

STD: IX (FN) Yearly Assessment - CRP Marks: 25
(ELE,CON) Mathematics-III Time:1½hrs

I. Answer the following: 4x1=4

1. The number 3.24636363..... is a ----- number.
2. The number of dimensions, a solid has -----
3. The centre of a circle lies in ----- of the circle.
4. If $P(E) = 0.35$, then $P(\bar{E})$ is given by -----

II. Answer the following: 2x2=4

5. Find 6 rational number between 3 and 4.
6. A bag contain 3 red balls, 5 black balls and 4 white ball. A ball is drawn at random from the bag. Find the probability of getting a black ball?

III. Answer the following: 3x3=9

7. Write any 3 Euclid's axiom.
8. Prove that if chords of congruent circles subtend equal angles at their centres, then the chords are equal.
9. Visualize the representation of $5.\overline{37}$ on the number line up to 5 decimal places.

IV. Answer the following: 2x4=8

10. Prove that chords equidistant from the centre of a circle are equal in length.
11. Seema has two plots, P and Q with vertices (0,0), (4,0), (4,4),(0,4) and (5,0), (7,0), (5,8), (7,8) respectively.
 - a) Plot the points on the graph
 - b) Are areas of both plots equal?
 - c) Which value is being depicted here?

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02.03.2020 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM SR.SEC.SCHOOL
STD: IX (FN) Yearly Assessment - CRP Marks: 25
(BRIL,CHEER,DYN) Social - III Time:1½hrs
I. Answer in one word or sentence: 10x½=5
1. Where was an International Military tribunal, setup after second world war?
2. Nazi propaganda skillfully projected Hitler as a -----
3. Who was the first inspector general of forest in India?
4. The famous figure Gunda Dhur, belongs to ----- village.
5. The total amount of winter rainfall is called as -----
6. The retreat of the monsoon is a more ----- process.
7. Expand: PDS.
8. Ration shops are otherwise called as -----
9. Who led the military coup in Pakistan in October 1999?
10. ----- is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.
II. Answer in Brief (Any Four): 4x2=8
11. Write about India's landmass.
12. What are the major climatic controls of any place.
13. What is PAP? How it contributes to food security?
14. What is Democracy? Mention any two features of democracy.
15. Justify the statement "The German economy was the worst hit by the economic crises".
III. Answer in Details: 3x4=12
16. a) What is hyperinflation? Why this crisis is occurred in Germany in 1923? (OR)
b) Explain how was the proper system introduced by Dietrich Brandis to manage the forest and to train the Science of Conservation.
17. Explain the two components of food security system. (OR)
How does location of India prove to be link between the east and west?
18. How did democracy change to dictatorship in Zimbabwe?

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I. Assertion and Reason: 3x1=3

In the following questions a statements of Assertion is given and corresponding statement of Reason is given below it choose the correct Answer: (Options are given below)

- 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
- e) Both assertion and reason are false

1. Assertion: Transverse waves are not produced in liquids and gases.

Reason: Light waves are transverse waves.

2. Assertion: Fish and few other varieties of aquatic animals are used as food.

Reason: Fish and other varieties of sea food constitute good source of protein.

3. Assertion: Water can flow from higher level to lower level.

Reason: Water is liquid at room temperature.

II. Choose the correct Answer: 3x1=3

4. A particle is moving in a circular path of radius r . The displacement after half a circle would be

- a) Zero b) πr c) $2r$ d) $2\pi r$

5. Silver Revolution is related to the increase in the production of:

- a) Egg b) Milk c) Meat d) Wool

6. Atomicity of H_2S is

- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

III. Very Short Answer: 6x1=6

- 7. When will you say a body is in uniform acceleration?
- 8. What does the odometer of an automobile measure?
- 9. What covers the earth as the blanket?
- 10. What is hybridisation?
- 11. What is an anion?
- 12. What is meant by Avogadro Constant?

IV. Answer the following questions in brief: 6x3=18

- 13. State the universal law of gravitation.
- 14. An echo is heard in 3s. What is the distance of the reflecting surface from the source given that the speed of sound is 342 m/s?

(OR)

Difference between mass and weight (any 3) ?

15. Write in brief about the different ways of cropping patterns.

16. What are the various causes for movement of air?

(OR)

Write in brief about Gymnosperms and Angiosperms?

17. Write chemical formula of

- a) Sodium Carbonate
- b) Ammonium Chloride
- c) Magnesium Sulphate

18. a) Differentiate between Evaporation and boiling

(OR)

- a) How can we liquify a gas?
- b) Solid CO_2 is also known as dry ice. Why?
- c) Write the full form of CNG and LPG.

I. Read the passage given below:

Evolution has designated vultures to be the ultimate scavengers. Enormous wingspans allow them to circle in the air for hours. Their beaks, while rather horrifying, are weak by bird standards, made to scoop and eat flesh. However unappealing they may seem, vultures serve an important role in the ecological cycle: processing dead bodies of animals.

Only 20 years ago, India had plenty of vultures-flocks so enormous they darkened the skies. But by 1999, their number had dropped due to a mysterious kidney ailment. By 2008, 99.9 percent of India's vultures were gone. It was finally discovered that they had been killed by a drug called diclofenac (a pain reliever along the lines of aspirin or ibuprofen). Indians revere their cows, and when a cow showed signs of pain, they treated it with diclofenac. After the animal died, the vultures would eat the corpse. And though they boast perhaps the world's most efficient digestive system, vultures cannot digest the drug.

India banned the use of diclofenac for veterinary use in 2006, but it's still widely used. The near extinction of vultures has caused a disease in the country, as rats and dogs moved in to take their palce – spreading pathogens that would have otherwise been destroyed by the vultures.

Vultures need large ranges to scan for food and undisturbed area in which to nest. They also need an abundance of prey species since they rely more on chance than their own hunting skills to eat. All of these things have been reduced by human activity. Meanwhile, there is a dramatic increase in secondary poisoning. Vultures feed on carcasses laced with poison, intended to kill jackals or other predatory carnivores. Or they are poisoned by the lead in animals left behind by hunters.

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions briefly: 6x1=6

- Who are the natural scavengers?
- How do the special beaks and wings/work?
- How did their numbers decrease?
- Why do we need these 'scavengers'?
- Why do vultures need more prey?
- Why are the dead bodies laced with poison?

SECTION-B (Writing and Grammar)

II. Complete the story in about 100-150 words: (4)

My mother asked me to go to the market in the evening. Initially I wanted to avoid but then (OR)

Write an article expressing your views on the topic 'Pollution is poisoning air environment'.

III. Error Correction:

6x½=3

Error	Correct
Maricha changed him into a	a) -----
Charming golden deer on surpassing	b) -----
Beauty and wandered around a ashrama	c) -----
Playfully in order to drawing Sita's attention.	d) -----
Sita is gathering flowers near the ashrama,	e) -----
While she suddenly saw the golden deer.	f) -----

IV. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options given:6x½=3

According to the reports issued a)----- the meteorological office, there has been b) ----- fog this winter than during the c)----- . The minister of tourism d)----- that the delayed flights will lead to e)----- cancellations which in turn f)----- mean much loss for those dependent upon the tourist arrival.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| a) i) On | ii) By | iii) At | iv) In |
| b) i) Much | ii) More | iii) Many | iv) Most |
| c) i) Latest | ii) Latter | iii) Last | iv) Later |
| d) i) Is fearing | ii) Fears | iii) Fear | iv) Feared |
| e) i) Much | ii) Most | iii) Many | iv) Less |
| f) i) Can | ii) Must | iii) Should | iv) Will |

SECTION-C (Literature)

V. Explain with reference to the context: 2x1=2

"I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a word, and I –
I took the one less travelled by"

- The word 'Sigh' means -----
- What has made all the difference in the poet's life?

VI. Answer the following (Any Four): 4x1½=6

- What had once happened to Tommy's teacher?
- Why was Kezia afraid of her father?
- What do you mena by 'a yellow wood', 'wanted wear' and 'the passing there'.
- What do the phrase 'humid shadows' mean?
- When was Evelyn's deafness noticed? When was it confirmed?

VII. Answer in Detail (Any One): (3)

- What are the author's observations about the streets in Kathmandu? What picture of the Baudhanath stupa does the author portray?
- What was the Kangaroo's reaction to the Duck's request? What did the Duck promise the kangaroo and why?

VIII. Answer in Detail (Any One): (3)

- What message is conveyed through 'The Last Leaf'.
- Justify the title 'The Happy Prince'?

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(DYN,BRIL,CHEER) Mathematics-III Time:1½hrs

I. Answer the following: $4 \times 1 = 4$

1. Segment of a circle is the region between an ----- and chord of the circle.
2. A ----- is a line which lies evenly with the points on itself.
3. The coordinate axes divide the plane into four parts called -----
4. The value of $6^{\frac{1}{2}} 9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ is -----

II. Answer the following: $2 \times 2 = 4$

5. Write any two Euclid's postulates.
6. Find two irrational numbers between $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$.

III. Answer the following: $3 \times 3 = 9$

7. The records of a weather station shows that out of the 250 consecutive days, its weather forecast were correct 175 times.
i) What is the probability that on a given day it was correct?
ii) What is the probability that it was not correct on a given day?
8. Simplify: $(\frac{81}{16})^{\frac{3}{4}} X [(\frac{25}{9})^{\frac{-3}{2}} \div (\frac{5}{2})^{-3}]$
9. Solve using appropriate Euclid's axiom.

Two sales men make equal sales during the month of August. In September each salesman double his sale of the month of August. Compare their sales in September.

IV. Answer the following: $2 \times 4 = 8$

10. If two equal chords of a circle intersect within the circle, prove that the line joining the point of intersection to the centre makes equal angles with the chords.
11. An association of a society wants to organise a function on 15th August and the money collection will be given to a charitable trust. Function is organised on a plot having vertices (2,0), (3,4), (-2,0), (-3,4).
a) Plot the points on the graph paper.
b) Which value is depicted here?

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STD: IX (AN) Yearly Assessment - CRP Marks: 20
(BLIS) Science-II Time:1hr
I. Answer the following questions: 11x1=11

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Cell walls of sclerenchyma is composed of -----
a) Cellulose b) Pectic c) Lignin d) Hemicellulose
2. In an isolated system the total momentum remains -----
a) Conserved b) Increased c) Decreased d) Zero
3. Sol can be defined as
a) Solid dispersed in liquid b) Liquid dispersed in solid
c) Liquid dispersed in gas d) Gas dispersed in liquid

Very Short Answer:

4. Write the role of SER?
5. Give one example for sexually transmitted disease.
6. Define momentum.
7. Give 2 examples for Newton's third law of motion.
8. Define crystallization.
9. Write the electronic configuration of sodium atom.

Assertion and Reason:

10. [A]: Chalk powder in water is a suspension
[R]: Particles cannot be seen by naked eye in a suspension.
11. [A]: Work is done by the wind mill which is lifting water from well.
[R]: Wind mill works against the gravity to elevate the water.

II. Answer in Brief: 3x3=9
12. What are the different means by which infectious diseases are spread? (OR)

Draw the structure of neuron and label its parts.

13. A boy of mass of 50kg runs up a staircase of 45 steps in 9s. If the height of each step is 15cm. Find its power Take $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$.
14. a) Calculate the average atomic mass of chlorine if it exists commonly in two isotopes. $^{35}_{17}\text{Cl}$ (75%) and $^{37}_{17}\text{Cl}$ (25%)
b) Write the main drawback of Rutherford's model of an atom.

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(ELE,CON) Social-III Time:1½hrs

I. Answer in one word: 10x½=5

1. ----- is the name of the largest stock exchange and is located in US.
2. What is genocide war?
3. ----- was set up at Dehradun in 1906 where they taught here the system called scientific forestry.
4. The Kalangs of Java were a community of skilled ----- and -----
5. The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of the country from the ----- in the west to Mizoram in the east.
6. The ----- is a broad trough of low pressure in equatorial latitudes.
7. ----- were ruled by local, hereditary rulers who acknowledged sovereignty in return for local autonomy.
8. Name the famous political party of Mexico.
9. Expand AAY.

10. Which agency procures wheat and rice from farmers?

II. Answer in short (Any Four): 4x2=8

11. What are the limitations of the Public distribution system?
12. "Democracy improves the quality of decision making" Explain.
13. Briefly discuss about the size of India.
14. Define: a) Coriolis force b) October heat
15. How did the Nazis develop a hatred for the Jews?

III. Answer in Detail: 3x4=12

16. Explain any five measures adopted by Hitler to establish dictatorship in Germany. (OR)
Why did the people of Baster resist the colonial government? What were its effects?
17. Explain the major features of democracy also write about Argument against democracy.
18. Write a short note on India's Neighbouring Countries.
(OR)

List the important food interrention programmes that were introduced in India in the 1970's.

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(OR)

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I. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

4x1=4

Many years ago, when the art of stunting plants was quite unheard of except in remote areas of India, Buddhist monks in isolated monasteries in Tibet stunted trees like oak and orange. They watched with excitement the trees flowering and bearing fruit regardless of this 'deformity'. The trees looked so artistically beautiful and enchanted everyone. Some Chinese monks learnt the art from Tibetan monks and soon 'Bonsai' making became a popular hobby and art in China and every garden had at least six bonsais. India and China claimed rights to the art till Japan followed enamoured by its beauty. Today Japan leads in Bonsai making and has invented new methodologies to make the plants look aesthetic and artistic. The most beautiful is the cherry blossom that is breathtakingly attractive. Bonsais need constant pruning, watering, shaping and correct environment. The trees can be planted in colorful containers of your choice.

Numerous schools have mushroomed where the art is taught and cultivated. Best known among them is the Indian Bonsai Association. India has great demand for bonsais. Hotels, homes, farm houses, restaurants and guest houses use these decorative plants to adorn their lobbies, dining halls and drawing rooms. It is aptly said that a thing of beauty is a joy forever. Indeed the bonsai lasts in one's imagination long after the plant has lived its life span.

Bonsai gardeners use methods including wiring branches, extreme pruning of roots and branches, root binding, grafting and custom soil and cinder mixtures. But perhaps the most important element of all is patience. Instructions for achieving the 'roots over rock' effect give insight into the work of a bonsai artist: trim the roots, place the rock, bind roots, then re-pot and wait for two years. Often a bonsai is created by many hands over the years – a highly priced tree is one where the hand and the ego of the artist become invisible as in the Zen concept of 'artless art'.

1. Who first began to stunt trees and plants?
2. Which bonsai is breathtakingly beautiful?
3. Which country leads in the art of stunting today?
4. Why does the writer say 'a thing of beauty is a joy forever'?

SECTION-B (Writing and Grammar)

II. You had a visit to a child rehabilitation centre, which provides shelter for the poor and homeless children. The rehabilitation centre also takes up the noble cause of spreading awareness against child labour. Write a diary entry about your feelings on the visit. (3)

(OR)

Develop into a readable story using given lines as the beginning. The man started his story on a scary note but as it proceeded towards the climax it turned quite humorous. It was like

III. Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences: $3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2}$

1. Crowd / too / big / the / police / the / was / to / control / for.
2. I / remain / hope / you / always / so / happy / will.
3. Ambition / to / my / become / a / is / scientist.

IV. The following passage have not been edited. One word is missing in write the missing word along with the word that comes before it and the word that comes after it. $3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2}$

	Before	word	After
In fact, she always dreamt adventure.	a)-----	-----	-----
She wanted be an aritist. When she was a	b)-----	-----	-----
Child, she used make collage from photos	c)-----	-----	-----
cut out magazines.			

SECTION-C (Literature)

V. Answer in the following in short (Any Two): $2 \times 2 = 4$

1. Why did the author take pride in his packing skills?
2. What is the theme of the poem 'A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal'?
3. What two important 'earth shaking' decisions did the doctor take?

VI. Answer in Detail (Any One): (3)

1. Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends? What did they later become? Also Narrate two incidents that show how differences can be created, and also how they can be solved. How can people change their attitudes?
2. What is the meaning of "Anchoring earth" and "earth Cave"? and What message is conveyed by this poem? (On Killing a Tree).

VII. Answer in Detail (Any One): (3)

1. Justify the title 'The Accidental Tourist'.
2. What message is conveyed through the story 'A House is Not a House'.

- பின்வரும் உரைநடைப் பகுதியைப் படித்து அதனைத் தொடர்ந்து வரும் வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்: $4 \times 1 = 4$
 செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு என்பது ஒரு மென்பொருள் அல்லது கணினிச் செயல்திட்ட வரைவு எனலாம் அது தானாகக் கற்றுக் கொள்ளக்கூடியது. இந்த அறிவைக் கொண்டு தனக்கு வரும் புதியபுதிய சூழ்நிலைகளில் மனிதரைப்போல, தானே முடிவெடுக்கும் திறனுடையது. ஒளிப்படங்கள், எழுத்துகள், காணொலிகள், ஒலிகள் போன்றவற்றிலிருந்து கற்றுக்கொள்ளும் இயல்புடைய மென்பொருள் ஆராய்ச்சியாளர் வடிவமைக்கிறார். அவ்வாறு கற்றுக்கொண்டதை அந்த இயந்திரம் தேவைப்படும் இடங்களில், தேவைப்படும் நேரங்களில் செயல்படுத்தும், செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு பொதிந்த இயந்திரங்களுக்கு ஓய்வு தேவையில்லை; செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவால் பார்க்கவும் கேட்கவும் புரிந்துகொள்ளவும் முடியும் என்பதே அதன் சிறப்பு. மனிதனால் முடியும் செயல்களையும் அவன் கடினம் என்று கருதும் செயல்களையும் செய்யக்கூடியது செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு.
 1. செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு என்றால் என்ன?
 2. செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு யாரைப் போல தானே முடிவெடுக்கும் திறனுடையது?
 3. செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு பொதிந்த இயந்திரங்களுக்கு எவை தேவையில்லை?
 4. கற்றுக்கொள்ளும் இயல்புடைய ஆராய்ச்சியாளர்கள் எதை வடிவமைக்கிறார்கள்?
 2. கீழ்க்காணும் இலக்கண வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்: $10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5$
 1. வானம் இருண்டு வருகிறது என்பதில் வினைச் சொல்லின் வினையடி ----- ஆகும்.
 அ) வா ஆ) வந்தனர் இ) வருகிறது ஈ) வந்தது
 2. ஒரு சொற்றொடரில் வினைச் சொல்லே ----- ஆகும்.
 அ) எழுவாய் ஆ) பெயர்ச்சொல் இ) பயனிலை ஈ) செயப்படுபொருள்
 3. ஐந்து மீட்டர் கொடு - இது ----- ஆகுபெயர்.
 அ) எண்ணலளவை ஆ) எடுத்தலளவை
 இ) முகத்தலளவை ஈ) நீட்டலளவை
 4. தனிவினையடிகளைக் கொண்ட வினைச்சொற்களைத் ----- என்பர்.
 அ) தொடர்வினை ஆ) தனிவினை
 இ) கூட்டு வினை ஈ) முதல் வினை
 5. ஆகுபெயர் ----- வகைப்படும்
 அ) நான்கு ஆ) பதினாறு இ) எட்டு ஈ) பத்து
 6. கிளியே பேசு! என்னும் ----- தொடரில் வல்லினம் மிகாது
 அ) வினைத்தொகைத் ஆ) பெயரெச்சத்
 இ) விளித் ஈ) வினையெச்சத்
 7. வல்லெழுத்துகள் ----- ஆகிய நான்கும் மொழிக்கு முதலில் வரும்
 அ) ய ர ல ழ ஆ) கு சு டு து இ) க ச த ப ஈ) ங ஞ ந ம
 8. சலசல என்பது -----
 அ) அடுக்குத்தொடர் ஆ) ஒரு சொல்
 இ) பகுப்பதம் ஈ) இரட்டைக் கிளவி
 9. அழகன் வந்தான். இவற்றில் அழகன் என்பது -----
 அ) பயனிலை ஆ) எழுவாய் இ) வினைச்சொல் ஈ) செயப்படுபொருள்

- வீட்டிற்கு வெள்ளை அடித்தான். இது ----- பெயராகும்.
 அ) தொழிலாக ஆ) இடவாக இ) காலவாக ஈ) பண்பாக
 3. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுள் வினாக்களில் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $2 \times 3 = 6$
 1. அ) மணிமேகலை நூற்குறிப்பு தருக.
 ஆ) மணிமேகலை ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு தருக.
 2. என் சமகாலத் தோழர்களே கவிதையில் கவிஞர் விடுக்கும் வேண்டுகோள் யாது?
 3. அ) பாரதிதாசன் ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு தருக
 ஆ) தலைவியின் பேச்சில் வெளிப்படுகின்ற பாடுபொருள் யாது?
 4. கீழ்க்காணும் உரைநடை வினாக்களில் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $2 \times 4 = 8$
 1. பள்ளி மாணவர்களுக்கான தமிழக அரசின் இணைய வழிச் சேவைகளை எழுதுக.
 2. சோழர்கால குமிழிதூம்பு எதற்காகப் பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டது?
 3. வேளாண் உற்பத்தின் பண்பாட்டு அடையாள நீட்சியை விளக்குக.
 5. நிரப்புக: $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$
 1. பெருமைக்கும் ----- சிறுமைக்கும் தத்தம் ----- கட்டளைக் கல்.
 2. குணம்நாடிக் குற்றமும் நாடி ----- மிகைநாடி மிக்க -----
 6. துணைப்பாடம் (ஏதேனும் ஒன்று): $1 \times 5 = 5$
 1. தண்ணீர்
 2. அகழாய்வுகள்

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 STD: IX (AN) Yearly Assessment - CRP Marks: 20
 (EXCL) Tamil-II Time: 1hr
 1. கீழ்க்காணும் இலக்கண வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்: $8x\frac{1}{2}=4$

1. உவம உருபை வெளிப்படையாகக் காட்டும் அணி -----
 அ) உவமை ஆ) உருவக அணி இ) வஞ்ச புகழ்ச்சியணி ஈ) தன்மை அணி
2. தளை----- வகைப்படும்
 அ) ஏழு ஆ) ஆறு இ) ஐந்து ஈ) நான்கு
3. உயிரினும் - அசை வாய்பாடு தருக.
 அ) நேர் நேர் ஆ) நிரை நேர் இ) நிரை நிரை ஈ) நேர் நிரை
4. பற்பசை இது எவ்வகை புணர்ச்சி
 அ) தோன்றல் ஆ) கெடுதல் இ) இயல்பு ஈ) திரிதல்
5. “ஆ” என்னும் இடைச்சொல் ----- ப் பொருளில் வரும்
 அ) வரையறை ஆ) தேற்ற இ) முற்று ஈ) வினா
6. அடிகள் தோறும் இறுதி எழுத்தோ, அசையோ, சீரோ, அடியோ ஒன்றியமைவது ----- ஆகும்
 அ) மோனை தொடை ஆ) இயைபுத் தொடை
 இ) எதுகை தொடை ஈ) முரண் தொடை
7. எழுத்துகளால் ஆனது ----- எனப்படும்
 அ) சீர் ஆ) தளை இ) அசை ஈ) தொடை
8. அளவடி ----- வகைப்படும்
 அ) நான்கு ஆ) மூன்று இ) இரண்டு ஈ) இவற்றில் எதுவுமில்லை
2. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுள் வினாக்களில் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $2x3=6$
 1. லா வோட்சு கவிதை உணர்த்தும் வாழ்வியல் உண்மைகள் யாவை?
 2. இராவண காவியத்தில் இடம் பெற்ற இரண்டு உவமைகளை எடுத்தெழுதுக.
 3. ஆண்டாளின் கனவுக் காட்சிகளை எழுதுக.
 3. கீழ்க்காணும் உரைநடை வினாக்களில் ஒன்றனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $1x4=4$
 1. சங்க காலப் பெண்பாற்புலவர்கள் யாவர்?
 2. பனியிலும் மலையிலும் எல்லைக் காக்கும் இந்திய வீரர்களின் பணியைப் பாராட்டி உங்கள் பள்ளிக் கையெழுத்து இதழுக்கு ஒரு தூணுக்குச் செய்தி எழுதுக.
 4. நிரப்புக: $2x\frac{1}{2}=1$
 சுழன்றும்ஏர்ப் ----- உலகம் அதனால் ----- உழவே தலை.
5. துணைப்பாடம் (ஏதேனும் ஒன்று): $1x5=5$
 1. சந்தை
 2. வீட்டிற்கோர் புத்தகசாலை.

02.03.2020 EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM SR.SEC.SCHOOL
 STD: IX (AN) Yearly Assessment - CRP Marks: 20
 (EXCL) Tamil-II Time: 1hr
 1. கீழ்க்காணும் இலக்கண வினாக்களுக்கு விடையளிக்கவும்: $8x\frac{1}{2}=4$

1. உவம உருபை வெளிப்படையாகக் காட்டும் அணி -----
 அ) உவமை ஆ) உருவக அணி இ) வஞ்ச புகழ்ச்சியணி ஈ) தன்மை அணி
2. தளை----- வகைப்படும்
 அ) ஏழு ஆ) ஆறு இ) ஐந்து ஈ) நான்கு
3. உயிரினும் - அசை வாய்பாடு தருக.
 அ) நேர் நேர் ஆ) நிரை நேர் இ) நிரை நிரை ஈ) நேர் நிரை
4. பற்பசை இது எவ்வகை புணர்ச்சி
 அ) தோன்றல் ஆ) கெடுதல் இ) இயல்பு ஈ) திரிதல்
5. “ஆ” என்னும் இடைச்சொல் ----- ப் பொருளில் வரும்
 அ) வரையறை ஆ) தேற்ற இ) முற்று ஈ) வினா
6. அடிகள் தோறும் இறுதி எழுத்தோ, அசையோ, சீரோ, அடியோ ஒன்றியமைவது ----- ஆகும்
 அ) மோனை தொடை ஆ) இயைபுத் தொடை
 இ) எதுகை தொடை ஈ) முரண் தொடை
7. எழுத்துகளால் ஆனது ----- எனப்படும்
 அ) சீர் ஆ) தளை இ) அசை ஈ) தொடை
8. அளவடி ----- வகைப்படும்
 அ) நான்கு ஆ) மூன்று இ) இரண்டு ஈ) இவற்றில் எதுவுமில்லை
2. கீழ்க்காணும் செய்யுள் வினாக்களில் இரண்டனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $2x3=6$
 1. லா வோட்சு கவிதை உணர்த்தும் வாழ்வியல் உண்மைகள் யாவை?
 2. இராவண காவியத்தில் இடம் பெற்ற இரண்டு உவமைகளை எடுத்தெழுதுக.
 3. ஆண்டாளின் கனவுக் காட்சிகளை எழுதுக.
 3. கீழ்க்காணும் உரைநடை வினாக்களில் ஒன்றனுக்கு மட்டும் விடையளிக்கவும்: $1x4=4$
 1. சங்க காலப் பெண்பாற்புலவர்கள் யாவர்?
 2. பனியிலும் மலையிலும் எல்லைக் காக்கும் இந்திய வீரர்களின் பணியைப் பாராட்டி உங்கள் பள்ளிக் கையெழுத்து இதழுக்கு ஒரு தூணுக்குச் செய்தி எழுதுக.
 4. நிரப்புக: $2x\frac{1}{2}=1$
 சுழன்றும்ஏர்ப் ----- உலகம் அதனால் ----- உழவே தலை.
5. துணைப்பாடம் (ஏதேனும் ஒன்று): $1x5=5$
 1. சந்தை
 2. வீட்டிற்கோர் புத்தகசாலை.

