



Sindhi High School, Bangalore
Periodic Test 1 (2026-27)
Subject: English

Grade - IX
Date: 16 /07/26
No. of printed sides:3

Max.Marks:30
Reading Time: 10minutes
Writing Time: 1hour

General Instructions:

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

Section A – Reading –	05 marks
Section B – Writing & Grammar –	12 marks
Section C – Literature –	13 marks
- Read all the questions carefully
- Attempt all questions
- Adhere to the word limit prescribed for each question

Section A-Reading (5Marks)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

The familiar phrase, "*Just one more game!*" echoes in countless homes every day. For many teenagers, online gaming has become much more than a hobby—it is a way to relax, socialise, compete, and even learn. From exciting multiplayer battles to strategy-based puzzles, online games attract millions of young people across the globe. With a smartphone and an internet connection, players can interact with friends and strangers alike, creating virtual communities that often seem as real as the physical world.

Supporters of online gaming argue that it offers several educational and psychological benefits. Many games require players to think critically, solve complex problems, plan strategies, and make quick decisions under pressure. Multiplayer games encourage communication, teamwork, and leadership as players work together to achieve common goals. Certain educational games also improve memory, concentration, creativity, and hand-eye coordination. In recent years, professional gaming, popularly known as e-sports, has emerged as a career option for highly skilled players, offering prize money, sponsorships, and global recognition.

However, critics believe that the popularity of online gaming has also created serious concerns. Spending long hours in front of screens often reduces the time available for studies, physical exercise, hobbies, and family interactions. Many students admit to sacrificing sleep in order to complete gaming missions or participate in late-night competitions. As a result, they experience tiredness, reduced concentration, and declining academic performance. Health experts also warn that excessive gaming may lead to eye strain, poor posture, headaches, and a lack of physical fitness.

Another issue associated with online gaming is addiction. Some games are carefully designed to reward players frequently, encouraging them to continue playing for longer periods. Notifications, daily rewards, and competitive rankings make it difficult for players to stop, even when they know they should. Psychologists believe that when gaming begins to interfere with schoolwork, relationships, or emotional well-being, it may become a behavioural problem rather than simple entertainment.

Parents and teachers often find themselves facing a difficult challenge. Completely banning online games may create frustration among children, while allowing unlimited access can encourage unhealthy habits. Experts therefore recommend moderation rather than prohibition. Setting reasonable screen-time limits, encouraging outdoor sports, reading books, learning new skills, and spending quality time with family can help students maintain a healthy balance between the virtual and the real world.

Ultimately, technology itself is neither good nor bad; its impact depends on how wisely it is used. Online gaming, when enjoyed responsibly, can develop useful skills and provide entertainment. However, if it begins to control a person's daily routine or affect physical and mental health, it becomes a cause for concern. Like every powerful tool, online games should serve people, not control them.

1. Mention any two cognitive skills that online gaming can improve.
2. Explain how excessive gaming can affect a student's academic and physical health.
3. Why do parents find it difficult to deal with children's gaming habits?
4. What does the writer mean by the statement:
"Online games should serve people, not control them."
5. Find a word that means 'a strong desire that is difficult to control.' (para 4)

WRITING and GRAMMAR 12 Marks

2. Write a paragraph on the importance of touring for personality development in 120 words **4M.**
3. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily, in about 120 words, expressing your concern about the heavy school bags and suggesting measures to resolve the problem and drawing the attention of the concerned authorities. You are Anu / Aniket of 768, Silver Apartments, Ajitha Vihar, Karampeeth. Varanasi. **4M**

Grammar 4Marks

4. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb: (any 4)
- 1 Karthik help his mother as all their servants were on leave.
2. They (arrive) yet.
3. I (not eat) my dinner tonight.
4. The entire class as well as the principal agreed to the proposal.

5. Either he or she mistaken.

LITERATURE

13 Marks

5. Read the extract and answer the questions given below:

4M

Gallant warriors have lived here,
many a sage has sanctified this land.

The divinest music has been heard here,
and here all auspicious things are found.

1. What are the poetic devices used in the first 2 lines

1M

2. What is the tone of the poet?

1M

3. What are the values learnt in this paragraph?

1M

4. Name the poet and the poem?

1M

6. Answer any 2 in short:

2x2= 4M

1. How does the text expose the negative impact of historical gender biases regarding education

2. Explain the significance of the grandmother's tears when the narrator returned from the wedding.

3. How does the description of the Ganga as "generous" connect to human values?

7. Answer any one:

5M

3. a) How can the message of the poem be relevant to people in modern society?

OR

b) Justify the title How I Taught My Grandmother to read?

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SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL K.K.ROAD BENGALURU

periodic Test -01 (2026-2027)

Subject: KANNADA

Grade: 9 ABC

Date 14/07/2026

No of Printed Sides: 04

Marks: 30

Reading Time: 10 minutes

Writing Time: 1 hr

೧) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿಕೊಂಡು ಅದರ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಚಿಂತಿಸದೆ ಬಹು ಜನರ ಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಾಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ದುಡಿಯುವವರು ಕೆಲವರು. ತಮ್ಮ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸದೆ ಪರೋಪಕಾರದಲ್ಲೇ ತಲ್ಲೀನನಾದ 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. ಎಷ್ಟು ನಿದ್ರೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ತೃಪ್ತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವರಿಗೆ ಆರು ಗಂಟೆ ನಿದ್ರೆ ಸಾಕು. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ನಿಹೋಲಾಯ್ ಟೆಸ್ಲಾ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಎಪ್ಪತ್ತಾರು ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಚ್ಚಿತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನನಾಗಿದ್ದ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿವೇಕಾನಂದರು ಪರಿವ್ರಾಜಕ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಏಕಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ, ನಿದ್ರಾಜಯಿಗಳಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಅತಿಮಾನುಷ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ತಾವೇ ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದರು.

ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯುವಲ್ಲೂ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯವಿದೆ. 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 ಉಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಎಂದು ಹಿತೋಪದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿಂದ ಹೇಳುವ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮಾತು ಒಂದು ವಿಧ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸಾಮವೆಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಕೆಲವರು ಈ ಉಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಒಲಿಯುವರು. ಬಹುಮಾನದ ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡಿ ಹೇಳುವ ಮಾತು ಆಪ್ತಾಯಮಾನವೆನಿಸಿತು -ಅದೇ ದಾನ. ಮೂರನೆಯದು ಭೇದ . ಪೈಪೋಟಿಯ ಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು

ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು ಕೊನೆಯದೇ ದಂಡ. ಭಯದಿಂದ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು. ಅಪರಾಧಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ದಂಡವನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದು ರಾಜನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಭಾವನೆ ಹಿಂದೆಯಿತ್ತು.

ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ಸಾಂಘಿಕ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ-ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೊಳಗಿನ ಮಧುರ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಸೂತ್ರ ಯಾವುದು? ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥ, ತ್ಯಾಗ, ಒಣಜಂಭ, ಅಹಂಕಾರವನ್ನು ದೂರ ಮಾಡಿ, ತಾಳ್ಮೆಯಿಂದ ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಪಾಲನೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಶ್ವ ನಿಯಾಮಕನನ್ನು ತುಷ್ಟಗೊಳಿಸ ಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಶಾಂತಚಿತ್ತನಾಗಬಲ್ಲ.

ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು

೧) ಮಧುರ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಮಂತ್ರ ಇದಾಗಿದೆ.

5x1=5

ಎ) ಹೋರಾಟ ಬಿ) ಅಹಂಕಾರ ಸಿ) ಗಳಿಕೆ ಡಿ) ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥತ್ಯಾಗ

೨) ನಿರೋಲಾಯ್ ಟೆಸ್ತಾ ಇವರು -----

ಎ) ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಬಿ) ಪರಿವ್ರಾಜಕ ಸಿ) ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ಡಿ) ಕವಿ

೩) ತಮ್ಮ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸದೇ ಪರೋಪಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ತಲ್ಲೀನರಾದವರು ಇವರು.

ಎ) ವೀರಪುರುಷರು ಬಿ) ಮಹಾಪುರುಷರು ಸಿ) ಅಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರು ಡಿ) ಸತ್ಪುರುಷರು

೪) ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಯುವ ಪಾಠಗಳನ್ನು ಇಷ್ಟು ವರ್ಗಗಳಾಗಿ ವಿಂಗಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎ) ಮೂರು ಬಿ) ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸಿ) ಎರಡು ಡಿ) ಐದು

೫) ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ಅವರ ಚಾರಿತ್ರ್ಯ ವೈಶಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಉಪಾಯಗಳು

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

ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿರುವ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಗುಂಪು ಆರಿಸಿ.

ಎ) ೧ ಮತ್ತು ೨ ಬಿ) ೧ ಮತ್ತು ೩ ಸಿ) ೧ ಮತ್ತು ೪ ಡಿ) ೨ ಮತ್ತು ೪

೬) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಪರಿಸರ ದಿನಾಚರಣೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಿ.

(4)

೭) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಬಹುಆಯ್ಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(2)

a ಜಗದೀಶ	1 ಅಗಮ ಸಂಧಿ
b ನೇರವಾಗಿ	2 ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ
c ಉದಯಾದಿತ್ಯ	3 ಜಶ್ವ ಸಂಧಿ
d ಕುಲೋತ್ಕುಂಗ	4 ಸರ್ವೋದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ
	5 ಲೋಪ ಸಂಧಿ

A) a-3	b-5	c-4	d-1
B) a-3	b-1	c-2	d-4
C) a-3	b-1	c-4	d-2
D) a-5	b-3	c-2	d-1

೨) ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳು ಪಟಪಟನೆ ರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಸಾಲುಸಾಲಾಗಿ ಹಾರಬಲ್ಲವು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಪದ) (1)

A) ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳು B) ಪಟಪಟನೆ C) ಸಾಲುಸಾಲಾಗಿ D) ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಾ

೩) ಹೊಯ್ಸಳ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಪರರಾಜರು ಸಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. (ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ) (1)

A) ಸಪ್ತಮೀ B) ತೃತೀಯಾ C) ಪ್ರಥಮಾ D) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ

೩) ನಭ - ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ (1)

A) ಆಕಾಶ B) ನತ್ತು C) ಸೂರ್ಯ D) ಧ್ವನಿ

೪) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

೧) ಮಾರುವೇಶ - ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (4)

೨) ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿದರು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)

೩) ರಾಮನು ಸಮುದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದನು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕರ್ಮಣಿವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)

೪) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗಾದೆಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ (ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ)

ಅ) ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲುಚಾಚು

ಅಥವಾ

ಕುಂಬಾರನಿಗೆ ವರುಷ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಗ ನಿಮಿಷ

a ಜಗದೀಶ	1 ಆಗಮ ಸಂಧಿ
b ನೇರವಾಗಿ	2 ಗುಣಸಂಧಿ
c ಉದಯಾದಿತ್ಯ	3 ಜಶ್ವ ಸಂಧಿ
d ಕುಲೋತ್ತಂಗ	4 ಸರ್ವಾರ್ಥದೀರ್ಘ ಸಂಧಿ
	5 ಲೋಪ ಸಂಧಿ

A) a-3	b-5	c-4	d-1
B) a-3	b-1	c-2	d-4
C) a-3	b-1	c-4	d-2
D) a-5	b-3	c-2	d-1

೨) ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳು ಪಟಪಟನೆ ರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಸಾಲುಸಾಲಾಗಿ ಹಾರಬಲ್ಲವು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದ್ವಿರುಕ್ತಿ ಪದ) (1)

A) ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳು B) ಪಟಪಟನೆ C) ಸಾಲುಸಾಲಾಗಿ D) ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಾ

೩) ಹೊಯ್ಸಳ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಪರರಾಜರು ಸಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. (ಗೆರೆ ಎಳೆದ ಪದದ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ) (1)

A) ಸಪ್ತಮೀ B) ತೃತೀಯಾ C) ಪ್ರಥಮಾ D) ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾ

೪) ನಭ - ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥ (1)

A) ಆಕಾಶ B) ನತ್ತು C) ಸೂರ್ಯ D) ಧ್ವನಿ

೫) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ (4)

೧) ಮಾರುವೇಶ - ಈ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ವಾಕ್ಯ ರಚಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

೨) ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಾದಂಬರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಓದಿದರು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)

೩) ರಾಮನು ಸಮುದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದನು. (ಈ ವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕರ್ಮಣಿವಾಕ್ಯವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)

೬) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಗಾದೆಮಾತಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ (ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ)

ಅ) ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಷ್ಟು ಕಾಲುಚಾಚು

ಅಥವಾ

ಕುಂಬಾರನಿಗೆ ವರುಷ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮಿಷ

೫) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(6)

೧) ಈ ಹಾಡು ಹೊಸತು ಎಂದು ಕವಿ ಹೇಳಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

೨) ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ಲೂಟಿಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷ್ಣುವರ್ಧನ ನನಸಿರುವೇನು?

೩) ಕವಿ ಎಂತಹ ಹಾಡನ್ನು ಹಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬಯಸುವರು? ಕಡಿದೊಗೆಯ ಬೇಕಾದ ಪಾಶಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

೬) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಹಾಗೂ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

(3)

೧ "ತಂಬುಲ ಉಗದ ಮ್ಯಾಲೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಎತ್ತಿ ಬಾಯಿಗಾಕ್ಸೊಳ್ಳೋ ಕೆಟ್ಟತನ ಬ್ಯಾಡ"

ಅಥವಾ

"ತೀವ್ರತರ ಗಂಭೀರ ಭಾವನೆಯ ತೆರೆ ಮಸಗಿ ವೀರ ಧ್ವನಿಯೇರಬೇಕು"

೭) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಐದಾರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(3)

೧) ಬನದಮ್ಮನ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಪಂಚಾಯತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ತೀರ್ಪಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU
PERIODIC TEST - 1 (2026-27)
SUBJECT: HINDI (II Lang)

Grade : IX

Date: 14/7/2026

No Of Printed Sides- 2

Max Marks: 30

Reading Time: 10mins

Writing Time: 1hour

सामान्य निर्देश-

- 1) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमानुसार लिखिए ।
- 2) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड हैं- क, ख और ग ।
- 3) सभी खंडों के सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड - क

1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

हाल के वर्षों में पश्चिम एशिया में ईरान और इज़राइल के बीच तनाव कई बार बढ़ा है। दोनों देशों के बीच सुरक्षा, क्षेत्रीय प्रभाव और अन्य राजनीतिक मुद्दों को लेकर मतभेद रहे हैं। जब यह तनाव बढ़ता है, तो कभी-कभी सैन्य कार्रवाई भी देखने को मिलती है। ऐसे संघर्षों का प्रभाव केवल संबंधित देशों तक सीमित नहीं रहता, बल्कि विश्व के अन्य देशों पर भी पड़ता है। विशेष रूप से तेल की कीमतों, व्यापार और अंतरराष्ट्रीय शांति पर इसका असर दिखाई देता है। युद्ध किसी भी समस्या का स्थायी समाधान नहीं होता। इसमें सैनिकों के साथ-साथ आम नागरिकों को भी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। अनेक लोगों को अपना घर छोड़ना पड़ता है और शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य तथा दैनिक जीवन प्रभावित होते हैं। इसलिए विश्व के अनेक देश और अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगठन बातचीत तथा कूटनीति के माध्यम से शांति स्थापित करने का प्रयास करते हैं। शांति, सहयोग और आपसी समझ ही किसी भी विवाद का सबसे अच्छा समाधान माने जाते हैं।

1) गद्यांश के अनुसार ईरान और इज़राइल के बीच तनाव का प्रभाव किस पर पड़ता है? (1)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| i) केवल दोनों देशों पर | ii) केवल एशिया पर |
| iii) विश्व के अनेक देशों पर | iv) केवल यूरोप पर |

2. युद्ध का एक प्रमुख प्रभाव क्या बताया गया है? (1)

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| i) शिक्षा में वृद्धि | ii) आम नागरिकों को कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है |
| iii) पर्यटन बढ़ता है | iv) खेल प्रतियोगिताएँ बढ़ती हैं |

3. गद्यांश के अनुसार विवादों का सबसे अच्छा समाधान क्या है? (1)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| i) युद्ध | ii) आर्थिक प्रतिबंध |
| iii) शांति, सहयोग और बातचीत | iv) हथियारों का प्रयोग |

4. ईरान-इज़राइल के युद्ध का असर विशेष रूप से किस पर दिखाई देता है? (2)

5. आम नागरिकों को किन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है? (2)

खंड - ख

॥ निम्नलिखित में से किसी दो के, दो-दो समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए :- (2x1=2)

- 1) अंधकार 2) अतिथि 3) क्रोध

III. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों में से किन्हीं दो के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए:- (2x1=2)

- 1) कान के परदे फटना
2) नौ दो ग्यारह होना

IV निम्नलिखित में से किसी 4 के उत्तर लिखिए :- (4x1=4)

- 1) 'अप' उपसर्ग जोड़कर दो शब्द बनाइए।
- 2) 'स्वागत' में कौन सा उपसर्ग है?
- 3) 'त्व' प्रत्यय से कोई दो शब्द बनाइए।
- 4) 'दूधवाला' में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?
- 5) 'घुमक्कड़' में कौन सा प्रत्यय है?

v निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :- **(2x5=10)**

- 1) नमिता और अमिता किन विषयों पर निबंध लिखना चाहती थी?
- 2) दूसरे दिन गयानी बैलों को हल में जोता पर इन दोनों ने जैसे पांव न उठाने की कसम खा रखी थी. जब बैल नहीं मालिक के यहाँ गए तो उन्होंने काम करने से इनकार क्यों किया?
- 3) निबंधशास्त्र के आचार्यों ने आदर्श निबंध लिखने की कौन-सी युक्तियाँ सुझाई हैं ?
- 4) हीरा -मोती में ऐसी कौन सी गुप्त शक्ति थी जो मनुष्यों में नहीं होती?
- 5) छोटी बच्ची हीरामोती पर कृपा क्यों करती थी?
- 6) आत्मपरख शैली में क्या विशेषता होती है?

VI अपने छोटे भाई को पत्र लिखकर उसे नित्य व्यायाम के लिए प्रेरित कीजिए :- (5)



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K.K ROAD, BENGALURU

Periodic Test – 1 - 2026 - 2027

SUBJECT: संस्कृतम्

GRADE: 9 A/B/C

Date: 14/07/2026

No. of printed Sides: 04

Max Marks: 30

Reading time: 10 Minutes

Writing Time: 1hr

खण्ड: - क
अपठितम् गद्यम्

कर्तव्यपालनं मानवजीवनस्य आधारः अस्ति। यः स्वकर्तव्यं न जानाति, सः पशुसदृशः भवति। महाभारते श्रीकृष्णः अर्जुनं प्रति कथयति - "कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन"। अस्य अर्थः अस्ति यत् मनुष्यस्य कर्मणि एव अधिकारः अस्ति, फलप्राप्तौ न। छात्रस्य प्रथमं कर्तव्यम् अध्ययनम् अस्ति। पुत्रस्य कर्तव्यं मातापित्रोः सेवा। सैनिकस्य कर्तव्यं देशरक्षणम्। कृषकस्य कर्तव्यं कृषिकार्यम्। यदि सर्वे जनाः स्वस्वकर्तव्यं सम्यक् पालयन्ति तर्हि राष्ट्रस्य उन्नतिः भवति। कर्तव्यच्युतः जनः समाजस्य भारः भवति। अतः प्रत्येकं मनुष्येण स्वकर्तव्यं निष्ठया पालनीयम्। कर्तव्यनिष्ठः एव सच्चा देशभक्तः भवति।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

(½x2=1)

1. मानवजीवनस्य आधारः किम् अस्ति ?
2. श्रीकृष्णः कं प्रति कर्तव्यम् उपदिष्टवान् ?

आ. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(1x2=2)

1. "कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन" - अस्य श्लोकांशस्य अर्थः कः ?
2. छात्रस्य प्रथमं कर्तव्यं किम् अस्ति ?

इ. यथानिर्देशं लिखत ।

(1x2=2)

1. छात्रस्य प्रथमं कर्तव्यम् अध्ययनम् अस्ति - अत्र क्रियापदम् किम् ?
2. कर्तव्यच्युतः जनः समाजस्य भारः भवति। अत्र विशेषणम् अस्ति -

खण्ड: - ख
रचनात्मकं कार्यम्

II. संस्कृतभाषया अनुवादं कुरुत ।

(1x3=3)

1. Good morning!
2. I will come again.
3. I don't know.

III. अधः दत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा संस्कृतभाषया पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत ।

(1x5=5)

मञ्जूषा - सन्ति, अस्ति, उदेति, सूर्यः, गृहम्, वृक्षाः, सरोवरः, सस्यानि, पर्वताः



खण्डः - ग
अनुप्रयुक्तं व्याकरणम्

IV. एतेषां पदानां सन्धिं विभज्य / कृत्वा वाक्यं पूरयत ।

(1x3=3)

अ. बार्हो मुहूर्ते चोत्थाय धर्माधर्मं च चिन्तयेत् ।

आ. अहं देवालयं गच्छामि ।

इ. ज्वराय आर्युर्वेदः सिद्धौषधम् अस्ति ।

V. उचितानि इतरवचनपदानि लिखत ।

(½x4=2)

अ. _____ वर्धन्ते ।

आ. सेवते _____

खण्डः - घ

पठितम् गद्यम्

VI. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतभाषया लिखत ।

भारतीयधर्मशास्त्रेषु अनेकाः सूक्तयः विद्यन्ते, मानवजीवनस्य प्रथार्थतत्त्वं प्रतिपादयन्ति। तेष्वेकं प्रसिद्धं सूत्ररूपं वाक्यं कौटिल्यस्य अर्थशास्त्रे अस्ति -

"सुखस्य मूलं धर्मः, धर्मस्य मूलम् अर्थः ।

अस्य आशयः अस्ति यत् वास्तविकसुखस्य आधारः धर्मः, धर्मपालनस्य च आधारः अर्थः। अर्थः इत्युक्ते धनं, यत् सर्वविधस्य आजीविकाव्यवहारस्य प्रमुखं साधनम् ।

जीवने धर्मः, अर्थः, सुखम् इत्येषा त्रयाणां परस्परसम्बन्धः अविच्छिन्नः अस्ति। यः जनः न्यायपूर्वकम् अर्थोपार्जनं करोति सः धर्मपालनं कर्तुं समर्थः भवति, धर्मपालनेन दीर्घकालिकं सुखं लभते ।

अ. एकपदेन उत्तरं लिखत ।

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

(अ) केषु अनेकाः सूक्तयः विद्यन्ते ?

(आ) सूत्ररूपं वाक्यं कस्य अर्थशास्त्रे अस्ति ?

आ. एकवाक्येन उत्तरं लिखत ।

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

(अ) धर्मपालनं कर्तुं कः समर्थः भवति ?

(आ) अर्थः कस्य प्रमुखं साधनं अस्ति ?

इ. यथा निर्देशं लिखत ।

($1 \times 2 = 2$)

(अ) भारतीय धर्मशास्त्रेषु अनेकाः सूक्तयः विद्यन्ते अस्मिन् वाक्ये किम् विशेष्यपदं प्रयुक्तं ?

(आ) सः धर्मपालनं कर्तुम् समर्थः भवति अत्र किं क्रिया पदं प्रयुक्तं ?

VII. एतस्य श्लोकस्य अन्वयं मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन पूरयत ।

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

जलबिन्दुनिपातेन क्रमशः पूर्यते घटः ।

स क्रमः सर्वविद्यानां धर्मस्य च धनस्य च ।

अन्वयः - (i) _____ क्रमशः जलबिन्दु (ii) _____ पूर्यते । सः हेतुः

(iii) _____ धर्मस्य च (iv) _____ च भवति ।

मञ्जूषा - घटः, सर्वविद्यानां, धनस्य, निपातेन

VIII. उचितार्थः मेलयत ।

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

अ. वस्तुम्	मोक्षः
आ. स्वास्थ्यम्	आच्छादकम्
इ. सन्तोषः	आरोग्यम्
ई. मुक्तिः	आनन्दः

IX. रेकाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत ।

($1 \times 3 = 3$)

अ. सन्मार्गेण एव धनार्जनं कर्णीयम् ।

आ. सुखस्य मूलं धर्मः ।

इ. अनैतिकः आर्थिकव्यवहारः कदापि न करणीयः ।

***** शुभमस्तु *****



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

Periodic Test-1 2026

Subject: Mathematics

Grade: IX

Date: 15/07/2026

No. of printed sides: 2

Max marks: 30

Reading time: 10mins

Writing time: 1hr

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All questions are compulsory.

Section - A consists of 6 mcqs carrying 1 mark each.

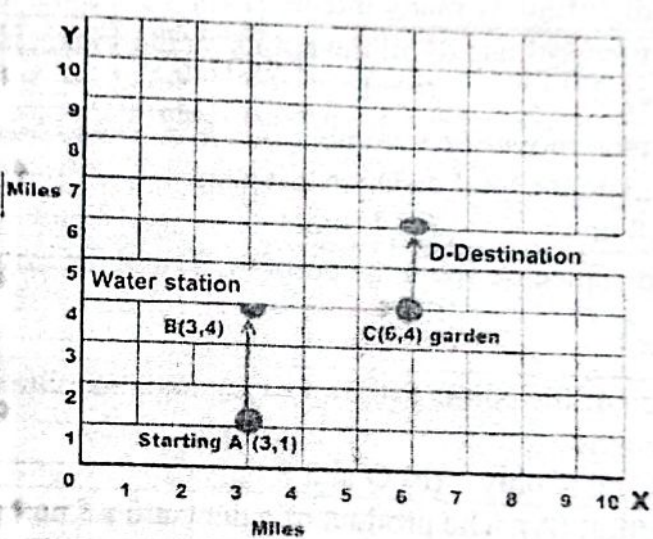
Section - B consist of 3 short answer questions carrying 2 marks each

Section - C consist of 3 short answer questions carrying 3 marks each

Section - D consist of 1 question carrying 5 marks

Section - E consists of one case study question carrying 1+1+2=4marks

S no.	<u>Section A</u>	Marks
1	A student claims that only one rational number exists between 2 and 3 because $\frac{2+3}{2}=2.5$. Identify the mistake in the reasoning. (a) The formula used is incorrect (b) 2.5 is irrational. (c) Infinitely many rational numbers exist between 2 and 3 (d) Infinitely many integers exist between 2 and 3	1
2	The y-coordinate of all the points on the y-axis is (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) any number	1
3	A person moves on a number line from -3 to 5 and then back to 1. Calculate the total distance travelled. (a) 8 units (b) 11 units (c) 12 units (d) 10 units	1
4	The distance between the point (4, 3) and the origin(0,0) is : (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) $3\sqrt{3}$	1
5	Which of the points P(0,3), Q(1,0), R(0,-1), S(-5,0), T(1,2) do not lie on the x-axis (a) P and R only (b) Q and S only (c) P, R and T (d) Q, S and T	1
6	Assertion (A): The product of a debt and a fortune is always a debt. Reason (R): In Brahmagupta's rules, a negative number represents a debt and a positive number represents a fortune. a) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation for assertion b) Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion. c) Assertion is true but the Reason is false. d) Assertion is false and Reason is true.	1
	<u>Section B</u>	
7	Two rational number $\frac{11}{20}$ and $\frac{7}{24}$ are given. Determine the nature of decimal expansion without performing actual division. Support your answer with the proper reasoning.	2

8	Write the coordinates of the vertices of a rectangle whose length and breadth are 5 and 3 units respectively, one vertex at the origin, the longer side lies on the x-axis and one of the vertices lies in the III quadrant.	2
9	Evaluate : $\left[\frac{35}{18} \times \left(\frac{-9}{5} \right) \right] + \left[\frac{-69}{63} \times \left(\frac{-18}{21} \right) \right]$	2
Section C		
10	Represent $\sqrt{10}$ on the number line. Justify it.	3
11	Find the coordinates of the points that divide the line joining the points (-2, 2) and (2, 8) into four equal parts.	3
12	Express $0.2\bar{3}$ in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ form.	3
Section D		
13	Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.	5
Part E		
Case study		
14	Anu is participating in an 8-mile walk. The organizers used a square coordinate grid to plot the course. The starting point is at A(3,1). At B(3,4), there's a water station to ensure the walkers stay hydrated. From the water station, the walkway turns right, and at C(6,4), a garden is situated to keep walkers fresh. From the garden, the walkway turns left, and finally, Anu reaches the destination D to complete 8 miles. Based on the above information, answer the following:  - How far is water station from the y-axis? - What is the coordinate of the destination? - Find the length of the shortest distance between B to D. OR Find the length of the shortest distance between A to C.	1 1 2

**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, KK ROAD, BENGALURU****Periodic Test-1 - 2026-2027****Subject: Social Science****Grade 9****Date: 17/07/26****No. of printed sides: 2****Max Marks: 30****Reading Time: 10min****Writing Time: 1hr****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. There are 14 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

Q.No	SECTION A - HISTORY	8
1.	A key purpose of studying Social Science is to (A) avoid questioning and accept all claims (B) develop informed and responsible citizenship (C) learn only dates and definitions (D) study society without values	1
2.	Name the four ideals stated in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.	2
3.	(i) Explain about Geography as a discipline of Social Science. (ii) Social Science becomes meaningful when we connect its disciplines. Justify the statement with an example.	2+3
	SECTION B - GEOGRAPHY	8
4.	A boundary where tectonic plates move apart. (A) Convergent (B) Divergent (C) Transform (D) Fold	1
5.	Differentiate between physical weathering and chemical weathering.	2
6.	(i) Define erosion. Mention the factors responsible for erosion. (ii) Describe the three stages of the river course.	2+3
	SECTION C - POLITICAL SCIENCE	7
7.	Democracy is defined as the government of the people, for the people and by the people by (A) George Washington (B) Winston Churchill (C) Abraham Lincoln (D) Reinhold Niebuhr	1

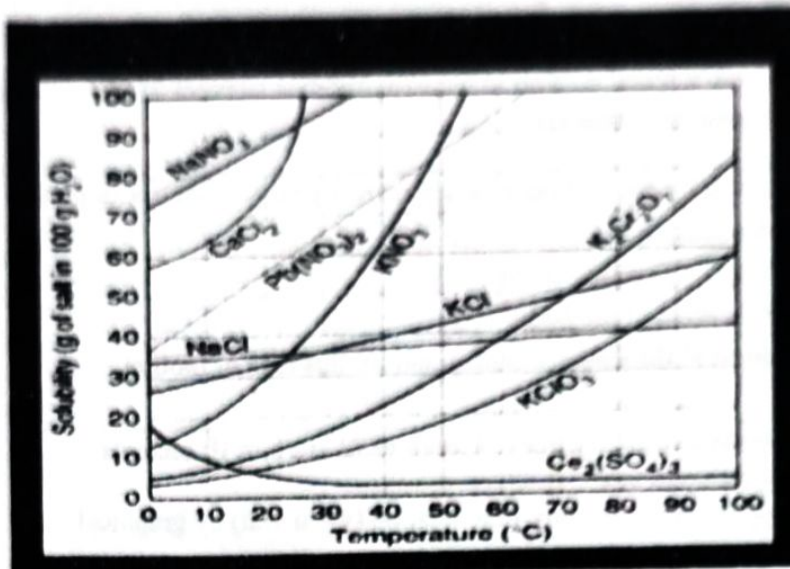
8.	Identify the incorrect statement about democracy (A) It eliminates all economic inequality immediately. (B) It protects minority rights. (C) It allows citizens to criticize the government. (D) It ensures free and fair elections.	1
9.	India has long history of decentralisation practices that developed long before the rise of modern democracy. Give two examples.	2
10.	Explain any three features of democracy.	3
SECTION D - ECONOMICS		7
11.	There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Choose your answer as per the choices given below. Assertion (A): Scarcity exists in all economies. Reason (R): Resources are limited while wants are unlimited. Options: (A). Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. (B). Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. (C). A is true, but R is false. (D). A is false, but R is true.	1
12.	Economics is the study of (A) History (B) Science experiments (C) Limited resources and unlimited wants (D) Geography	1
13.	What is an opportunity cost? State one example.	2
14.	Understanding scarcity is important. Give reasons.	3

**SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL, K K ROAD, BENGALURU.****Periodic test -1 (2026-2027)****Subject- Science****GRADE : IX****Date: 13.07.2026****No. of printed sides: 4****Max marks: 30****Reading Time: 10 Mins.****Writing Time: 1Hr****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Section A- All question numbers 1 to 4 comprise MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type question, short question, carrying 3-marks and one 5-marker question from biology.
- (iii) Section B- All question numbers 5 to 8 comprise MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions, short question, carrying 3-marks and one 5-marker question from chemistry.
- (iv) Section C- All question numbers 9 to 12 comprise MCQ and the Assertion – Reason type questions, short question, carrying 3-marks and one 5-marker question from physics.

Q No	Questions	Marks
	Section A	
	Choose the correct answer	
1	In an experiment, 10% salt solution and 2% salt solution are separated by a semi permeable membrane. Water will come from: A. 10% Salt solution to 2% salt solution B. 2% salt solution to 10% salt solution C. Both directions equally D. No movement	1
	NOTE: In the following question, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. A) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. B) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. C) Assertion is correct but reason is the wrong statement. D) Assertion is wrong but reason is the correct statement.	
2	Assertion (A): The limit of resolution of a microscope is the minimum distance between two objects that can be seen as separate. Reason (R): A microscope with higher resolving power can distinguish two closely spaced objects more clearly.	1

3	A. Draw a neat labelled diagram of a nucleus. B. What is chromatin material? How does it change just before the cell divides?	3
4	A. (i) Why is the plasma membrane described as the Fluid Mosaic Model? (ii) The diameter of the field of view of a microscope is 0.5mm. If 5 cells fit across the diameter, find the size of one cell. B. (i) Predict the effects on a plant cell if its cell wall lost its rigidity and became as flexible as the cell membrane. (ii) A student observes a cell under a microscope and finds that it lacks a true nucleus and membrane-bound organelles. Identify the type of cell and justify your answer.	5
Section B		
5	Which of the following correctly classifies mixtures as homogeneous and heterogeneous? A. Air — Homo Milk — Hetero, Sugar solution — Homo, Smoke — Homo B. Brass — Hetero, Fog — Hetero, Vinegar — Hetero, Muddy water — Homo C. Copper sulphate solution — Homo, Salt solution — Homo, Milk — Homo, Bronze — Homo D. Muddy water — Hetero, Milk — Hetero, Blood — Hetero, Brass — Homo	1
	NOTE: In the following question, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reasoning. Choose the correct answer from the following options. A) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation for assertion. B) Both assertion and reason are correct statements but reason is not the correct explanation for assertion. C) Assertion is correct but reason is the wrong statement. D) Assertion is wrong but reason is the correct statement.	
6	Assertion (A): A saturated solution cannot dissolve any more solute at a given temperature. Reason (R): In a saturated solution, the rate of dissolving equals the rate of crystallization.	1
7	A. Differentiate between a homogeneous and a heterogeneous mixture. Give one example of each. B. Why is crystallisation considered a better method than simple evaporation for obtaining a pure solid from a solution?	3



Based on the above graph answer the following questions.

- What is the approximate solubility of NaCl at 0°C and 100°C? What does this tell us?
- At what temperature does the solubility of KNO₃ equal to that of NaCl?
- Can the same solution be saturated for one solute and unsaturated for another? Give reason.
- A mixture contains two miscible liquids — liquid A (boiling point 70°C) and liquid B (boiling point 90°C). Which separation technique is suitable for this mixture — simple distillation or fractional distillation? Give a reason.
- A student dissolves 5 g of glucose in enough water to make 100 mL of solution. Calculate the mass by volume percentage (% m/v) of the glucose solution.

Section C

9 Which of the following can sometimes be zero for a moving object?

- Distance
- Displacement
- Average speed
- Both A and C

1

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

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

10	Assertion (A): The speedometer of a car measures the instant speed of the car. Reason (R): Average speed is equal to the total distance covered by an object divided by the total time taken.	1
11	Velocity-time graph for the motion of an object in a straight path is a straight line parallel to the time axis. (i) Identify the nature of motion of the body. (ii) Find the acceleration of the body. (iii) Draw the shape of the distance-time graph for this type of motion.	3
12	A. A bus accelerates uniformly from 54 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds. Calculate acceleration in m/s^2. B. Derive the equation for velocity-time relation ($v = u + at$) by graphical method.	5



SINDHI HIGH SCHOOL
K K Road, Bangaluru -01
Periodic Test I-2026-27
Subject: Artificial Intelligence

Grade: IX

Date: 20-07-2026

No of Printed Sides: 2

Max Marks:25

Reading Time: 10 Minutes

Writing time: 1 Hour

A. Answer the given questions:

1. _____ is the ability of the brain to interpret what we see with our eyes. (1)
 - a. Past Experience
 - b. Prejudice
 - c. Visual Perception
 - d. All of the above
2. Which of the following is not one of the 7C's principles of communication? (1)
 - a. Clear
 - b. Concise
 - c. Correct
 - d. Conscious
3. Choose the most acceptable oral communication example. (1)
 - a. Letter
 - b. Face-to-face conversation
 - c. E-Mail
 - d. News papers
4. Which one is not applicable for self-management? (1)
 - a. Understanding self
 - b. Bargaining
 - c. Problem solving
 - d. Confidence building
5. The sharing of information through the words is known as _____. (1)
 - a. Non-Verbal Communication
 - b. Visual Communication
 - c. Verbal Communication
 - d. Sign language
6. Dipa Karmakar having flat foot since she was six years old, she worked hard and become the first Indian female gymnast in the Olympics. (1)
 - a. Self – belief
 - b. Hard Work
 - c. Positive Attitude
 - d. Commitment
7. The process of making yourself look neat, tidy and smart is known as _____. (1)
 - a. Grooming
 - b. Exercise
 - c. Watching T.V
 - d. Playing Video Games

8. Before successfully inventing the incandescent light bulb, Thomas Edison created hundreds of prototypes. Despite facing several setbacks, his perseverance and self-confidence resulted in the creation of one of the world's most remarkable products, the bulb. (1)
- Self – belief
 - Hard Work
 - Positive Attitude
 - Commitment
9. In order to construct the receipt/bill, _____ is used to record the product purchased.(1)
- Barcode Reader
 - Printer
 - Scanner
 - Web Cam
10. To become a successful entrepreneur, you need to follow the following proper sequence: (1)
- Identify Need
 - Recognize Opportunity
 - Idea and start of a business
 - Growing the business
- c, d, b, a
 - a, b, c, d
 - a, d, c, b
 - b, a, c, d
11. What are some of the environmental effects caused by modern agricultural methods? (1)
- Chemical pollution due to fertilizers
 - Improvement in the environment
 - Lower air pollution due to crops
 - Decrease in forest areas
12. Which of the following is NOT a goal for sustainable development that will be met by 2030?(1)
- Gender Equality
 - Good Health and Wellbeing
 - Space Research
 - Zero Hunger
13. Which of the following alternatives accurately describes a green economy? (1)
- Uses less resources
 - Uses more resources
 - Wastes less items
 - Wastes more items

B Answer the following

- What are the elements of communication? (2)
- What is the importance of positive thinking? (2)
- What are the different natural resources? (2)
- What are the qualities of successful entrepreneurs? (2)
- Explain the computer system and various types. (4)
