \_\_\_\_\_ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

೧. ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ

೨ ಮನೆಗೆ

೩. ಊರಿಗೆ

೪. ಮೂಲೆಗೆ

IV. ಸೈಬರ್ ಬುಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಎಂದರೆ ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ \_\_\_\_\_ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದು.

೧. ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ಸರಿಯಾದ, ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ

೨ ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ, ತಪ್ಪು, ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ

೩. ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ತಪ್ಪು, ಹಾನಿಕಾರಕ

೪. ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ, ಸರಿಯಾದ

V. ದುಬಾರಿ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವದ \_\_\_\_\_ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸುವ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ.

೧. ಅಂತಸ್ತನ್ನು

೨. ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನು

೩. ಜಾಣ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು

೪. ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತಿಕೆಯನ್ನು

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಚಿಂತಿಸದೆ, ಬಹು ಜನರ ಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಾಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ದುಡಿಯುವವರು ಕೆಲವರು. ತಮ್ಮ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಂಕಟಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸದೆ ಪರೋಪಕಾರದಲ್ಲೇ ತಲ್ಲೀನರಾದ ಇವರನ್ನು ಕವಿ ಸತ್ಪುರುಷರು ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಸೆ-ಆಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತ, ಇತರರಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮಿಂದಾದ ಉಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವರು. ಆದರೆ ಯಾವ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ, ಸದಾ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಕೇಡನ್ನು ಬಗೆಯುವವರನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಹೆಸರಿಸಲಿ? ಎಂಬುದೇ ತನಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯದೆಂದು ಕವಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ.

ಮಾನವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿದ್ರಾ ಮಾನವರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ದುಡಿಮೆಯ ಮಾನವರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಚಿಂತನಶೀಲ ಮಾನವರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಿದ್ರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗಾಢನಿದ್ರೆಯ ಅನುಭವವಿದೆ ಹಾಗೆಂದು ನಿದ್ರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಸಮಾನವಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ನಿದ್ರೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ತೃಪ್ತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಆರು ಗಂಟೆ ನಿದ್ರೆ ಸಾಕು. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ನಿಕೋಲಾಯ್ ಟೆಸ್ಲಾ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆತ್ತಾರು ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಚ್ಚಿತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನನಾಗಿದ್ದ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದರು ಪರಿವ್ರಾಜಕ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಏಕಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ನಿದ್ರಾಜಯಿಗಳಾಗಿ, ದಾಖಲೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಅತಿಮಾನುಷ, ತಾವೇ ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವುದು ವೈವಿಧ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಗಗಳಿವೆ. ಇತರರು ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ದುಃಖ ಅನುಭವಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಪಾಠ ಕಲಿಯುವವರು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಗ. ತಾವು ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿ ನೋವು ತಿಂದು ಮತ್ತೆ ಪಾಠ ಕಲಿಯುವವರು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವರ್ಗ. ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ದುಃಖ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದರೂ ಪಾಠ ಕಲಿಯದವರದು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವರ್ಗ. ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ಅವರ ಚಾರಿತ್ರ್ಯ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಉಪಾಯಗಳು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಎಂದು ಹಿತೋಪದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿಂದ ಹೇಳುವ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮಾತು ಒಂದು ವಿಧ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸಾಮವೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಕೆಲವರು ಈ ಉಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಲಿಯುವರು. ಬಹುಮಾನದ ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡಿ ಹೇಳುವ ಮಾತು ಹಲವರಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ಯಾಯಮಾನವೆನಿಸೀತು - ಅದೇ ದಾನ. ಮೂರನೆಯದೇ ಭೇದ ವೈಪೋಟಿಯ ಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು. ಕೊನೆಯದೇ ದಂಡ - ಭಯದಿಂದ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು. ಅಪರಾಧಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ದಂಡವನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದು ರಾಜನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇತ್ತು.

ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಸಾಂಘಿಕ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ - ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಳಗಿನ ಮಧುರ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಸೂತ್ರ ಯಾವುದು ? ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥತ್ಯಾಗ, ಒಣಜಂಭ, ಅಹಂಕಾರವನ್ನು ದೂರ ಮಾಡಿ, ತಾಳ್ಮೆಯಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಪಾಲನೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ, ವಿಶ್ವ ನಿಯಾಮಕನನ್ನು ತುಷ್ಟಿಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಶಾಂತಚಿತ್ತನಾಗಬಲ್ಲ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು :

5X1=5

1. ತಮ್ಮ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಂಕಟಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸದೇ ಪರೋಪಕಾರದಲ್ಲೇ ತಲ್ಲೀನರಾದವರು.

೧. ಮಹಾಪುರುಷರು      ೨. ಸತ್ಪುರುಷರು      ೩. ವೀರಪುರುಷರು      ೪. ಅಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರು

II. ನಿಕೋಲಾಯ್ ಟೆಸ್ಲಾ ಇವರೊಬ್ಬ

೧. ರಾಜಕಾರಣಿ      ೨. ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ      ೩. ಪರಿವ್ರಾಜಕ      ೪. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ

III. ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠ ಕಲಿಯುವವರನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

೧. 3                      ೨. 4                      ೩. 2                      ೪. 5

IV. ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ಅವರ ಚಾರಿತ್ರ್ಯ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಉಪಾಯಗಳು.

೧. ಸಾಮ, ದಾನ      ೨. ಸಾಮ, ಭೇದ      ೩. ಭೇದ, ದಾನ      ೪. ಭೇದ, ದಂಡ

ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಗುಂಪು ಆರಿಸಿ.

೧. 1 ಮತ್ತು 2              ೨. 1 ಮತ್ತು 3              ೩. 1 ಮತ್ತು 4              ೪. 2 ಮತ್ತು 4

V. ಮಧುರ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಸೂತ್ರ ಯಾವುದು ?

೧. ಹೋರಾಟ              ೨. ಅಹಂಕಾರ              ೩. ತಾಳ್ಮೆ              ೪. ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥತ್ಯಾಗ

3. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ 'ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತರ್' ಅವರ 'ಬೆಡಗಿನ ತಾಣ ಜಯಪುರ' ಪಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪರಿಚಿತ ಗದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು, ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಜಯಪುರ ನನ್ನ ಪಾಲಿಗೆ ಹೊಸತಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಬಾರಿ ನಾನೂ ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಯೂ ರೈಲಿನಿಂದ ಇಳಿದಾಗ, ಬೆಳಗಿನ ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಮಿತ್ರರಾದ ರೈಗಳು ಹದಿನೈದು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೊಮ್ಮೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದ. ಬೆಳಗಿನ ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಗಂಟೆಯ ಬಿಸಿಲು ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಮಿತ್ರರಾದ ರೈಗಳು ನಿಲ್ದಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ನಮಗಾಗಿ ಕಾದಿದ್ದರು. ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಊರ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಅವರ ಮನೆಗೆ ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದರು. ಹೊರಗಡೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಉಸುಬು ಹರಡಿದ್ದ ಮರುಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಮನೆಯಿತ್ತು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ವೇಳೆ ಸ್ನಾನಕ್ಕೆ ನೀರ ಉಸುಬಿನ ಕಾವಿನಿಂದ ನಲ್ಲಿಯ ನೀರು ಕಾದೇ ಬರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ನಾನೇನೋ ಬಿಸಿನೀರು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡುವವ. ನೀರು ಕಾಯಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ನನಗೆ ಆದದ್ದು ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಗೆ ಆಗದು. ಶ್ರೀಪತಿ ತಣ್ಣೀರು ಮೀಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಕಾದಿದ್ದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ, ತಣ್ಣೀರಿನ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿದ. ಅನಂತರ ಊಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಂದೆರಡು ತಾಸು ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿ ಪಡೆದವು. ನಮ್ಮ ಮೊದಲ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವೆಂದರೆ, ಅಂಬೇರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವುದು. ಊರ ಹೊರಗಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಿತ್ರ ರೈಗಳಿಗೆ, ಅಂಬೇರಕ್ಕೂ ಜಯಪುರಕ್ಕೂ ನಡುವೆ ಸಿಟಿ ಬಸ್ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಸಹ ಗೊತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಟಾಂಗಾವನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು, ನಗರದ ಮಧ್ಯಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಹಾದು ಹೋದೆವು.

ಜಯಪುರದ ಮುಖ್ಯಬೀದಿಗಳು ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಬೀರಿದವು. ಒಂದು ಶತಮಾನದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಆ ನಗರದ ಬೀದಿಗಳು ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಬಹಳ ಅಗಲವಾದ ಬೀದಿಗಳವು; ನೇರವಾದವುಗಳು. ಬಹುದೂರದಿಂದ ಕಾಣಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿ-ಮನೆಗಳ ದೇಶೀ ವಾಸ್ತುರಚನೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಶೋಭಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ್ನು ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮನೆಯೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಶೈಲಿಯದೂ ಒಂದೊಂದು ದೇಶದ್ದೂ ಆಗಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದುದರಿಂದಲೇ ನನಗೆ ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಮೋಹ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಬೀದಿಗಳು ಸಂಧಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಂದರವಾದ ಚೌಕಗಳಿವೆ. ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭವ್ಯವಾದ ಮಹಾದ್ವಾರಗಳಿವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಜಯಪುರ ಬಣ್ಣಗಾರರ ತವರೂರು. ಬಣ್ಣ ಹಾಕುವ ಕುಶಲಿಗರು ಆ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಮಂದಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮೋಹವಿರುವ ಜನರೂ ಬಹಳ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಗಿಡಮರಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ಜನರಿಗೆ, ಕಣ್ಣಿನ ತಣಿವು ಹೇಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕು? ಹಾಗೆಂದೋ ಏನೋ, ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನರು ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಹೆಂಗಸರೂ ರಂಗುರಂಗಿನ ಲಂಗ, ಪಾಯಿಜಾಮಾ, ಸೀರೆ, ರವಿಕ, ಮೇಲುಡ ತೊಡುವ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸದವರು. ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಕೆಂಪು, ಕಿತ್ತಳೆ, ಹಳದಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಪ್ರಾಣ. ನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಹೋಳಿ ಹುಣ್ಣಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವವರಂತೆ ಬಣ್ಣದ ಚೆಲ್ಲಾಟ ಅವರ ಬಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ. ಗಂಡಸರೂ ರಂಗುರಾಯರೇ, ಅವರ ಪಂಚೆ, ಅಂಗಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಂಗು ಕಾಣಿಸದಿದ್ದರೂ ಮುಂಡಾಸಿನ ಮೂವತ್ತು ಮೊಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನ್ನೂರು ಬಣ್ಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮೆರೆಯಿಸುವುದುಂಟು. ಸುತ್ತಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅವರ ದೇಶೀ ಮುಂಡಾಸನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಿಗಿದುಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಬಲು ಗಂಭೀರವಾಗಿಯೇ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

5X1=5

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

- ೧. ರೈಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದು ತಿಳಿದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ?
- ೨. ಯಾವುದು ಲೇಖಕರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರಿದವು?
- ೩. ಲೇಖಕರಿಗಾಗಿ ಜಯಪುರದ ನಿಲ್ದಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಕಾಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು?
- ೪. ಲೇಖಕರ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- ೫. ಯಾವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂನ್ನೂರು ಬಣ್ಣಗಳು ಮೆರೆಯುತ್ತಿತ್ತು?

4. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಎಸ್. ವಿ. ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ ಭಟ್ಟರು ಅವರ 'ಹೇಮಂತ' ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಹೇಮಂತ ಋತುರಾಜನಿಳಗೆ ಬಂದಿಳಿವಂದು  
ಹೂವಿಲ್ಲ ಹಸುರಿಲ್ಲ ಚಿಗುರೆಲೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲ.  
ದುಂಬಿಗಳ ದನಿಯಿಲ್ಲ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳ ಹಾಡಿಲ್ಲ  
ಕುಸುಮ ಗಂಧವ ತರುವ ಮರುತನಿಲ್ಲ.  
ಚೆಂಗುಡಿಯ ಸಿಂಗರದ ವರೂಢಗಳನಿಸಿ  
ಮೆರೆವ ಮರಗಿಡ ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಬರಿದೆ ಮೊಗವಿಳುಹಿ  
ಮೌನದಲಿ ಮೈದೆಗೆದು ಮನಮುರಿದು ನಿಂದಿಹವು  
ಭಾಗ್ಯ ಹೀನರವೋಲು ದೀನರೆಂದೆನಿಸಿ.

ಮಂಜು ಮುಸುಕನು ಹೊದ್ದು ಹೊಲಗಡ್ಡೆಗಳು ಮಲಗಿ  
ಸುಯ್ಯಲರ ಸೂಸುತಿವೆ ನಿನ್ನ ಹಳಿದು  
ಮೆಲ್ಲಮೆಲ್ಲನೆ ಸರಿದು ಮೊಗದ ಜವನಿಕೆಯೆಳೆದು  
ತುಂಗೆ ತೊರೆ ಹರಿಯುತಿದೆ ನಡುಗಿ ಮೈನೆನದು.

ಹಣ್ಣೆಲೆಗಳುದುರುತಿಹ ಬರಲು ಮರಗಳನೇರಿ  
ಕಣ್ಣೀರು ಸುರಿಸುತಿದೆ ಕಾನನದ ಹಕ್ಕಿ  
ತಣ್ಣನೆಯ ಗಾಳಿಯಲಿ ಹಿಮದೊಂದು ಸೋನೆಯಲಿ  
ಮಿಣ್ಣಿನಿದೆ ಮಾನವನ ಜೀವ ಸೆರೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ.

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

5x1=5

- ೧. ಹೊಲಗಡ್ಡೆಗಳು ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಹೊದ್ದಿವೆ?
- ೨. ಯಾವುದು ಕಣ್ಣೀರು ಸುರಿಸುತಿದೆ?

೩. ತುಂಗಯು ಹೇಗೆ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ?

೪. ಯಾವ ಋತು ಬಂದಿದೆ?

೫. ಮರ ಗಿಡ ಬಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ನಿಂದಿಹವು?

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

(ಅನ್ವಯಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪಠ್ಯಪೂರಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ) = 20 ಅಂಕಗಳು

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

10x1=10

1. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಂಧಿಪದ - ಸಂಧಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| ೧. ಮನ್ವಂತರ | ಅ. ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಧಿ       |
| ೨. ಶಿವಾಲಯ  | ಆ. ಯಣ್ ಸಂಧಿ          |
| ೩. ವನೌಷಧ   | ಇ. ಸರ್ವರ್ಣದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ |
| ೪. ಮಾತಿಲ್ಲ | ಈ. ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ           |
|            | ಉ. ಲೋಪಸಂಧಿ           |

- |          |       |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) ೧ - ಇ | ೨ - ಈ | ೩ - ಅ | ೪ - ಆ |
| 2) ೧ - ಆ | ೨ - ಇ | ೩ - ಅ | ೪ - ಉ |
| 3) ೧ - ಆ | ೨ - ಈ | ೩ - ಅ | ೪ - ಉ |
| 4) ೧ - ಇ | ೨ - ಈ | ೩ - ಅ | ೪ - ಉ |

II. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾಸ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿ ಕರ್ಮಧಾರಯ ಸಮಾಸದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- |                       |                           |               |               |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1) ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ, ಹೆಜ್ಜೆನು | 2) ಲವಕುಶರು, ಅಣ್ಣತಮ್ಮಂದಿರು |               |               |
| 3) ಮೂಗಾವುದ, ನಾಲ್ಕಡಿ   | 4) ಇಮ್ಮಾವು, ಕೆಂದಾವರೆ      |               |               |
| ಎ) 1 ಮತ್ತು 3          | ಬಿ) 2 ಮತ್ತು 3             | ಸಿ) 4 ಮತ್ತು 3 | ಡಿ) 1 ಮತ್ತು 4 |

III. 'ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು' ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೆ, 'ಹಗಲಂ' ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಈ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

- |           |           |             |            |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1) ತೃತೀಯಾ | 2) ಪ್ರಥಮಾ | 3) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ | 4) ಚತುರ್ಥೀ |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|

IV. ಮೈಸೂರು, ಮೇದಿನಿ: : ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ : : ಶರಣರು, ಗಾನರಾಣಿಯರು : \_\_\_\_\_

- |            |             |               |           |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1) ಸರ್ವನಾಮ | 2) ಅಂಕಿತನಾಮ | 3) ಅನ್ವರ್ಥನಾಮ | 4) ರೂಢನಾಮ |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|

V. ಆಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾವಿರಾರು ನಕ್ಷತ್ರಗಳು ಮಿನುಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾವದದ ಧಾತು \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) ಮಿನುಗುತ್ತಿವೆ      2) ಮಿನುಗು      3) ನಕ್ಷತ್ರ      4) ಸಾವಿರಾರು

VI. ಗುಂಪಿಗೆ ಸೇರದ ಪದವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- 1) ಮೊತ್ತಮೊದಲು      2) ಕನಮೊಸರು      3) ಕಟ್ಟಕಡೆಯ      4) ತುತ್ತತುದಿ

VII. ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತತ್ವಮ - ತದ್ಭವಗಳ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

- ೧ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ - ಸಕ್ಕದ      ೨. ವೈಶಾಖ - ಬೇಸರ      ೩. ಸಂದೇಹ - ಸಂದೇಪ      ೪. ಚತುರ - ಚದುರ

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

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

VIII. ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿಯು ತೆಂಕಣದಿಂದ ಬೀಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದವು \_\_\_\_\_ ವಾಚಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

- 1) ವಸ್ತುವಾಚಕ      2) ದಿಗ್ವಾಚಕ      3) ಗುಣವಾಚಕ      4) ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಚಕ

IX. ಪ್ರಧಾನ- ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಈ ಪದಗಳ ಅರ್ಥಗಳ ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳ ಕ್ರಮ ಹೀಗಿದೆ.

- 1) ಮುಖ್ಯ- ನೀಡುವುದು      2) ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ-ಹೊಡೆ      3) ಪ್ರವೀಣ-ಪ್ರಾವಿಣ್ಯ      4) ನೀಡುವುದು-ಮುಖ್ಯ

X. 'ಘೃತ' ಈ ಪದದ ಸಮಾನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದ

- 1) ಘನ      2) ತುಪ್ಪ      3) ಬೆಲ್ಲ      4) ಎಣ್ಣೆ

6. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

5X1=5

1. 'ದಂಗುಬಡಿ' ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚಿಸಿ.

2. 'ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಬೀದಿ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಿದರು'. ( ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಕ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ )

3. ರೈತರು ಉಳುವೆಯನ್ನೇ ನಂಬಿ ಬದುಕುವವರು. ( ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭೂತಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ.)

4. ಶಾಮನು ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸತ್ಕರಿಸಿದನು. ( ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ )

5. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೧. ಮಿಂಚಿ ಹೋದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿಂತಿಸಿ ಫಲವಿಲ್ಲ

ಅಥವಾ

೨. ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ಕಠಿಣ, ಕೆಡುವುದು ಸುಲಭ.

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

5X1=5

1. ಪಂಥರಿಬಾಯಿಯವರ ಮೂಲ ಹೆಸರು \_\_\_\_\_

೧. ರಾಣಿ

೨. ಜಯಮಾಲಾ

೩. ವಾಣಿ

೪. ಗೀತಾ

2. ಆಳುವ ಕಂದನ ನಗಿಸಲು \_\_\_\_\_ ಆಗಬೇಕು.

೧. ಅಮ್ಮನ ಕಂಠದ ಜೋಗುಳ

೨. ಆಡುವ ಗೊಂಬೆ

೩. ಆಟದ ಸಾಮಾನು

೪. ತೂಗುವ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಲು

3. ಪುಟ್ಟಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ \_\_\_\_\_ ಭಯವಿದೆ.

೧. ಮಳೆಯ

೨. ಗಿಡಗನ

೩. ಭುಜಂಗನ

೪. ಸೂರ್ಯನ

4. ಶಂಕ್ರಣ್ಣನು ತಿಪ್ಪಣ್ಣನಿಗೆ ಈತನ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾನೆ.

೧. ಗೋಪಾಲನಂದ

೨. ಭೀಮ ರೆಡ್ಡಿ

೩. ದುರ್ಗಪ್ಪ

೪. ಕಾಶೀಮಲ

5. ಪುಟ್ಟಹಕ್ಕಿ ಯಾವುದರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಯುದ್ಧ ಸಾರುವುದು?

೧. ಗೂಡಿನ

೨. ಹಣದ

೩. ಬಿರುಗಾಳಿಯ

೪. ಕತ್ತಲೆಯ

ಭಾಗ- ಬಿ (40 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

ವಿಭಾಗ -ಸಿ

ಬರವಣಿಗೆ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ (12 ಅಂಕಗಳು)

8. ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಲತಾ ಅಥವಾ ಲೋಹಿತ್ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಕಾರವಾರದ ಸದಾಶಿವ ನಗರದ ರಸ್ತೆ ದುರಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಕೋರಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಮನವಿ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

ಅಥವಾ

ದಿನಾಂಕ ೦೨/೦೧/೨೦೨೩ ರ ಪ್ರಜಾವಾಣಿ ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿಯಿರುವ ನಿಲಯ ಪಾಲಕರ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಸಮಾಜ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ - ೨೩ ಇವರಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವವಿವರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ.

9. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ವರದಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.

4

10. ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದರ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

4

೧. ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ

೨. ಸಾವಯವ ಕೃಷಿ

೩. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಪಿಡುಗುಗಳು

ವಿಭಾಗ - ಡಿ

ಪಠ್ಯಗಳ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ (28 ಅಂಶಗಳು)

11. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

4X2= 8

೧. ಶಾಂತಲಯ ನೀಡಿದ ತೀರ್ಪೇನು?
೨. ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳ ಆನಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
೩. ದುರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಶಂಕೃಣ್ಣನಿಗೆ ಕುಲದ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ನೀತಿ ಮಾತುಗಳಾವುವು
೪. ಪಂಥರಿಬಾಯಿಯವರು ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಣ್ಣ ಹಚ್ಚಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

12. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 5-6 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

3X2= 6

೧. ಭರಮದೇವರ ಗುಡಿಯ ಮುಂದೆ ದೊಡ್ಡನ ಹಾಡುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಹೇಗೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ?
೨. ಹರಿಶ್ಚಂದ್ರನು ಮುತ್ತಿನ ಸತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು?

13. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯದೊಡನೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3X2=6

೧. "ನೀನತ್ಯಂತ ಕರುಣಿ"

ಅಥವಾ

"ತಲಕಾಡುಗೊಂಡನಿಗೆ ಜಯವಾಗಲಿ"

೨. "ಮೋಹ ಮುಸುಕಿದ ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಸರ್ವನಾಶದ ಸಿದ್ಧಿ"

ಅಥವಾ

"ಬಡತನದ ಹೊತ್ತಾನೆ ದೊರಕಿ ಫಲವೇನು?"

14. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

4X1=4

೧. ಮದುವೆ ಮಂಟಪದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃದ್ಧನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಅವಾಂತರಗಳಾವುವು?

ಅಥವಾ

ರಾಧಾಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಬೀಳ್ಕೊಡುಗೆಯ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ

15. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ 8-10 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

4X1=4

೧. ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ವಿಶೇಷತೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡ ನುಡಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕವಿಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

ಅಥವಾ

ಹೊಸಹಾಡು ಪದ್ಯದ ಸಾರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಾತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL K.K.ROAD  
PRE FINAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)  
SUBJECT: HINDI

Grade : IX

Date: 14-01-2026

No Of Printed Sides- 08

Max Marks: 80

Reading Time: 15minutes

Writing Time: 3hours

खंड-क

1) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। (7)

देशभक्ति एक ऐसा भाव है जो हर किसी के दिल में होती है। देश के लिए कुछ करने की भावना हर किसी में होती है, लेकिन कुछ लोग इसे अपने जीवन का लक्ष्य बना लेते हैं। भारत की आज़ादी के लिए कई वीरों ने अपने प्राणों की आहुति दी थी। उनमें से एक थे भगत सिंह, जो देश के लिए शहीद होकर अमर हो गए। भगत सिंह का जन्म 28 सितंबर 1907 को पंजाब के ज़िला लपिंड में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम किशन सिंह और माता का नाम विद्यावती था। भगत सिंह बचपन से ही देशभक्त थे। उन्होंने अपनी शिक्षा लाहौर में पूरी की और जल्द ही क्रांतिकारी गतिविधियों में शामिल हो गए जैसे की भगत सिंह ने देश की आज़ादी के लिए कई आंदोलन किए। उन्होंने ब्रिटिश सरकार के खिलाफ़ कई प्रदर्शन किए और जेल भी गए। 23 मार्च 1931 को भगत सिंह, राजगुरु और सुखदेव को फाँसी दे दी गई। उनकी शहादत ने देश के युवाओं को प्रेरित किया और आज़ादी की लड़ाई को नई गति मिली।

1. भगत सिंह का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था?

- a) लाहौर                      b) लपिंड                      c) दिल्ली                      d) पंजाब

2. भगत सिंह को कब फाँसी दी गई?

- a) 23 मार्च 1930              b) 23 मार्च 1931              c) 24 मार्च 1931              d) 25 मार्च 1931

3. भगत सिंह के साथ किन दो लोगों को फाँसी दी गई?

- a) राजगुरु और सुखदेव                      b) चंद्रशेखर और लभगत  
c) बिस्मिल और अशकुल्ला                      d) अशफाकुल्ला और रामप्रसाद

4. भगत सिंह के बचपन के बारे में बताएँ?

5. भगत सिंह की क्रांतिकारी गतिविधियों के बारे में बताएँ?

4. भगत सिंह के बचपन के बारे में बताएँ?

5. भगत सिंह की क्रांतिकारी गतिविधियों के बारे में बताएँ?

II) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। (7)

माता-पिता का सम्मान करना हर बच्चे का कर्तव्य है। वे हमें जन्म देते हैं, पालते हैं और हमें जीवन में आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करते हैं। माता-पिता का सम्मान करना न केवल एक पारिवारिक, सामाजिक और धार्मिक कर्तव्य है, बल्कि यह हमारे जीवन को सुखी और सफल बनाने में भी मदद करता है। एक छोटे से गाँव में एक लड़का रहता था जिसका नाम राहुल था। वह अपने माता-पिता का बहुत सम्मान करता था जिसे वह अपना कर्तव्य समझता था। वह हमेशा उनकी बात सुनता और उनके अनुसार काम करता। जब भी वह कुछ करता, तो सबसे पहले अपने माता-पिता को बताता। राहुल के माता-पिता भी उसे बहुत प्यार करते थे। वे हमेशा उसकी जरूरतों का ध्यान रखते और उसे सही रास्ते पर चलने के लिए प्रेरित करते। राहुल के माता-पिता ने उसे अच्छी शिक्षा दिलाई और उसे एक अच्छा इंसान बनने के लिए प्रेरित किया। राहुल को यह सीख मिली कि माता-पिता का सम्मान करने से हमारे जीवन में कई फायदे होते हैं। यह हमें एक अच्छा इंसान बनाता है, हमारे रिश्तों को मजबूत करता है और हमें जीवन में सफल बनाता है। हमें उनके अनुभव और ज्ञान से लाभ उठाने का अवसर मिलता है, जो हमारे जीवन को सुखी और सफल बनाने में मदद करता है।

1. राहुल का क्या कर्तव्य था?

- a) अपने दोस्तों का सम्मान करना  
c) अपने शिक्षकों का सम्मान करना

- b) अपने माता-पिता का सम्मान करना  
d) अपने पड़ोसियों का सम्मान करना

2. राहुल के माता-पिता ने उसे क्या दिलाई?

- a) अच्छी शिक्षा      b) अच्छी नौकरी      c) अच्छा घर      d) अच्छा वाहन

3. हर बच्चे के लिए माता-पिता का सम्मान करना क्या है?

- a) एक सामाजिक कर्तव्य      b) एक धार्मिक कर्तव्य  
c) एक पारिवारिक कर्तव्य      d) सभी

4. राहुल को क्या सीख मिली ?

5. राहुल माता-पिता का सम्मान करना अपना कर्तव्य क्यों समझता था?

(खंड-ख)

III) 1) निम्नलिखित 'शब्द और पद' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से दो के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2x1=2)

क) जब कोई शब्द स्वतंत्र न रहकर व्याकरण के नियमों में बँध जाता है। तब वह क्या बन जाता है ?

ख) प्रत्येक स्वतंत्र, सार्थक वर्ण-समूह क्या कहलाता है?

ग) राम खेल रहा है। किसका उदाहरण है?

2) निम्नलिखित 'अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक' पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो के उत्तर दीजिए।

(2x1=2)

क) दिए गए शब्द पर उचित जगह पर अनुस्वार का प्रयोग कीजिए।

i) अबर

ख) दिए गए शब्द पर उचित जगह पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए।

i) पूछ

ग) निम्नलिखित शब्द में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए।

i) दण्ड

3) निम्नलिखित 'उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय' पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(4x1=4)

क) 'परि' उपसर्ग लगाकर एक शब्द लिखिए।

ख) 'विजय' शब्द में से उपसर्ग अलग कीजिए।

ग) 'जादूगर' शब्द से उचित प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए।

घ) 'दार' प्रत्यय लगाते हुए एक शब्द लिखिए।

ड.) 'सुकुमार' शब्द में से उपसर्ग और मूलशब्द अलग कीजिए।

4) निम्नलिखित 'संधि' पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए

(3x1=3)

क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिए।

i) परम+ ईश्वर

ii) वीर + इंद्र

ख) निम्नलिखित शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए।

i) सूर्योदय

ग) नवोदय, राजेश, चंद्रोदय आदि शब्द किस संधि के उदाहरण हैं ?

घ) 'गण+ईश' का संधि करते हुए संधि का नाम लिखिए।

5) निम्नलिखित विराम चिह्न पर आधारित तीन प्रश्नों में से दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

(2x1=2)

क) दिए गए विराम चिह्न का नाम लिखिए ।

i) .....

ख) वाह! कितना सुन्दर भवन है । रेखांकित शब्द में कौन-से विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग हुआ है ।

ग) सुख-दुख व्यक्त करने के लिए किस विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग हुआ है ।

6) अर्थ के आधार पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

(3x1=3)

क) अर्थ की दृष्टि से निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के भेद लिखिए ।

i) आप जा सकते हैं।

ii) क्या तुम बाज़ार जाओगे ?

iii) माला नहीं बोलेगी।

iv) वह शायद जाए।

(खंड-ग)

IV) निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश पर आधारित बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

(1x5=5)

मेरी पत्नी की आँखें एकाएक बड़ी-बड़ी हो गईं। आज से कुछ बरस पूर्व उनकी ऐसी आँखें देख मैंने अपने अकेलेपन की यात्रा समाप्त कर बिस्तर खोल दिया था। पर अब जब वे ही आँखें बड़ी होती हैं, तो मन छोटा होने लगता है। वे इस आशंका और भय से बड़ी हुई थीं कि अतिथि अधिक दिनों तक ठहरेगा। और आशंका निर्मूल नहीं थी, अतिथि! तुम जा नहीं रहे। लॉण्ड्री पर दिए कपड़े धुलकर आ गए और तुम यहीं हो। तुम्हारे भरकम शरीर से सलवटें पड़ी चादर बदली जा चुकी और तुम यहीं हो। तुम्हें देखकर फूट पड़ने वाली मुस्कुराहट धीरे-धीरे फीकी पड़कर अब लुप्त हो गई है। ठहाकों के रंगीन गुब्बारे, जो कल तक इस कमरे के आकाश में उड़ते थे, अब दिखाई नहीं पड़ते। बातचीत की उछलती हुई गेंद चर्चा के क्षेत्र के सभी कोनलों से टप्पे खाकर फिर सेंटर में आकर चुप पड़ी है। अब इसे न तुम हिला रहे हो, न मैं। कल से मैं उपन्यास पढ़ रहा हूँ और तुम फिल्मी पत्रिका के पन्ने पलट रहे हो। शब्दों का लेन-देन मिट गया और चर्चा के विषय चुक गए। परिवार, बच्चे, नौकरी, फिल्म, राजनीति, रिश्तेदारी, तबादले, पुराने दोस्त, परिवार नियोजन, महँगाई, साहित्य और यहाँ तक कि आँख मार-मारकर हमने पुरानी प्रेमिकाओं का भी जिक्र कर लिया और अब एक चुप्पी है। सौहार्द

अब शनैः-शनैः बोरियत में रूपांतरित हो रहा है। भावनाएँ गालियों का स्वरूप ग्रहण कर रही हैं पर तुम जा नहीं रहे। किस अदृश्य गौद से तुम्हारा व्यक्तित्व यहाँ चिपक गया है, मैं इस भेद को सपरिवार नहीं समझ पा रहा हूँ। बार-बार यह प्रश्न उठ रहा है-तुम कब जाओगे अतिथि?

(क) लेखक की पत्नी की आँखें किस आशंका से बड़ी हो जाती हैं?

- (i) कि अतिथि के जाने का समय आ गया है
- (ii) कि अतिथि ने कपड़े धुलवा दिए हैं
- (iii) कि अतिथि अधिक दिनों तक ठहरेगा
- (iv) कि अतिथि के साथ चर्चा खत्म हो गयी

(ख) गद्यांश के अनुसार लेखक की भावनाएँ किसका स्वरूप ग्रहण करने लगी है?

- (i) सम्मान का
- (ii) गालियों का
- (iii) प्रशंसा का
- (iv) दुआओं का

(ग) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश में 'अतिथि' के व्यक्तित्व को किससे चिपका हुआ बताया गया है?

- (i) समय
- (ii) परिवार
- (iii) अदृश्य गौद
- (iv) कमरे की दीवार

(घ) कथन (A) अतिथि के आने से पहले घर में खुशी और ठहाकों का माहौल था। कारण (R) अतिथि के लंबे समय तक रुकने से बातचीत के विषय समाप्त हो गए और घर में खुशियाँ फैल गई।

(i) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(iii) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है।

(iv) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही

V) गद्य खंड पर आधारित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए। (2×3=6)

क) गांधी जी ने महादेव को अपना वारिस कब कहा था?

ख) बुढ़िया खरबूजे बेचनेवाली स्त्री से कोई खरबूजे क्यों नहीं खरीद रहा था? 'दुःख का

अधिकार' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए ?

- ग) मृत्यु के अवसाद को देखकर कर्नल खुल्लर ने क्या कहा?  
घ) समुद्र को देखकर रामन के मन में कौन-सी दो जिज्ञासाएँ उठीं?

VI) निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए। (1×5=5)

यह महान दृश्य है  
चल रहा मनुष्य है  
अश्रु-स्वेद-रक्त से  
लथपथ, लथपथ, लथपथ!  
अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ! अग्नि पथ!

(क) कवि ने मनुष्य की किस विशेषता को महान दृश्य कहा है?

- (i) मनुष्य की बुद्धिमत्ता को (ii) मनुष्य की कर्मठता और संघर्षशीलता को  
(iii) मनुष्य की दया को (iv) मनुष्य की विनम्रता को

(ख) 'अश्रु-स्वेद-रक्त से लथपथ' पंक्ति का क्या आशय है

- (i) आँसू व खून बहाकर मनुष्य की कमजोरी को बताना  
(ii) आँसू व खून-पसीना बहाकर संघर्ष पथ पर आगे बढ़ते रहना  
(iii) आँसू व खून बहाकर देश के लिए बलिदान हो जाना  
(iv) मनुष्य की नफरत और ईर्ष्या, हिंसा व रक्तपात का कारण है

(ग) प्रस्तुत काव्यांश में कवि का उद्देश्य क्या है?

- (i) मनुष्य जीवन में आराम और शांति को प्राथमिकता देने के लिए प्रेरित करना  
(ii) मनुष्य को सभी जीवों के प्रति प्रेम और करुणा की शिक्षा देना  
(iii) मनुष्य जीवन में ज्ञान और शिक्षा के महत्त्व को समझाना  
(iv) मनुष्य को लक्ष्य प्राप्ति के लिए निरंतर श्रम व संघर्ष के लिए प्रेरित करना

(घ) काव्यांश में 'अग्नि पथ' का वास्तविक अर्थ क्या बताया गया है?

- (i) अग्नि से जलता हुआ पथ (ii) उत्साह और जोश का पथ  
(iii) कठिनाई और संघर्ष का पथ (iv) प्रकाश और ज्ञान का पथ

(ङ) कथन (A) मनुष्य को किसी भी परिस्थिति में अपना लक्ष्य प्राप्त करना चाहिए  
कारण (R) संघर्ष और कठिनाइयाँ मनुष्य को मजबूत और आत्मनिर्भर बनाती हैं।

- (i) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

(ii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं, परंतु कारण (R), कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।

(iii) कथन (A) सही है, किंतु कारण (R) गलत है।

(iv) कथन (A) गलत है, किंतु कारण (R) सही है।

**VII) काव्य खंड पर आधारित निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25-30 शब्दों में लिखिए।** (2×3=6)

(क) रैदास ने पहले पद में भगवान और भक्त की किन-किन चीजों से तुलना की गई है?

(ख) प्रेम का धागा टूटने से पहले की भाँति क्यों नहीं हो पाता?

(ग) प्रेमी जब गीत गाता है, तो प्रेमिका की क्या इच्छा होती है?

(घ) "खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ" कैसी परिस्थितियों में तथा कहाँ-कहाँ रहते हैं?

**VIII) पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक 'संचयन' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए।** (4×2=8)

(क) मक्खनपुर पढ़ने जाने वाली बच्चों की टोली रास्ते में पड़ने वाले कुएँ में ढेला क्यों फेंकती थी?

(ख) "उत्राकोटी" का अर्थ स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि यह स्थान इस नाम से क्यों प्रसिद्ध है?

(ग) "किताबों वाले कमरे" में रहने के पीछे लेखक के मन में क्या भावना थी?

(खंड-घ)

**IX) निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।**

**क) वृक्षारोपण** (5)

- वृक्षारोपण का अर्थ
- वृक्षारोपण से लाभ
- वृक्षारोपण अभियान के रूप में
- उपसंहार

**ख) समाचार-पत्र**

- प्रचार का सशक्त साधन
- इसका महत्त्व
- समाचार-पत्र की उपयोगिता
- उपसंहार

ग) आत्मविश्वास

\* अर्थ

\* सफलता की प्रथम सीढ़ी

\* असंभव कार्य भी संभव

X) छात्रावास में रहने वाले अपने भाई या बहन को 'समय के सदुपयोग का महत्त्व' पर प्रकाश डालते हुए लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

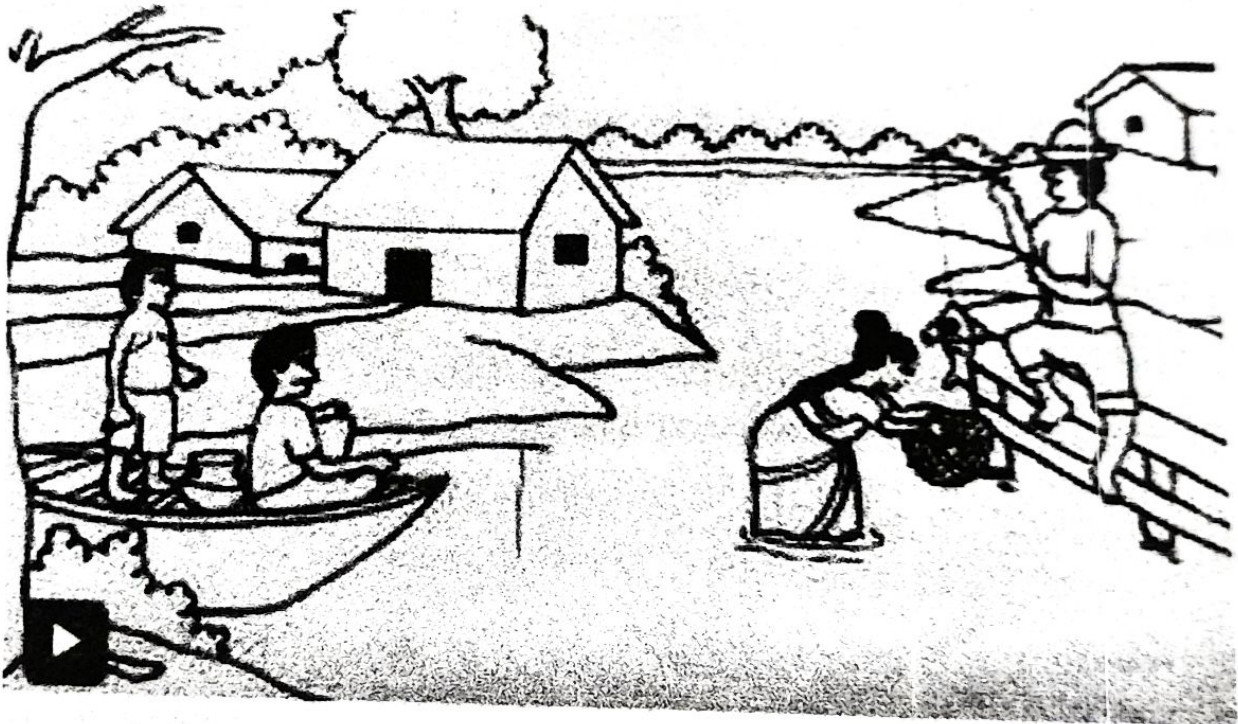
चाचीजी को पत्र लिखकर उनके द्वारा आपके जन्म-दिन पर भेजे गए उपहार के लिए धन्यवाद व्यक्त कीजिए।

XI) घर के आँगन में अमरूद का पेड़ फलों से लद गया है। उसके बारे में नौकर-मालिक के बीच हुए संवाद को 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

"व्यायाम तथा खेल" विषय पर पिता और पुत्र के बीच बातचीत को लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में लिखिए

XII) चित्र में दिखाए गए दृश्य के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए। (5)





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Subject: Sanskritam (122)

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Writing Time-3 hours

खण्ड क: - अपठितावबोधनम् - १०  
खण्ड ख: रचनात्मककार्यम् - १५  
खण्ड ग अनुर्पयुक्तव्याकरणम् - २५  
खण्ड घ पठितावबोधनम् - ३०

खण्ड क: - अपठितावबोधनम्

अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत :-

प्राचीनकाले उत्तानपादः नृपःभारते राज्यमकरोत्। तस्य सुरुचिः सुरुचिः च द्वे राज्ञायौ आस्ताम्। तयोः क्रमशः ध्रुवः उत्तमश्च द्वौ पुत्रौ अपि आस्ताम्। नृपस्य प्रियतरा राज्ञी सुरुचिः ध्रुवात् असूयत्। सा स्वपुत्राय उत्तमाय एव राज्यम् ऐच्छत्। एकदा यदा ध्रुवः पितुः क्रोडमुपातिष्ठत् तदा सुरुचिः नृपस्य क्रोडात् तिरस्कारपूर्वकं ध्रुवम् अवातारयत्। स्व एतदपमानं दृष्ट्वा ध्रुवः स्वमातुः समीपमगच्छत् ताञ्च सर्वम् अवदत्। सा तस्मै नारायणकृपां प्राप्तुं तपः कर्तुमकथयत्। ततः ध्रुवः वनं गत्वा गहनं तपः अकरोत्। सः भीषणां प्रकृत्यापदां सोढ्वा नारायण दर्शनमकरोत्। पश्चात् राजधान्याम् आगत्य सर्वेषाम् आशीर्वादम् अविन्दत। कालान्तरे नृपो राज्यात् निवृत्ते सति प्रजा तं स्व नृपम् अवाचिनोय्। ततः ध्रुवः नृपः भूत्वा त्याग-विनय-न्याय-स्नेहपूर्वकं च अनेकवर्षाणि यावत् राज्यमकरोत्।

१) एकपदेन उत्तरत :-

1x2=2

- १ नृपस्य नाम किम् आसीत्?
- २ वनं गत्वा ध्रुवः किम् अकरोत्?

२)पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत

2x2=4

- १ ध्रुवः नृपः भूत्वा कथं राज्यमकरोत् ?
- २ सुरुचिः कथम् ध्रुवम् क्रोडात् अवातारयत् ?

उपरि अनुच्छेदस्य समुचितम् शीर्षकं लिखत ।

1x1=1

## निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत

१ "पार्श्वे" इति पदस्य कः पर्यायः अनुच्छेदे प्रयुक्तः ?

अ) ऐच्छत् आ) समीपम् इ) न्याया ई) कर्तुम्

२ 'राज्ञी' इति पदस्य विशेषणस्य कः विशेष्यः अत्र आगतः ?

a) नृपस्य आ) सुरुचिः इ) सुनीतिः ई) प्रियतरा

३ "अवाचिनोय्" इति क्रियायाः कर्तृपदं किम्?

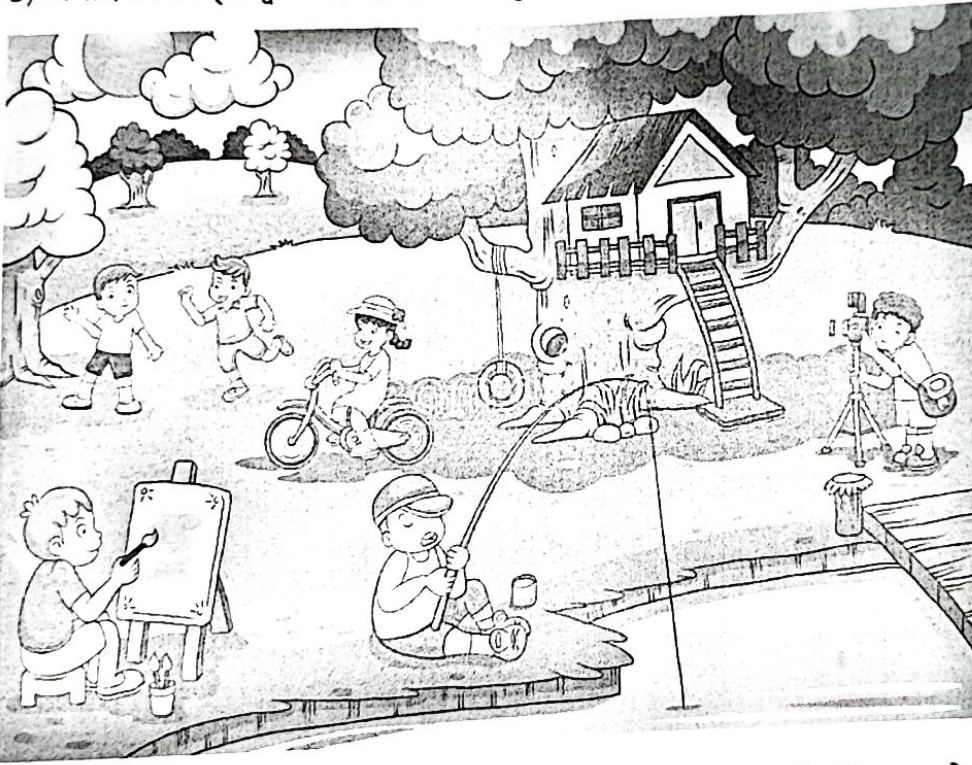
अ) राज्यात् आ) तम् इ) नृपम् ई) प्रजा

2) मैसूरुमण्डलस्य सर्वकारीया प्रौढशालायाः छात्रः/छात्रा इति भावयित्वा अग्रजायाः विवाहार्थं दिनत्रम् विरामं प्रार्थ्यं मुख्योपाध्यायं प्रति विरामपत्रम् लिखत.

5

1x5=5

3) अधोदत्तं चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा सद्सहायतया संस्कृते पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत ।



मञ्जूषा - टोपिका, छायाग्राहकः, उपवन्म्, जलम्, मीनाः, वृक्षाः, द्विचक्रिका, सोपानम्, गृहम्, बालाः, चित्रम्, मेघाः

4) अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि संस्कृते अनुवादं कृत्वा लिखत।

1x5=5

१ Dogs are roaming around the village

2 We all study grammar from the teacher.

Arjun won the battle of Mahabharata.

Sanskrit is the mother of all languages.

I have five fruits.

### अनुप्रयुक्त व्याकरणम्

5) अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कित पदानि सन्धि/सन्धिच्छेदम् कुरुत।

1x4=4

१ कावश्यकता शिलायाम् ।

२ अक्षराणाम् विना+एव वैदुष्यमवाप्तुम् अभिलाशामि।

३ सः पुष्पोद्यानं व्रजन्तं मधुकरम् अपश्यत्।

४ कुक्कुरः प्रति+अवदत्।

6) कारकविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य समुचितोत्तरम् चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत :-

1x4=4

१ आश्रमे ----- तपः कुर्वन्ति। ( मुनयः, मुनिः, मुनुना, मुनेः)

२ कन्याः ----- पठन्ति। ( कक्षाम्, कक्षायाम्, कक्षायाः, कक्षा)

३ गजाः ----- जलम् पिबति। ( शुण्डाय, शुण्डेन, शुण्डया, शुण्डस्य)

४ यात्रिकाः ----- स्नानं कुर्वन्ति। ( नदी, नदीम्, नदिना, नद्यां)

7) उपपदविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य समुचितोत्तरम् चित्वा वाक्यानि लिखत:-

1x4=4

१ मार्गे----- सह माला आपणम् गच्छति। ( माता, मात्रा, मातरम्, मातुः)

२ सभायाम् ----- पुरतः जनाः सन्ति। ( राजा, राजानम्, राज्ञः, राजनि, राजानः)

३ ----- नमः। ( हरये, हरिम्, हरिः, हरेः)

४ ----- कलिदासः श्रेष्ठः। ( कवीनाम्, कवेः, कविना, कविम्)

8) समुचितम् धातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयित्वा लिखत।

1x4=4

१ मह्यम् आम्रफलम् -----। ( रोचेते, रोचसे, रोचते, रोचन्ते)

२ ----- बालकाः गानम् गायन्ति। (मोदमानः, मोदमानम्, मोदमानेन, मोदमानाः)

३ ----- बालकः निद्रां न करोति। (पठन्, पठन्ती, पठितवान्, पठति)

४ रामः पाठम् पठ् + क्तवतु ( पठितवती पठितवान् पठितवान् पठति)

9) प्रकृति - प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य- विभज्य वा लिखत

1x4=4

१ अध्यापकः संस्कृतम् पठितवान् ( पठ्+ शतृ, पठ् + क्तवतु, पठ्+ शानच्, पठ्+ क्त)

२ कार्याणि कृ+शतृ श्रमिकाः गीतानि गायन्ति। ( कुर्वन्तः, कुर्वन्, कृतवान्, करोति)

३ सेव्+ शानच् जनाः स्वकर्तव्यं निर्वहन्ति। ( सेवमान, सेवमानम्, सेवमानाति, सेवमानाः)

४ राधा फलम् खादितवती ( खाद्+ शतृ खाद्+क्त खाद् + क्तवतु खाद् +शानच्)

10) अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थानेषु संस्कृते

2

१ ----- (31) जनानाम् आशीवदिन त्वं सफलतां प्राप्स्यति।

२ अहं ----- (2) नेत्राभ्याम् पश्यामि।

३ संस्कृतभाषायाम्----- (3) वचनानि सन्ति।

४ आम्रवृक्षे----- (75) फलानि सन्ति।

11) उपसर्ग धातुम् पृथक् पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत :-

3

१ बालकः मातुः क्रोडात् निपतति।

२ पाणिनिः व्याकरणम् अवगच्छति।

३ पुत्रः भोजनार्थं मातरम् उपगच्छति।

12) अधोलिखितम् गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत:-

परन्तु स्वार्थान्धो मानवः तदेव पर्यावरणम् अद्य नासयति। स्वल्पलाभाय जना बहूमूल्यानि वस्तूनि नाशयन्ति। जनाः यन्त्रागाराणां विषाक्तं जलं नद्यां निपातयन्ति। तेन मत्स्यादीनां जलचराणां च क्षणेनैव

नाशोजायते। नदीजलमपि तत्सर्वथाऽपेयं जायते। मानवाः व्यापारवर्धनाय वनवृक्षान् छिन्दन्ति। तस्मात्  
 अवृष्टिः प्रवर्धतेवनपशवश्च शरणरहिता ग्रामेषु उपद्रवं विदधति। शुद्धवायुरपि वृक्षकर्तनात् सङ्कटापन्नो  
 जातः। एवं हि स्वार्थान्धमानवैः विकृतिम् उपगता प्रकृतिः एव सर्वेषां विनासकर्त्री भवति। विकृतिमुपगते  
 पर्यावरणे विविधाः रोगाः भीषणसमस्याश्च सम्भवन्ति। तत्सर्वमिदानीं चिन्तनीयं प्रतिभाति।

१ एकपदेन उत्तरत :- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

1

१ कीदृशः मानवः अद्य पर्यावरणं नाशयति?

२ कस्याः जलम् सर्वथा अपेयं जायते?

३ मानवाः निर्विवेकम् कान् छिन्दन्ति?

२ पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत:-

2

१ वृक्षकर्तनात् कीदृशम् सङ्कटापन्नो जातः?

२ यन्त्रागाराणां जलम् किम् करोति?

३) भाषिककार्यम् :- (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

2

१ 'बहुलाभ' अस्य पदस्य किं विलोमपदम् अत्र गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?

१ पर्यावरणाय २ शरणरहिता ३ स्वल्पलाभाय ४ व्यापारवर्धनाय

२ 'भवति इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

१ प्रकृतिः २ रोगाः ३ मानवः ४ जलं

३ विविधाः रोगाः' अनयोः पदयोः विष्यपदम् किम्?

१ विविधाः २ रोगाः ३ वस्तूनि ४ मानवाः

13) अधोलिखितम् पद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत:-

वृद्धोहं त्वं युवा धन्वी सरथः कवची शरी।

न चाप्यादाय कुशली वैदेहीं मे गमिष्यति॥

**एकपदेन उत्तरत**

1 कः आत्मानं वृद्धः वदति?

२ कः सरथः आसीत्?

**२ पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत:-**

2

1 अस्मिन् श्लोके रावणः कीदृशः वर्णितः?

2 कः वैदेहीम् आदाय कुशली न गमिष्यति?

**३) भाषिककार्यम्:**

2

1 अस्मिन् श्लोके वृद्धः इति कः विपर्ययः आगतः?

2 नीत्वा इत्यर्थे अत्र किं पदं प्रयुक्तम्?

14) अधोलिखितम् नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत:-

( ततः प्रविशति मोदकगन्धम् अनुभवन् प्रसन्नमना चन्दनः )

चन्दनः - अहा! सुगन्धस्तु मनोहरः (विलोक्य) अये मोदकानि रच्यन्ते? (प्रसन्नः भूत्वा) आस्वादयामि तावत् । मोदकं गृहीतुमिच्छति)

मल्लिका - (सक्रोधम्) विरम । विरम । अये मा स्पृश ! एतानि मोदकानि ।

चन्दनः - किमर्थं क्रुध्यसि! तव हस्तनिर्मितानि मोदकानि दृष्ट्वा अहं गिह्वालोलुपतां नियन्त्रयितुम् अक्षः अस्मि, किं न जानासि त्वमिदम्?

मल्लिका - सम्यग् जानामि नाथ! परम् एतानि मोदकानि पूजनिमित्तानि सन्ति ।

चन्दनः - तर्हि शीघ्रमेव पूजनं सम्पादय । प्रसादं च देहि ।

**एकपदेन उत्तरत :-**

1

१) मल्लिका कानि अरचयत्?

२) ततः कीदृशः चन्दनः प्रविशति?

**आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत :-**

2

१) चन्दनः कानि दृष्ट्वा स्वगिह्वालोलुपतां नियन्त्रयितुम् अक्षमः आसीत्?

२) मल्लिका सक्रोधम् चन्दनं किं कथयति?

इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत :-

- १) 'हस्तनिर्मितानि मोदकानि' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदम् किम्? 2  
२) 'किं न जानासि त्वमिदम्' अत्र क्रियापदम् किम्?

15) रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत:-

1x4=4

- १ आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत्।  
२ मया ईषत् अपि न भ्रष्टव्यम् ।  
३ स्वादूनि भक्ष्यकवलानि ते दास्यामि।  
४ तपोदत्तः विद्याध्ययनाय गुरुकुलम् अगच्छत्।

16) अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचितपदैः पूरयत :-

1x4=4

ललित पल्लवे पादपे पुष्पपुञ्जे,  
मलयमारुतोच्चुम्बिते मञ्जुकुञ्जे।  
स्वनन्ततिम्प्रेक्ष्य मलिनामलीनाम् ॥ निनादय

अन्वयः -- (अये वाणि!) ललित पल्लवे (१)----- पुष्पपुञ्जे मञ्जुकुञ्जे (२)-----  
मारुतोच्चुम्बिते (३)----- मलिनां अलीनां (४) ----- प्रेक्ष्य ( नवीनाम् वीणां निनादय)

मलय ततिम् पादपे स्वनन्तीम्

अथवा

अधोलिखितस्य श्लोकस्य भावार्थं मञ्जूशायाः पदानाम् सहायतया पूरयत :-

पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः

स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः ।

नादन्ति सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः

परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः ॥

भावार्थः - अस्मिन् जगति यथा (१)-----स्वजलम् स्वयमेव न पिबन्ति अर्थात् अन्येभ्यः प्राणिभ्यः

जलं यच्छन्ति, वृक्षाः स्वफलानि कदापि स्वयं न (२)-----अन्यान् गीवान् खादयन्ति मेघाश्च स्व

सामर्थ्येण विवर्धितान्(३).....स्वयं न खादित्वा सर्वेभ्यः प्रणिभ्यः यच्छन्ति, तथैव सज्जनानां (४)-----

---- स्वार्थाय न भूत्वा परोपकाराय भवन्ति।

सम्यक्तयः खादित्वा नद्यः, सस्यान्

4

17) अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि धटनाक्रमानुसारं संयोग्य पुनः लिखत ।

१ इति उक्त्वा काकः कक्षायाः अभ्यन्तरात् तिस्रः मञ्जूषायाः निस्सारत् ।

२ लोभिविष्टा सा बृहत्तमां मञ्जूषां गृहीतवती।

३ भो नीचकाक! अहम् आगता अस्मि मह्यम् त्रडुलमूल्यं यच्छ।

४ किञ्चित् कालात् अनन्तरं एकः विचित्रः काकः तत्र समुपागता।

५ एकस्याः वृद्धायाः एका विनम्रा मनोहरा च कन्या आसीत्।

६ कन्या प्रवोचत्- अहं निर्धनमातुः कन्या अस्मि । अतः ताम्रसोपानेन एव आगमिष्यामि।

७ तस्मिन्नेव ग्रामे एका अपरा लुब्धा वृद्धा स्त्री अवसत्।

८ एकदा सा पुत्रिम् आदिदेश -सूर्यातपे तद्गुणान् खगेभो त्वं रक्ष।

18) अधोलिखितपदानां तेषां पर्यायपदैः मेलनं कुरुत।

1x3=3

१) वृक्षाः

अ) मेघाः

२) त्वरितम्

आ) महीरुहः

३) वारिवाहाः

इ) शीघ्रम्(2)

ई) मन्दम्



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU.

Pre-Final Examination [2025-26]

Subject - MATHEMATICS

Date: 19/1/2026

Class: 9

NO. OF SIDES: 5

Max Marks: 80


Reading time - 15min

Writing Time - 3hrs

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each
3. Section B has 5 questions carrying 02 marks each.
4. Section C has 6 questions carrying 03 marks each.
5. Section D has 4 questions carrying 05 marks each.
6. Section E has 3 case based integrated units of assessment (04 marks each) with sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.
7. All Questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 Qs of 5 marks, 2 Qs of 3 marks and 2 Questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E
8. Draw neat figures wherever required. Take  $\pi = 22/7$  wherever required if not stated.

S No.	Section - A Choose the correct option from the following	Marks
1	The graph of linear equation $x+2y = 2$ , cuts the $y$ -axis at: (a) (2,0)      (b) (0,2)      (c) (0,1)      (d) (1,1)	1
2	$\sqrt{5}$ is a polynomial of degree: (a) 2      (b) 0      (c) 1      (d) 12	1
3	An exterior angle of a triangle is $105^\circ$ and its two interior opposite angles are equal. Each of these equal angles is: (a) $37 \frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (b) $72 \frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (c) $75^\circ$ (d) $52 \frac{1}{2}^\circ$	1
4	In a circle, the angle subtended by the diameter at any point on the circumference is always (a) acute angle      (b) right angle (c) obtuse angle      (d) straight angle	1
5	If $x = \frac{2}{3+\sqrt{7}}$ then $(x - 3)^2$ is: (a) 7      (b) 1      (c) 6      (d) 3	1
6	In a bar graph if 1 cm represents 30 km, then the length of bar needed to represent 75 km is: (a) 2 cm      (b) 2.5 cm      (c) 3 cm      (d) 3.5 cm	1
7	How many linear equations in 'x' and 'y' can be satisfied by $x = 1, y = 2$ ? (a) Three      (b) Two      (c) Infinitely many      (d) Only one	1
8	Opposite angles of a Quadrilateral ABCD are equal. If $AB = 4\text{cm}$ , find the length of CD. (a) 2 cm      (b) 4 cm      (c) 5 cm      (d) 3 cm	1
9	If one of the zeroes of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 3x + k$ is 2, then the value of $k$ is: (a) 10      (b) (-7)      (c) (-10)      (d) (-2)	1

10	<p>In the following figure, ABCD and AEFG are two parallelograms. If <math>\angle C = 60^\circ</math>, then <math>\angle GFE</math> is:</p>  <p>(a) <math>30^\circ</math>                      (b) <math>60^\circ</math>                      (c) <math>90^\circ</math>                      (d) <math>120^\circ</math></p>	1
11	<p>The maximum number of zeroes that a polynomial of degree 3 can have is:</p> <p>(a) Zero                      (b) Two                      (c) One                      (d) Three</p>	1
12	<p>The perpendicular distance of the point P(-2, -3) from the y-axis is:</p> <p>(a) 3 units                      (b) (-2)                      (c) (-3)                      (d) 2 units</p>	1
13	<p>A diagonal of a rectangle is inclined to one side of the rectangle at <math>25^\circ</math>. The acute angle between the diagonals is:</p> <p>(a) <math>55^\circ</math>                      (b) <math>50^\circ</math>                      (c) <math>40^\circ</math>                      (d) <math>25^\circ</math></p>	1
14	<p>The surface area of a sphere of radius 14 cm is:</p> <p>(a) 1386 sq.cm                      (b) 1400 sq.cm                      (c) 2464 sq.cm                      (d) 2000 sq.cm</p>	1
15	<p>The factors of <math>x^2 + 5x - 14</math> are:</p> <p>(a) <math>(x + 2)(x + 7)</math>                      (b) <math>(x + 2)(x - 7)</math>                      (c) <math>(x - 2)(x - 7)</math>                      (d) <math>(x - 2)(x + 7)</math></p>	1
16	<p>The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and the hypotenuse is 10 cm. Its area will be:</p> <p>(a) <math>24 \text{ cm}^2</math>                      (b) <math>40 \text{ cm}^2</math>                      (c) <math>48 \text{ cm}^2</math>                      (d) <math>80 \text{ cm}^2</math></p>	1
17	<p>The radius of a sphere is <math>2r</math>, then its volume will be:</p> <p>(a) <math>\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3</math>                      (b) <math>4\pi r^3</math>                      (c) <math>\frac{8}{3}\pi r^3</math>                      (d) <math>\frac{32}{3}\pi r^3</math></p>	1
18	<p>If <math>(a, 4)</math> lies on the graph of <math>3x + y = 10</math>, then the value of <math>a</math> is:</p> <p>(a) 4                      (b) 2                      (c) 1                      (d) 3</p>	1
19	<p><b>Assertion:</b> In <math>\triangle ABC</math>, <math>\angle C = \angle A</math>, <math>BC = 4 \text{ cm}</math> and <math>AC = 5 \text{ cm}</math>. Then, <math>AB = 4 \text{ cm}</math>  <b>Reason:</b> In a triangle, angles opposite to two equal sides are equal.</p> <p>a) Both Assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation for Assertion.          b) Both Assertion and reason are correct but reason is not correct explanation for Assertion          c) Assertion is true but reason is false.          d) Both Assertion and reason are false.</p>	1
20	<p><b>Assertion:</b> A collection of points that has only length and no breadth is known as a line  <b>Reason:</b> The line segment cannot be extended from both sides.</p> <p>(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.          (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.          (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.          (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.</p>	1
<b>SECTION B</b>		
21	<p>Assuming that <math>x</math> is a positive real number and <math>a, b, c</math> are rational numbers, show that <math>\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a} = 1</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Evaluate: <math>\left (16)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right ^{\frac{1}{2}}</math></p>	2

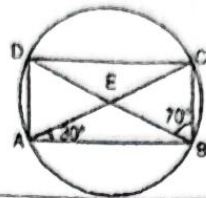
22

In the given figure, If O is the centre of the circle then, find  $\angle AOB$ .



OR

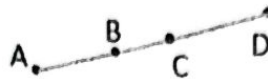
ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral whose diagonals intersect at a point E.  $\angle DBC = 70^\circ$   $\angle BAC$  is  $30^\circ$  find  $\angle BCD$ .



2

23

In fig., if  $AC = BD$ , then prove that  $AB = CD$ .



2

24

The cost of a notebook is ₹ 5 less than twice the cost of a pen. Write this statement as a linear equation in two variables. Find one solution to the equation so obtained.

2

25

Expand:  $(2a + 3b + 4c)^2$  (using identity)

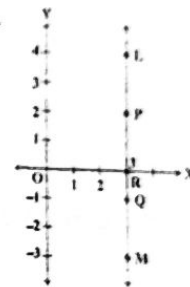
2

### Section C

26

In Figure, LM is a line parallel to the y-axis at a distance of 3 units.

- 1) What is the difference between the abscissa of the points L and M?
- 2) Find the distance between point Q and point L.
- 3) What are the coordinates of the points P and R?



3

27

Find the factors of  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ , using factor theorem.

3

28

A hemispherical bowl made of brass has inner diameter 10.5 cm. Find the cost of tinplating it on the inside at the rate of Rs. 4 per  $100 \text{ cm}^2$

3

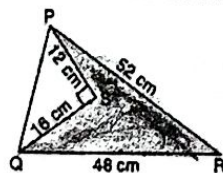
OR

How many litres of milk can a hemispherical bowl of diameter 10.5 cm hold? (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )

29

Calculate the area of the shaded region in Fig.

3

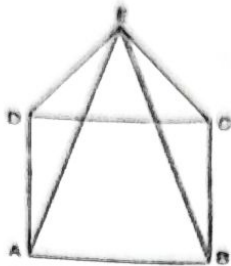


OR

The sides of a triangular field are 41m, 40m and 9m. Find the number of rose beds that can be prepared in the field, if each rose bed on an average need  $900 \text{ cm}^2$  space.

30

ABCD is a square and DEC is an equilateral triangle. Prove that  $AE = BE$ .



3

31

Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  in each of  $\frac{5+2\sqrt{3}}{7+4\sqrt{3}} = a + b\sqrt{3}$

3

**Section D**

32

If  $a = \frac{1}{7+4\sqrt{3}}$  and  $b = \frac{1}{7-4\sqrt{3}}$  find  $a^2 + b^2$

5

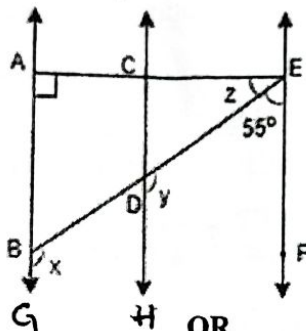
OR

Simplify:  $\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10+\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15+3\sqrt{2}}}$

33

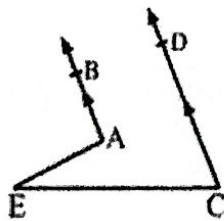
In the given figure,  $AB \parallel CD \parallel EF$ ,  $\angle DBG = x$ ,  $\angle EDH = y$ ,  $\angle AEB = z$ ,  $\angle EAB = 90^\circ$ ,  $\angle BEF = 65^\circ$ . Find the values of  $x, y, z$ ,  $\angle CDE$  and reflex angle  $x$ .

5



OR

In the given figure,  $AB \parallel CD$ . Prove that  $\angle BAE - \angle DCE = \angle AEC$



34

For the following data, draw a histogram and a frequency polygon.

5

Class Intervals	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110
Frequency	30	25	45	15	20	40

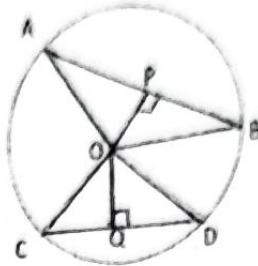
35

Prove that if two angles and the included side of one triangle are respectively equal to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the two triangles are considered to be congruent.

5

**Section E**

36 Rohan draws a circle of radius 10 cm with the help of a compass and scale. He also draws two chords, AB and CD in such a way that the perpendicular distance from the center to AB and CD are 6 cm and 8 cm respectively. Now, he has some doubts that are given below.



i) Show that the perpendicular drawn from the Centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord.

**OR**

What is the length of CD?

ii) What type of triangles are  $\triangle AOB$  and  $\triangle COD$ ?

iii) How many circles can be drawn from given three noncollinear points?

37 Vinod and Basant have an adventure tourism business in Rishikesh. They have a resort in Rishikesh but now they are planning to build some tent houses too. The newly built tent house will have all the basic amenities and it will attract the young tourists coming for adventure. Their conical tent is 9 m high and the radius of its base is 12 m. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )



i) Find curved surface area of the tent.

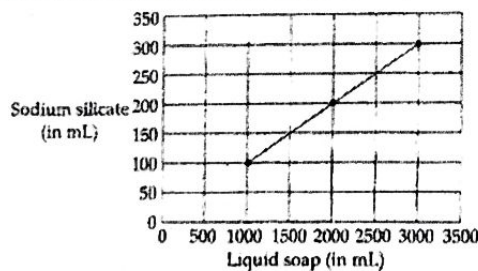
ii) What is the cost of the canvas required to make it, if 1 m<sup>2</sup> canvas costs ₹ 10?

iii) How many persons can be accommodated in the tent, if each person requires 2 m<sup>2</sup> on the ground?

**OR**

How many persons can be accommodated in the tent, if each person requires 15 m<sup>3</sup> of space to breathe in?

38 Sodium silicate is one of the constituents in liquid soap. The graph shows the amount of sodium silicate in liquid soap



i) How much sodium silicate (mL) is used for making 10 L of soap?

**OR**

How much liquid soap is made by 5 litre of sodium silicate?

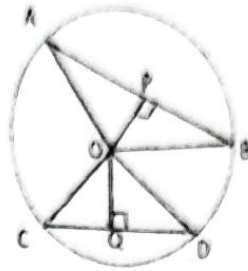
ii) Write an equation to show the relation between quantities of sodium silicate and liquid soap.

iii) For how many days does 500ml of liquid soap lasts if a family use 10ml per day?

**Section E**

36

Rohan draws a circle of radius 10 cm with the help of a compass and scale. He also draws two chords, AB and CD in such a way that the perpendicular distance from the center to AB and CD are 6 cm and 8 cm respectively. Now, he has some doubts that are given below.



i) Show that the perpendicular drawn from the Centre of a circle to a chord bisects the chord.

**OR**

What is the length of CD?

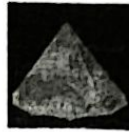
ii) What type of triangles are  $\triangle AOB$  and  $\triangle COD$ ?

iii) How many circles can be drawn from given three noncollinear points?

2  
1  
1

37

Vinod and Basant have an adventure tourism business in Rishikesh. They have a resort in Rishikesh but now they are planning to build some tent houses too. The newly built tent house will have all the basic amenities and it will attract the young tourists coming for adventure. Their conical tent is 9 m high and the radius of its base is 12 m. (Use  $\pi = 3.14$ )



i) Find curved surface area of the tent.

ii) What is the cost of the canvas required to make it, if 1 m<sup>2</sup> canvas costs ₹ 10?

iii) How many persons can be accommodated in the tent, if each person requires 2 m<sup>2</sup> on the ground?

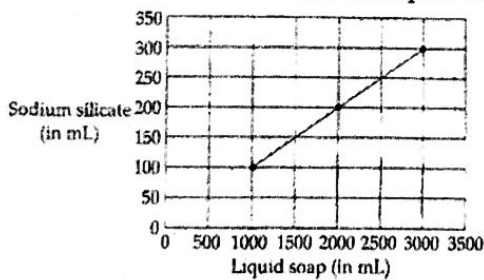
**OR**

How many persons can be accommodated in the tent, if each person requires 15 m<sup>3</sup> of space to breathe in?

1  
1  
2

38

Sodium silicate is one of the constituents in liquid soap. The graph shows the amount of sodium silicate in liquid soap



i) How much sodium silicate (mL) is used for making 10 L of soap?

**OR**

How much liquid soap is made by 5 litre of sodium silicate?

ii) Write an equation to show the relation between quantities of sodium silicate and liquid soap.

iii) For how many days does 500ml of liquid soap lasts if a family use 10ml per day?

2  
1  
1



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU.  
PRE-FINAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)  
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Class: IX

Date: 12/1/2026

No. of Printed sides: 8

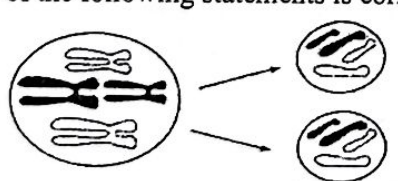
Marks:30





Reading Time: 15Min.

Writing Time: 3Hrs.

General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

slno	SECTION A	Marks									
1	<p>Two solutions are separated by a semi-permeable membrane. Solution A has a higher concentration of solute compared to Solution B. Based on your understanding, predict the movement of water molecules and the resulting effect on the cells in Solution B.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Solution</th><th>Solute Concentration</th><th>Water Movement</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>High</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Low</td><td>?</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>A. Water will move from A to B, causing cells in B to swell B. Water will move from B to A, causing cells in B to shrink. C. Solute will move from A to B, causing cells in B to swell. D. Solute will move from B to A, causing cells in B to shrink.</p>	Solution	Solute Concentration	Water Movement	A	High	?	B	Low	?	1
Solution	Solute Concentration	Water Movement									
A	High	?									
B	Low	?									
2	<p>Which of the observations noted by Arun about the parenchyma tissue is not correct? A. The cells are thin walled B. Large cells placed together with intercellular spaces. C. The cells are loosely packed D. The cells are thick walled</p>	1									
3	<p>Which of the following statements is correct about the following cell division?</p>  <p>A. This cell division is involved in the formation of gametes. B. In this cell division the new cells have half the number of chromosomes as that of the mother cells. C. In this cell division the daughter cells have the same number of chromosomes as the mother cell. D. In this cell division four new cells are formed.</p>	1									

4	<p>One of the following shows the correct diagrammatic representation of a striped muscle when seen under the low power of microscope?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">     </div> <p style="text-align: center;">A                  B                  C                  D</p>	1
5	<p>A scientist observes a plant cell with a large central vacuole and mitochondria. Which of the following functions are primarily carried out by these structures?</p> <p>A. The central vacuole stores water, and the mitochondria perform photosynthesis          B. The central vacuole stores proteins, and the mitochondria store water          C. The central vacuole produces proteins, and the mitochondria store starch          D. The central vacuole stores water, and the mitochondria produce energy</p>	1
6	<p>Which of the following is not a function of the stomata?</p> <p>A. It helps in the growth of the leaf bud.          B. It helps in the exchange of gases          C. It helps to create water pressure, forcing water to move upward.          D. It helps to maintain water balance in the plant body by transpiration.</p>	1
7	<p>Nitrogen, Phosphorous and potassium are examples of</p> <p>A. Micro-nutrients          B. Macro-nutrients          C. Fertilizers          D. Both Macronutrients and Micronutrients</p>	1
<p>The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.          B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.          C. A is true but R is false.          D. A is false but R is true.</p>		
8	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Cartilage is found in the ear, nose, and joints.  <b>Reason (R):</b> Cartilage has a soft, flexible matrix that reduces friction and allows smooth movement.</p>	1
9	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Endoplasmic reticulum which lacks ribosomes is called smooth endoplasmic reticulum  <b>Reason (R):</b> SER is mainly involved in protein synthesis</p>	1
10	<p>State two ways in which phloem is functionally different from xylem.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Distinguish between aerenchyma and chlorenchyma</p>	2
11	<p>Which cell organelle would you associate with elimination of old and worn out cells? Why?</p>	2



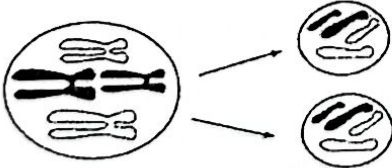
SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU.  
PRE-FINAL EXAMINATION (2025-26)  
SUBJECT: SCIENCE





Class: IX  
Date: 12/1/2026  
No. of Printed sides: 8

Marks:80  
Reading Time: 15Min.  
Writing Time: 3Hrs.

**General Instructions:**

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 3 sections. Section A is Biology, Section B is Chemistry and Section C is Physics.  
(ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.

slno	SECTION A	Marks									
1	<p>Two solutions are separated by a semi-permeable membrane. Solution A has a higher concentration of solute compared to Solution B. Based on your understanding, predict the movement of water molecules and the resulting effect on the cells in Solution B.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Solution</th><th>Solute Concentration</th><th>Water Movement</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>High</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Low</td><td>?</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>A. Water will move from A to B, causing cells in B to swell B. Water will move from B to A, causing cells in B to shrink. C. Solute will move from A to B, causing cells in B to swell. D. Solute will move from B to A, causing cells in B to shrink.</p>	Solution	Solute Concentration	Water Movement	A	High	?	B	Low	?	1
Solution	Solute Concentration	Water Movement									
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4	<p>One of the following shows the correct diagrammatic representation of a striped muscle when seen under the low power of microscope?</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">     </div> <p style="text-align: center;">A                  B                  C                  D</p>	1
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6	<p>Which of the following is not a function of the stomata?</p> <p>A. It helps in the growth of the leaf bud.          B. It helps in the exchange of gases          C. It helps to create water pressure, forcing water to move upward.          D. It helps to maintain water balance in the plant body by transpiration.</p>	1
7	<p>Nitrogen, Phosphorous and potassium are examples of</p> <p>A. Micro-nutrients          B. Macro-nutrients          C. Fertilizers          D. Both Macronutrients and Micronutrients</p>	1
<p>The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:</p> <p>A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.          B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.          C. A is true but R is false.          D. A is false but R is true.</p>		
8	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Cartilage is found in the ear, nose, and joints.  <b>Reason(R):</b> Cartilage has a soft, flexible matrix that reduces friction and allows smooth movement.</p>	1
9	<p><b>Assertion(A):</b> Endoplasmic reticulum which lacks ribosomes is called smooth endoplasmic reticulum  <b>Reason(R):</b> SER is mainly involved in protein synthesis</p>	1
10	<p>State two ways in which phloem is functionally different from xylem.  <b>OR</b>          Distinguish between aerenchyma and chlorenchyma</p>	2
11	<p>Which cell organelle would you associate with elimination of old and worn out cells? Why?</p>	2

24	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Thomson's plum pudding model explains large-angle deflections of alpha particles in Rutherford's experiment.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> In Thomson's model, the atom is a uniformly positively charged sphere with electrons embedded throughout.</p>	1
25	<p>(a) 12 g of magnesium (Mg, atomic mass 24) reacts completely with 8 g of oxygen (<math>O_2</math>, atomic mass 32) to form 20 g of magnesium oxide (MgO). Verify if this follows the Law of Conservation of Mass. Show your calculation.</p> <p>(b) Write the chemical formulae of: Ammonium nitrate (Ammonia valency 1, Nitrate valency 1). Write atomicity of Ammonium Nitrate.</p>	2
26	<p>(a) Define a solution and classify it into saturated and unsaturated types with one example each.</p> <p>(b) A student dissolves 36g of common salt in 100g water at <math>25^\circ C</math>. Calculate the concentration of the solution in terms of mass percentage.</p> <p>(c) What happens when more salt is added to this solution? Give reason.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(a) Differentiate between a mixture and a compound with two points each.</p> <p>(b) 25 ml of saturated copper sulphate solution is evaporated to get 10g crystals. Calculate the solubility of copper sulphate at that temperature.</p>	3
27	<p>a) Write the chemical formula for calcium phosphate using a crossover method. (b) Calculate the formula unit mass of Calcium Chloride (Atomic masses: <math>Ca=40, Cl=35.5</math>)</p> <p>(c) State the difference between formula unit mass and molecular mass with examples.</p>	3
28	<p>Attempt any one of the option (iii)</p> <p>Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:</p> <p>Riya performed an experiment by placing a few drops of perfume on a cotton wick in one corner of her classroom. Within minutes, the fragrance spread throughout the room. On a hot summer day, she noticed her wet clothes dried faster when spread out on the terrace compared to when folded inside. Her teacher explained that temperature, surface area, wind speed, and humidity affect evaporation rates.</p> <p>(i) Name the phenomenon observed when perfume spreads in the room.</p> <p>(ii) State one factor from the passage that increases the rate of evaporation.</p> <p>(iii) Why do clothes dry faster when spread out rather than folded, on a humid day, Justify the reason for your answer (Choose correct option)</p> <p>(a) Increases surface area; evaporation faster due to more moisture in air</p> <p>(b) No effect on surface area; same rate on humid day</p> <p>(c) Decreases surface area; evaporation stops completely</p> <p>(d) Larger surface area allows more evaporation;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>On a windy day, Riya observes clothes dry even faster. Which factor is responsible and justify the reason? (Choose correct option)</p> <p>(a) Wind increases humidity; more water vapor in air slows evaporation</p> <p>(b) Wind removes humid air above surface;</p> <p>(c) Wind cools clothes; lowers temperature and stops evaporation</p> <p>(d) Wind increases surface area; allows more water particles to escape</p>	4

29	<p>(a) State one observation from Rutherford's gold foil experiment that led to the discovery of the nucleus.</p> <p>(b) What defect in Rutherford's model was explained by Bohr's model?</p> <p>(c) Write the electronic configuration of sodium (<math>Z=11</math>).</p> <p>(d) Define isotopes and give one example.</p> <p>(e) Differentiate between isotopes and isobars with one example each.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(a) Neon has two isotopes: Ne-20 (90%) and Ne-22 (10%). Calculate the average atomic mass of neon. (Atomic masses: Ne-20 = 20 u, Ne-22 = 22 u)</p> <p>(b) Draw a labelled diagram of Rutherford's atomic model.</p> <p>(c) State Bohr's postulate about electron orbits.</p> <p>(d) Write electronic configuration of aluminium (<math>Z=13</math>) Why do isotopes have same chemical properties?</p>	5
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**SECTION C**

30	<p>On a rainy day, the time interval between lightning and sound of thunder is <math>t</math>. The distance of the nearest point of lightning is</p> <p>A. Speed of light in air is multiplied by <math>t</math>.</p> <p>B. Speed of sound in water is multiplied by <math>t</math>.</p> <p>C. Speed of sound in air is multiplied by <math>t</math>.</p> <p>D. Speed of light in air is divided by</p>	1
31	<p>Suppose a boy is enjoying a ride on a merry go round which is moving with a constant speed of 10 meter per second. It implies that the boy is</p> <p>A. At rest</p> <p>B. Moving with no acceleration.</p> <p>C. In accelerated motion.</p> <p>D. Moving with uniform velocity.</p>	1

**The following two questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:**

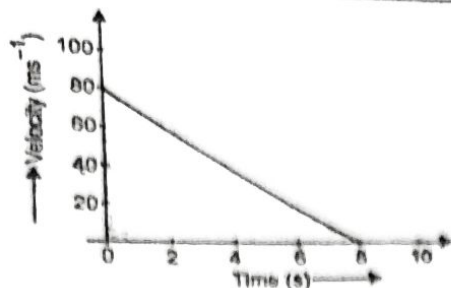
**A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.**

**B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.**

**C. A is true but R is false.**

**D. A is false but R is true.**

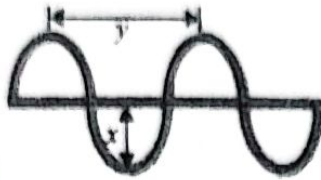
32	<p><b>Assertion (A):</b> Potential energy of an object increases when lifted against gravity.</p> <p><b>Reason (R):</b> Work is done on the object against gravity, stored as Potential energy.</p>	1
33	<p>Velocity versus time graph of a ball of mass 50g rolling on a concrete floor is shown in the fig. Calculate the acceleration and frictional force of the floor on the ball?</p>	2



34	<p>A cube of side 5cm is immersed in water and then in saturated salt solution. In which case will it experience a greater buoyant force? If each side of the cube is reduced to 4cm and then immersed in water, what will be the effect on the buoyant force experienced by the cube as compared to the first case for water? Give reason for each case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>A girl stands on a box having 60cm length, 40cm breadth and 20cm width in three ways. In which of the cases pressure exerted by the brick will be maximum. Explain.</p>	2																				
35	<p>Using following data, Draw displacement-time graph for a moving object:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Time (s)</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>14</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Displacement (m)</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> <p>Use this graph to find average velocity for first 4s, for next 4 s and for last 6 s.</p>	Time (s)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	Displacement (m)	0	2	4	4	4	6	4	2	0	3
Time (s)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16													
Displacement (m)	0	2	4	4	4	6	4	2	0													
36	<p>(a) State the action and reaction in the case when a bullet is fired from the gun.          (b) A cricket player lowers his hand while catching a fast moving ball. Explain. Why?          (c) What happens when a wet piece of cloth is shaken?</p>	3																				
37	<p>If the diameter of the earth becomes half of its present value and its mass becomes four times of its present value, then how would the weight of any object on the surface of the earth be affected?</p>	3																				
38	<p>Attempt either c or d          Four men lift a 250kg box to a height of 1m and hold it without raising or lowering it.          (a) How much work is done by the men in lifting the box?          (b) How much work do they do in just holding it?          (c) Why do they get tired while holding it? (<math>g=10\text{m/s}^2</math>)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>(d) Avinash can run with a speed of 8m/s against the frictional force of 10N, and Kapil can move with a speed of 3m/s against the frictional force of 25N. Who is more powerful and why?</p>	4																				

A sound wave travelling in a medium is represented as shown in the fig.

- Which letter represents the amplitude of the sound wave and why?
- Which letter represents the wavelength of the sound wave and why?
- What is the frequency of the source of sound if the vibrating source of sound makes 360 oscillations in 2 minutes?



- Sound of explosions taking place on other planets are not heard by a person on the earth. Explain, why?

OR

- A man fires a rifle in front of a cliff and hears the echo after 3 seconds. Calculate the distance of man from the cliff if velocity of sound in air is 340m/s.
- Waves of special frequencies are used for cleaning hard to reach places.
  - Name the waves?
  - What is the frequency of these waves?
  - Explain how these waves perform this work.



**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, KK ROAD**  
**Pre-Final Examination (2025-26)**  
**Subject: Social Science**

**Class: 9**

**Date: 16/01/26**

**No. of printed sides: 7**

**Marks: 80**

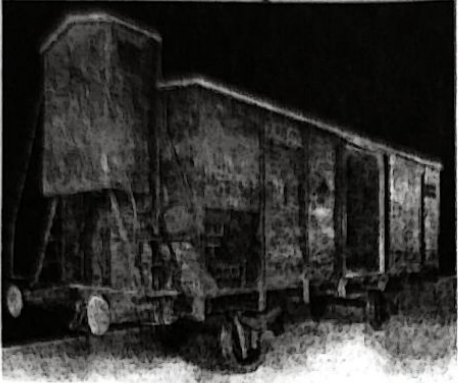
**Reading Time - 15 minutes**

**Writing Time - 3 hours**

**General instructions:**

1. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory
2. The question paper has 4 sections -A- History, B- Geography, C- Political Science, D- Economics
3. Each section is of 20 marks and has MCQs, VSA, SA, LA and CBQ.
4. Very short answer type questions (VSA), carry 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
5. Short answer type questions (SA), carry 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
6. Long answer type questions (LA), Carry 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
7. There are case based questions (CBQ), With 3 sub questions and are of 4 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 100 words.
8. The map-based question carries 5 marks with 2 parts-Q9, in section-A History (2 marks) and Q19, in section B-Geography (3 marks).
9. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions must be attempted.

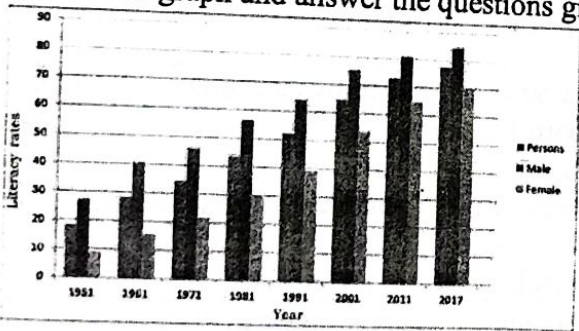
Q.No	SECTION A - HISTORY	20																																						
1.	Match the following and choose the correct option <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>List I</th><th>List II</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A. 1789</td><td>1. Napoleon defeated at Waterloo.</td></tr><tr><td>B. 1791</td><td>2. France becomes a Republic and King is executed.</td></tr><tr><td>C. 1792-93</td><td>3. Constitution was framed to limit monarch's powers.</td></tr><tr><td>D. 1815</td><td>4. Storming of Bastille and formation of National Assembly.</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Options:</p> <table><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>(a)</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>(b)</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>(c)</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>(d)</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr></tbody></table>	List I	List II	A. 1789	1. Napoleon defeated at Waterloo.	B. 1791	2. France becomes a Republic and King is executed.	C. 1792-93	3. Constitution was framed to limit monarch's powers.	D. 1815	4. Storming of Bastille and formation of National Assembly.	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	(a)	4	3	2	1	(b)	1	2	3	4	(c)	3	1	4	2	(d)	2	4	1	3	1
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(a)	4	3	2	1	(b)	1	2	3	4																															
(c)	3	1	4	2	(d)	2	4	1	3																															
2.	Which of these options is correct about Europe after the French Revolution? (a) Suddenly it seemed possible to change the aristocratic society of the 18th century. (b) However not everyone wanted a complete transformation of society. (c) Some wanted gradual shift, while others wanted complete change of society. (d) All the above	1																																						

3.	<p>Which one of the following refers to the secret police of Russia?</p> <p>(a) Cheka (b) Gestapo (c) Security Police (d) F.B.I.</p>	1
4.	<p>Choose the correct option:</p>  <p>a) Concentration camp where people were isolated. b) Freight car used to deport the Jews to death chambers. c) Ghetto where Jews were kept. d) None of the above</p>	2
5	<p>“Nazi propaganda skillfully used the media to shape public opinion and gain mass support.” Justify the statement with any two suitable examples. OR “The Treaty of Versailles was harsh and humiliating for Germany.” Justify the statement with suitable arguments.</p>	3
6.	<p>Explain the views of socialists on private property. Which international body was set up by socialists to spread and coordinate their efforts? OR Bolsheviks were against private property. What changes were brought about by the Bolsheviks immediately after the October Revolution?</p>	5
7.	<p>The outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789 was not the result of a single factor but of a combination of political, social, economic, intellectual and environmental causes.” Analyse this statement with suitable reasons. OR The period from 1793 to 1794 is referred to as the Reign of Terror. Explain the statement.</p>	3
8.	<p>Read the given source and answer the following questions: In 1933 Hitler said: ‘In my state the mother is the most important citizen.’ But in Nazi Germany all mothers were not treated equally. Women who bore racially undesirable children were punished and those who produced racially desirable children were awarded.</p> <p>(i) According to Hitler who was the most important citizen? (ii) What incentives were given to women in Nazi Germany for bearing desirable children? (iii) How were ‘Aryan’ women punished for deviating from Nazi-prescribed conduct?</p>	1 1 2

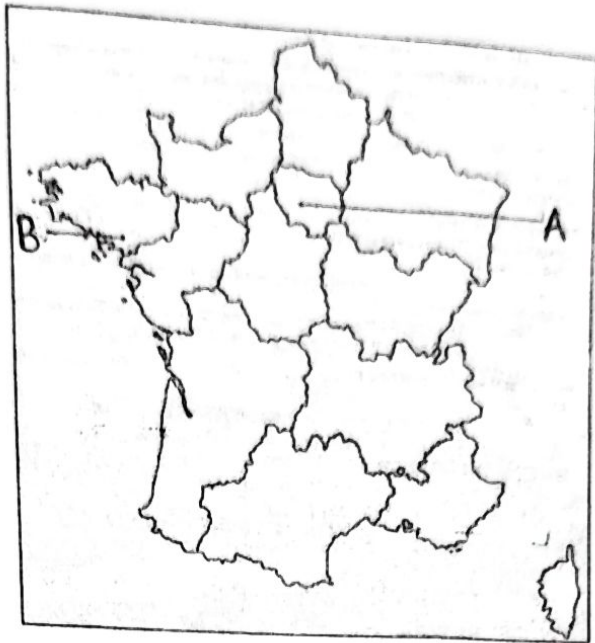
9.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION</b></p> <p>Two places A and B have been marked on the given political map of India. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked on the map.</p> <p>A. A focal point of the French Revolution. B. This port of France was enriched due to the Slave Trade.</p>	2
	<b>SECTION B - GEOGRAPHY</b>	20
10.	<p>India experiences a time lag of about two hours between Arunachal Pradesh in the east and Gujarat in the west.</p> <p>Why was the Standard Meridian (82°30'E) chosen as the basis for Indian Standard Time (IST)?</p> <p>a) It passes through the southernmost point of India. b) It divides India exactly into two equal halves longitudinally. c) It helps maintain uniform time across the country despite longitudinal differences. d) It is located near the international border with Pakistan.</p>	1
11.	<p>A major river in India dries up in summer and floods in monsoon. What does this reveal?</p> <p>a) It is a Himalayan river b) It is a Peninsular river with seasonal flow c) It flows underground d) It is man-made</p>	1
12.	<p>Which physiographic division of India provides natural protection and water resources for agriculture?</p> <p>a) Northern Plains b) Himalayas c) Coastal Plains d) Western Ghats</p>	1
13.	<p>Which of the following statements best explains why the Northern Plains are one of the most fertile regions of India?</p> <p>a) They are formed by volcanic activity. b) They are made up of alluvial deposits brought by rivers. c) They receive no rainfall throughout the year. d) They are covered with thick forests.</p>	1
14.	<p>The Northern Plains of India are formed by which of the following rivers?</p> <p>a) Ganga, Brahmaputra, and Indus b) Narmada, Tapi, and Mahanadi c) Godavari, Krishna, and Kaveri d) Sutlej, Mahanadi, and Yamuna</p>	1
15.	<p>Which of the following pairs is correctly matched?</p> <p>a) Aravalli Hills – Volcanic in origin b) Himalayas – Old fold mountains c) Deccan Plateau – Old crystalline rocks d) Northern Plains – Mountainous region</p>	1
16.	<p>Rivers play a major role in the economic development of India.</p> <p>Examine few ways in which rivers contribute to the Indian economy.</p>	2
17.	<p>India has characteristics both of tropical and temperate types of climate. Analyse how climate influences diversity in India.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Give an account of weather conditions and characteristics of the cold season</p>	5

18.	<p>Read the source given below and answer the questions that follows:          India's population as on March 2011 stood at 1,210.6 million, which account for more the 17 per cent of the world's population. These 1.21 billion people are unevenly distributed over our country's vast area of 3.28 million square km, which accounts for 2.4 per cent of the world's area</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name the most populous and the least populous state of India.</li> <li>2. Discuss the reasons for sparse population in a state.</li> <li>3. Which is the state of India with least Population density.</li> </ol>	1 2 1
19.	<p><b>MAP SKILL BASED QUESTION (3 Marks)</b>          On the same political map of India, locate and label the following with suitable symbols.</p> <p>Salt lake in Rajasthan</p> <p>OR</p> <p>One river that drains into the Arabian sea</p> <p><u>Any Two</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State with Highest population density.</li> <li>2. The largest salt water lake</li> <li>3. The capital of Telangana</li> </ol>	1       2
<b>SECTION -C POLITICAL SCIENCE</b>		20
20	<p>Why does the political executives have more powers than the permanent executives?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Because hardly any expertise is required in taking policy decisions</li> <li>(b) Because political executive consists of the direct representatives of the people</li> <li>(c) Political leaders are more educated</li> <li>(d) None of the above</li> </ol>	1
21	<p>Which of the following statements are true with respect to elections in India?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. The minimum age for voting in India is 18 years.</li> <li>II. Election Commission of India is an independent body responsible for conducting elections.</li> <li>III. Candidates can use government resources for campaigning.</li> <li>IV. The model code of conduct must be followed by political parties during elections.</li> </ol> <p>Choose the correct option.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) I and II</li> <li>(b) I, II and IV</li> <li>(c) II and III</li> <li>(d) I and III</li> </ol>	1
22	<p>A political party uses religious symbols and places of worship to get votes. Which election rule has been violated?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A party can ask for votes on the basis of caste or religion.</li> <li>b) No party or candidate can use any place of worship for election propaganda.</li> <li>c) All political parties must follow the election commission's code of conduct.</li> <li>d) No candidate can offer bribes to voters.</li> </ol>	1
23	<p>Assertion (A) Saudi Arabia is considered an undemocratic country.          Reason (R) Citizens are denied basic democratic rights like political participation, freedom of speech and equality.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.</li> </ol>	1

	<p>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</p>	
24	In election campaigns, political parties want to attract the public to that issue and get them to vote for their party on that basis. Give two examples of impactful political slogans used during election campaigns in India.	2
25	Write any two steps taken by Musharraf in Pakistan to empower himself?	2
26	Why is democracy considered a better form of government?	3
27	<p>What is a constitution? Why does a democratic country need a constitution?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Why should we accept the Constitution made by the Constituent Assembly more than seven decades ago?</p>	5
28	<p>Read the given source and answer the following questions.</p> <p>The Report and recommendations were discussed in the Parliament. For several years, many parliamentarians and parties kept demanding the implementation of the Commission's recommendations. Then came the Lok Sabha election of 1989. In its election manifesto, the Janata Dal promised that if voted to power, it would implement the Mandal Commission report. The Janata Dal did form the government after this election. Its leader V. P. Singh became the Prime Minister. Several developments took place after that. It was tasked with identifying socially and educationally backward classes in India.</p> <p>(i) State the purpose of the Second Backward Classes Commission appointed by the Government of India in 1979.</p> <p>(ii) What is the key recommendation of the Mandal Commission made in its 1980 report?</p> <p>(iii) What were the key steps leading to the formal implementation of the Mandal Commission's recommendations in 1990?</p>	<p>4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
	<b>SECTION D - ECONOMICS</b>	20
29	<p>Person A says that investing in education can help improve a country's economy. Which of the following statements best supports this idea?</p> <p>(a) Education increases wages only in the industrial sector.  (b) Educated people contribute more efficiently to productivity and innovation.  (c) Education only helps people get government jobs.  (d) Literacy is more important than health for economic growth.</p>	1
30	<p>The two states that recorded significant increases in rice yield in 2012-13 are</p> <p>(a) Assam and Tamil Nadu  (b) Jharkhand and Odisha  (c) West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh  (d) Kerala and Tamil Nadu</p>	1
31	<p>Rama tries to explain why the poverty line varies between countries and over time. Which of the following reasons is most likely to be used by him/her?</p> <p>(a) Different countries have different levels of development and social norms, so the minimum income or consumption to meet basic needs changes accordingly.  (b) The poverty line is fixed globally and does not change with a country's economic growth or inflation.</p>	1

	(c) All people everywhere have the same basic needs, so the poverty line should be uniform worldwide. (d) The poverty line depends only on the physical quantity of food consumed, without considering prices or other needs.	
32	In a village, a ration shop is located 50 kilometers away and the roads are often impassable during the monsoon. This situation primarily highlights a failure in which aspect of food security? a. Availability. b. Accessibility. c. Affordability. d. Sustainability.	1
33	The most devastating famine occurred in India in 1943 in: (a) Assam (b) Bengal (c) Bihar (d) Orissa	1
34	Which of the following statements best explains that poverty cannot be completely measured by income alone? (a) Income alone reflects all aspects of a person's well-being including health and education. (b) Income measurement ignores non-monetary factors like access to healthcare, education and living conditions. (c) Poverty is only about lack of money and does not relate to other factors. (d) Income data is always accurate and sufficient to understand poverty levels.	1
35	i) Which are the people more prone to food insecurity? ii) State the difference between seasonal hunger and chronic hunger?	1 2
36	A small patch of agricultural land is being worked on by a family of five. However, the land only needs three people for the required work. i) What type of unemployment is it? ii) How does unemployment leads to wastage of manpower resource?	1 2
37	Observe the graph and answer the questions given below: 	
	i) Has the literacy rates of the population increased since 1951 and how much? ii) In which year India has the highest literacy rates? iii) Why literacy rate is high among the males of India?	1 1 1
38	There were a number of causes for widespread poverty in India. Justify the statement with suitable points.  OR Give an account of interstate disparities of poverty in India.	5

FRANCE MAP



INDIA MAP





# SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, BENGALURU

PRE FINAL- 2025 - 26

## Artificial Intelligence

Class: IX

Date: 22-01-2026

No of Printed Sides: 4

Max Marks: 50

Reading Time: 15 Min

Writing Time: 2Hrs.

### Section A : Objective Type Questions

<b>Q. 1</b>	<b>Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions</b>	<b>1x4 = 4</b>
i.	In which stage of AI Project Cycle is a data analysed and visualized to identify patterns? a. Data Acquisition    b. Data Exploration    c. Modelling    d. Evaluation	1
ii.	Which of the following helps computers see and make sense of images and videos? a. Data Science    b. Computer Vision    c. NLP    d. Machine Learning	1
iii.	Which of the following comes under Problem Scoping? a. System Mapping    b. 4Ws Canvas    c. Data Features    d. Web scraping	1
iv.	The process of breaking down the big problem into a series of simple steps is known as: a. Efficiency    b. Modularity    c. Both (a) and (b)    d. None of the above	1
v.	Artificial Intelligence and machine learning systems can display unfair behaviour if not trained properly. (True/False)	1
<b>Q. 2</b>	<b>Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions</b>	<b>1x5 = 5</b>
i.	When you say, "Hey Google, what's the weather today?" your device listens and replies using spoken language. Identify the AI domain used. a. Data    b. Computer Vision    c. Natural Language Processing    d. Robotics	1
ii.	The primary purpose of data exploration in AI project cycle is a. To make data more complicated    b. To simplify complex data c. To discover patterns and insights in data    d. To visualize data	1
iii.	Which of the following is an ethical concern related to Generative AI? a. Enhanced data visualisation    b. Misinformation and copyright issues c. Increased efficiency    d. Faster communication	1
iv.	The top level of the data pyramid is called _____, which represents insight and decision-making ability.	1

v.	Why should AI not replace certain human jobs like teachers, nurses, or social workers? a. Because AI cannot work long hours b. Because these jobs require empathy, emotional connection, and care c. Because AI is too expensive d. Because these jobs do not involve decision-making	1
vi.	The provides guidance on using data efficiently and with all levels of awareness. a. data security framework                      b. data literacy framework c. data privacy framework                      d. data acquisition framework	1
<b>Q. 3</b>	<b>Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions</b>	<b>1x5 = 5</b>
i.	Which tool developed by OpenAI can generate images from text prompts?	1
ii.	The school principal created a table showing the number of students in each club (Science, Art, Music, Sports). Which statement related to this situation is true? a. The data represents qualitative categories. b. The data is numerical and continuous. c. The data cannot be represented in a pie chart. d. The data is unstructured.	1
iii.	What is the term for fake or manipulated videos and images created using generative AI?	1
iv.	Aneesh is a music composer who wants to create new melodies similar to his previous compositions but with a unique twist. He also wants to experiment with generating music drafts that he can later refine. Which AI model would be most suitable for Aneesh's purpose? a. Standard Autoencoder – for compressing and restoring data b. Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) – for weather prediction c. Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) – for image classification d. Variational Autoencoder (VAE) – for generating new data similar to existing patterns	1
v.	Statement 1: Data pyramid represents the hierarchy of data, information, knowledge, and wisdom. Statement 2: In the data pyramid, information is the first and lowest level. a. Both are true.                                      b. Both are false. c. Statement 1 is true, Statement 2 is false. d. Statement 1 is false, Statement 2 is true.	1
vi.	In a dataset {3, 5, 7, 9, 11}, the median is _____. a. 5                      b. 7                      c. 9                      d. 6	1

<b>Q. 4</b>	<b>Answer the following questions</b>	<b>1x5 = 5</b>
i.	A group of students first identifies a local problem, "reducing food wastage in the school canteen," before collecting any data. Identify the stage of the AI Project Cycle they are in. a. Data Exploration    b. Problem Scoping    c. Modelling    d. Evaluation	1
ii.	Before starting her analysis, Radhika checked her dataset for duplicate entries, spelling mistakes, and missing values, and then corrected them to make it accurate. Name the concept shown here.	1
iii.	A Bar Graph is an example of? a. Textual    b. Tabular    c. Graphical    d. None of the above	1
iv.	The central tendency that divides the dataset into two equal parts is called _____. a. Mean    b. Median    c. Mode    d. Range	1
v.	A face-recognition system converts an image into numbers arranged in rows and columns to compare faces. Which mathematical representation is used internally? a. Random numbers    b. A matrix of pixel values c. A paragraph of text    d. A probability table	1
<b>Q. 5</b>	<b>Answer the following questions</b>	<b>1x5 = 5</b>
i.	An online shopping company uses customers' past purchase records to recommend new products that match their interests. Name the concept shown here.	1
ii.	The "Impact on Society" section in the Problem Scoping stage focuses on— a. Business profit    b. Ethical and social effects of the AI solution c. Programming language used    d. Hardware requirements	1
iii.	The mathematical concept that helps AI identify patterns and relationships in data is ____.	1
iv.	What is the data type of the value "True" (in quotes)? a. Boolean    b. Integer    c. String    d. Float	1
v.	Statement 1: Probability helps AI estimate how likely an event is to happen. Statement 2: Probability is never used in AI models such as spam filters or weather prediction. Choose the correct option: a. Both statements are true. b. Both statements are false. c. Statement 1 is true, but Statement 2 is false. d. Statement 1 is false, but Statement 2 is true.	1

### Section B : Subjective Type Questions

Answer any 3 out of the given 4 questions		(2x3=6M)
Q. 6	Rearrange the steps of AI project cycle in correct order: a. Data Acquisition    b. Problem Scoping    c. Modelling d. Data Exploration    e. Deployment    f. Evaluation	2
Q. 7	Differentiate between Ethics and Moral with suitable examples.	2
Q. 8	Why should an AI model be evaluated before deployment?	2
Q. 9	What is the difference between discrete and continuous data?	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each		(2 x 4 = 8M)
Q. 10	Name two applications of autoencoders.	2
Q. 11	Explain the relationship between Mathematics and Artificial Intelligence, providing justification for their interconnection.	2
Q. 12	Compare and contrast Rule-based and Learning-based approach in AI modeling.	2
Q. 13	What do you understand by the terms True Positive and False Positive?	2
Q. 14	What is the importance of data visualization?	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 4 questions in 50– 80 words each		(4 x 3 = 12M)
Q. 15	Define the following terms: 1. Data Processing    2. Data Interpretation 3. Data Analysis    4. Data Presentation	4
Q. 16	Explain two advantages and two disadvantages of generative AI in your own words.	4
Q. 17	What are the four ways in which probability can be expressed. Explain with an example for each.	4
Q. 18	Explain the 4Ws problem canvas in problem scoping. Why is there a need to use a Problem Statement Template during problem scoping?	4

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