



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म -१ परीक्षा / Term I Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class: ७ / 8

अवधि / Duration: ३ घंटे / 3 Hours

विषय / Subject: अंग्रेज़ी / English

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

i) The question paper is divided into four sections:

Section A- Reading	20 marks.
Section B- Writing	20 marks
Section C- Grammar	15 marks
Section D- Literature	25 marks

ii) All questions are compulsory.

iii) Separate instructions and options are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.

iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.

v) Do not shuffle sections. You may shuffle the order of the questions under one particular section.

vi) Do not attempt questions more than what is asked.

vii) Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

(8 marks)

India is the world's largest democracy, and voting is the foundation of its democratic system. In a democracy, citizens have the power to elect their leaders and decide how the country should be governed. Elections in India are conducted at various levels – the Lok Sabha (Parliament), State Legislative Assemblies, and local bodies such as municipalities and gram panchayats.

Every Indian citizen who is 18 years or older has the right to vote. This right is guaranteed by the Constitution of India, and it does not depend on a person's caste, religion, gender, education, or income. Voting is both a right and a duty. It gives citizens a voice in the democratic process and allows them to choose leaders who represent their views and work for the development of the country.

The Election Commission of India (ECI) is an autonomous and constitutional body that conducts and monitors elections in the country. It ensures that elections are held in a free, fair, and transparent manner. Before an election, the Election Commission updates the voters' list, sets up polling booths, and arranges for the necessary staff and security.

Voting in India is done using Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs). Voters go to their assigned polling booths with a valid ID, such as a Voter ID card or Aadhaar. At the booth, each voter presses a button on

the EVM next to the name and symbol of the candidate they support. After voting, the voter's finger is marked with indelible ink to prevent double voting.

Voting is not just a personal choice; it is a civic responsibility. When people choose not to vote, they miss the chance to influence decisions that affect their lives. High voter turnout is a sign of a healthy democracy. That is why all eligible citizens are encouraged to vote and be active participants in shaping the future of the country.

Q1. Based on the passage above, answer the following questions:

(1 x 8 = 8m)

1. Why is voting considered both a right and a responsibility in a democracy like India?

- A. Because it allows citizens to choose their leaders and contribute to governance
- B. Because the government forces people to vote
- C. Because voting results in monetary rewards
- D. Because it is only allowed during national festivals

2. What does the use of indelible ink during elections mainly aim to prevent?

- A. People from changing their votes
- B. Repeated voting by the same individual
- C. Machine failure during voting
- D. Voters from leaving the polling booth early

3. What can be inferred about voter turnout in relation to the strength of democracy?

- A. Turnout is only important in local elections
- B. Higher turnout weakens democracy
- C. Low turnout weakens democratic representation
- D. Low voter turnout has no effect

4. Which of the following best reflects the role of the Election Commission of India?

- A. To announce winners before voting
- B. To promote candidates
- C. To conduct elections fairly and independently
- D. To train political leaders

5. How do Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) improve the voting process in India?

- A. They make voting faster and reduce manual errors.
- B. They allow online voting from home
- C. They provide entertainment during elections
- D. They remove the need for voter ID

6. Why is it important for every eligible citizen to vote in elections?

- A. To increase the number of political parties
- B. To make voting machines useful
- C. To strengthen democratic participation and representation
- D. To avoid paying fines

7. Which of the following actions would weaken a democratic system?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. Transparent and fair elections | B. Use of EVMs in all polling booths |
| C. All citizens voting actively | D. Low participation by eligible voters |

8. What does the passage imply about equality in voting rights in India?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Voting is based on income and caste | B. Voting is allowed only in urban areas |
| C. Only educated citizens can vote | D. All citizens above 18 can vote, regardless of background |

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

(12 marks)

Artificial Intelligence, or AI, is the technology that allows machines, robots, and computers to think, learn, and make decisions like human beings. It means that machines can perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, such as understanding speech, recognising faces, solving problems, and even learning from experience. AI is already being used in our everyday lives, and in the future, it will become even more important.

Today, we can see AI in many places. Voice assistants like Alexa, Google Assistant, and Siri use AI to understand our questions and give answers. Online shopping websites use AI to suggest items based on what we like or search for. Even smartphones, games, and smart TVs use AI to make our experience better.

In the coming years, AI will play a much bigger role in fields like education, healthcare, transport, and farming. In schools, AI can help students learn better through apps that adjust the difficulty of questions based on the student's level. In hospitals, AI can help doctors by checking medical reports quickly and suggesting treatments. Farmers can use AI tools to predict the weather, check soil conditions, and improve crop production.

AI can also help reduce accidents by powering self-driving cars, and make deliveries faster through drones. In offices, AI can complete routine tasks like reading emails, entering data, and organising files, allowing humans to focus on creative and complex work.

However, with all these benefits, there are also some disadvantages of AI. One major concern is job loss. If machines start doing most of the work, many people may lose their jobs, especially in factories and offices. Another issue is that AI does not have emotions, kindness, or values. It cannot truly understand human feelings or make decisions based on what is right or wrong. There is also a risk that AI could be

misused. If used by the wrong people, it could be used for hacking, spying, or even controlling dangerous weapons. That is why it is important to use AI in a safe and responsible way.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence has the power to improve our lives in many ways. But we must be careful about how we use it. Students like you are the future of the country. Learning about AI now will help you use it wisely and make the world a better place.

Q2. Based on the passage above, answer the following questions: (12 m)

1. What does the passage suggest about the future role of students in the age of AI? (1m)

- A. Students should avoid using AI to stay independent
- B. Students will be replaced by machines in schools
- C. Students should not worry about AI as it affects only adults
- D. Students must understand and use AI wisely to shape a better future

2. Why might over-dependence on AI be harmful, according to the passage? (1m)

- A. It may lead to machines taking over the government
- B. It could reduce the need for schools and teachers
- C. It may prevent humans from thinking creatively and emotionally
- D. It will stop people from using the internet

3. How is AI expected to improve farming in the future? (1m)

- A. By predicting weather and analysing soil to improve crops
- B. By replacing all farmers with robots
- C. By growing crops without water
- D. By selling crops automatically in the market

4. What is one danger of AI being used by the wrong people, as mentioned in the passage? (1m)

- A. They may use it for harmful activities like hacking or spying
- B. They may teach AI to become emotional
- C. They may shut down all machines
- D. They may use it to build better schools

5. Explain how AI is used in education according to the passage. (2m)
6. What are some examples of AI we use in daily life today? (2m)
7. Why can't AI fully replace human decision-making, as per the passage? (2m)
8. List two possible disadvantages of AI mentioned in the passage. (2m)

SECTION B - WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q3. You are Ravi/Rita, a student of Class 8-A. You have found a wristwatch in the school playground during the lunch break. Draft a notice to be put up on the school notice board informing students about the found item and instructing the owner to contact you for collection. (4m)

OR

Q3. You are Arun/Anita, a student of Class 8-B. You lost your geometry box in the school library during the lunch period. Draft a notice to be displayed on the school notice board requesting students to return it if found. (4m)

Q4. You are the Head Boy/Head Girl of your school. Your class wants to organise a Fun Fair on Children's Day. Write a formal letter to the Principal of your school requesting permission to organise the event. Mention the purpose, proposed date and venue, and how it will benefit students. (7m)

OR

Q4. You recently went on a memorable trip to Manali with your family during the summer vacation. Write an informal letter to your cousin describing your experiences—the scenic beauty, activities like trekking or snowfall, and any interesting incidents. (7m)

Q5. Write a narrative essay on the topic "The Day I Got Lost in the city". Describe which city it was, how you got separated from your family or group, what you did to find them, and how the situation was resolved. Use imagination to make your story engaging. (8m)

OR

Q5. Write a short story based on the following clues. Assign a suitable title and moral to your story.

Clues:

A dark and stormy night — alone at home — sudden knock at the door — a stranger asking for help — hesitation and fear — unexpected surprise — truth revealed — a happy ending. (8m)

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q6. Edit the following paragraph. There is one error in each line. Identify the incorrect word and write the correct word in. **(1/2 x 6 = 3m)**

	Incorrect	Correct
Reading books are a good habit that helps us grow.	_____	_____
It improves our knowledge and make us think.	_____	_____
People who reads regularly are more creative.	_____	_____
Books also teaches us important values.	_____	_____
In today's world, we must encourage the youth to reading.	_____	_____
All library should be made more attractive for students.	_____	_____

Q7 Fill in the blanks for the following sentences by choosing the correct verb given within the brackets.

1. The bouquet of flowers _____ (is/are) beautiful.
2. Each of the participants _____ (has/have) submitted their projects on time.
3. One of the players _____ (was/were) injured during the match.
4. The data collected by the researchers _____ (show/shows) significant trends.

Q8 Rearrange the following words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. **(1 x 4 = 4m)**

1. excited / we / very / about / the / school / were / trip / upcoming / to / the museum
2. an / speech / inspiring / gave / the / principal / about / importance / the / of / hard work
3. project / science / our / the / for / carefully / conducted / we / experiment
4. in / celebrated / school / the / was / Day / Independence / colourful / a / with / programme

Q9 Complete the following dialogues appropriately with either the main clause or the subordinate clause (if clause). **(1 x 4 = 4m)**

1. Your teacher will be unhappy if _____.
2. If I had a million rupees, _____.
3. _____, if she had studied harder.
4. They would have caught the train if _____.

SECTION D - LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

Q10. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow. **(1 x 4 = 4m)**

I. Dev Datt : *Ten days are but a short span in the grand scheme of things. We may still have many more roads to wander before we find employment befitting all four of us.*

Ram Datt : *If only we could secure an audience with the King of Ujjain. I am confident he would recognise our talents and appoint us to his service.*

Shiv Datt : *I share your belief.*

Dev Datt : *Indeed, we ought to be united in this hope. That is why we press on towards Ujjain.*

Har Datt : *(Pausing thoughtfully) Gaining an audience with the King is no simple task. We need to devise a strategy.*

1. Identify the false statement from the two given below.

A. Dev Datt believes that finding employment is an easy task.

B. Ram Datt is confident that the King would recognise their talents.

2. What does Ram Datt's confidence in gaining the King's recognition tell us about him?

3. Complete the sentence given below with the correct option from those given.

In the line, 'That's why we press on towards Ujjain', the phrase 'press on' refers to _____.

A. walking with heavy steps

B. moving forward with determination

C. slowing down frequently for rest

D. stopping briefly to save time

4. Har Datt says, "We need to devise a strategy." What can be inferred about Har Datt's character from his statement?

A. He is doubtful of their abilities and wants to give up.

B. He is eager to rush into the palace without preparation.

C. He is cautious and thoughtful, preferring to plan ahead.

D. He relies on others to make decisions for the group.

OR

II. *Born on 31 January 1923, in the picturesque town of Dadh in Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, Somnath Sharma belonged to a family with a rich military legacy. His father, Major General Amar Nath Sharma, had served the nation with distinction, and young Somnath was deeply inspired by the valorous tales of the Mahabharata, imparted to him by his grandfather.*

(i) What can be inferred about Somnath Sharma's early influences on his career?

A. He was primarily influenced by his father's achievements in the military.

- B. His inspiration came solely from the tales of the Mahabharata.
- C. His family and heritage inspired his bravery and sense of duty.
- D. He decided to join the military out of necessity rather than passion.

(ii) Identify whether the following statement is true or false:

Somnath Sharma belonged to a wealthy family.

(iii) What does the phrase 'served the nation with distinction' tell us about Major General Amar Nath Sharma?

(iv) Replace the underlined phrase with a word from the extract that has a similar meaning.

My family and I visited a popular hill station and stayed in an old but visually charming house surrounded by trees.

Q11. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow. (1 x 4 = 4m)

I.

*My next-door neighbour, Mrs. Jones,
has got a garden full of stones:
A crazy path, a lily pond,
a rockery and, just beyond
A sundial with a strange device,
which Mrs. Jones thinks rather nice.*

(i) What can be inferred about Mrs. Jones's taste in gardening from the description of her garden being 'full of stones'?

(ii) Identify whether the following statement is true or false.

The garden serves as a means to reveal more about Mrs. Jones herself.

(iii) What does the poet mean by 'crazy path'?

(iv) What does the sundial with a 'strange device' suggest about Mrs. Jones' personality?

- A. She has a fascination with unusual items.
- B. She prefers traditional garden decorations.
- C. She is uninterested in her garden's appearance.
- D. She likes modern and expensive items.

II.

*The woman was old and ragged and grey
And bent with the chill of the Winter's day.
The street was wet with a recent snow
And the woman's feet were aged and slow.*

(i) What does the phrase 'ragged and grey' refer to ?

- A. The woman's emotional state that day.
- B. The woman's old and worn-out appearance.
- C. The weather conditions of the particular day.
- D. The colour of the street and the surroundings.

(ii) Complete the following sentence with a suitable reason:

The woman was 'bent' with the chill of the Winter's day because she was_____.

(iii) Identify the fact and opinion from the following sentences:

- A. The street was wet with recent snow.
- B. The woman was too weak to cross the street on her own.

(iv) Why do you think the woman's feet were described as 'aged and slow'?

Q12. Answer ANY FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (4 x 2m = 8m)

1. How did the quarrel between the king and the queen affect the palace?
2. How does Tenali Rama's response reflect his wisdom and problem-solving skills?
3. Why did the merchant become suspicious of the four men?
4. How do the four young men's observations about the camel serve as a turning point in the play?
5. Why do you think Major Somnath's leadership was critical during the Battle of Badgam?
6. How did Dr Kurien's decision to join the cooperative in Anand affect his life?
7. Why did the white elephant allow himself to be captured?
8. Describe Ranji's experiences with the necklace.

Q13. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 30-40 words. (2 x 2m = 4m)

1. Why do you think the speaker describes the plants as being so small that they could be planted with a pin?
2. How does Mrs. Jones feel about her garden? Support your answer with evidence from the poem.
3. Why does the boy decide to help the old woman in 'Somebody's Mother'? What does this tell us about him?

4. What might be the old woman's fears as she waited for a long time at the crossing?
5. How does the poet Daniel Errico explain the difference between a human tear and a cloud's 'tear'?

Q14. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 80-100 words. (1 x 5m = 5m)

1. How can the values demonstrated by Major Somnath Sharma - courage, duty and self-sacrifice - be applied in our daily lives?
2. What does the poem 'Somebody's Mother' suggest about the role of empathy and humanity in society?
3. What does the story 'the white elephant' teaches about responsibility and caring for family?



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
टर्म-I/ Term-I Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VIII
विषय / Subject : ENGLISH

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours
अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

i) This paper is divided into four sections.

SECTION - A :	READING	20 MARKS
SECTION - B :	WRITING	20 MARKS
SECTION - C :	GRAMMAR	15 MARKS
SECTION - D :	LITERATURE	25 MARKS

ii) All questions are compulsory.

iii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them. You may attempt one section at a time.

iv) All questions of that particular section should be attempted in the correct order. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the question.

v) Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)

Q1. Read the passage given below.

I felt unusually lonely as I got off the train as I was the only passenger. I was used to arriving in the summer when holidaymakers flocked to the coastal resorts and this was my first visit when the season ended. My destination was a small village eight miles by road. It took me only a few minutes to come to the foot of the mountain pass, and when I reached the top I had left all traces of habitation behind me.

I was surprised to notice that the sky was already burning as the sunset. It seems to be getting dark surprisingly fast. I was at a loss to account for the exceptional earliness of daylight as I did not think I walked unduly slowly. Then I remember that on the previous trip, I walked in high summer and now it was October.

Once it was night. The track was grassy and barely visible. I was afraid of hitting the rocks below from the edge of the cliff. I felt my leg squelching and stuck to something wet. Then I stumbled into a small clump of trees in front of me.

I climbed onto the nearest trunk and managed to find a tolerably comfortable perch to sit on. The wait was punctuated by attempts to identify the little stirs and rustles of animal life I could hear. I went from cold to cold and could only sleep in uncomfortable fitful starts. When the moon finally rose I was on top of myself again.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1 x 8 = 8M)

(i) Why did the writer feel lonely when they got off the train?

- a) He was the only passenger on the train
- b) They were used to arriving in the summer when there were more people
- c) They were travelling to a small village
- d) They were visiting during the off-season

(ii) How far was the small village the writer was travelling to?

- a) 8 miles by train
- b) 8 miles by road
- c) 8 miles by foot
- d) 8 miles by boat

(iii) Why was the writer surprised at how quickly it was getting dark?

- a) They were walking too slowly
- b) The sunset was exceptionally early
- c) The sky was overcast
- d) They were walking uphill

(iv) When did the writer previously visit the area?

- a) In the winter
- b) In the spring
- c) In the summer
- d) In the fall

(v) What was the condition of the track the writer was walking on at night?

- a) Paved and well-lit
- b) Grass-covered and barely visible
- c) Smooth and even
- d) Rocky and treacherous

(vi) What was the writer afraid of when walking at night?

- a) Getting lost
- b) Falling off a cliff

c) Being attacked by animals

d) Getting wet

(vii) What did the writer stumble into at night?

a) A small village

b) A clump of trees

c) A stream

d) A rocky outcropping

(viii) Where did the writer find a comfortable perch to sit on?

a) In a nearby cabin

b) On the ground

c) On a tree trunk

d) On a rock

Q2. Read the passage given below.

Pilavullakandi Thekkeparambil Usha (born 27th June 1964) is an Indian Sports Administrator, Parliamentarian and retired track and field athlete. Ever since she burst into the scene by making it to the 1980 Moscow Olympics as a 16 – year old, P. T. Usha's tall deeds have exemplified Indian sporting excellence. The spirit queen was so consistent for over a decade that she was truly the flag bearer who helped countrymen live the dream of a rare sporting excellence in the international arena.

Hailing from a remote village called Payyoli in Kerala, Usha became an icon for sport lovers. She made the nation swell with pride, every time she stepped on to the track. She became the first Indian woman to make it to Olympic final.

Usha's greatest moment was also the most shattering in her life as she was pushed to the fourth place in the 400 meters hurdles final at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. The Romanian Cristieana Cojocarui won the Bronze medal. Usha lost by an agonising 1/100th of a second. But every Indian household acknowledge the sense of achievement, though it fell short of India's first Olympic medal from the track. Several girls born during the 1980s were named after the golden girl. It served as an eloquent testimony to the love and affection many people had for Usha.

Often hailed as the "Queen of Indian track and field", Usha's reign as the Asian sprint queen was highlighted by her snapping up five gold medals and a bronze at the 1985 Jakarta Asian track and field meet followed by a sensational four gold medals and one silver haul at the Seoul Asian Games the following year. She is the proud recipient of Arjuna Award for her outstanding performance in Sports and fourth – highest civilian award of the Republic of India Padma Shri in the years 1984 and 1985 respectively.

2.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1 x 4 = 4M)

(a) P.T. Usha made it to the 1980 Moscow Olympics at the young age of

- (i) 13 (ii) 14 (iii) 15 (iv) 16

(b) P.T.Usha grew up in the remote village Payyoli located in the state of

- (i) Karnataka (ii) Kerala (iii) Tamil Nadu (iv) Telangana

(c) The fourth – highest civilian award of the Republic of India ‘Padma Shri’ was conferred upon her in the year

- (i) 1982 (ii) 1983 (iii) 1984 (iv) 1985

(d) The synonym for ‘distant’ in the passage is _____ .

2.2 Answer the following questions in about 20 – 30 Words. (2 X 4 = 8M)

(a) P. T. Usha’s reign as the Asian sprint queen got highlighted for two reasons. Give two examples from the passage.

(b) P.T. Usha is the proud recipient of two awards. Mention them.

(c) Why were many girls in the mid - 80s named after Usha?

(d) What was the most shattering moment in the life of Usha?

SECTION B - WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q3. You are Radhika, Head of the Social Science Club of your school. Write a notice informing students of Classes VI to VIII about the forthcoming ‘Model Making Competition’ to be held inside the school premises. Provide necessary details. **(50 words) (5M)**

OR

You are Pricilla. Your father isn’t home at the moment. You receive a call from his Assistant, Mr. Kunal regarding the confirmation of his flight to New York.

Read the following telephonic conversation between you and Mr. Kunal and write a message for your father as you have to go to a movie. (50 words) (5M)

Mr. Kunal: Hello! May I talk to Sir Kamal?

Pricilla: Father has gone out for a bit and forgot his phone at home. How can I help you?

Mr. Kunal: This is Kunal. Could you please let Mr. Kamal know that I have booked his flight ticket to New York? It’s scheduled for tomorrow and the departure time is 9:00 pm in the evening. I have also shared the e-ticket on his e-mail ID.

Priscilla: Sure. I'll convey the same to father.

Q4. You are Asmi / Ram and stay at 36, Kendall Road, Lucknow. Write a letter to your grandparents thanking them for the valuable lessons they have taught you. Include how their wisdom has shaped your values and behaviour in life. **(100 Words) (7M)**

OR

Write an article on the topic 'Eat Healthy, Stay Healthy' or 'Grow more trees to reduce pollution'. **(100 Words) (7M)**

Q5. Develop a readable story from the given outline and assign a suitable title along with a moral. **(120 Words) (8M)**

Small village poor but talented artist Mia dream of a magical paintbrush an old man gifts it to her pictures come alive Mia helps poor and needy – makes food and shelter greedy King tries to snatch the paintbrush paintbrush comes alive and draws a storm King's soldiers run away.....Mia hides her paintbrush continues to help and brings prosperity and happiness to her village

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

Q6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. **(1/2 X 6 = 3 M)**

	<u>INCORRECT</u>	<u>CORRECT</u>
We have been bring in to fear about	(a)	
insects. We regard them like unnecessary	(b)	
creatures that do more harm to good,	(c)	
Most of us fears are unreasonable	(d)	
but they are difficult for erase.	(e)	
No matter how more we like honey,	(f)	
we have a horror of being stung by bees.		

Q7. Do as directed. **(1 x 4 = 4 M)**

(a) We need to make close _____ of animals in order to understand their behaviour. (Fill in with the noun form of 'observe'.) (1)

(b) The bouquet of flowers _____ (is / are) beautiful. (1)

(c) _____ important to stay hydrated during the hot days. (Its / It's) (1)

(d) Write the meaning of the phrase 'taken aback' and make a meaningful sentence also. (1)

Q8. Rearrange the following jumbled words to make meaningful sentences. (1 x 4 = 4M)

(a) repair / all / works / undertaken / of/ are / here / types

(b) music / love / would / I / to / learn / some / instrumental

(c) petroleum / world /all / over/ in / great / is /demand / the

(d) the / problem / bags / heavy/ in / had / they / carrying

Q9. Complete the following dialogue between two friends by filling in the blanks selecting the most suitable option. (1 x 4 = 4M)

Amrita: We are going on a trip to Shimla next week, (a)

Raveena: It is not possible for me to join you on this trip.

Amrita: (b)?

Raveena: My aunt is coming from the USA.

Amrita: (c)?

Raveena: She is coming this very week.

Amrita: (d)_____ .

Raveena: I will also miss you all a lot.

(a) Why don't you join me on this trip? / Why you don't join me on this trip? / Will not you join me on this trip? / Why you don't join me on this trip?

(b) Why aren't you coming with us? / Why don't you coming with us? / Why you are not coming with us? / Why you aren't coming with us?

(c) When she is coming? / When she will be coming? / When she will come? / When is she coming?

(d) We'll miss you a lot / We missed you a lot / We have missed you a lot / We had missed you a lot

SECTION D - LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

Q10. Read the extract below carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1 x 4 = 4M)

“Down the street, with laughter and shout,
Glad in the freedom of "school let out,"
Came the boys like a flock of sheep,
Hailing the snow piled white and deep.
Past the woman so old and grey
Hastened the children on their way.”

- (a) Name the poem.
- (b) Name the poet.
- (c) Identify the figure of speech in the line “Came the boys like a flock of sheep”.
- (d) What do you understand by “school let out”?

Q11. Read the extract below carefully and answer the questions that follow. (1 x 4 = 4M)

King : (Impressed) You reasoned with great insight, showing both observation and dedication.

- (a) Name the lesson.
- (b) Who is the listener?
- (c) What important detail was noted by the listener?
- (d) Make a sentence with “dedication”.

Q12. Answer **any four** of the following questions in about 30 – 40 Words each.

(2 x 4 = 8M)

- (a) What strategy did Tenali Rama use to make the King realise his mistake?
- (b) Why did the King believe the four young men and not the merchant?
- (c) Why do you think Major Somnath’s leadership was critical during the Battle of Badgam?
- (d) Why did Dr. Kurien write the letter to his grandson?
- (e) What event does Dr. Kurien refer to when he mentions receiving the Padma Vibhushan?

Q13. Answer **any two** of the following questions in about 30 – 40 Words each. (2 x 2 = 4M)

- (a) What do we get to know about Mrs. Jones – based on her gardening style and her interaction with the speaker?

(b) What did the old woman say in her prayers that night? Why?

(c) How does the poet explain the difference between a human tear and a cloud's 'tear'?

Q14. Answer *any one* of the following questions in about 80 – 100 Words each. (5 M)

How can the values demonstrated by Major Somnath Sharma – courage, duty and self-sacrifice – be applied in our daily lives?

OR

According to Dr. Kurien, “life is a privilege and it is wrong to waste it.” What is your opinion on this?



Atomic Energy Education Society
Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

Class : VIII

Duration :3 Hours

Subject : English

Maximum Marks :80

General Instructions:

1.This question paper contains 4 sections:

Section A: Reading Skills

Section B: Writing Skills

Section C: Grammar

Section D: Literature

2. Attempt all questions based on specific instructions for each part.

3. Write the correct question number and part thereof in your answer sheet.

4. Adhere to the prescribed word limit while answering the questions

Section A: Reading Skills (20 Marks)

Q.1-Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(1 × 8 = 8 M)

(1)I was born into a middle-class Tamil family in the island town of Rameswaram. My father, Jainulabdeen, was neither highly educated nor financially affluent, yet he was a man of deep wisdom and inner strength. He lived a simple life, followed a strict routine, and believed in honesty, prayer, and helping others. Although he didn't possess material wealth, he was one of the richest men I have known in terms of integrity and generosity.

(2) My mother, Ashiamma, was equally kind-hearted. Our home was open to all, and many people—sometimes relatives, sometimes complete strangers—would come and share a meal with us. She never complained, nor did she allow anyone to leave our house hungry. I grew up listening to stories of kindness, tolerance, and service to humanity. Our family may not have had luxuries, but we were rich in values.

(3) One thing I remember clearly is how peaceful and spiritually charged our home always felt. The fragrance of flowers, the chanting of prayers, and the quiet dignity of my parents' conduct shaped my understanding of life. These early lessons in humility and compassion became the foundation of my dreams and my discipline.

- i) **Which of the following best describes the narrator's background?** (1)
- a) Rich and urban Tamil family
 - b) Lower-class family in a big city
 - c) Middle-class Tamil family in Rameswaram
 - d) Royal family in Tamil Nadu
- ii) **What does the word "affluent" most nearly mean in the passage?** (1)
- a) Rich and wealthy
 - b) Poor and humble
 - c) Famous and respected
 - d) Quiet and disciplined
- iii) **Mention any two qualities of the narrator's father.** (1)
- iv) **How did the narrator's mother show her concern for others?** (1)
- v) **Correct the following statement based on information from the passage:** (1)
- "The narrator was born into a wealthy and highly educated family in Chennai."
- vi) **What does the narrator mean by saying "our home always felt peaceful and spiritually charged"?** (1)
- vii) **What values formed the foundation of the narrator's life? Mention any two.** (1)
- viii) **Find a synonym of "modesty" from the passage. (Paragraph 3)** (1)

Q.2- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (12 M)

(1) Bees are one of the most important insects on our planet. They do much more than produce honey. Their most valuable role is pollination, the process by which plants reproduce. As bees travel from flower to flower collecting nectar, pollen sticks to their bodies and gets transferred to other flowers. This allows plants to develop seeds and fruits. In fact, nearly one-third of the food we eat depends on pollination by bees and other insects.

(2) There are over 20,000 species of bees found worldwide, with honeybees being the most well-known. Bees live in colonies with a clear division of labour. Each colony has one queen bee, thousands of worker bees, and some male drones. Worker bees are responsible for gathering nectar, feeding larvae, and protecting the hive. The queen's only job is to lay eggs.

(3) In recent years, scientists have raised concerns about the declining bee population. The reasons include pesticide use, habitat loss, pollution, and climate change. This is alarming because without bees, crop yields will fall, leading to food shortages and environmental imbalance.

(4) People can help by planting bee-friendly flowers, avoiding harmful chemicals in gardens, and supporting organic farming. Protecting bees means protecting biodiversity and our future.

- i) **What is the main function of pollination mentioned in the passage?** (1)
- a) Helping bees make honey b) Spreading nectar to flowers
c) Helping plants reproduce d) Feeding insects
- ii) **Which of the following is one reason behind the decline in the bee population?** (1)
- a) Bee laziness b) Deforestation only
c) Too much honey production d) Use of pesticides
- iii) **What does the word “colony” mean in the context of bees?** (1)
- a) A group of flowers b) A beehive’s queen’s chamber
c) A group of bees living together d) A collection of flying insects
- iv) **Find an antonym of “protecting” from paragraph 4.** (1)
- a) Supporting b) Safeguarding
c) Harming d) Conserving
- v) **Correct the following statement based on information from the passage:** (2)
- Bees live in isolation and the queen does all the work.
- vi) **Based on the passage, explain how bees indirectly help humans in food production.** (2)
- vii) **Why does the author say that "protecting bees means protecting biodiversity and our future"?** (2)
- viii) **Suggest any two practical steps that students or schools can take to help protect bees.** (2)

Section B –Writing (20 Marks)

Q.3-You are Aarav/Ashima, the Secretary of the Knowledge Club of your school. Draft a notice in about 50 words inviting students from classes 6 to 8 to participate in an **Inter-School Quiz Competition** being held in your school auditorium. Mention the date, time, and last date to register. (5)

Q.4-Today, you helped an old man cross the road and he blessed you with a smile. Write a diary entry in not more than 100 words, describing this small act of kindness and how it made you feel. (7)

Q.5- You are Meena Rathi, a resident of 112, Laxmi Nagar, Jaipur. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner complaining about irregular and poor-quality water supply in your area for the past two weeks. (8)

Section C: Grammar (15 Marks)

Q.6- In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it, as shown below. The first one has been done as an example. (½ X 6= 3)

S.no.	Text	Word before	missing word	word after
e.g.	Reading a good habit.	Reading	is	a
i)	Reading books an excellent hobby.			
ii)	It helps us spend time a meaningful way.			
iii)	Good books give knowledge and pleasure.			
iv)	Books also help shaping one's character.			
(v)	People who read a lot more aware.			
(vi)	A good reader always respected in society.			

Q.7-Complete the following sentences by filling in the correct word/phrase in the blank given: (1x4=4)

- i) If I had more time, I _____ (learn) a new language.
- ii) If I _____ (listen) to your advice, I wouldn't have failed.
- iii) The scientist made a significant _____ in the field of medicine. (discover)
- iv) The teacher appreciated his active _____ in class discussions. (participate)

Q.8- Rearrange the following words/phrases into meaningful sentences. (1x4=4)

- i) homework / complete / your / you / must / on time
- ii) library / silence / in / should / be maintained / the
- iii) raining / so / stayed / it / heavily, / we / inside / was

iv) protect / the environment / we / to / trees / must / more / plant

Q.9-Complete the following dialogue between a customer and a shopkeeper. Use meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. (1x4=4)

Customer: Good evening. i)_____

Shopkeeper: Good evening, sir. Yes, we do. What size are you looking for?

Customer: ii)_____

Shopkeeper: Alright. We have that size in black and white.

Customer: iii)_____

Shopkeeper: Here you go. You can try it on if you'd like.

Customer: iv)_____

Section D: Literature (25 Marks)

Q.10-Read the prose extract and answer the questions that follow. (1x4=4)

Rama smiled, unfazed. "That may be true, Your Majesty, but the real issue lies not with the seeds themselves but with the person who sows them." A hush fell over the court as Rama's words hung in the air. The king's eyebrows furrowed. "What is wrong with the person who sows the seeds? Speak clearly, Rama!" he roared. Rama glanced around the court, his sharp gaze meeting the sceptical eyes of the courtiers. "If one were to sow seeds without proper care, no one would reap a good harvest," he said, pausing for effect. "And what if the person had a habit of yawning while sowing? Wouldn't the seeds scatter unevenly?"

i)What does Rama imply by saying that the problem lies with the person who sows the seeds? (1)

- a) That the seeds are defective
- b) That the sowing must be done with full attention
- c) That the king must test the seeds himself
- d) That courtiers are mocking his plan

ii)What does Rama want to convey about yawning through his seed analogy? (1)

iii)What can be inferred about Rama's personality from this extract? (1)

iv) Pick the correct option to complete the sentence meaningfully: (1)

The court's reaction changed from sarcasm to laughter because _____.

- a) the king threatened the courtiers
- b) Rama slipped while speaking
- c) Rama's witty analogy made them realise the humour
- d) the queen entered the court unexpectedly

Q.11- Read the given extract of poetry and answer the questions that follow. (1x4=4)

My next-door neighbour, Mrs. Jones,

once asked me round to see her stones.

We stood and talked about a flower

for quite a quarter of an hour.

"Where is this lovely thing?" I cried.

"You're standing on it," she replied.

i) What does the conversation between the speaker and Mrs. Jones reveal about the size of the flower? (1)

ii) Explain the humor in Mrs. Jones's final line, "You're standing on it." (1)

iii) Identify an example of alliteration in the stanza. (1)

iv) What does this stanza suggest about the relationship between Mrs. Jones and the speaker? (1)

- a) They have a strained and unfriendly relationship.
- b) They share a close bond and enjoy each other's company.
- c) The speaker finds Mrs. Jones's gardening habits humorous but is polite to her.
- d) Mrs. Jones often tries to show off her beautiful garden to the speaker.

Q.12- Answer any four of the following questions from prose in 30-40 words each. (2x4=8)

i) How did Tenali Ramakrishna gain a special place in the king's court?

- ii) Why did the merchant become suspicious of the four men? What does this tell about him?
- iii) Why did the white elephant allow himself to be captured?
- iv) What were Major Somnath's last words? What do they reflect about his sense of duty?
- v) What message does Dr. Kurien want to convey about selfless service and its long-term impact on the society?

Q.13-Answer any two of the following questions from poetry section in 30-40 words each. (2x2=4)

- i) Justify the appropriateness of the title of the poem 'cloudplay'.
- ii) Why does the boy decide to help the old woman? What does this tell us about him? Answer with reference to the poem '*Somebody's mother*'.
- iii) How does Mrs. Jones feel about her garden? Support your answer with evidence from the poem.

Q.14- Answer any one of the following questions.

(5x1=5)

- i) What important values does *The White Elephant* teach us? Are these values still relevant today? Explain with examples from daily life.
- ii) Major Somnath Sharma displayed exceptional courage, duty, and self-sacrifice in the service of his country. How can these values be applied in our daily life? Explain with suitable examples.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VIII

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : ENGLISH

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper has 4 sections
 - a. Section A: Reading: (20 Marks)
 - b. Section B: Writing: (20 Marks)
 - c. Section C: Grammar : (15 Marks)
 - d. Section D : Literature: (25 Marks)
2. Numbers to the right indicate the marks.
3. Read all the questions carefully and attempt all the questions.

SECTION- A. (READING) 20 Marks

Q1 Read the passage and answer the questions given below :- 8 marks

1 Once upon a time, there lived a poor farmer with his wife and son in a small village. He toiled a lot in his field but the fruits of his labour were meagre. One day, exhausted by the heat, he laid down under the shadow of a tree to take a nap. All of a sudden, he saw a giant cobra crawling out of an ant-hill.

2 The farmer thought to himself, "Sure, this snake must be a deity guarding my field. So far I have not noticed it and that is why all my farming is in vain. Let me pay my respects to it now and worship it hereafter. He then made up his mind, brought some milk in a bowl and placed it before the ant-hill. He said aloud, O! Lord! Guardian of my field! I did not know that you dwell here. Please forgive me for not paying respects to you." He left the milk bowl there and went back to his house. The next morning, he was surprised to see a gold coin in the bowl.

3. Since then, the farmer placed a bowl of milk every day and got back a gold coin the next morning. Soon the farmer became rich and happy. This continued for sometime. One day, the farmer had to go to a nearby city for a few days and so he directed his son to place the milk bowl near the ant-hill every day. The son kept the milk bowl and left, only to find a gold coin next day. He then thought to himself, "This ant-hill must be full of gold coins; I'll kill the serpent and take all of them".

4 The next day, while placing the bowl of milk, the farmer's son struck the snake with a club. But the serpent escaped and bit him with his sharp fangs instead. He was dead at once. When the farmer returned, he learnt about his son's fate and grieved. The next morning, he took the bowl of milk and went to the ant-hill.

5 The snake came out and said, "Your greed made you overlook even the loss of your son. Your son struck me in ignorance and I had bitten him to death. I cannot forget the blow on my head and you cannot forget the loss of your son. Hereafter, the friendship between us is not possible. So saying, the snake gave a costly coin and disappeared. The farmer returned home cursing the foolishness of his son.

Read the given questions and write the answer in short -- 5 marks

- (a) Why did the farmer think of the snake as a deity?
- (b) Was it right on the part of the farmer to presume that the snake was guarding the field?
- (c) Did the farmer's son get all the gold coins? Why?
- (d) Why did the farmer give milk to the snake even after his son's death?
- (e) How did the snake react to the farmer?

(f) Choose the correct option that is closest in meaning to the words :- 3marks

(a) Toiled

(i) Committed. II hard work. III to be lazy. IV. to be stupid

(b) Exhausted

I active. II. Fresh . III tired. . I V sad

(c) Guarding

I protecting II neglecting. III supervising.. IV forgetting

Q2. Read the passage and answer the questions given below 12 marks

1 Stepping out of our air-conditioned jeep, we could feel the weight of the desert's oppressive heat. Mansukh Prajapati greeted us warmly outside his workshop. A potter by trade, Prajapati has been experiencing with clay to produce a variety of durable goods, many of which are on display in the office outside his lab.

2 We were thirsty and grateful when he if we wanted water. We had run out of bottle water, and there wasn't any sign of a store nearby to restock. He gave us cups and beaming with pride ,said," Please, have this cold water from my fridge ."

3 Baffled, we looked more closely at the terracotta box in front of us. It was made entirely of clay, except for a glass door and a plastic tap at the bottom. While sipping the refreshing cool water, we looked around and found no electrical cord, no battery just clay.

4. Prajapati explained how this clay fridge, 'Mitticool', works. The water from an upper chamber seeps through the side walls, cooling the lower chamber through evaporation. The fridge consumes no electricity, is 100 percent biodegradable and produces zero waste during its lifetime. An ingenious invention.

5 Prajapati doesn't work for NASA or Whirlpool, and he did not even finish high school. His R & D Lab is a simple open – air room with clay in various stages arranged on the floor and an oven tucked in the corner is a far cry from the sprawling campuses of GE and Whirlpool, which swarm with hundreds of engineers and scientists.

Answer the following questions:-

A Complete the following sentence appropriately:-

The narrator was greeted by the desert _____. 1m

B. Which of the following statements cannot be substantiated about Prajapati from the given text? 1m

- I. He was proud of his 'Mitticool' refrigerators.
- II. He was a hospitable person.
- III. He regretted for not getting a higher education.
- IV. He loved experimenting with his clay products.

C State whether the following assertion is TRUE or FALSE: 1m

Prajapati named his fridge 'Mitticool' because it was developed in a desert. _____

D Why did the narrator and his companion feel grateful to Prajapati? 1m

- (i) He offered them bottled water.
- (ii) He offered them cool water.
- (iii) He took them to a nearby store to restock their bottles.
- (iv) He showed them his 'mitticool' fridge.

E. How does the clay fridge look and work? 2 m

F. Complete the following sentence appropriately:- 2m

Prajapati's fridge can be preferred over a common fridge because _____

G. What type of R&D Lab does Prajapati has ? 2 m

H. Why was Prajapati 'beaming with pride' ? 2 m

SECTION – B (WRITING) 20 Marks

Q3 You are Karan / Kiran , School Captain of Kabir Model School, Delhi. Write a notice informing the students about an Art competition to be held on 30 September 2025 (write all the details) 50 words. 5 marks

Or

You are Anjali/ Anuj , a student of class 8 at Delhi Public School, Delhi.You have lost your geometry box during lunch break in the school Play ground. Draft a notice to be put up on the school notice board , informing students about the lost item and requesting it's return. Give all the details of the geometry box.(50 words)

Q 4 You are interested in joining a summer camp programme . Write a letter to the camp director inquiring about the details of the programme, including the duration, cost, activities offered, and age groups they cater to. (100 to 120 words) 7 marks

Or

Yesterday it was your first day in your new school.You made new friends. Teachers were good to you and you liked the infrastructure of the school. Write about your experience and feelings about the new school in your diary. (100 to 120 words)7 marks

Q5 Write a story with the outline given below . Write a title and moral of the story . (120 words) 8 marks

shepherd boy.....grazes sheep.....decides to make fun of villagers.....wolf.....the villagers came..... wolf really comes.....cries for help.....nobody comes..... wolf kills many sheep .

SECTION – C (Grammar) 15 marks

Q 6 . There is one error in each line. Write the error and it's correction in your answer sheet.

Do not copy the whole paragraph. 6x ½ = 3 marks

Incorrect. Correct

The entire household was in the	a _____ . _____
control for my mother – in – law.	B _____ . _____
She was the majestic figure, very	C _____ . _____
fair and very serious. She was rigid on	D. _____ . _____
her orthodoxy. No one dare	E _____ . _____
to argue in her.	F _____ . _____

Q 7 Rearrange the following words / phrases to make meaningful sentences:- 4 marks

A. person/a/healthy/exercise/makes

Exercise makes a person healthy.

B important/in/life/it/one's/is

C . exercises/physical/person/make/physically/a/fit

D mental/makes/fresh/the/exercise/mind

E mind/it/sharp/makes/the/ too

Q. 8 Do as directed :- 4 marks

A. Fill in the blanks correctly with the words given in the bracket

The scientist uses a strange _____ for experiments and plans to _____ new methods for his analysis. (advice / advise) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$)

B Fill in the blank by choosing correct verb given in the bracket

Neither of the statements _____ (is / are) true. 1 m

C. The members of the jury _____ (has deliver/ have delivered) their verdict to the court.
1m

D. Complete the sentences by filling in the noun form of the words given in the blanks.

She was given an award in _____ of her contribution to Literature.(recognise). 1m

Q.9. Read the complete the passage given below by choosing the correct option from those given. 4 marks

Maru: Is there any problem with the car?

Woman: I've a flat tyre. But I just don't know how to change the tyre.

Morni : Let me give you a helping hand.

Woman: Oh, that's very nice of you. Thanks so much indeed. You were a great help.

Maru:It was my pleasure.

Manu saw a woman standing near her car by the road. He asked her (a)_____. The woman replied(b)_____but (c)_____Manu offered to the lady a helping hand. The woman thanked him and said(d)_____Manu replied that it was his pleasure to be of help.

- (a) (i) is there any problem with the car.
 (ii) that there was any problem with the car
 (iii) if there was any problem with the car
 (iv) if there is any problem with the car
 (b) (1) that she had a flat tyre
 (ii) she had a flat tyre
 (iii). she has had a flat tyre
 (iv) that she is having a flat tyre
 (c) (i) she is not knowing how to change it
 (ii) that she doesn't know how to change it
 (iii) she just hadn't known how to change it
 (IV) she just didn't know how to change it
 (d) (1) that he had been a great help
 (ii) that he has been a great help
 (iii) that he is a great help
 (iv) that he was a great help

SECTION- D (LITERATURE). 25 marks

Q 10. A Read the following stanza carefully and answer the questions given below:- 4 marks

At last came out of the merry troop
 The gayest laddie of all the group:
 He paused beside her and whispered low
 "I'll help you wish to go."

Questions

- a) Who was being described as the merry troop?
- b) Who is being described as the gayest laddie?
- c) What did the boy say to the old woman?
- d) Write the rhyme scheme of the above given stanza of the poem .

Q 11 Read the extract and answer the questions given below. 4 marks

“ The king thought I was disrespecting his poem and stormed off.

Since then, he has not spoken to me. If I had known this would happen, I would have chosen another day. Help me , please, Rama . Only you can help the king understand.”

Rama nodded thoughtfully . “ If you like, I will try my best to resolve this matter, your Highness. But this needs a well - planned approach and I may need time to find the right strategy.”

Questions

- I why does the queen believe that only Tenali Rama Rama can help the king understand?
- II. What does the queen ‘s statement,” If I had known this would happen,I would have chosen another day “ , suggest about her feelings?
- A She is angry at the king for overreacting.
- B. She regrets the unintended misunderstanding.
- C. She believes the poem was not worth listening to.
- D. She is worried that the king might punish her.
- III. Fill in the blanks with correct option from those given in the bracket.

The king’s reaction shows that he is sensitive and _____ (has a lot of faith/ takes great pride) in his poetry.

- IV How does Tenali Rama’s response reflect his wisdom and problem – solving brackets?

Q 12 Answer the following questions in short (any four) :- 8m

- A How did the traveler betray the elephant and what does it reveal about him?
- B How did Tenali Ramakrishna gain a special place in the king’s court ?

- C Why do you think Major Somnath 's story continues to inspire soldiers and civilians today?
- D How do the four young men's observations about the camel serve as a turning point in the play?
- E What event does Dr. Kurien want to convey about selfless service and its long term impact on the society?

Q 13. Answer the following questions in short (any two) :- 4 marks

- A Why do you think the speaker in the poem ' A Concrete Example ' describes the plants as being so small that they could be planted with a pin?
- B Why does the boy decide to help the old woman? What does this tell us about him?
- C How do the wind, moon, and stars contribute to the playful atmosphere in the poem 'Cloudplay' ?

Q 14 . Answer any one the following question (100 words) 5 marks

- A In the lesson 'Wisdom Paves the Way ' , the king recognised the young men's wisdom and offered them position as advisors . What does this say about the importance of recognising talent in others?
- B. How does the story ' Wisdom Paves the Way ' demonstrate that wisdom is more valuable than luck or guessing?

—



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा/Class: 8 (आठवीं)

अवधि/Duration: 3 घंटे

विषय/Subject: हिंदी

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश:-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 10 प्रश्न हैं। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए लिखिए।

प्रश्न: 1- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

1X7= 7

संसार में सबसे मूल्यावान वस्तु समय है क्योंकि दुनिया की अधिकांश वस्तुओं को घटाया-बढ़ाया जा सकता है, पर समय का एक क्षण भी बढ़ा पाना व्यक्ति के बस में नहीं है। समय के बीत जाने पर व्यक्ति के पास पछतावे के अलावा कुछ नहीं होता। विद्यार्थी के लिए तो समय का और भी अधिक महत्व है। विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है शिक्षा प्राप्त करना। समय के उपयोग से ही शिक्षा प्राप्त की जा सकती है। जो विद्यार्थी अपना बहुमूल्य समय खेल-कूद, मौज-मस्ती तथा आलस्य में खो देते हैं वे जीवन भर पछताते रहते हैं, क्योंकि वे अच्छी शिक्षा प्राप्त करने से वंचित रह जाते हैं और जीवन में उन्नति नहीं कर पाते। मनुष्य का कर्तव्य है कि जो क्षण बीत गए हैं, उनकी चिंता करने के बजाय जो अब हमारे सामने हैं, उसका सदुपयोग करें।

1. समय को सबसे अमूल्य वस्तु क्यों कहा गया है?

- क. इसका एकक्षण भी घटाया-बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता।
- ख. समय ही व्यक्ति के जीवन को बदल सकता है।
- ग. मनुष्य उस समय की गति को नहीं रोक सकता।
- घ. समय व्यक्ति के वश में नहीं है।

2. विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है?

- क. जीवन को सुखी बनाना।
- ख. गुरुओं का आदेश मानना।
- ग. व्यक्ति के जीवन में समय का महत्व।
- घ. शिक्षा प्राप्त करना।

3. विद्यार्थी जीवन भर क्यों पछताते रहते हैं?

- क. क्योंकि वे आलसी होते हैं।
- ख. जो अपना कीमती समय मौज मस्ती और आलस्य में खो देते हैं।
- ग. जो विद्यार्थी माता की आज्ञा का पालन नहीं करते पिता और गुरुओं-
- घ. जो ज्ञान प्राप्त नहीं करते।

4. समय के संबंध में व्यक्ति का क्या कर्तव्य बताया गया है?

- क. परिश्रम करें।
- ख. मन लगाकर पढ़ाई करें।
- ग. बीते समय के बारे में पश्चाताप न करके वर्तमान समय का सदुपयोग करें
- घ. असफल होने पर निराश न हों, पुनः प्रयास करें।

5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक क्या होगा?

- क. समय का सदुपयोग।
- ख. समय और मनुष्य।
- ग. विद्यार्थी और समय।
- घ. अमूल्य समय

6. विद्यार्थी शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद क्या होगा?

- क. विद्या + रथी
- ख. वी + द्यारथी
- ग. विद्या + अर्थी
- घ. विद्य + आर्थी

7. सदुपयोग शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है?

- क. सदु + उपयोग
- ख. सदु + पयोग
- ग. स + उपयोग
- घ. सद + उपयोग

प्रश्न: 2- निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

1X7= 7

मैंने छुटपन मे छिपकर पैसे बोये थे।
 सोचा था पैसों के प्यारे पेड़ उगेंगे ,
 रुपयों की कलदार मधुर फसलें खनकेंगी ,
 और, फूल फलकर मैं मोटा सेठ बनूंगा !
 पर बन्जर धरती में एक न अंकुर फूटा ,
 बन्ध्या मिट्टी ने न एक भी पैसा उगला ।
 सपने जाने कहां मिटे , कब धूल हो गये ।
 मैं हताश हो , बाट जोहता रहा दिनो तक ,
 बाल कल्पना के अपलक पांवड़े बिछाकर ।
 मैं अबोध था, मैंने गलत बीज बोये थे ,
 ममता को रोपा था , तृष्णा को सींचा था !

1. कवि ने किस अवस्था में पैसे बोए थे?

- क. बचपन ख. युवावस्था
ग. किशोरावस्था घ. वृद्धावस्था

2. कवि ने किसको सींचा था?

- क. पैसे को ख. ममता को
ग. तृष्णा को घ. ईर्ष्या को

3. कवि सपने मिटते देख क्या हो गए?

- क. हताश ख. परेशान
ग. उदास घ. खामोश

4. धरती कैसी निकली?

- क. बंजर ख. उपजाऊ
ग. परोपकारी घ. सुंदर

5. 'तृष्णा' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए?

- क. आकांक्षा ख. इच्छा
ग. उपरोक्त दोनों घ. उपरोक्त दोनों में से कोई नहीं

6. इस कविता को आप क्या शीर्षक देंगे?

- क. पैसे का पेड़ ख. बचपन
ग. जीवन में धन घ. वर्तमान समाज

7. अबोध शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग है?

- क. अ ख. आ
ग. अब घ. आब

प्रश्न: 3- निम्नलिखित पाठ आधारित व्याकरण प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए।

1X20= 20

1. इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द मिट्टी का समानार्थी नहीं है?

- क. माटी ख. मृदा ग. मारुत घ. मृतिका

2. अधोलिखित में से 'धरती' शब्द से संबंधित नहीं है-

- क. अचल ख. पृथ्वी ग. भूमि घ. वसुंधरा

3. इनमें से तलवार शब्द से संबंधित है-

- क. बलि ख. असि ग. वार घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

4. निम्नलिखित विकल्पों में केवल स्वरों वाला विकल्प चुनिए-

- क. अ, क, च ख. ई, ग, ड ग. उ, ध, प घ. ऋ, ऐ, ओ

5. इनमें से अनुस्वार व्यंजन नहीं है-

- क. ज् ख. ङ् ग. लृ घ. ण

6. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से स्वदेश शब्द से जुड़ा शब्द नहीं है-
 क. स्वच्छन्दवास ख. स्वदेशप्रेम ग. स्वदेशवास घ. स्वदेशाभिमान
7. निम्नलिखित में से दुनिया से संबंधित शब्द नहीं है-
 क. संसार ख. राष्ट्र ग. जग घ. विश्व
8. इनमें से पत्थर का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है-
 क. पाषाण ख. पाहन ग. प्रस्तर घ. पंकज
9. दीपक शब्द से संबंधित शब्द है-
 क. प्रदीप ख. प्रखर ग. प्रपात घ. इनमे से कोई नहीं
10. 'जो चल न सका संसार-संग' पंक्ति में रेखांकित शब्द के लिए उचित योजक चिन्ह चुनिए-
 क. का ख. की ग. के घ. को
11. 'पाया जिसमे दाना-पानी' रेखांकित शब्द में योजक चिन्ह होगा-
 क. और ख. में ग. अथवा घ. का
12. 'जिससे न जाति-उद्धार हुआ' रेखांकित शब्द के लिए उचित शब्द चुनें-
 क. अथवा ख. की ग. के घ. का
13. 'उसने उसे जोर से धक्का मारा' वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द है-
 क. क्रिया ख. विशेषण ग. क्रिया-विशेषण घ. कोई नहीं
14. 'चोर ने अटकते हुए अपना जुर्म कबूला' वाक्य में 'अटकते हुए' किसका विशेषण है?
 क. कबूला का ख. जुर्म का ग. अपना का घ. चोर का
15. 'बच्चे ने गेंद को धीरे से लुटकाया' वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का प्रत्यक्ष जुड़ाव किस शब्द से है?
 क. गेंद से ख. लुटकाया से ग. बच्चे से घ. इनमे से कोई नहीं
16. जो शब्द किसी क्रिया की विशेषता बताते हैं उन्हें कहा जाता है-
 क. संज्ञा ख. सर्वनाम ग. विशेषण घ. क्रिया-विशेषण
17. किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान या भाव के नाम को कहते हैं-
 क. संज्ञा ख. क्रिया ग. निपात घ. अव्यय
18. संज्ञा के मुख्य प्रकार हैं-
 क. दो ख. तीन ग. चार घ. छह
19. 'सोना हिरनी' में कौन सी संज्ञा है?
 क. भाववाचक ख. जातिवाचक ग. व्यक्तिवाचक घ. समूहवाचक
20. 'वह बचपन में बहुत शैतान था' वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का परिचय है-
 क. भाववाचक ख. जातिवाचक ग. व्यक्तिवाचक घ. द्रव्यवाचक

प्रश्न: 4- निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

घर में हम तीन ही व्यक्ति रहते हैं मां, पिताजी और मैं। पर पिताजी कहते हैं कि यह घर सराय बना हुआ है। हम तो जैसे यहां मेहमान हैं, घर के मालिक तो कोई दूसरे ही हैं।

आंगन में आम का पेड़ है। तरह-तरह के पक्षी उस पर डेरा डाले रहते हैं। जो भी पक्षी पहाड़ियों घाटियों पर से उड़ता हुआ दिल्ली पहुंचता है पिताजी कहते हैं वही सीधा हमारे घर पहुंच जाता है जैसे हमारे घर का पता लिखवाकर लाया हो। यहां कभी तोते पहुंच जाते हैं, तो कभी कौवे और कभी तरह-तरह की गौरैयाँ। वह शोर मचता है कि कानों के पर्दे फट जाएँ, पर लोग कहते हैं कि पक्षी गा रहे हैं।

- क. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक तथा पाठ का नाम लिखिए। 1
- ख. पिताजी ने घर को सराय किन कारणों से कहा? 2
- ग. लोगों को पक्षियों का शोर संगीत लगता पर पिताजी को नहीं। ऐसा क्यों? 2

प्रश्न: 5- निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये-

जो चल न सका संसार-संग, उसका होता संसार नहीं। जिसने साहस को छोड़ दिया, वह पहुँच सकेगा पार नहीं।	जिससे न जाति- उद्धार हुआ, होगा उसका उद्धार नहीं॥ जो भरा नहीं है भावों से, बहती जिसमें रस-धार नहीं। वह हृदय नहीं है पत्थर है, जिसमें स्वदेश का प्यार नहीं॥
---	--

- क. उपर्युक्त काव्य पंक्तियाँ किस पाठ से ली गई हैं तथा इनके रचनाकार कौन हैं? 1
- ख. 'जो चल न सका संसार संग' पंक्ति का क्या आशय है? 2
- ग. साहस को छोड़ देने वाला व्यक्ति क्या नहीं कर सकता? 2

प्रश्न: 6- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए। 2X3= 6

- क. भारत को बलिदान की धरती क्यों कहा गया है? 'आओ बच्चों तुम्हे दिखाएँ झांकी हिंदुस्तान की' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।
- ख. 'एक दौड़ ऐसी भी' पाठ के अनुसार बताइए कि सभी बच्चे आगे दौड़ने के बजाय पीछे क्यों लौट आए?
- ग. 'डांडी या गोथा' खेल-खेलने के कोई दो नियमों का उल्लेख करते हुए परिचय दीजिए।
- घ. आपको किन-किन साइबर अपराधों के बारे में पता है? लिखिए-

प्रश्न: 7- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए। **3X4= 12**

- क. 'उस पर है नहीं' पसीजा जो/क्या है वह भू का भर नहीं।' 'स्वदेश' कविता के आधार पर पंक्ति का अर्थ स्पष्ट करें।
- ख. लेखक के घर में चिड़िया ने अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाया? उसने घोंसला वहीं क्यों बनाया होगा?
- ग. 'जा तेरे स्वप्न बड़े हों' पंक्ति से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है? 'एक आशीर्वाद' कविता के आधार पर बताइए।
- घ. 'जिसकी मिट्टी में उगे-बड़े' पंक्ति में 'उगे-बड़े' किसके लिए और क्यों कहा गया है? 'स्वदेश' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।
- ङ. 'दो गौरैया' पाठ के अनुसार आपको कहानी में कौन-सा पात्र सबसे अच्छा लगा और क्यों?

प्रश्न: 8- निम्नलिखित मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40 से 50 शब्दों में लिखिए। **4X2= 8**

- क. 'स्वदेश' कविता में देश-प्रेम के लिए बहुत-सी बातें आई हैं। आप 'देश-प्रेम' से क्या समझते हैं?
- ख. क्या आपको लगता है कि पशु-पक्षी भी मनुष्यों के सामान घर और परिवार का महत्व समझते हैं? एक उदाहरण देकर अपनी बात स्पष्ट करें।
- ग. कविता में सपनों के बड़े होने की बात की गई है। आपके अनुसार बड़े सपने कौन-कौन से हो सकते हैं और क्यों?

प्रश्न: 9- खेल सामग्री मंगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

5

अथवा

मित्र को जन्मदिन पर निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न: 10- 'अनुशासन का महत्व' विषय पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

5

अथवा

'वसंत ऋतु' विषय पर लगभग 80 से 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : आठवीं

अवधि / Duration : 03 घंटे

विषय / Subject : हिंदी

अधिकतम अंक /Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- सभी प्रश्नों को लिखना अनिवार्य है ।
- यथासंभव प्रश्नों को एक सरल क्रम में लिखें ।
- हस्ताक्षर शुद्ध हो ।
- प्रश्नों के क्रम साफ एवं स्पष्ट रूप से लिखें ।

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए पराशों का उचित उत्तर चुनकर लिखो । 7

संघर्ष के मार्ग में अकेला ही चलना पड़ता है। कोई बाहरी शक्ति आपकी सहायता नहीं करती है। परिश्रम, दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति व लगन आदि मानवीय गुण व्यक्ति को संघर्ष करने और जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करते हैं। दो महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य स्मरणीय हैं - प्रत्येक समस्या अपने साथ संघर्ष लेकर आती है। प्रत्येक संघर्ष के गर्भ में विजय निहित रहती है। एक अध्यापक छोड़ने वाले अपने छात्रों को यह संदेश दिया था - तुम्हें जीवन में सफल होने के लिए समस्याओं से संघर्ष करने को अभ्यास करना होगा। हम कोई भी कार्य करें, सर्वोच्च शिखर पर पहुँचने का संकल्प लेकर चलें। सफलता हमें कभी निराश नहीं करेगी। समस्त ग्रंथों और महापुरुषों के अनुभवों को निष्कर्ष यह है कि संघर्ष से डरना अथवा उससे विमुख होना अहितकर है, मानव धर्म के प्रतिकूल है और अपने विकास को अनावश्यक रूप से बाधित करना है। आप जागिए, उठिए दृढ़-संकल्प और उत्साह एवं साहस के साथ संघर्ष रूपी

विजय रथ पर चढ़िए और अपने जीवन के विकास की बाधाओं रूपी शत्रुओं पर विजय प्राप्त कीजिए।

1. मनुष्य को संघर्ष करने और जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करते हैं

क. निर्भीकता, साहस, परिश्रम

ख. परिश्रम, लगन, आत्मविश्वास

ग. साहस, दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति, परिश्रम

घ. परिश्रम, दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति व लगन

2. प्रत्येक समस्या अपने साथ लेकर आती है-

क. संघर्ष

ख. कठिनाइयाँ

ग. चुनौतियाँ

घ. सुखद परिणाम

3. समस्त ग्रंथों और अनुभवों का निष्कर्ष है

क. संघर्ष से डरना या विमुख होना अहितकर है।

ख. मानव-धर्म के प्रतिकूल है।

ग. (अपने विकास को बाधित करना है।

घ. उपर्युक्त सभी

4. 'मानवीय' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय है

क. मानवी + य

ख. मानव + ईय

ग. मानव + नीय

घ. मानव + इय

5. संघर्ष रूपी विजय रथ पर चढ़ने के लिए आवश्यक है

- क. दृढ़ संकल्प, निडरता और धैर्य
- ख. दृढ़ संकल्प, उत्साह एवं साहस
- ग. दृढ़ संकल्प, आत्मविश्वास और साहस
- घ. दृढ़ संकल्प, उत्तम चरित्र एवं साहस

6. पराजय शब्द का विलोम शब्द गद्यांश से ढूँढकर लिखो ।

- क. पराभूत
- ख. अजय
- ग. सृजय
- घ. विजय

7. अध्यापक ने क्या संदेश दिया था ?

- क. तुम्हें सफल होना होगा ।
- ख. तुम्हें देश छोड़ना होगा
- ग. तुम्हें समस्याओं से संघर्ष करने को अभ्यास करना होगा ।
- घ. तुम्हें खेलों में मेहनत करनी होगी ।

प्रश्न 2 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए पराशों का उचित उत्तर चुनकर लिखो । 7

ऋतु वसन्त तुम आओ ना,
वासन्ती रंग बिखराओ ना।
उजड़ रही आमों की बगिया,
बौर नये महकाओ ना।
सूनी वन-उपवन की डालें,
कोयल को बुलवाओ ना।
नूतन गीत सुनाओ ना,

ओ वसन्त तुम आओ ना।
 ऊँचे-ऊँचे महलों में,
 देखो जाम छलकते हैं...।
 कहीं अँधेरी झोपड़ियों में,
 दुधमुँहे रोज बिलखते हैं।
 कुटिया के बुझते दीपक को, बनकर तेल जलाओ ना...
 भूखी माँ के आँचल में तुम, दूध की धार बहाओ ना...
 प्रिय वसन्त तुम आओ ना...
 कोई धोता जूठे बर्तन,
 कोई कूड़ा बीन रहा।
 पेट की आग मिटाने को,
 रोटी कोई छीन रहा।
 काम पे जाते बच्चे के, हाथों में किताब थमाओ ना...
 घना अँधेरा छाया है, तुम ज्ञान के दीप जलाओ ना...
 ऋतु वसंत तुम आओ ना।

1. उजड़ रही आमाँ की बगिया में वसन्त को क्या करने के लिए कहा है ?

- क. गीत गाने के लिए
- ख. नए बौर महकाने के लिए और कोयल को बुलवाने के लिए
- ग. देखभाल करने के लिए
- घ. कोयल को गाने के लिए

2. अँधेरी झोपड़ियों की हालत क्या है ?

- क. वहाँ दुधमुँहे बच्चे हँस रहे हैं
- ख. वहाँ उजाला होने वाला है

ग. वहाँ दुधमुंहे बच्चे भूख के कारण बिलख रहे हैं

घ. अँधेरी झोपड़ियों की हालत ठीक है

3. वसन्त से कुटिया में कहा है। (वाक्य पूरा कीजिए।)

क. तेल बनकर बुझते दीपक को जलाने और दूध की धार बहाने के लिए

ख. बौर खिलाने के लिए

ग. कोयल को बुलाने के लिए

घ. गीत गाने के लिए

4. छोटे बच्चे मजबूरी में क्या-क्या कर रहे हैं ?

क. कोई धोता जूठे बर्तन

ख. (कोई कूड़ा बीन रहा है

ग. कोई पेट की आग मिटाने को, रोटी छीन रहा है

घ. उपर्युक्त सभी

5. काम पर जाते बच्चे के लिए वसन्त को क्या करने के लिए कहा है और क्यों ?

क. काम दिलाने के लिए

ख. बच्चे के हाथों में किताब थमाने के लिए कहा है ताकि वह भी ज्ञान का
उजाला पा सके

ग. केवल खेलने के लिए

घ. परिवार की सहायता करने के लिए

6. नूतन शब्द का अर्थ है -

क. पुराना

ख. नया

ग. कुछ पुराना

घ. इनमें से एक भी नहीं

7. कविता में कौन से दीप को जलाने की बात की जा रही है ?

- क. बुझे हुए दीप की
- ख. घी के दीप की
- ग. अज्ञान के दीप की
- घ. ज्ञान की दीप की

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों को पढ़कर निर्देशानुसार उत्तर चुनकर लिखो ।

1x

20 =20

1. संज्ञा किसे कहते हैं?

- क. किसी काम के करने या होने के भाव को।
- ख. किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान या भाव के नाम को।
- ग. किसी विशेषण शब्द को।
- घ. किसी सर्वनाम शब्द को।

2. सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं?

- क. जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग होते हैं।
- ख. जो शब्द संज्ञा की विशेषता बताते हैं।
- ग. जो शब्द क्रिया की विशेषता बताते हैं।
- घ. जो शब्द दो वाक्यों को जोड़ते हैं।

3. विशेषण किसे कहते हैं?

- क. जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं।
- ख. जो शब्द क्रिया की विशेषता बताते हैं।
- ग. जो शब्द दो वाक्यों को जोड़ते हैं।
- घ. जो शब्द किसी काम के करने या होने के भाव को बताते हैं।

4. क्रिया किसे कहते हैं?

क. जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं।

ख. जो शब्द किसी काम के करने या होने के भाव को बताते हैं।

ग. जो शब्द दो वाक्यों को जोड़ते हैं।

घ. जो शब्द संज्ञा के स्थान पर प्रयोग होते हैं।

5. वचन किसे कहते हैं?

क. किसी काम के करने या होने के भाव को।

ख. किसी व्यक्ति, वस्तु, स्थान या भाव के नाम को।

ग. शब्द के जिस रूप से संख्या का बोध हो।

घ. किसी विशेषण शब्द को।

6. लिंग किसे कहते हैं?

क. शब्द के जिस रूप से स्त्री या पुरुष जाति का बोध हो।

ख. किसी काम के करने या होने के भाव को।

ग. किसी विशेषण शब्द को।

घ. किसी सर्वनाम शब्द को।

7. कारक किसे कहते हैं?

क. जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम का क्रिया के साथ संबंध बताते हैं।

ख. जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं।

ग. जो शब्द दो वाक्यों को जोड़ते हैं।

घ. जो शब्द किसी काम के करने या होने के भाव को बताते हैं।

8. उपसर्ग किसे कहते हैं?

क. किसी शब्द के पहले लगने वाले शब्दांश को।

ख. किसी शब्द के बाद लगने वाले शब्दांश को।

ग. दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के मेल से बने नए शब्द को।

घ. किसी वाक्य को छोटा करना।

9. प्रत्यय किसे कहते हैं?

क. किसी शब्द के बाद लगने वाले शब्दांश को।

ख. किसी शब्द के पहले लगने वाले शब्दांश को।

ग. दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के मेल से बने नए शब्द को।

घ. किसी वाक्य को छोटा करना।

10. 'बाट' शब्द का अर्थ है ?

क. खाट

ख. खटिया

ग. बिस्तर

घ. प्रतीक्षा और वजन

11. 'ठाट' शब्द का अर्थ है ?

क. थाली

ख. सजावट

ग. प्रतीक्षा और वजन

घ. खाट

12. 'घाट' शब्द का अर्थ है ?

क. थाली

ख. सजावट

ग. प्रतीक्षा और वजन

घ. तालाब और नदी का किनारा

13. इनमें से कौन सा एक 'भू' का समानार्थी शब्द है ?

क. दीप

ख. हृदय

ग. तलवार

घ. पृथ्वी

14. इनमें से कौन सा एक 'असि' का समानार्थी शब्द है ?

क. दीप

ख. हृदय

ग. तलवार

घ. पृथ्वी

15. इनमें से कौन सा एक 'दीपक' का समानार्थी शब्द नहीं है ?

क. दीप

ख. दिया

ग. प्रदीप

घ. ज्योति

16. पिताजी ने झिड़कर कहा वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द है ?

क. विशेषण

ख. संज्ञा

ग. क्रियाविशेषण

घ. सर्वनाम

17. देखो जी चिड़ियों को मत निकालो अबकी बार माँ ने गंभीरता से कहा - वाक्य में

रेखांकित शब्द है

क. क्रिया

ख. संज्ञा

ग. क्रियाविशेषण

घ. सर्वनाम

18. निम्नलिखित में 'चाँद' से भिन्न अर्थ देने वाला शब्द लिखो ।

क. मधुकर

ख. शशि

ग. निशाकर

घ. मयंक

19. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा शब्द भिन्न अर्थ देने वाला है लिखो ।

क. स्वप्न

ख. सपना

ग. कल्पना

घ. यथार्थ

20. और तथा ओर शब्द के सही अर्थ है =

क. या तथा चंद

ख. या तथा भूमि

ग. या तथा चाह

घ. अधिक तथा की तरफ

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए पराशों का उचित उत्तर चुनकर लिखो ।

5

आँगन में आम का पेड़ है। तरह-तरह के पक्षी उस पर डेरा डाले रहते हैं। जो भी पक्षी पहाड़ियों-घाटियों पर से उड़ता हुआ दिल्ली पहुँचता है, पिताजी कहते हैं वही सीधा हमारे घर पहुँच जाता है, जैसे हमारे घर का पता लिखवाकर लाया हो। यहाँ कभी तोते पहुँच जाते हैं, तो कभी कौवे और कभी तरह-तरह की गौरैयाँ। वह शोर मचता है कि कानों के पर्दे फट जाएँ, पर लोग कहते हैं कि पक्षी गा रहे हैं!

घर के अंदर भी यही हाल है। बीसियों तो चूहे बसते हैं। रात-भर एक कमरे से दूसरे कमरे में भागते फिरते हैं। वह धमा-चौकड़ी मचती है कि हम लोग ठीक तरह से सो भी नहीं पाते। बर्तन गिरते हैं, डिब्बे खुलते हैं, प्याले टूटते हैं। एक चूहा अँगीठी के पीछे बैठना पसंद करता है। शायद बूढ़ा है उसे सर्दी बहुत लगती है। एक दूसरा है जिसे बाथरूम की टंकी पर चढ़कर बैठना पसंद है। उसे शायद गरमी बहुत लगती है। बिल्ली हमारे घर में रहती तो नहीं मगर घर उसे भी पसंद है और वह कभी-कभी झाँक जाती है।

क. चूहे को अँगीठी के पीछे बैठना क्यों पसंद है ? 1

ख. पिताजी पक्षियों के बारे में क्या कहते हैं ? 2

ग. घर में कौन कौन से पशु-पक्षी पहुँच जाते हैं ? 2

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए पराशों का उचित उत्तर चुनकर लिखो ।

5

जिसकी मिट्टी में उगे बड़े,

पाया जिसमें दाना-पानी।

माता-पिता बंधु जिसमें.

हैं जिसके राजा-रानी ॥

जिसने कि खजाने खोले हैं,

नव रत्न दिये हैं लासानी।

जिस पर ज्ञानी भी मरते हैं,

जिस पर है दुनिया दीवानी ॥

उस पर है नहीं पसीजा जो.

क्या है वह भू का भार नहीं।

निश्चित है निस्संशय निश्चित,

है जान एक दिन जाने को ।

है काल- दीप जलता हरदम,
जल जाना है परवानों को ॥
सब कुछ है अपने हाथों में,
क्या तोप नहीं तलवार नहीं।
वह हृदय नहीं है, पत्थर है,
जिसमें स्वदेश का प्यार नहीं।

- हरदम कौन जल रहा है ? 1
कविता में किसकी बात की जा रही ? 2
कविता में भू का भार किसे बताया गया है ? 2

प्रश्न 6 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के 15 से 20 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखो ।

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

- क. “हम हैं जिसके राजा-रानी” स्वदेश कविता में राजा-रानी किसे और क्यों कहा गया है?
ख. ‘संसार-संग’ चलने से आप क्या समझते हैं? जो व्यक्ति ‘संसार-संग’ नहीं चलता, संसार उसका क्यों नहीं हो पाता है?
ग. अब मैं हार मानने वाला आदमी नहीं हूँ । इस कथन से पिताजी के स्वभाव के कौन से गुण उभरकर आते हैं ?
घ. कहानी में गौरैया के व्यवहार में कब और कैसा बदलाव आया ? यह बदलाव क्यों आया ?

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के 25 से 35 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखो ।

$$4 \times 3 = 12$$

- क. लेखक के घर में चिड़ियाँ ने अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाया और वहीं क्यों बनाया होगा ?
ख. माँ बार-बार क्यों कह रही होगी कि गौरैया घर छोड़कर नहीं जाएंगी ?

ग. स्वदेश कविता में देश प्रेम के लिए बहुत सी बातें आई हैं देश प्रेम से आप क्या समझते हैं ?

घ. वह हृदय नहीं पत्थर है पंक्ति में हृदय के लिए 'पत्थर' शब्द का प्रयोग क्यों किया गया होगा ?

ड. 'जिसकी मिट्टी में उगे बड़े' किसके लिए और क्यों कहा गया होगा?

प्रश्न 8 निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 2 प्रश्नों के 40 से 50 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखो।

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

क. कल्पना कीजिए कि आपका सपना ही आपका मित्र है | आपको उससे बातचीत करनी हो तो क्या बात करेंगे ?

ख. कविता में सपनों के बड़े होने की बात की गई है। आपके अनुसार बड़े सपने कौन कौन से हो सकते हैं?

ग. यदि आप किसी को आशीर्वाद देना चाहते हो तो किसे और क्या आशीर्वाद देंगे और क्यों ?

प्रश्न 9 अपने मित्र को जन्मदिन पर निमंत्रण हेतु एक निमंत्रण पत्र लिखो । 5

अथवा

खेल सामग्री मँगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को एक पत्र लिखो

प्रश्न 10 निम्नलिखित में से किसी भी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखो। 5

1. वसंत ऋतु

2. अनुशासन का महत्व

.....



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : आठवीं (8)

अवधि / Duration : 3 घंटे

विषय/Subject : हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा) अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks:80 अंक

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- प्रश्न-पत्र चार भागों में विभाजित है- खंड - क, ख, ग और घ
- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। उप-प्रश्नों में यथासंभव विकल्प प्रदान किए गए हैं।
- सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथा संभव क्रम से दें।
- साफ एवं शुद्ध लेखन अंक वृद्धि में सहायक है।

खंड-क अपठित बोध

प्रश्न-1 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक

सही विकल्प को चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए-

(1x7=7)

लोभ और अहंकार किसलिए जबकि एक दिन सब कुछ यहीं छोड़कर जाना है। लोभ का कोई अंत नहीं। जब सिकंदर जैसे लोग साथ नहीं ले जा पाए तो इतनी धन-संपदा की लालसा करने से क्या लाभ। यह एक अंधी दौड़ है, जिसमें आप कितना भी आगे निकल जाएँ, फिर भी किसी से आप पीछे रहेंगे ही और अंत में सभी कुछ यहीं छोड़कर चले जाएँगे। इसलिए ज्ञानी संत कह गए हैं कि हमें अपनी आवश्यकताओं और कामनाओं को सीमित करना चाहिए, क्योंकि वे अंतहीन हैं और आप उसके भँवर में फँसकर अपनी सुख-शांति सब खो देंगे। यदि व्यक्ति परिग्रह-रहित जीवन यापन करें, यदि वह यह मानकर चले कि उसका कुछ नहीं है, यह तो ईश्वर की देन है और वह इसका एक अभिरक्षक या संरक्षक है, तो वह खोने-

पाने के तनाव से मुक्ति पा सकता है। गीता में कहा गया है- मैं कौन हूँ, मैं क्या लाया था, मैं क्या ले जाऊँगा। यदि हम अपने जीवन को तनावरहित और खुशहाल बनाना चाहते हैं तो हमें व्यर्थ की धन-वैभव की लालसा और लोभ छोड़कर जीवन को ईश्वर की अमानत समझकर, ईश्वर का आशीर्वाद समझकर दूसरों की भलाई करते हुए एक संरक्षक की तरह कर्तव्य का निर्वाह करते हुए जीवनयापन करना होगा।

प्रश्न:-

(क) धन-संपदा की लालसा करने से क्यों मना किया गया है?

- (i) मृत्यु के बाद सब यहीं छूट जाना है।
- (ii) धन संपदा का जीवन में कोई महत्व नहीं होता है।
- (iii) इससे जीवन में सुख-शांति आती है।
- (iv) सिकंदर अपने साथ कुछ नहीं ले जा पाया था।

(ख) जीवन को तनावरहित और खुशहाल रखने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए?

- (i) धन-वैभव की लालसा का त्याग
- (ii) दूसरों की भलाई करते जीवन यापन
- (iii) ईश्वर की भक्ति करना
- (iv) ये सभी

(ग) हमें अपनी आवश्यकताओं और कामनाओं को सीमित करने को कहा गया है क्योंकि-

- (i) हम अधिक धन-संपत्ति एकत्र नहीं कर सकते।
- (ii) यह ज्ञानी-संतों की सलाह है।
- (iii) कामनाएँ अंतहीन हैं और उनके भँवर में फँसकर हम सुख-शांति सब खो देंगे।
- (iv) गीता में कहा गया है- मैं कौन हूँ, मैं क्या लाया था, मैं क्या ले जाऊँगा।

(घ) लेख के अनुसार जीवन में कर्तव्य का निर्वाह कैसे करना चाहिए?

- (i) स्वयं को अधिकारी मानकर स्वामी की तरह ।
- (ii) जीवन को ईश्वर की देन मानते हुए संरक्षक की तरह।
- (iii) बहुत सारी धन-संपत्ति एकत्र करके।

(iv) अपनी सभी इच्छाओं को पूरा करके।

(ड) निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात् नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A) : हमें अपनी आवश्यकताओं और कामनाओं को सीमित करना चाहिए।

कारण (R): लालच एक अंधी दौड़ है, जिसमें आप कितना भी आगे निकल जाएँ, फिर भी किसी से आप पीछे रहेंगे ही और अंत में सभी कुछ यहीं छोड़कर चले जाएँगे।

(i) कथन (A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।

(ii) कथन (A) गलत है , कारण (R) सही है।

(iii) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

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

(च) 'दिन' शब्द का समानार्थी शब्द **नहीं** है -

(i) दिवस (ii) वासर (iii) पावस (iv) वार

(छ) गद्यांश में 'इच्छा' शब्द के लिए कौन-कौन से समानार्थी शब्द दिये गये हैं -

(i) धन-सम्पदा (ii) लालसा-कामना (iii) धन-वैभव (iv) खोना-पाना

प्रश्न-2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के

सर्वाधिक सही विकल्प को चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए-

(1x7=7)

ग्राम, नगर या कुछ लोगों का काम नहीं होता है देश,

संसद सड़कों, आयोगों का नाम नहीं होता है देश।

देश नहीं होता है केवल सीमाओं से घिरा मकान

देश नहीं होता है कोई सजी हुई ऊँची दुकान।

देश नहीं केवल जिसमें बैठ करते रहे सदा हम मौज

देश नहीं केवल बंदूकें देश नहीं होता है फ़ौज।
जहाँ प्रेम के दीपक जलते, वहीं हुआ करता है देश,
जहाँ इरादे नहीं बदलते, वहीं हुआ करता है देश,
सज्जन सीना ताने चलते वहीं हुआ करता है देश।
हर दिल में अरमान मचलते वहीं हुआ करता है देश,
देश वही होता जो सचमुच आगे बढ़ता कदम-कदम
धर्म, जाति, भाषाएँ जिसका ऊँचा रखती हैं परचम,
पहले हम खुद को पहचानें फिर पहचानें अपना देश
एक दमकता सत्य बनेगा नहीं रहेगा सपना देश।

प्रश्न:-

i. 'संसद, सड़कों, आयोगों का नाम नहीं होता है देश।' इस पंक्ति का क्या आशय है?

(क) देश केवल संसद तक सीमित नहीं है।

(ख) देश केवल सड़कों की समुचित व्यवस्था मात्र नहीं है।

(ग) देश केवल आयोग बिठा देना नहीं है।

(घ) तीनों उत्तर सही हैं।

ii. देश क्या होता है?

(क) जहाँ आशाओं के दीपक जलते हों।

(ख) जहाँ प्रेम के दीपक जलते हों।

(ग) जहाँ विश्वास के दीपक जलते हों।

(घ) इनमें सभी।

iii. निम्नलिखित में से देश की कौन-सी विशेषता का उल्लेख कवि ने **नहीं** किया है?

(क) जहाँ लोगों में परस्पर प्रेम-भाव होता है।

(ख) जहाँ लोगों के इरादे मजबूत होते हैं।

(ग) जहाँ सज्जनों का सम्मान होता है।

(घ) जहाँ लोगों को भरपेट भोजन मिलता है।

iv. 'देश वही होता जो सचमुच आगे बढ़ता कदम-कदम' पंक्ति से कवि का क्या तात्पर्य है?

(क) जो देश धीरे-धीरे कार्य करता है।

(ख) जो देश फूँक-फूँककर कदम रखता है।

(ग) जो देश प्रगति के पथ पर अग्रसर रहता है।

(घ) तीनों उत्तर गलत हैं।

v. 'परचम' शब्द का अर्थ है-

(क) परचा

(ख) पंचम

(ग) झंडा

(घ) तीनों उत्तर गलत हैं

vi. पद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक होगा -

(क) सेवा

(ख) देश

(ग) झंडा

(घ) समाज

vii. 'सज्जन' शब्द का सही संधि-विच्छेद होगा-

(क) सज्+जन

(ख) सच्+जन

(ग) सत्+जन

(घ) सत्य+जन

खंड-ख व्याकरण (भाषा की बात)

प्रश्न-3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर छाँटकर लिखिए :-

(1x20=20)

i. 'बाट' का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

(क) शान

(ख) घाट

(ग) सजावट

(घ) रास्ता

ii. 'ठाठ' का सही अर्थ क्या है ?

(क) सजावट

(ख) शान

(ग) रास्ता

(घ) घाट

iii. 'अ_र' रिक्त स्थान में किस शब्दांश को जोड़ने पर यह शब्द **राक्षस** का समानार्थी बनेगा -

(क) कु

(ख) सु

(ग) लु

(घ) पु

iv. 'अम_द' रिक्त स्थान में किस शब्दांश को जोड़ने पर **एक फल का नाम** बनेगा -

(क) रू

(ख) लू

(ग) कू

(घ) दू

v. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का **शब्दकोष के अनुसार** सही क्रम क्या होगा?

(खपत, तलवार, रजत, तरबूज)

(क) खपत, तलवार, रजत, तरबूज (ख) खपत, रजत, तरबूज, तलवार

(ग) खपत, तरबूज, तलवार, रजत (घ) रजत, खपत, तरबूज, तलवार,

vi. 'तलवार' का समानार्थी शब्द हैं -

(क) पाहन (ख) दीपक (ग) संसार (घ) असि

vii. 'पत्थर' का समानार्थी शब्द है -

(क) धरा (ख) जग (ग) दिल (घ) पाषाण

viii. 'हृदय' का समानार्थी शब्द है -

(क) पृथ्वी (ख) संसार (ग) दिल (घ) कृपाण

ix. 'संसार-संग' का विस्तृत (विग्रह) रूप क्या होगा -

(क) संसार के संग (ख) संस्कार में संग

(ग) संसार के लिए संग (घ) संसार की संग

x. 'राजा-रानी' का विस्तृत (विग्रह) रूप क्या होगा-

(क) राजा का रानी (ख) राजा की रानी

(ग) राजा और रानी (घ) राजा के लिए रानी

xi. 'पिताजी ने झिड़कर कहा, "तू खड़ा क्या देख रहा है?" वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द का व्याकरण की दृष्टि से प्रकार है-

(क) क्रिया विशेषण (ख) क्रिया (ग) विशेषण (घ) सर्वनाम

xii. 'माँ ने अबकी बार गंभीरता से कहा ।' वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण शब्द कौन-सा है -

(क) माँ (ख) अबकी बार (ग) गंभीरता (घ) कहा

निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए उन शब्दों का चयन कीजिए जो समान अर्थ न देते हों -

xiii. तारे -

(क) नक्षत्र (ख) सोम (ग) तारक (घ) उडुगण

xiv. चाँद -

(क) मधुकर (ख) शशि (ग) निशाकर (घ) मयंक

xv. दीया -

(क) दीन (ख) ज्योति (ग) दीपक (घ) प्रदीप

xvi. निम्नलिखित पहेली का सही अर्थ क्या होगा -

तीन अक्षर का मेरा नाम उल्टा सीधा एक समान ।

दिन में जगता, रात को सोता, यही मेरी पहचान ॥

(क) कलम (ख) पतंग (ग) नयन (घ) चमन

xvii. निम्नलिखित पहेली का सही अर्थ क्या होगा -

मुझमें समाया फल, फूल और मिठाई ।

सबके मुँह में आया पानी मेरे भाई ॥

(क) गेंदा (ख) गुडहल (ग) जलेबी (घ) गुलाबजामुन

xviii. कविता में तुकांत शब्दों का प्रयोग क्यों किया जाता है -

(क) कविता को सुन्दर और मधुर बनाने के लिए (ख) कविता को कठिन बनाने के लिए

(ग) शब्दों का अर्थ बदलने के लिए (घ) कविता को लंबा करने के लिए

xix. “उत्तर में रखवाली करता पर्वतराज विराट है” इस पंक्ति में रेखांकित शब्द का आशय किससे है -

(क) एक राजा से (ख) हिमालय से (ग) समुद्र से (घ) पहाड़ी गाँव से

xx. “दक्षिण में चरणों को धोता सागर का सम्राट है” इस पंक्ति में रेखांकित शब्द का तात्पर्य किससे है -

(क) नदियों से (ख) लहरों से (ग) नाविक से (घ) हिन्द महासागर से

खंड-ग पठित अवबोध

प्रश्न-4. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

वह हृदय नहीं है पत्थर है,
जिसमें स्वदेश का प्यार नहीं।
जो जीवित जोश जगा न सका,
उस जीवन में कुछ सार नहीं।
जो चल न सका संसार-संग,
उसका होता संसार नहीं।
जिसने साहस को छोड़ दिया,
वह पहुँच सकेगा पार नहीं।
जिससे न जाति- उद्धार हुआ,
होगा उसका उद्धार नहीं॥
जो भरा नहीं है भावों से,
बहती जिसमें रस-धार नहीं।
वह हृदय नहीं है पत्थर है,
जिसमें स्वदेश का प्यार नहीं ॥

प्रश्न :-

- (क) उपर्युक्त कविता एवं कवि का नाम लिखिए (1)
- (ख) कवि के अनुसार, किस प्रकार का जीवन निरर्थक होता है? (2)
- (ग) कविता के अनुसार साहस छोड़ देने वाले व्यक्ति के साथ क्या होता है? (2)

प्रश्न-5. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

इस पर पिताजी को गुस्सा आ गया। वह उठ खड़े हुए और बोले, "देखता हूँ ये कैसे यहाँ रहती हैं! गौरैयाँ मेरे आगे क्या चीज हैं! मैं अभी निकाल बाहर करता हूँ।"

"छोड़ो जी, चूहों को तो निकाल नहीं पाए, अब चिड़ियों को निकालेंगे!" माँ ने व्यंग्य से कहा। माँ कोई बात व्यंग्य में कहें, तो पिताजी उबल पड़ते हैं, वह समझते हैं कि माँ उनका मजाक उड़ा रही हैं। वह फौरन उठ खड़े हुए और पंखे के नीचे जाकर जोर से ताली बजाई और मुँह से 'श... शू' कहा, बाँहें झुलाई, फिर खड़े-खड़े कूदने लगे, कभी बाँहें झुलाते, कभी 'श... शू' करते।

प्रश्न :-

(क) पाठ का नाम एवं लेखक का नाम लिखिए । (1)

(ख) पिताजी को गुस्सा क्यों आया? (2)

(ग) पिताजी ने चिड़ियों को भगाने के लिए क्या किया? (2)

प्रश्न-6. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 15-20 शब्दों में लिखिए- (2x3=6)

क. उत्तर का पर्वतराज कौन है?

ख. भारत को बलिदान की धरती क्यों कहा गया है?

ग. सभी बच्चे आगे दौड़ने की बजाय पीछे क्यों लौट आए ?

घ. डांडी या गोथा खेल गिल्ली-डंडे से अधिक हॉकी जैसा है । कैसे ?

प्रश्न-7. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के 30-40 शब्दों में उत्तर लिखिए- (3x4=12)

क. 'इस मिट्टी से तिलक करो' कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?

ख. 'संसार संग' चलने से आप क्या समझते हैं ? जो व्यक्ति संसार-संग नहीं चलता, संसार उसका क्यों नहीं हो पता है ?

ग. लेखक के घर चिड़िया ने अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाया? उसने अपना घोंसला वहीं क्यों बनाया?

घ. 'दो गौरैया' कहानी को कौन सुना रहा है? आपको यह बात कैसे पता चली?

ड. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पंक्ति का भावार्थ लिखिए -

(i) “जल्द पृथ्वी पर चलना सीखें”

(ii) “अब तो ये नहीं उड़ेंगी | पहले इन्हें उड़ा देते, तो उड़ जातीं | अब तो इन्होंने यहाँ घोंसला बना लिया है |”

प्रश्न-8. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार पूर्वक लिखिए - (4x2=8)

क. आओ बच्चों तुम्हें दिखाएँ... कविता पढ़ने के बाद अपने अनुमान से बताइए कि स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन के समय देश में किस तरह की हलचल रही होगी? देश के बच्चे, वृद्ध, युवक-युवतियाँ सभी उसमें सम्मिलित थे। उनकी इस आंदोलन में भागीदारी किस प्रकार से रही होगी |

ख. देश-प्रेम की भावना देश की सुरक्षा से ही नहीं, बल्कि संरक्षण से भी जुड़ी होती है | अनुमान करके बताइए कि देश-प्रेम के किन-किन संसाधनों या वस्तुओं आदि को संरक्षण की आवश्यकता है और क्यों?

ग. ‘आशीर्वाद’ कविता में सपनों के बड़े होने की बात की गई है | आपके अनुसार बड़े सपने कौन-कौन से हो सकते हैं और क्यों?

खंड-घ लेखन

प्रश्न-9. ‘वसंत ऋतु’ अथवा ‘अनुशासन का महत्व’ विषय पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए | (5)

प्रश्न-10. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए - (5)

क. मित्र को जन्मदिवस पर निमंत्रण पत्र |

ख. खेल सामग्री मँगवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र |



कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ संख्या/Total No. of printed pages: 08

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II/Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा /Class :आठवीं (VIII)

अवधि/Duration : तीन घंटे (3 Hours)

विषय/Subject :हिन्दी

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

1. इस प्रश्न पत्र में क, ख, ग और घ चार खंड हैं। चारों खंडों के उत्तर उनके निर्देशानुसार दीजिए ।
 2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है। सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही और सुंदर लेख में दीजिए।
 3. खंड क और ख के सभी प्रश्न बहुविकल्पी हैं। जो एक - एक अंक के हैं।
 4. सभी प्रश्नों के सामने उनके अंक विभाजित किए गए हैं।
 5. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथासंभव सही क्रम में देने का प्रयत्न करें ।
-

खंड - (क) अपठित बोध - (14 अंक)

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए।
(1X 7 =7अंक)

किताबें हमारे जीवन की सच्ची मित्र होती हैं। वे हमें ज्ञान देती हैं, सही मार्ग दिखाती हैं और अच्छे-बुरे की पहचान कराती हैं। जब हम अकेले होते हैं, तो किताबें हमारा साथ देती हैं। एक अच्छी किताब पढ़ने से हमारा मन प्रसन्न हो जाता है और हमें नई-नई बातें जानने को मिलती हैं। किताबें हमें केवल पढ़ाई में ही नहीं, बल्कि जीवन के हर क्षेत्र में मदद करती हैं। कहानियों की किताबें हमें कल्पना की दुनिया में ले जाती हैं, तो इतिहास की किताबें हमें अतीत के बारे में बताती हैं। विज्ञान की किताबें नए आविष्कारों से परिचित कराती हैं और हमें आगे बढ़ने की प्रेरणा देती हैं। किताबें ज्ञान का वह स्रोत हैं, जो मानव सभ्यता के विकास में सबसे बड़ा योगदान देती हैं। एक अच्छी किताब न केवल हमें शिक्षित करती है, बल्कि हमें सोचने, समझने और सही निर्णय लेने की क्षमता भी देती है। किताबें हमारे जीवन का एक अभिन्न हिस्सा हैं और हर उम्र, हर वर्ग के व्यक्ति के लिए उपयोगी होती हैं।

आजकल बच्चों में किताबें पढ़ने की आदत कम होती जा रही है। वे अपना समय मोबाइल और टीवी में ज्यादा बिताते हैं। इसका असर उनकी सोचने-समझने की क्षमता पर पड़ता है।

हमें यह समझना चाहिए कि किताबें ही सच्चा खजाना हैं, जो जीवन भर हमारे काम आती हैं। इसलिए हमें रोज़ाना कुछ समय किताबें पढ़ने में लगाना चाहिए।

(i) किताबें हमें क्या देती हैं?

(क) धन (ख) ज्ञान (ग) खेल (घ) वाहन

(ii) जब हम अकेले होते हैं, तब कौन हमारा साथ देता है?

(क) मोबाइल (ख) दोस्त (ग) किताबें (घ) टीवी

(iii) इतिहास की किताबें हमें किसके बारे में बताती हैं?

(क) अतीत (ख) खेल (ग) भविष्य (घ) विज्ञान

(iv) विज्ञान की किताबें हमें किससे परिचित कराती हैं?

(क) पुरानी कहानियों से (ख) चित्रकला से
(ग) केवल खेलों से (घ) नए आविष्कारों से

(v) किताबें पढ़ने की आदत कम होने का क्या असर पड़ता है?

(क) पढ़ाई में रुचि बढ़ती है (ख) ज्ञान बढ़ता है
(ग) सोचने-समझने की क्षमता कम होती है (घ) खेलों में रुचि बढ़ती है

(vi) हमें रोज़ाना क्या करना चाहिए?

(क) केवल मोबाइल चलाना (ख) टीवी देखना
(ग) किताबें पढ़ने में समय लगाना (घ) खेलना

(vii) गद्यांश से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

(क) किताबें पढ़ने की आदत डालनी चाहिए (ख) किताबें बेकार हैं
(ग) मोबाइल और टीवी में समय बिताना चाहिए (घ) इतिहास की किताबें न पढ़ें

प्रश्न 2. नीचे दिए गए अपठित पद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़कर पूछे गए बहुविकल्पी प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए।
(1X 7 = 7 अंक)

हरी-भरी यह धरती हमारी,
नदियाँ, जंगल, खेत किनारी।
चिड़ियाँ गार्ती मधुर तराने,
फूल बिखेरें रंग सुहाने।
सूरज देता ऊर्जा हर दिन,
चाँद सजाता अम्बर रजनी।
हवा की ठंडी सिहरन में,
जीवन का रस घुला गगन में।
पर यदि हम पेड़ गिराएँगे,
धरती को हम रुलाएँगे।
जल, वायु यदि दूषित होंगे,
जीवन के सपने टूटेंगे।
आओ हम संकल्प करें,
धरती माँ का मान धरें।
हरियाली से इसे सजाएँ,
सब मिल-जुलकर गीत सुनाएँ।

(i) कविता में धरती को कैसा बताया गया है?

(क) बंजर (ख) वीरान (ग) सूखी (घ) हरी-भरी

(ii) कौन मधुर तराने गाती हैं?

(क) नदियाँ (ख) चिड़ियाँ (ग) बच्चे (घ) बादल

(iii) चाँद क्या सजाता है?

(क) धरती (ख) खेत (ग) अम्बर (घ) नदी

(iv) "जीवन का रस" कहाँ घुला हुआ है?

(क) फूलों में (ख) गगन में (ग) नदियों में (घ) खेतों में

(v) धरती को सजाने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका क्या है?

(क) पत्थरों से (ख) हरियाली से (ग) इमारतों से (घ) धूल से

(vi) कविता का मुख्य संदेश क्या है?

(क) प्रकृति का संरक्षण करना चाहिए

(ख) चिड़ियाँ सुंदर होती हैं

(ग) सूरज ऊर्जा देता है

(घ) पेड़ काटने चाहिए

(vii) कविता में हमें क्या संकल्प करना है?

(क) नदियों को रोकना

(ख) पेड़ काटना

(ग) धरती का मान करना

(घ) खेतों को छोड़ना

खंड - (ख) व्यवहारिक व्याकरण - (20अंक)

प्रश्न 3. नीचे दिए गए बहुविकल्पी व्याकरणिक प्रश्नों का उत्तर निर्देशानुसार सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखो ।

(1x20= 20अंक)

(i) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से पाषाण का समानार्थी शब्द होगा?

(क) धरा

(ख) कृपाण

(ग) पाहन

(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं ।

(ii) “बहती जिसमें रस - धार नहीं” इस पंक्ति में स्वदेश कविता के संदर्भ के अनुसार योजक चिन्ह के स्थान पर का, की, के और में से कौनसा शब्द जोड़ेंगे जिससे अर्थ स्पष्ट हो सके।

(क) में

(ख) की

(ग) का

(घ) के

(iii) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से ‘स्वदेश’ से जुड़ा सही शब्द होगा?

(क) देशवासी

(ख) विदेशभक्ति

(ग) शहरवासी

(घ) स्वदेश प्रेम

(iv) पिताजी ने झिड़ककर कहा, “तू खड़ा क्या देख रहा है?” इस वाक्य में क्रिया विशेषण शब्द क्या है?

(क) झिड़ककर

(ख) पिताजी

(ग) ने

(घ) कहा

(v) हॉकी में कितने खिलाड़ी होते हैं?

(क) नौ

(ख) सात

(ग) छह

(घ) ग्यारह

(vi) इनमें से ‘राक्षस’ का समानार्थी शब्द होगा?

(क) सुर (ख) असुर (ग) देवता (घ) मनुष्य

(vii) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से 'घाट' का सही तुकांत शब्द होगा?

(क) साठ (ख) ठाठ (ग) सम्राट (घ) पाठ

(viii) "देखो जी, चिड़ियों को मत निकालो", माँ ने अबकी बार गंभीरता से कहा। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द होगा?

(क) क्रिया विशेषण (ख) विशेषण (ग) सर्वनाम (घ) संज्ञा

(ix) 'ठिठक जाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ होगा?

(क) चलना (ख) भाग जाना (ग) ठिठुरना (घ) रुक जाना

(x) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में से 'ज्ञानी' का सही विलोम शब्द होगा?

(क) ज्ञानवान (ख) अज्ञानी (ग) बुद्धिमान (घ) घमंडी

(xi) इनमें से ऐसा कौन सा शब्द है जो 'दीया' का समान अर्थ न देता हो -

(क) दीन (ख) ज्योति (ग) दीपक (घ) प्रदीप

(xii) "एक आशीर्वाद" कविता के अनुसार 'स्वप्न' से जुड़ा हुआ शब्द होगा?

(क) रोशनी (ख) चलना (ग) कल्पना (घ) अप्राप्य

(xiii) दिए गए शब्दों में से सही क्रिया विशेषण शब्द होगा?

(क) अटकते हुए (ख) सचमुच (ग) दरवाज़ा (घ) घोंसला

(xiv) इस बार इतना पाला पड़ा कि हमारी सारी फसल नष्ट हो गई। इस वाक्य में 'पाला पड़ने' का अर्थ है-

(क) पालन (ख) अत्यधिक ठंड (ग) सामना होना (घ) पड़ जाना

(xv) बिल्ली हमारे घर में रहती तो नहीं मगर घर उसे भी पसंद है और वह कभी-कभी झाँक जाती है। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द क्या है?

(क) संज्ञा (ख) विशेषण (ग) क्रिया (घ) सर्वनाम

(xvi) माँ ने आज स्वादिष्ट खाना बनाया है। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द क्या है?

(क) संज्ञा (ख) विशेषण (ग) क्रिया (घ) सर्वनाम

(xvii) अंदर का सही विलोम शब्द क्या होगा?

(क) भीतर (ख) ऊपर (ग) बाहर (घ) अंधा

(xviii) इनमें से 'तंग आ जाना' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ कौनसा होगा?

(क) तंगड़ा होना (ख) तंग करना
(ग) किसी को खींचना (घ) परेशान होना

(xix) इनमें से पृथ्वी का पर्यायवाची शब्द होगा -

(क) अवनि (ख) आकाश (ग) सुता (घ) जलज

(xx) घर के अंदर भी यही हाल है। बीसियों तो चूहे बसते हैं। इस वाक्य में रेखांकित शब्द क्या होगा?

(क) क्रिया (ख) विशेषण (ग) संज्ञा (घ) सर्वनाम

खंड -(ग) - पठित बोध (36 अंक)

प्रश्न 4. दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए। (5अंक)

एक दिन दो गौरैया सीधी अंदर घुस आईं और बिना पूछे उड़-उड़कर मकान देखने लगीं। पिताजी कहने लगे कि मकान का निरीक्षण कर रही हैं कि उनके रहने योग्य है या नहीं। कभी वे किसी रोशनदान पर जा बैठतीं, तो कभी खिड़की पर। फिर जैसे आई थीं वैसे ही उड़ भी गईं। पर दो दिन बाद हमने क्या देखा कि बैठक की छत में लगे पंखे के गोले में उन्होंने अपना बिछावन बिछा लिया है और सामान भी ले आई हैं और मजे से दोनों बैठी गाना गा रही हैं। जाहिर है, उन्हें घर पसंद आ गया था।

माँ और पिताजी दोनों सोफे पर बैठे उनकी ओर देखे जा रहे थे। थोड़ी देर बाद माँ सिर हिलाकर बोली, "अब तो ये नहीं उड़ेंगी। पहले इन्हें उड़ा देते, तो उड़ जातीं। अब तो इन्होंने यहाँ घोंसला बना लिया है।"

(क) दो गौरैया कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं? (1अंक)

(ख) लेखक के घर में चिड़िया ने अपना घोंसला कहाँ बनाया? उसने घोंसला वहीं क्यों बनाया होगा? (2अंक)

(ग) माँ बार-बार क्यों कह रही होंगी कि गौरैया घर छोड़कर नहीं जाएँगी? (2अंक)

प्रश्न 5. दिए गए पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए। (5अंक)

जिसकी मिट्टी में उगे बड़े,
पाया जिसमें दाना-पानी।
हैं माता-पिता बंधु जिसमें,
हम हैं जिसके राजा-रानी।।
जिसने कि खजाने खोले हैं,
नव रत्न दिये हैं लासानी।
जिस पर ज्ञानी भी मरते हैं,
जिस पर है दुनिया दीवानी।।
उस पर है नहीं पसीजा जो,
क्या है वह भू का भार नहीं।
निश्चित है निस्संशय निश्चित,
है जान एक दिन जाने को।

(क) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश किस कविता से लिया गया है? (1अंक)

(ख) “उस पर है नहीं पसीजा जो, क्या है वह भू का भार नहीं।” इस पंक्ति से आप क्या समझते हैं? बताइए। (2अंक)

(ग) “हम हैं जिसके राजा-रानी” पंक्ति में राजा - रानी किसे और क्यों कहा गया है?(2अंक)

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक या दो वाक्य में अर्थात् 15 से 20 शब्दों में दीजिए। (2X3=6अंक)

(i) ‘एक दौड़ ऐसी भी’ कहानी में कौन सी दौड़ की बात हो रही है?

(ii) भील - भिलाल क्या है? गोथा किसे कहते हैं?

(iii) भारत को बलिदान की धरती क्यों कहा गया है?

(iv) ‘विज्ञापन’ पाठ के अनुसार विज्ञापन किनके लिए और किसके द्वारा दिया गया है?

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो या तीन वाक्यों में अर्थात् 25 से 35 शब्दों में दीजिए। (3X4=12अंक)

- (i) 'संसार - संग' चलने से आप क्या समझते हैं? जो व्यक्ति 'संसार - संग' नहीं चलता, संसार उसका क्यों नहीं हो पाता है?
- (ii) "अब मैं हार मानने वाला आदमी नहीं हूँ।" इस कथन से पिताजी के स्वभाव के कौन - से गुण उभरकर आते हैं?
- (iii) सभी बच्चे आगे दौड़ने के बजाय पीछे क्यों लौट आए? एक दौड़ ऐसी भी पाठ के अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए।
- (iv) नाइट पैरट कैसा पक्षी है? यह किस इलाके में पाया जाता है? इसकी दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- (v) 'एक आशीर्वाद' कविता में सपनों के बड़े होने की बात की गई है। आपके अनुसार बड़े सपने कौन-कौन से हो सकते हैं?
- (vi) डाँडी या गोथा खेल जीतने के लिए खिलाड़ियों को किन-किन बातों का ध्यान रखना चाहिए?

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में दीजिए। (4X2 = 8अंक)

(क) यदि आप किसी को आशीर्वाद देना चाहते हैं तो आप किसे और क्या आशीर्वाद देंगे और क्यों?

अथवा

देश प्रेम की भावना देश की सुरक्षा से ही नहीं, बल्कि संरक्षण से भी जुड़ी होती है। अनुमान करके बताइए कि देश के किन - किन संसाधनों या वस्तुओं आदि को संरक्षण की आवश्यकता है और क्यों?

(ख) कल्पना कीजिए कि आप उस घर में रहते हैं जहाँ चिड़ियाँ अपना घर बना रही हैं। अपने घर में उन्हें देखकर आप क्या करते?

अथवा

बाकी दौड़ने वाले बच्चों के मन में यह क्यों नहीं आया होगा कि दूसरों की सहायता से पहले मैडल जीतना आवश्यक है? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

खंड- (घ) लेखन बोध - (10अंक)

प्रश्न 9. अपने विद्यालय में खेल का सामान मँगवाने हेतु अपने प्रधानाचार्य को एक पत्र लिखिए। (5अंक)

अथवा

मित्र को अपने जन्मदिन पर बुलाने के लिए एक निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 10. नीचे दिए गए निबंधों में से किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए। (5अंक)

(i) वसंत ऋतु

(ii) अनुशासन का महत्व



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VIII

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hrs

विषय / Subject : MATHEMATICS

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- (i) This question paper consists 38 questions, and it is divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (ii) Section A comprises of 20 multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B comprises of 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.
- (iv) Section C comprises of 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (v) Section D comprises of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (vi) Section E comprises of 3 case-based questions carrying 4 marks each.
- (vii) Use of calculator and other electronic devices are strictly prohibited.

SECTION – A (20 x 1mark = 20 Marks)

- Q1.** The number of zeros in square of 400 ? (1)
 a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 6
- Q2.** n^{th} odd number is given by? (1)
 a) n^2 b) $2n - 1$ c) $2n$ d) $n+1$
- Q3.** Standard form of 9,87,00,000 is? (1)
 a) 9.87×10^6 b) 98.7×10^7 c) 9.87×10^7 d) 0.987×10^8
- Q4.** Simplify: $(3^4 \times 3^9) / 3^5$ (1)
 a) 3^8 b) 3^9 c) 3^{10} d) 3^{11}
- Q5.** Where did the modern oral and written numbers, using digits 0 through 9, originate and develop? (1)
 a) Europe b) China c) Mesopotamia d) India
- Q6.** What is the sum of first 25 odd natural numbers? (1)
 a) 525 b) 625 c) 725 d) 225
- Q7.** If the initial thickness of a paper is 'v' and it is folded 10 times, which expression describes its final thickness? (1)
 a) $2^{10}v$ b) 2^{10} c) $102v$ d) $10v$

Q8. How many possible combinations are there for a 2-digit lock, where each digit can be from 0 to 9? (1)

- a) 100 b) 20 c) 1000 d) 10

Q9. What is the Egyptian number system classified as? (1)

- a) A base-60 system b) A base-20 system
c) A base-10 system d) A base-5 system

Q10. What is the kaprekar constant for four-digit numbers? (1)

- a) 6417 b) 6714 c) 6147 d) 6174

Q11. What is the sequence 1,7,19,37,61.....called as? (1)

- a) Triangular numbers b) Hexagonal numbers c) Square numbers d) Cube numbers

Q12. What will be the unit digit of square of 35789? (1)

- a) 1 b) 9 c) 3 d) 7

Q13. In scientific notation, a number is written as $X \times 10^Y$. what are the conditions for 'X'? (1)

- a) X is any integer b) $X \geq 1$ and $X < 10$ c) $X = 0$ d) $X > 0$

Q14. What is the number 10^{100} also called? (1)

- a) Googolplex b) Googol c) Billion d) Million

Q15. The value of $(-1)^{47}$ is (1)

- a) -47 b) 1 c) 0 d) -1

Q16. How many fractions can lie between $\frac{4}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$? (1)

- a) 3 b) 2 c) Infinite d) 1

Q17. What is the largest 5-digit number whose digit sum is 14? (1)

- a) 94100 b) 85100 c) 95000 d) 94001

Q18. Which of the following is the cube root of $\frac{-64}{343}$ (1)

- a) $\frac{7}{4}$ b) $\frac{-7}{4}$ c) $\frac{4}{7}$ d) $\frac{-4}{7}$

Q19. Assertion (A): 50 natural numbers lie between squares of 25 and 26.

Reason (R): There are $2n$ non perfect square numbers between two consecutive square numbers n^2 and $(n+1)^2$.

(1)

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not a correct explanation of Assertion.
c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
d) Reason (R) is true and Assertion (A) is false.

Q20. Assertion (A): $(-3)^2 \times (-3)^{-7} = (-3)^{2-7} = (-3)^{-5}$

Reason (R): $a^n \times b^{-n} = (ab)^{-n}$ (1)

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is a correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not a correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
- d) Reason (R) is true and Assertion (A) is false.

SECTION – B (5 x 2marks = 10 Marks)

Q21. Find the square root of 298116 by prime factorisation. (2)

Q22. State true or false. Explain your reasoning. (2)

- a) The cube of a 2-digit number may be a 3-digit number.
- b) If a^2 ends with 5, then a^3 ends in 25.
- c) The cube of any odd number is even.
- d) There are fourteen square numbers up to 200.

Q23. Fill the grid with prime numbers only, so that the product of each row is the number to the right of the row and the product of each column is the number below the column— (2)

			63
			27
			190
45	42	171	

Q24. If $12^2 = 144$ what is the value of following (2)

- a) $(0.012)^2$
- b) $(120)^2$

Q25. Represent the following numbers in the Roman system. (2)

- a) 2367
- b) 2999

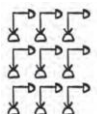
SECTION – C (6 x 3marks = 18 Marks)

Q26. Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers: 8, 9 and 10. (3)

Q27. Find cube root of the following numbers by estimation method: (3)

- a) 2197
- b) 389017
- c) 91125

Q28. Add the following Egyptian numerals: (3)

- a)    and  
- b)   and  

Q29. Identify the greater number in each of the following— (3)

- a) 4^3 or 3^4 b) 5^3 or 3^5 c) 2^8 or 8^2

Q30. a) Write the following numbers in standard form. (3)

- (i) 70,04,00,00,000 (ii) 5985.3

b) Write 782.608 in expanded form using power of 10.

c) Express 729×64 as a product of prime factors only in exponential form.

Q31. Observe the pattern and fill in the missing numbers: (3)

- a) $1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2 = 3^2$ b) $11^2 = 121$
 $2^2 + 3^2 + 6^2 = 7^2$ $101^2 = 10201$
 $3^2 + 4^2 + 12^2 = 13^2$ $1001^2 = 1002001$
 $4^2 + 5^2 + (\quad)^2 = (\quad)^2$ $100001^2 = \dots\dots\dots$
 $9^2 + 10^2 + (\quad)^2 = (\quad)^2$ $10000001^2 = \dots\dots\dots$

SECTION – D (4 x 5marks = 20 Marks)

Q32. a) Is 2352 a perfect square? If not, find the smallest multiple of 2352 which is a perfect square. Find the square root of the new number. (3)

b) Given $125^2 = 15625$, what is the value of 126^2 ? (2)

Q33. Here, you are given one representation, where symbols have been used. Each symbol represents a numeric value. (4)

a) Find the value of each symbol.

				= 15
				= 23
			-	= 16
		-		= 14
20	24	7	17	

b) What is the sum of all 4 symbols $\star + \triangle + \diamond + \heartsuit$? (1)

Q34. a) Fill in the blanks: (2)

- (i) One arab = ____ crore
(ii) One million = ____ thousand
(iii) 10^{googol} = ____
(iv) 1 million = ____ lakh

b) Simplify and write these in the exponential form.

(3)

(i) $10^{-2} \times 10^{-5}$

(ii) $5^7 \div 5^4$

(iii) $9^{-7} \div 9^4$

(iv) $(13^{-2})^{-3}$

(v) $m^5 n^{12} (mn)^9$

(vi) $4^7 \times 4^{-5} \times 4^{-2}$

Q35. a) What is Hardy–Ramanujan Number. Express it as the sum of two cubes in two different ways. $(1\frac{1}{2})$

b) Is 68600 a perfect cube? If not, find the smallest number by which 68600 must be multiplied to get a perfect cube. Also find cube root of that perfect cube number. $(2\frac{1}{2})$

c) Find the value of $(25^3 - 24^3)$ (1)

SECTION – E (3 x 4marks = 12 Marks) CASE BASED QUESTIONS

Q36. Three daughters with curious eyes,
Each got three baskets—a kingly prize.
Each basket had three silver keys,
Each opens three big rooms with ease.
Each room had tables—one, two, three,
With three bright necklaces on each, you see.
Each necklace had three diamonds so fine...
Can you count these stones that shine?



- a) How many rooms were there altogether? (1)
- b) How many diamonds were there in total? (1)
- c) How many tables were there in total? (1)
- d) How many necklaces were there in total? (1)

Q37. Students may be asked to sit in a circle and play a game of numbers. One of the children starts by saying '1'. The second player says '2', and so on. But when it is the turn of 3,6,9, ... , the player should say 'idli' instead of the number. When it is the turn of 4,8,12, ..., the player should say 'vada' instead of the number. When a number is both a multiple of 3 and a multiple of 4, the player should say 'idli-vada'! If a player makes any mistake, they are out. The game continues in rounds till only one person remains. Based on this activity, answer the following questions:

- a) For which numbers, should the players say 'idli' and 'vada' instead of saying the numbers? (1)
- b) What is the first number for which the players will say, 'idli-vada'? (1)

- c) If the game is played for the numbers 1 to 150. Find out, how many times would the children say 'idli-vada'? (2)

OR

At what number, is 'idli- vada' said for the 8th time?

Q38. The Egyptian Number System:

Egyptians developed a number system around 3000 BCE. In this system, we see the use of landmark numbers to group and represent a given number. Imagine making collections of pebbles. The first landmark number is 1. Group together 10 collections of the previous landmark number (1). Its size is the second landmark number which is 10. Group together 10 collections of the previous landmark number (10). Its size is the third landmark number which is $10 \times 10 = 100$, and so on. Each landmark number is 10 times the previous one. This is then used to assign the numeral.

1	10	10^2	10^3	10^4	10^5	10^6	10^7
							

Based on this, answer the following questions:

- a) Represent 2660 in the Egyptian system. (1)
- b) What number do this numeral stand for? (1)



- c) Find the following products— (2)

(i) 22×10

(ii) 1000×10



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VIII

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into five Sections - A, B, C, D and E.
3. In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
4. In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25, carrying 2 marks each.
5. In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31, carrying 3 marks each.
6. In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35, carrying 5 marks each.
7. In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are case study based questions carrying 4 marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks questions in each case study.
8. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 1 question in Section B, 1 question in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and 3 questions in Section E.
9. Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ = wherever required, if not stated.
10. Use of calculators is not allowed.

SECTION A

This section comprises Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each. $20 \times 1 = 20$

1. The object that is less than a thousand in number in your house is
 - a) Salt Crystal
 - b) Sugar Crystals
 - c) Flour Crystals
 - d) Furniture
2. How many supercells in the following series?

25	20	36	30	15
----	----	----	----	----

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

3. Which among the following is a taxicab number?
a) 1729
b) 1728
c) 1856
d) 1900
4. What is the n^{th} odd number?
a) $2n-1$
b) $2n$
c) $3n$
d) $3n-1$
5. The square of 16 is?
a) 4
b) 64
c) 256
d) 32
6. Which among the following digit is not the ending digit of perfect square number?
a) 5
b) 1
c) 6
d) 7
7. Express the $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$ in exponential form:
a) 6^4
b) 6^5
c) 4^6
d) 6^6
8. What is $(-1)^{51}$?
a) -1
b) -51
c) 51
d) 1
9. In Roman numerals 'C' is associated with which numerals?
a) 100
b) 500
c) 50
d) 10
10. What happens to each line segment in the Koch Snowflake sequence?
a) It is replaced by a smaller line segment
b) It is replaced by a 'speedbump' shape
c) It remains the same
d) It is removed
11. What is the formula to find the sum of n consecutive odd numbers?
a) n^2
b) $n(n+1)$
c) $n(n-1)$
d) $2n$
12. How many total line segments are there in the third shape of Koch snowflake sequence?
a) 48
b) 12
c) 3
d) 24

13. Which system is also known as Babylonian number system?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Mayan Number System | c) Chinese Number System |
| b) Mesopotamian Number System | d) Hindu Number System |

14. In exponential form 140,000,000,000 Kg is given by

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) 1.4×10^{10} Kg | c) 14×10^8 Kg |
| b) 1.4×10^9 Kg | d) 1.4×10^{11} Kg |

15. The number whose sum of the digits is 14 is:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) 194 | c) 150 |
| b) 168 | d) 145 |

16. Find the next number of the following sequence -2, 2, 6, 10,

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 12 | c) 18 |
| b) 6 | d) 14 |

17. Which among the following is the common multiples of 11 and 13?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| a) 65 | c) 143 |
| b) 33 | d) 26 |

18. What will be the maximum sum appear on single throw of two dice?

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 11 | c) 12 |
| b) 10 | d) 13 |

Questions number **19** and **20** are Assertion and Reason based question. Two statements are given, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

- (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

19. Assertion (A) – $(2^1 + 3^1 + 5^1)^0$ is equal to 2

Reasons (R) – The power of a number says how many times to use the number in a multiplication

20. Assertion (A) – The smallest number by which the number 108 must be multiplied to obtain a perfect cube is 3.

Reasons (R) – The perfect cube is the result of multiplying the same integer three times.

SECTION B

This section comprises questions of 2 marks each.

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

21. Choose a three-digit number

Now make a new number by putting the digits in the reverse order.

Subtract the smaller number from larger number.

You get the result.

Now reverse the digit of last resulting number.

Add both the number.

22. I am a 7-digit palindrome.

I am an odd number.

My 't' digit is double of my 'u' digit.

My 'h' digit is double of my 't' digit.

My 'th' digit is double of my 'h' digit.

Who am I?

TL	L	tth	th	h	t	u

23. Find how many numbers lie between 75^2 and 76^2

24. Find the 105^{th} odd number?

Or

Why is the Mesopotamian number system referred to as “Sexagesimal System”?

25. Write the numerical value of the $(-3)^2 \times (-3)^3$

SECTION C

This section comprises questions of 3 marks each.

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

26. Fill the grid with prime numbers only, so that the product of each row is the number to the right of the row and the product of each column is the number below the column.

- b) Draw any 3 by 3 grid from the given calendar and show that the sum of diagonals is always equal. 2

29. Express following the number in standard form

a) 70,04,000 1.5

b) 0.0000056 1.5

30. Add 'LXXXVII' + 'LXXVIII' without converting it to Hindu numerals.

Or

Represent 2367 in Roman system.

31. The table shows the favourite colour of 200 kids in a class.

Favourite Colours	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow	Orange
Number of students	45	17	50	48	40

Using the information provided, create a bar graph.

SECTION D

This section comprises questions of 5 marks each.

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

32. **Direction:** The missing values are the whole numbers between 1 and 9. Each number is used only once. Each row and each column are a math equation.

	÷		+		9
+		×		÷	
	+		−		7
−		−		+	
	−	8	+		0
7		4		4	

33. Man is eating a pizza. During the first day he eats half of the pizza. On the second day, he eats $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remaining part of the pizza. The third day he eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of what still remains. He then stops. What fraction of the original pizza is still available?
34. Find the smallest number by which 2925 must be multiplied so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the square number so obtained.

Or

Find the smallest number by which 2475 must be divide so as to get a perfect square.
Also find the square root of the square number so obtained.

35. Simplify: $\frac{(3)^{-6} \times (10)^{-5} \times 125}{(5)^{-5} \times (6)^{-6}}$

Or

If $15^2 = 225$ what is

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a) 150^2 | 1 |
| b) $(0.15)^2$ | 2 |
| c) $(0.015)^2$ | 2 |

SECTION E

This section comprises 3 case study based questions of 4 marks each. $3 \times 4 = 12$

36. Smart watches are a big innovation in the wearable industry, performing too many functions. The most common now a days is to count the number of steps. This has a big impact on health.

Piyush noticed the number of steps he walked on his smart watch in evening and found it to be '16384'.

Based on above information, answer the following questions:

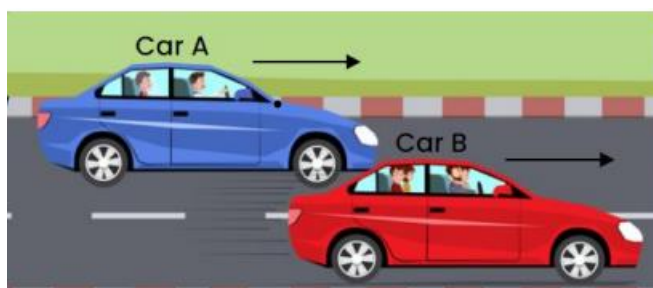
- | | |
|--|---|
| I. Is the given number a perfect cube? | 1 |
| II. A.) If not, then what is the smallest number to be multiplied to make it a perfect cube? | 2 |

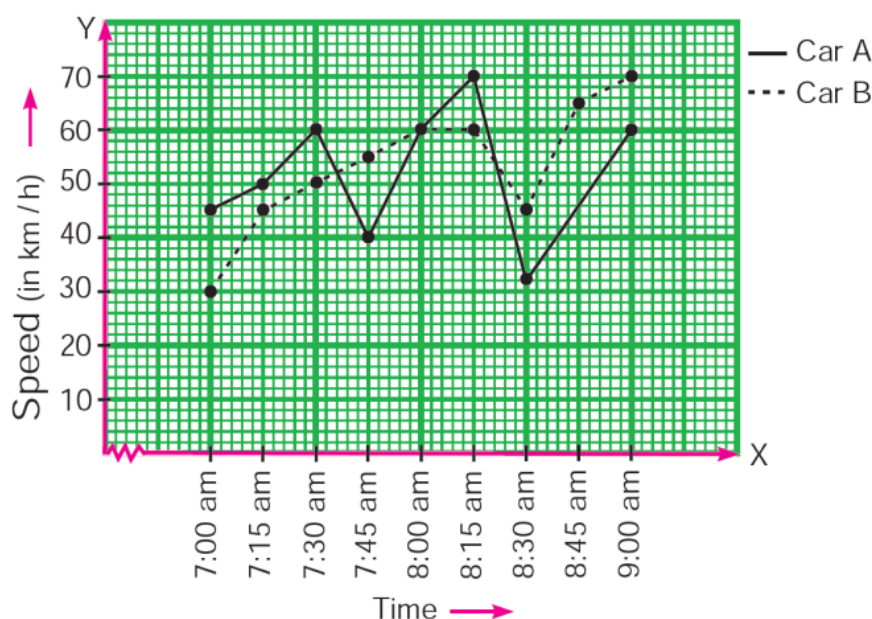
Or

- | | |
|--|---|
| B.) If not, then what is the smallest number to be divide to make it a perfect cube? | 2 |
|--|---|

- | | |
|---|---|
| III. Find the one's digit in the cube of 783. | 1 |
|---|---|

37. The given graph shows the Speed-Time graph for car A and car B. Read the graph and answer the following questions.





- i. What is the difference in the initial speeds of car A and car B? 1
- ii. At what time is the speed of car A the maximum? 1
- iii. A.) What is the difference in the speed of car B at 7 am and 9 am? 2

Or

- B.) For how long does car B move at constant speed? 2

38. Our solar system consists of our star, the Sun, and everything bound to it by gravity – the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune; dwarf planets such as Pluto; dozens of moons; and millions of asteroids, comets, and meteoroids. Beyond our own solar system, we have discovered thousands of planetary systems orbiting other stars in the Milky Way. The distance of all the planets from the Sun in kilometres (km) is given in below table:

Planet	Distance from Sun (km)
Mercury	57,900,000
Venus	108,200,000
Earth	149,600,000
Mars	227,900,000
Jupiter	778,600,000
Saturn	1,433,500,000
Uranus	2,872,500,000
Neptune	4,495,100,000

- I. Write the distance of Mercury from the Sun in standard form. 1

- II. A.) Write the sum of the distances of Mercury and Venus from the Sun in standard form. 2

Or

- B.) Write the difference of the distances of Earth and Venus from the Sun in standard form. 2

- III. Find the distance of Neptune from the Sun in standard form. 1



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-परीक्षा / Term-I Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class : VIII

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

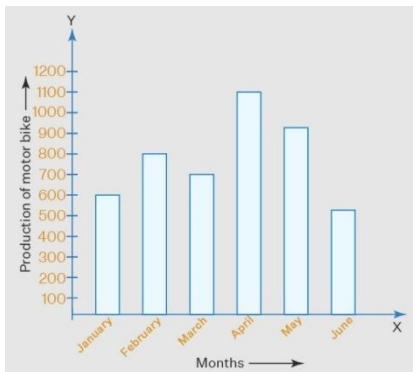
विषय/Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

- This Question Paper has 5 Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- Section A has 20 MCQ carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B has 5 Question carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section E has 3 case based integrated assessments carrying 4 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A (Questions 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each)		
Q1]	The square of 111 is ____. (a) 14641 (b) 12321 (c) 126021 (d) 13231	1
Q2]	____ has a palindrome pattern. (a) 132201 (b) 1020101 (c) 17701 (d) 18981	1
Q3]	The common multiples of 21 and 27 is ____. (a) 189 (b) 180 (c) 170 (d) 179	1
Q4]	The point (0,0) lies on: (a) X axis (b) Y axis (c) Origin (d) None of these	1
Q5]	____ is the number whose sum of digits is 25. (a) 8809 (b) 8880 (c) 7773 (d) 77705	1
Q6]	Which of the dates follow certain pattern. (a) 12/02/2021 (b) 21/02/2021 (c) 10/02/2021 (d) 12/02/2020	1
Q7]	The square of 95 is ____. (a) 9525 (b) 9025 (c) 1925 (d) 9125	1
Q8]	The sum of first n odd natural numbers is ____. (a) $2n - 1$ (b) $2n + 1$ (c) $n - 1$ (d) n^2	1
Q9]	Which one among the following has last digit 4? (a) 13^2 (b) 29^2 (c) 32^2 (d) 16^2	1
Q10]	In general, the square root of n^2 is: (a) $\pm n$ (b) $-n$ (c) $+n$ (d) $2n$	1
Q11]	Which one among the following is the Taxicab number? (a) 1792 (b) 1729 (c) 4103 (d) 4102	1
Q12]	A number is a perfect cube if its prime factors can be split into ____ identical groups. (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four	1
Q13]	The value of the expression $(-3)^2 \times (-5)^2$ is: (a) $-(3 \times 5)^2$ (b) -225 (c) 15 (d) 225	1
Q14]	Compute the value of $(-3)^5$. (a) -243 (b) 243 (c) -15 (d) 15	1
Q15]	Which among the following number is represented by the roman numeral XXVII ?	1

	(a) 27 (b) 28 (c) 29 (d) 26							
Q16]	A ____ number system is called a decimal number system. (a) base-4 (b) base-5 (c) base-8 (d) base-10	1						
Q17]	Which one among the following has last digit 3? (a) 27^3 (b) 24^3 (c) 23^3 (d) 21^3	1						
Q18]	1 Trillion = ____. (a) 10^{11} (b) 10^{12} (c) 10^{13} (d) 10^{14}	1						
Q19]	For the expression $3^a = 1$, where $a \neq 1$. (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3	1						
Q20]	As per laws of exponents, $n^a \div n^b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. (a) n^{a+b} (b) n^{ab} (c) n^{2ab} (d) n^{a-b}	1						
	SECTION B (Questions 21 to 25 carry 2 marks each)							
Q21]	Fill in the blanks. (a) $4567 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (b) $4834 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} - \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	2						
Q22]	Identify two super cells in following series. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td>7865</td><td>4321</td><td>5000</td><td>3999</td><td>2365</td><td>999</td></tr></table>	7865	4321	5000	3999	2365	999	2
7865	4321	5000	3999	2365	999			
Q23]	How many numbers lie between the squares of the following numbers? (a) 13 and 14 (b) 66 and 67	2						
Q24]	Find the value of the expression $3^0 \times 7^2 \times 2^3 - 2^3$.	2						
Q25]	Represent the following numbers in the Roman system. (a) 324 (b) 37	2						
	SECTION C (Questions 26 to 31 carry 3 marks each)							
Q26]	Consider 618, $6 + 1 + 8 = 15$. Find six more three digit numbers that give the sum of the digits as 15.	3						
Q27]	Find the length of the side of a square whose area is 729 m^2 .What is the perimeter of square?	3						
Q28]	Find cube roots of the following numbers. (a) 1728 (b) 729	3						
Q29]	(i) Identify the greater number in each of the following. (a) 2^5 or 5^2 (b) 2^{10} or 10^3 OR (ii) Express the following in exponential form: (a) $5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7$ (b) $a \times a \times b \times a \times a \times c \times c \times b \times c \times a$ (c) $4 \times 6 \times 2 \times 3 \times 9$	3 3						
Q30]	Add the following roman numerals without converting in Hindu numerals. (a) CCXXXIV + CCCXII (b) LXXXII + XXVI	3						
Q31]	Observe the given bar graph and answer the following questions. 	3						

	(a) How many motor bikes were produced in the first three months? (b) Calculate the increase in production in May over the production in January. (c) In which month the production was minimum and what was it?	
	SECTION D (Questions 32 to 35 carry 5 marks each)	
Q32]	(a) Find the smallest number by which 968 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect square. Find the square root of the product. (b) Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the following numbers: 4, 9, and 10.	3 2
Q33]	(i) Evaluate the following: (a) $\frac{8^{-1} \times 5^3}{2^{-4}}$ (b) $\frac{(5^{-1} \times 2^{-1}) \times 6^{-1}}{2^0}$ (ii) Find the value of m for which $5^m \div 5^{-3} = 5^5$.	3 2
Q34]	The area of a rectangular field whose length is twice its breadth is 2450 m². Find the perimeter of the field. OR 8649 students were sitting in a lecture room in such a manner that there were as many students in the row as there were rows in the lecture room. (a) Is 8649 a perfect square. (b) How many students were there in each row of the lecture room? (c) How many rows were there in lecture room?	5 1+2+2
Q35]	Simplify. (a) $\frac{25 \times t^{-4}}{5^{-3} \times 10 \times t^{-8}}$ (b) $\frac{3^{-5} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-7} \times 6^{-5}}$	2½ 2½
	SECTION E (Questions 36 to 38 carry 4 marks each)	
Q36]	A group of students is building a model of a cube-shaped house for their social studies project. They have a limited amount of materials and need to figure out how much more they require. Based on the above information answer the  following: (a) If the side of the cube is 3 meters, what is the volume of the model house? (b) If they have a rectangular block of wood with dimensions 2m x 2m x 9m, can this be used to build the cube? (c) If they decide to use the rectangular block and some additional wood, what is the minimum number of identical blocks needed to form a cube?	1 1 2
Q37]	The weight of a poppy seed is 0.0002985 g. A jar contains 50,40,000 poppy seeds approximately. A measuring cup that can hold approximately 45,000 poppy seeds is used to measure the seeds. Based on the above information answer the following:	1

	(a) Express the weight of a poppy seed in standard form. (b) A teaspoon can hold 3125 seeds approx. Express 3125 in exponential form. (c) Write the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{50,00,00,000}$ and express it in the exponential form.	2 1
Q38]	A bakery sells cakes in different sizes. A small cake costs ₹150, a medium cake costs ₹250, and a large cake costs ₹400. Based on the above information answer the following: (a) If a customer orders 2 small cakes, 1 medium cake and 1 large cake. What is the total amount customer need to pay. (b) If the bakery makes 20 small cakes, 15 medium cakes and 10 large cakes, what is the total number of cakes made? (c) What is the total revenue if all the cakes are sold as mentioned in (b)?	1 1 2

----X---X---



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा/ Class :VIII

अवधि / Duration :3Hrs

विषय / Subject : Mathematics

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper consist of five sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Section A has 20 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Section B has five (question number 21 to 25) VSQ of 2 marks each.
4. Section C has six short questions (question number 26 to 31) and each question carries 3 marks.
5. Section D has four questions (question number 32 to 35) and each question carries 5 marks.
6. Section E has three questions based on case study (question number 36 to 38) and each question carries 4 marks (1+1+2=4).

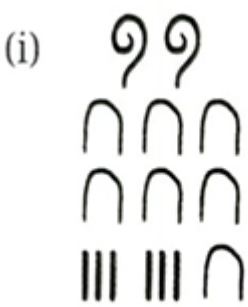
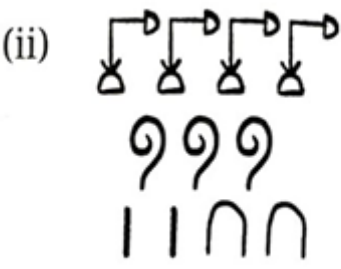
SECTION-A, MCQ (1X20= 20)

1	Square of 1.5 is equal to (a) 115 (b)1.15 (c)2.25 (d) 22.5	1
2	Square of natural numbers are called (a) Perfect square (b) Perfect cube (c) Root Square (d) None	1
3	Number of non-square number between 101^2 and 102^2 (a) 103 (b)204 (c)202 (d) 203	1
4	What will be the maximum sum appear on single throw of two dice? (a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 15 (d)2	1
5	How many diagonals Hexagon have? (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) 9 (d)2	1
6	Name the shape of figure which has equal opposite sides and each interior angle is 90. (a) Rectangle (b) Square (c) Both a and b (d) None	1
7	What is the standard form of the rational number $-8/24$? (a) $-9/2$ (b) $-3/4$ (c) $-1/8$ (d) $-1/3$	1
8	Which of the following unit is used to measure the surface area? (a) cm^3 (b) Litres (c) cm^2 (d) m^3	1
9	$3/4$ of ₹20 is equal to (a) 150 paisa (b) 30Rs. (c) 25Rs. (d) 1500 Paisa	1
10	Which one is not a quadrilateral?	1

	(a) Rhombus	(b) Triangle	(c) Square	(d) Rectangle	
11	How do you identify prime numbers? (a) When a number is divisible by only 1 or itself. (b) When a number is divisible by only 2 or multiple of 2. (c) All odd numbers are prime number. (a) None of the above				1
12	Cube of any odd number is (a) Even (b) Odd (c) May be both (d) None				1
13	Cube of two-digit number will be a (a) 2-digit number (b) 3-digit number (c) 4-digit number (d) 4 to 6-digit number				1
14	Roman numerals of 27 represents as (a) XXVII (b) XXVI (c) IIVII (d) None				1
15	the value of $5^2 \times 5^3 \times 5^2 \times 5^3$? (a) 5^5 (b) 5^{10} (c) 5^{15} (d) None				1
16	the value of $(-1)^{-2}$ (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) -1 (d) none				1
17	2.084×10^4 is equal to (a) 2084 (b) 20840 (c) 208.40 (d) None				1
18	$(10101010)^0$ is equal to (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) 10101010				1
19	Assertion: $\sqrt{16 \times 9} = \sqrt{16} \times \sqrt{9}$ Reasoning: $\sqrt{ab} = \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{b}$ for all non-negative real numbers a and b. Which of the following options is correct? a) Both assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning explains the assertion. b) Both assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning does not explain the assertion. c) The assertion is true, but the reasoning is false. d) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true				1
20	Assertion: The cube of a negative number is always negative. Reasoning: The product of three negative numbers is always negative. Which of the following options is correct? a) Both assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning explains the assertion. b) Both assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning does not explain the assertion. c) The assertion is true, but the reasoning is false. d) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true				1
	SECTION-B, SHORT QUESTIONS (2X5= 10)				
21	Using the digits 3, 4, 5 form any four palindromic numbers (a digit can repeat two times only)				2
22	Weight of one newspaper is 11 gm, find the weight of such 2 lakhs papers in kg. Can you hold these in your hand?				2
23	Find the length of side of a square whose area is 441 cm^2 .				2
24	What number should be multiplied in 1024 to make a perfect cube?				2
25	Find root cube of $\sqrt[3]{13824}$				2
	SECTION-C, SHORT QUESTIONS (3X6= 18)				
26	There are 5 water bottles in a container. Every day, a new container is brought in. How many				3

	bottles would be there after 40 days? If cost of one water bottle is ₹12 then find the total cost of all bottles after 40 days.															
27	Solve and identify the greater number in 4^3 and 3^4	3														
28	Represent the following numbers in the Roman system. (i) 1222 (ii) 2999 (iii) 302	3														
29	The number of bottles of cold drinks sold by a shopkeeper on six consecutive days is as given. Prepare a pictograph of the data using one symbol to represent 50 bottles <table border="1"><tr><td>Days</td><td>Monday</td><td>Tuesday</td><td>Wednesday</td><td>Thursday</td><td>Friday</td><td>Saturday</td></tr><tr><td>NO. of Bottles</td><td>350</td><td>200</td><td>300</td><td>250</td><td>150</td><td>100</td></tr></table>	Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	NO. of Bottles	350	200	300	250	150	100	3
Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday										
NO. of Bottles	350	200	300	250	150	100										
30	Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the following numbers: 4, 9 and 10.	3														
31	Find the smallest number by which 9408 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect square. Find the square root of the product	3														
	SECTION-D, LONG QUESTIONS (5X4=20)															
32	The bar graph below shows the number of apple trees counted by an Agency during 2005 to 2010 in a different village in Himachal. See the graph and give answers of the following questions. <table border="1"><caption>Data for Bar Graph: Number of Apple Trees (2005-2010)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Number of Apple Trees</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2005</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>2006</td><td>225</td></tr><tr><td>2007</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>2008</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td>2009</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>2010</td><td>375</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Number of Apple Trees	2005	150	2006	225	2007	350	2008	150	2009	300	2010	375	5 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 2
Year	Number of Apple Trees															
2005	150															
2006	225															
2007	350															
2008	150															
2009	300															
2010	375															
	a) What is the difference in the number of apple trees between 2007 and 2008? b) In which year was there a significant decrease in the number of apple trees compared to the previous year? c) Total number of trees recorded from 2005 to 2007 d) What is the average number of apple trees counted per year over the six-year period?															
33	See the diagram given below and answers the following questions:	5														

	<table><tr><td>0</td><td>01</td><td>02</td><td>03</td><td>04</td><td>05</td><td>06</td><td>07</td><td>08</td><td>09</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>30</td><td>31</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>34</td><td>35</td><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>38</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>40</td><td>41</td><td>42</td><td>43</td><td>44</td><td>45</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>48</td><td>49</td></tr><tr><td>50</td><td>51</td><td>52</td><td>53</td><td>54</td><td>55</td><td>56</td><td>57</td><td>58</td><td>59</td></tr><tr><td>60</td><td>61</td><td>62</td><td>63</td><td>64</td><td>65</td><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td></tr><tr><td>70</td><td>71</td><td>72</td><td>73</td><td>74</td><td>75</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>78</td><td>79</td></tr><tr><td>80</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>83</td><td>84</td><td>85</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>88</td><td>89</td></tr><tr><td>90</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>93</td><td>94</td><td>95</td><td>96</td><td>97</td><td>98</td><td>99</td></tr></table> a. How many even numbers lies between 1 to 50. b. Find the number of perfect cubes between 1 to 99 c. Find common multiple of 7 from 15 to 98 d. Find the sum of all numbers from 1 to 20 e. Find the sum of all odd numbers lies between 1 to 100	0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	
0	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09																																																																																													
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19																																																																																													
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29																																																																																													
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39																																																																																													
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49																																																																																													
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59																																																																																													
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69																																																																																													
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79																																																																																													
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89																																																																																													
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99																																																																																													
34	Evaluate the followings i. $5^{-2} \times \frac{5^{-2}}{5^2} \times (25 \div 1)$ ii. $(5 \times 3 \times 2)^2 \div 2^4 \times 3^2$	5																																																																																																				
35	Express the following numbers in standard form (a) 59584 (b) 6201201452 (c) 1200254000 (d) 100025.4 (e) $(10.1)^2$	5																																																																																																				
	SECTION-E, CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS (4X3=12)																																																																																																					
36	A society has a park in the Centre of the society. The park is in the shape of rectangle of area 2000 m^2 and width of this park is 25m. Area=2000m² 25m Based on the above information, answer the following questions: i. Find the length of the park. ii. What is the perimeter of the park? iii. If a path of 1 m broad is constructed inside the boundary of the park, then find the area of grassy portion.	4 = 1 + 1 + 2																																																																																																				
37	Ramesh who is working in a multinational company earns ₹1,50,000 per month. Out of his earnings he spends $\frac{1}{10}$ on food items. $\frac{1}{4}$ on shopping with family and $\frac{1}{5}$ of remain on education of his two kids and rest of money he puts on his savings.	4 = 1 + 1																																																																																																				

		+ 2
	Based on the above information, answer the following i. How much money did he spend on the shopping? ii. How much money did he spend in the food items? iii. Calculate the amount spend by Ramesh on education of children.	
38	The Egyptians developed around 3000 BCE. In this system, we see the use of landmark numbers to group and represent a given number. However, what makes this system special is its sequence of landmark numbers. Each landmark number is 10 times the previous one. Since 1 is the first landmark number, they are all powers of 10. The following are the symbols given to these umbers 1 10 10^2 10^3 10^4 10^5 10^6 10^7  As in the case of Roman numbers, a given number is counted in groups of the landmark numbers, starting from the largest landmark number less than the given number. This is then used to assign the numeral." For example, 324 which equals $100+ 100+ 100+ 10+ 10+ 4$ is written as  Give the answers of the following questions: i. Represents the 1023 in Egyptian system. ii. Represent 2×10^6 in Egyptian system. iii. What numbers do the picture stand for? (i)  (ii) 	4 = 1 + 1 + 2



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म -I / आवधिक परीक्षा – II Term-I / PT- II Examination Practice Paper-I 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : **VIII**

अवधि / Duration : **3 Hours**

विषय / Subject : **Science**

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : **80**

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The paper consists of five sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. SECTION-A would have 16 MCQs and 04 Assertion-Reasoning type questions of 1 mark each.
3. SECTION-B would have 9 Very Short Answer (VSA) type questions 2 marks each. Answer these in 40 words.
4. SECTION-C would have 8 Short Answer (SA) type questions 3 marks each. Answer these in 60 words.
5. SECTION-D would have 2 case-based questions 04 marks each.
6. SECTION-E would have 2 Long Answer (LA) type questions 5 marks each. Answer these in 120 words.
7. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
8. All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A

Choose the most appropriate option for the questions given below:

(1 × 20 = 20)

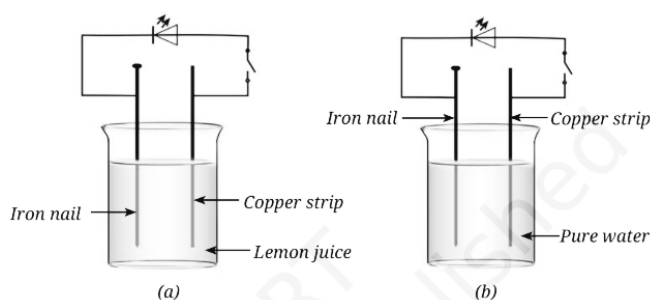
1. Which of the following statement is true?
A) Wheat is a monocot with fibrous roots and parallel venation
B) Wheat is a dicot with taproot and reticulate venation
C) Wheat is a monocot with taproot and parallel venation
D) Wheat is a dicot with fibrous roots and reticulate venation
2. Clothes dry faster on a hot sunny day because of _____.
A) high humidity B) high temperature C) low temperature D) low wind speed
3. In 1960's, several individuals in the Himalayan region and the Northern plains of India developed goitre due to deficiency of _____.
A) iron B) iodine C) low calcium D) vitamins
4. A student sets up a solar oven using black paper and aluminium foil. What is the role of aluminium foil?
A) Absorb heat B) Reflect heat inside C) Cool the oven D) Protect food

5. Hardness of metals is due to _____.
A) Heavy mass B) Loosely packed atoms
C) Tight atomic arrangement D) Lack of movement
6. A small part of the flowing water seeps into the ground, where it gets stored as groundwater, the process is called _____.
A) Condensation B) Precipitation C) Transpiration D) Infiltration
7. The beginning of the changes that lead to sexual maturity of a child are called _____.
A) Adolescence B) Adolescents C) Puberty D) Teenage
8. _____ is best viewed during the months of December to April after sunset.
A) Orion B) Sirius C) Pole Star D) Mercury
9. The revolution of the Earth around the Sun takes about _____ days.
A) 365 days B) 365.25 days C) 365.50 days D) 366 days
10. The planet with two moons is _____.
A) Earth B) Mars C) Jupiter D) Saturn
11. Why is it advised to change only one variable in an experiment?
A) To avoid repetition B) To better identify cause-effect
C) To get quick results D) To save resources
12. Match the microorganism in Column B with its presence or function in Column A

Column A	Column B
1. Bacterium present in curd	a) <i>Rhizobium</i>
2. Bacterium present in roots of peas	b) <i>Lactobacillus</i>
3. Algae used as superfood	c) Yeast
4. Fungus used in baking	d) <i>Spirulina</i>

- A) 1-a, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c B) 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
C) 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c D) 1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d
13. The scientist known as ‘Father of Microbiology’ is _____.
- A) Antonie Von Leeuwenhoek B) Robert Hooke
C) Dr. Ananda Mohan Chakrabarty D) Acharya Kanad
14. The SI unit of weight is _____.
- A) grams(g) B) kilograms(kg) C) Newton(N) D) Joule(J)

15. In the adjoining figure, in which case will the LED glow when the switch is closed?



A) Only in case (a) B) Only in case (b) C) Both in case (a) & (b) D) None of these

16. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not true?

- i) Melting process involves an increase in interparticle attractions during the transformation.
- ii) The interparticle interactions in solids are very strong, and the interparticle spaces are very small.
- iii) When we heat camphor in one corner of a room, the fragrance reaches all corners of the room.
- iv) On heating, we are adding energy to the camphor, and the energy is released as a smell.

A) only i) B) i) and iii) C) i) and iv) D) i), ii) and iv)

For question numbers 17 to 20, two statements are given, one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from options A), B), C) and D) as given below.

- A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) Assertion is true and reason is false.
- D) Assertion is false, but reason is true.

17. Assertion (A): Roughage is required by our body in small amounts for proper digestion.

Reason (R): Roughage provides energy for body functions.

18. Assertion (A): Keeping detailed notes of observations during an experiment is important.

Reason (R): Recorded observations help in analysing results and planning further investigations.

19. Assertion: The fragrance of perfume spreads faster in a warm room than in a cold room.

Reason: The movement of particles increases with an increase in temperature.

20. Assertion: Gravitational force is always a repulsive force.

Reason: Gravity is caused by the pull of the earth.

SECTION B ($2 \times 9 = 18$)

21. Why are millets called nutri-cereals?

22. List any 4 myths and taboos in our society associated with menstruation.

23. a) Name the constellations in which the Big Dipper and the Little Dipper lie.

b) What are the Big Dipper and the Pole Star known as in India?

24. What is meant by 'investigation' in science?

25. Explain how the structure of nerve cell helps in transmitting messages quickly throughout the body. Support your answer with a diagram.

26. Raju's father grows legumes in rotation with other crops. Why?

27. Discuss the role of thermal energy in deciding the physical state of matter.

28. What is heating effect of electric current? Name two household appliances working on this effect.

29. Differentiate between mass and weight.

SECTION C ($3 \times 8 = 24$)

30. i) Define rusting. Represent rusting of iron by a word equation. (2)

ii) How can rusting be prevented? (any two ways) (1)

31. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the position of the Earth, the Moon and the Sun during a solar eclipse and a lunar eclipse.

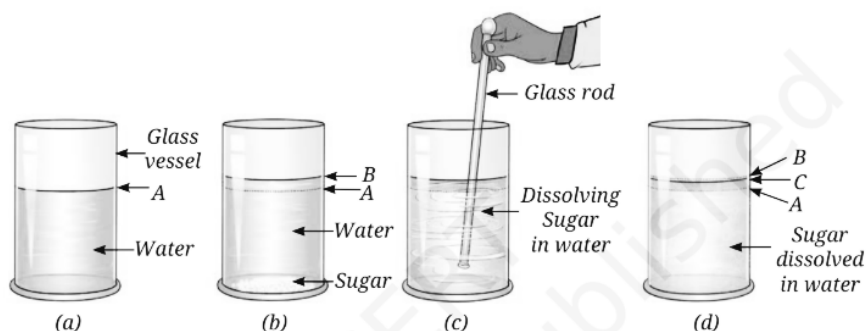
32. In an experiment, two paper cups of equal size are hung from the ends of a wooden stick so that the stick is horizontal. A burning candle is placed below one of the cups.

i) What happens to the cup above the candle and why? (2)

ii) Give one more example from daily life where warm air rises up. (1)

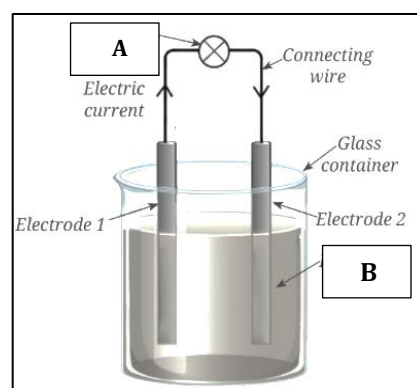
33. Meena noticed cotton-like outgrowth on slices of lemon and orange after being left outside for some time. But her pickle and murabba had no growth. What could the cotton-like outgrowth be? Why was no growth seen on her pickle and murabba?

34. Two teaspoons of sugar are added to a glass vessel half –filled with water. The water is then stirred using a glass rod.



- i) What difference do you observe in the water levels in (a), (b) and (c)? (1)
 ii) Why does this happen? What does the activity indicate? (2)

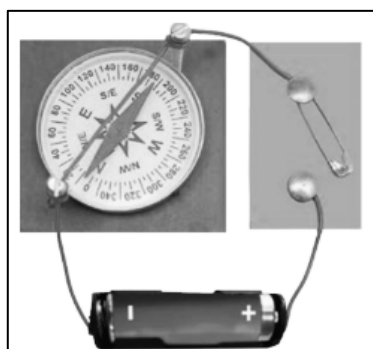
35. i) Identify the cell shown in the given figure.
 ii) Label A and B
 iii) Observe the direction of flow of current and identify the positive and negative terminal.



36. What are lifting electromagnets? Where are they used?
 37. (i) State the Archimedes Principle.
 (ii) When you drop a coin in a glass of water, it sinks, but when you place a bigger wooden block in water, it floats. Explain with respect to Archimedes Principle.

SECTION D ($4 \times 2 = 8$)

38. The given figure shows an electric circuit and a magnetic compass with switch in 'OFF' position.



- a) What change is observed in the needle when the switch is moved to 'ON' position and then again to 'OFF' position?
- b) What does this observation indicate?
- c) How are electricity and magnetic effect linked?
- d) Name the scientist who discovered this effect.

39. Read the following activity and answer the questions given below.

- Take two balloons, a length of thread, and a woollen cloth.
 - Inflate two balloons and hang them in such a way that they do not touch each other.
 - Rub both balloons with the woollen cloth and release them.
- a) What will you observe when the woollen cloth used for rubbing the balloons is brought close to one of the rubbed balloons?
 - b) What do you infer from above activity?
 - c) Name the two kinds of charges acquired in this activity.
 - d) Give another example where such electrostatic force is acquired.

SECTION E ($5 \times 2 = 10$)

40. a) What are microalgae? Write the characteristic features of microalgae. (2)
- b) Give 2 examples of microalgae. (1)
- c) Write any two uses of microalgae. (2)
41. Compare the particle nature in solids, liquids, and gases along with neat diagrams. (5)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिकपरीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा /Class : VIII

अवधि/Duration : 3Hrs

विषय/Subject : SCIENCE

अधिकतमअंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

General Instructions:

The question paper consists of five sections.

1. Section A contains 20 **Multiple Choice questions** of 1 mark each.
2. Section B contains 9 questions of **Very Short Answer question (VSA)** of 2 marks each.
3. Section C contains 8 questions of **Short Answer question (SA I)** of 3 marks each.
4. Section D contains 2 question of **Case Based question** of 4 marks each.
5. Section E contains 2 questions of **Long Answer question (LA)** of 5 marks each
6. All questions are compulsory.
7. Wherever necessary, neat and properly labeled diagrams should be draw

SECTION -A

(1 x 20 = 20 M)

1. Microorganisms are best observed by using a

- A) Telescope B) Magnifying glass C) Microscope D) Naked eye

2. Which of the following is a unicellular organism?

- A) Mushroom B) Amoeba C) Earthworm D) Fern

3. Which microorganisms helps in nitrogen fixation in soil ?

- A) Viruses B) Fungi C) Rhizobium D) Amoeba

4. Nucleoid is found in

- A} Algae B) Protozoa C) Bacteria D) Fungi
5. Which of the following shows the magnetic effect of electric current ?
A) Electric bulb B) Electric heater C) Electromagnet D) Electric iron
6. The heating effect of electric current is used in
A) Electric bells B) Electric motors C) Electric heaters D) Generators
7. An electric fuse works on the principle of
A) Magnetic effect of current B) Heating effect of current
C) Chemical effect of current D) Mechanical effect of current
8. Which of the following can be used to make an electromagnet?
A) Plastic rod B) Wooden stick
C) Copper wire wound around an iron nail D) Aluminium foil
9. What happens when current is passed through a nichrome wire?
A) It melts immediately B) It glows and produces heat
C) It produces sound D) It produces light only
10. In an electric bell, the type of effect used is
A) Heating effect B) Magnetic effect C) Chemical effect D) Optical effect
11. What is the SI unit of force ?
A) Joule B) Newton C) Watt D) Kilogram
12. What causes an object thrown upwards to return to earth ?
A) Air pressure B) Gravity C) Electrostatic D) Friction
- 13 . Which of the following is not a state of matter?
A) Solid B) Liquid C) Gas D) Energy
14. The force of attraction between particles is strongest in

A) Solids B) Liquids C) Gases D) Plasma

15. Which of the following shows the highest rate of diffusion?

A) Solids B) Liquids C) Gases D) All are equal

16 . The temperature at which a solid changes into a liquid is called

A) Boiling point B) Freezing point
C) Melting point D). Condensation point

For question numbers **17, 18, 19** and **20** , two statements are given- one labeled **Assertion (A)** and the other labeled **Reason (R)**. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) A is true, but R is false.
- D) A is false, but R is true

17. **Assertion (A):** Yeast is used in baking industries to make bread soft and fluffy.
Reason (R): Yeast produces oxygen gas which makes the dough rise.

18 .**Assertion (A):** A magnetic compass placed near a current-carrying wire gets deflected.
Reason (R): Current produces a magnetic field around the wire.

19. . **Assertion (A):** A force can change the shape of an object.
Reason (R): Force is a push or pull that can deform soft or flexible materials.

20.**Assertion (A):** Diffusion occurs faster in gases than in liquids.
Reason (R): Gas particles move faster and have more space between them than in liquids.

SECTION-B**(2 x 9= 18M)**

Answer the following Question Number 21 to Question Number 29 very briefly.

21. Who is known as 'Father of Microbiology' ? Explain why ? (2)
22. Explain the relationship between living organisms and their environment . (2)
23. Differentiate between unicellular and multicellular organisms with one example each. (2)
24. What are rechargeable batteries ? Enlist its uses . Any two. (2)
25. Write any four effects of force applied on an object . (2)
26. Explain the role of thermal energy of the particles that determines the physical state of matter. (2)
27. Why do gases mix easily, while solids do not ? (2)
28. Two balloons, rubbed with a woollen cloth are brought near each other . What would happen and why ? (2)
29. Explain the internal structure of Dry cell with the help of a labeled diagram. Why is it most widely used ? (2)

SECTION - C**(3 x 8 = 24M)**

Answer the following Questions Number 30 to Question Number 37 briefly.

30. Identify the following microorganisms:
 - (i) I live in every kind of environment, and inside your gut.
 - (ii) I made bread and cakes soft and fluffy.
 - (iii) I live in the roots of pulse crops and provide nutrients for their growth . (3)
31. (a) What is microalgae ?
(b) Why ' Spirulina ' is called a superfood ? Explain. (3)
32. Why do farmers grow legumes in rotation of other crops ? Explain. (3)
33. How does a battery generate electricity ? Explain it with the Simple representation of Voltaic cell. (3)
34. What decides different states of matter ? Explain. (3)
35. Sugar and sand are both solids. Why does sugar dissolve in water but sand does not ? (3)
36. (a) What is buoyant force ?
(b) Why does an object sink or float in a liquid ? Justify your answer with reasons. (3)
37. Explain the design of ' Spring balance '. How can you calculate the weight

of an object by spring balance ? (3)

SECTION - D (4 x 2 = 8M)

Read the following paragraph and answer following questions .

If you look around carefully , you might see decaying plants and fallen leaves stored in container or lying in the garden., disappear after some time from the surroundings. This is because microorganisms breakdown and turn them into simpler substances rich in nutrients. These nutrients go back to the soil and help plants grow better.

38. (i) What is decomposer ? (1)
(ii) Give two examples of decomposers ? (1)
(iii) What is recycling of nutrients ? (1)
(iv) How manure is formed ? (1)

Read the following paragraph and answer following questions .

Seema noticed that her toy car moved slower on the rough carpet than it did on the smooth floor. She tried rolling it on different surfaces and observed the difference

39. (i) What force was acting against the motion of the toy car? (1)
(ii) On which surface was the friction more — the carpet or the smooth floor? (1)
(iii) Write one advantage and one disadvantage of friction. (2)

SECTION -E (2 x 5 = 10M)

Answer the following questions in detail .

40. (a) Differentiate between animal cell and plant cell with the help of labeled diagram.
(b) Explain any three microorganisms present in pond water with the help of diagram (5)
41. Explain different types of forces with examples . Any five.(5)
-



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/ Term-I Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा / Class :VIII

अवधि / Duration :3 Hrs

विषय / Subject :Science

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

-
1. **सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:** This question paper comprises of 41 questions and all questions are compulsory.
2. Q No. 1 to 20 are multiple choice type questions (MCQs) carrying one mark each .
3. Question No. 21 to 29 are Very Short Answer Type (VSA) questions, carrying two marks each.
4. Question No. 30 to 37 is Short Answer Type (SA) questions, carrying three marks each.
5. Question No 38 to 39 is Case Based Question questions, carrying four marks each.
6. **Question No** 40 to 41 is Long answer type questions (LA), carrying five marks each.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
-

I. Select and write the correct answer (20x1=20)

- 1 Which of the following laboratory glassware when filled with water can be used as a magnifying lens?
- A) Round bottom flask B) flat bottom flask
- C) conical flask D) beaker
- 2 Inter-particle attraction will be least in
- A) ice B) water C) sugar solution D) smoke
- 3 Which of the following is compressible?
- A) air B)soil C)water D)ice
- 4 The term fluids is used for
- A)liquid B)gas C) both a and b D)neither a nor b
- 5 The outer covering present on a plant cell is

- A) Cell wall B) cell membrane C) middle lamellae D) empty space
- 6 Which of the following is acellular?
- A) Bacteria B) Virus C) Fungi D) Algae
- 7 Which of the following statement is not true about a LED?
- A) It has two wires of unequal length
- B) It can glow in small amount of current
- C) Longer wire of LED is connected to positive terminal of battery
- D) Any wire of LED is can be connected to positive terminal of battery
- 8 SI unit of weight is
- A) Kilogram B) Gram C) Newton D) Pascal
- 9 Microorganism present in root nodules is
- A) Rhizobium B)Spirullina C) Nostoc D) Anabena
- 10 Which of the following statement is true about voltaic cell?
- A) Converts chemical energy to electricity
- B) Works on magnetic effect of current
- C) Works on heating effect of current
- D) None of the above
- 11 Heating effect of electric current can cause-
- A) Energy loss B) overheating in appliances
- C) Plastic parts may catch fire D) all the above
- 12 The temperature at which liquid gets converted to gas is known as _____ point
- A) freezing B) boiling C) melting D) evaporation
- 13 Which of these have highest energy in its particles?
- A)ice B) water C)iron D)steam
- 14 Which of the following rock is formed by volcanic eruption?
- A) marble B) pumice C) sandstone D) slate

15 Ram and Shyam went to the market to buy rice. Shopkeeper gave them 10 kg rice. On returning home Ram said "Weight of rice is 10kg". While Shyam said "mass of rice is 10 kg". Which of the following statement is correct?

- A) Ram said the correct statement
- B) Shyam said the correct statement
- C) Both the statements are correct
- D) None of the above

16 Which of the following force is always attractive in nature?

- A) Gravitational force
- B) magnetic force
- C) electrostatic force
- D) all the above

Direction: In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given followed by a corresponding statement of Reason. Of the statements, mark the correct answer as

- 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**

17 Assertion- Mass of an object remains same on Earth and Mars while weight of an object on Earth is more than Mars.

Reason- Mass is amount of matter while weight is due to gravitational force

18 Assertion-After a year or two, the phone battery requires charging more often.

Reason- Rechargeable batteries prevents wastage and saves money over time.

19 Assertion- The word cell was coined by Antonie van Leeuwenhoek

Reason- Antonie van Leeuwenhoek is known as Father of Microbiology.

20 Assertion – It is easier to stop a cycle on a rough road than on a smoother one.

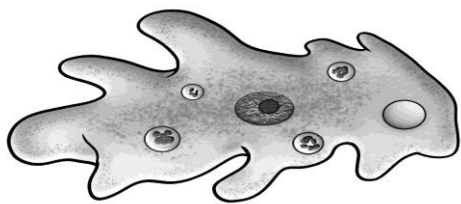
Reason- Friction is more on a rough road.

QII Answer the following briefly (not exceeding 40 words):

2x9=18

21 Identify the following microorganism

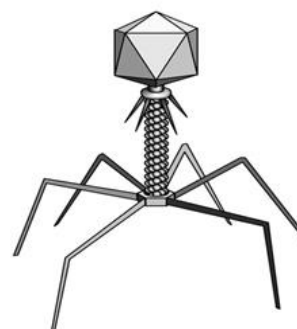
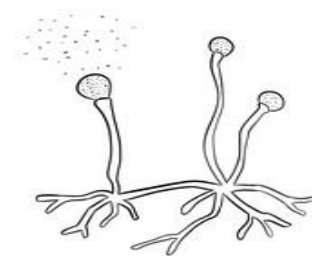
- A)
- B)



c)

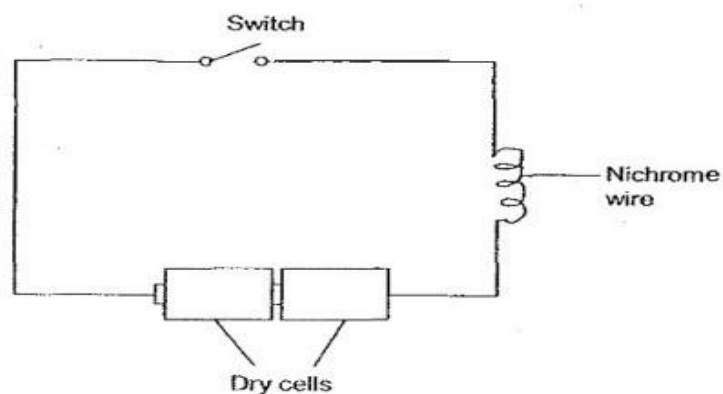


D)



22 Enlist any four uses of microorganisms in our daily life.

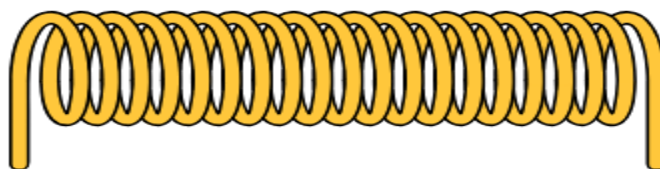
23 In an experiment to study heating effect of current the following experimental setup was made



Can we replace nichrome wire with copper wire? Give reason to substantiate your answer.

24 Name any four devices from our daily life that uses magnetic effect of electric current.

25 A student prepared the following electromagnet.



How can he increase the strength of the above electromagnet?

26 What effect can application of force have on an object? (Any four)

27 Ice has a melting point of 0°C while iron melts at 1538°C . Why do different solids have different melting point? Why does a solid get converted to liquid on heating?

28 Give reason

a) When an incense stick is burnt in one corner of the room, the fragrance spreads throughout the room.

b) We wash clothes stained with oil using soap.

29 Electric heating devices (Electric heater or stove) are more convenient than burning firewood or charcoal. Give reason to support the statement.

QIII Answer the following (not exceeding 60 words)

(3x8=24)

30 Soham wanted to study plant cell under a microscope. His teacher told him to prepare a slide using onion bulb. Write down the procedure to be followed by him to prepare a slide of onion peel. Draw a labelled diagram of what he will observe under a microscope.

31 Write the functions of the following cell organelles

a) Vacuole

b) Nucleus

c) Chloroplast

32 Draw a dry cell and label its positive and negative terminal. Why are dry cell called as 'dry'?

33 Name the force acting in each case

a) A cricket ball stopping on its own just before touching the boundary line

b) A compass needle pointing north

c) An empty plastic bottle with closed lid when pushed inside water bounces up

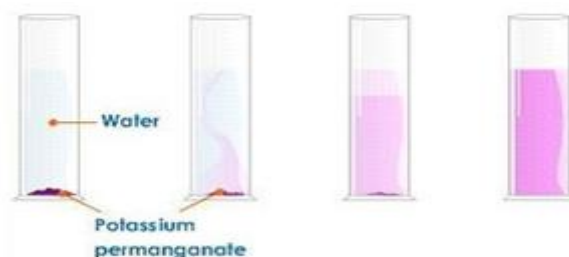
d) A plastic scale rubbed with polythene attracts paper bits

e) A tug of war between two teams

f) A fruit falling from a tree

34 With the help of an activity prove that '**gases occupy the entire available space**'.

35 A student took a tumbler of tap water and added few grains of potassium permanganate.



a) What were his observations? Why? (2)

b) What will happen if he takes hot water instead of normal tap water? Give reason. (1)

36 With the help of an activity prove that water takes the shape of container into which it is poured.

37 What do you understand by friction? What causes friction?

IV CASE BASED QUESTIONS: Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions

38 A freely suspended magnet rests along the north–south direction because our Earth itself behaves like a giant magnet. But why does Earth behave like a magnet? Deep inside the Earth, the movement of liquid iron in the core creates electric currents, which generate a magnetic field. Many migratory birds, fish, and animals use this field to navigate across continents and oceans. The Earth's magnetic field also acts as a shield, blocking harmful particles from space, and helps protect life on Earth.

a) What are the two poles of a magnet? (1)

b) Which poles of a magnet attract each other? (1)

c) Name the device that can be used to find direction. (1)

d) What do you understand by the term magnetic field. (1)

39 An example of contact force is muscular force. When we perform any physical activity, such as walking, running, lifting, pushing, jumping, or stretching, the force is caused by the action of muscles in our body. The force resulting due to the action of muscles is known as muscular force. Muscular force occurs when muscles contract and elongate while doing any activity. Animals, birds, fish, and insects use muscular forces for movement and survival.

a) What do you understand by contact force? (1)

b) Name any two contact force? (1)

c) Give any four uses of muscular force in our daily life. (2)

V **Answer the following questions in detail:** (5x2=10)

40 a) Differentiate between an animal cell and a plant cell. (3)

b) Draw a plant cell and label any three parts. (2)

41 a) Differentiate between solid and gas. (3)

b) Draw a diagram of the same showing arrangement of particles. (2)



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VIII

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : SCIENCE

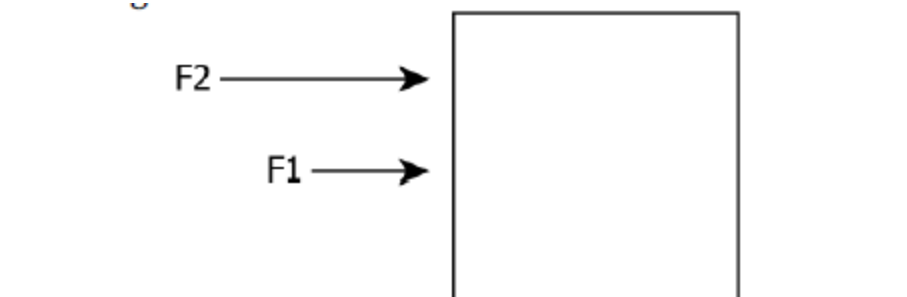
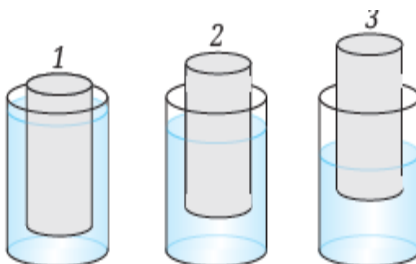
अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The questions paper consists of 41 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Section A consists of 20 objective questions carrying 1 mark each.
4. Section B consists of 21 to 29 very short questions carrying 2 marks each.
5. Section C consists of 30 to 37 short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
6. Section D consists of 38 to 39 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
7. Section E consists of 40 to 41 Case based questions carrying 4 marks each.

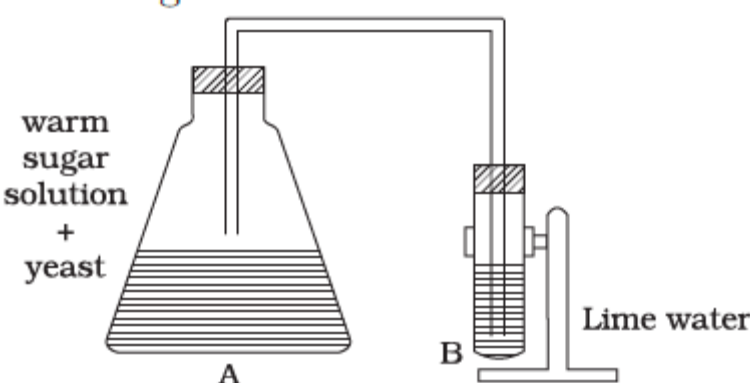
S. No.	SECTION – A Questions 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each	Marks
1.	What is meant by “systematic investigation” in science? (a)Doing one experiment only (b)Observing and changing one factor at a time (c) Repeating errors (d) Memorising theory	1
2	Why is creative thinking important in scientific investigation? (a) To explore new ideas (b)To skip steps (c) To confuse other (d) To draw better diagrams	1
3	Why observation is considered critical in science? (a) It provides real data to interpret (b) It replaces theory (c) It guarantees success (d) It helps avoid reading	1
4	Padma saw some colored cottony growth on the bread she kept open in her kitchen. She uses magnifying glass to observe the microorganisms. Which group of microorganism will she likely observe? (a) Fungi (b) Algae (c) Bacteria (d) Protozoa	1

5	The image shows some types of cells. Based on the image what could be the reason for the different shape and size? (a) To suit their function (b) As they are formed first or last in the body (c) As they are all animal cells (d) As some are plant cells and some animal cells	1
6	The decaying leaves and plant waste in our surroundings disappears after some time because of microorganisms. How do these microorganisms help clean our surroundings? (a) They convert dead organic waste into complex substances. (b) They convert dead inorganic waste into complex substances. (c) They convert dead organic waste into simple substances. (d) They convert dead inorganic waste into simple substances.	1
7	A student performed an experiment where he placed a magnetic compass near a current carrying wire. She notices some deflection in the compass needle. What causes the deflection of the needle in the compass? (a) Magnetic effect of the electric current (b) Electric effect of the magnetic compass (c) Magnetic effect of the compass on paper	1

	(d) Electric effect of the paper on the compass	
8	Nichrome wire is commonly used in electrical heating devices because it (a) Is a good conductor of electricity. (b) Generates more heat for a given current. (c) Is cheaper than copper. (d) Is an insulator of electricity.	1
9	In a simple voltaic (galvanic) cell , electricity is produced by (a) Chemical reactions between metals and electrolyte (b) Friction (c) Magnetic induction (d) Solar Energy	1
10	The image shows a block in which force F1 and F2 are acting.  What would be the net force on the block? (a) F1 (b) F2 (c) F2 – F1 (d) F1 + F2	1
11.	A student has a compass. The compass has a needle that moves as the compass moves. Which force causes the movement of the needle? (a) Muscular force (b) Magnetic force (c) Gravitational force (d) Electrostatic force	1
12.	Three objects 1, 2, and 3 of the same size and shape but made of different materials are placed in the water. They dip to different depths as shown in Fig. If the weights of the three objects 1, 2, and 3 are w_1, w_2, and w_3, respectively, then (a) $w_1 = w_2 = w_3$ (b) $w_1 > w_2 > w_3$ (c) $w_2 > w_3 > w_1$ (d) $w_3 > w_1 > w_2$ 	1

13	An object floats in a liquid when: (a) Weight > buoyant force (b) Weight = Buoyant force (c) Weight < buoyant force (d) There is no gravity	1
14.	Gases are easily compressible by applying pressure. The same volume of gas can fill up a small can and can spread into a big room. What is the relationship between the property of gases and compressibility? (a) Gas particles have large spaces between them, so when pressure is applied, the particles compress. (b) Gas particles have strong intermolecular forces, so when pressure is applied, the particles liquefy. (c) Gas particles have high kinetic energy, so when pressure is applied, the particles lose their energy. (d) Gas particles have more speed, so when pressure is applied, the particles move farther away and compress.	1
15.	The primary difference between solids and liquids is that the constituent particles are: (a) Closely packed in solids, while they are stationary in liquids. (b) Far apart in solids and have fixed position in liquids. (c) Always moving in solids and have fixed position in liquids. (d) Closely packed in solids and move past each other in liquids	1
16	Student adds ink to water. The ink particles spread throughout the water. Which property of water allows other particles to diffuse in it? (a) Fixed volume (b) Inability to compress (c) Intermolecular spaces (d) Ability to change shape	1
REASONING AND ASSERTION QUESTIONS DIRECTION: In the question number 17 to 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A) (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A) (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false. (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.		
17	Assertion: Bacteria and protozoa are single celled organisms	1

	Reason: There is only one cell present in bacteria and protozoa	
18	Assertion: Rechargeable batteries can be used only once. Reason: Chemical reactions inside them are irreversible.	1
19	Assertion: The electrostatic force between two similar charges is attractive. Reason: Like charges repel, whereas unlike charges attract.	1
20	Assertion: Matter is made up of extremely small particles that cannot be seen with an ordinary microscope. Reason: These particles have spaces between them called interparticle spaces.	1
SECTION – B Questions 21 to 29 carry 2 marks each.		
21	How does a puri puff up while frying?	2
22	What are decomposers? What is the role of decomposers?	2
23.	What are the levels of organisation in the body of living organisms?	2
24.	Electric heating devices (like an electric heater or a stove) are often considered more convenient than traditional heating methods (like burning firewood or charcoal). Give reason(s) to support this statement considering societal impact.	2
25	In Figure given below, in which case the LED will glow when the switch is closed? (a) Iron nail, Copper strip, Lemon Juice (b) Iron nail, Copper Strip, Pure water	2
26	Why do we sometimes slip on smooth surfaces like ice or polished floors? Explain.	2
27.	On what factors do the buoyant force depends upon?	2
28	What happens when solid is heated?	2
29	Why gases have no fixed shape and volume?	2
SECTION – C Questions 30 to 37 carry 3 marks each.		
30.	Observe the set-up given in Fig. and answer the following questions. (a) What happens to the sugar solution in A?	

	(b) Which gas is released in A? (c) What changes will you observe in B when the released gas passes through it? 	
31.	Identify the following microorganisms: (i) I live in every kind of environment, and inside your gut. (ii) I make bread and cakes soft and fluffy. (iii) I live in the roots of pulse crops and provide nutrients for their growth.	3
32	Why does Earth behave like a magnet? Give the significance of magnetic field of earth?	3
33.	Draw a well labelled diagram of voltaic cell.	3
34	What is the difference between weight and mass?	3
35	When you drop a coin in a glass of water, it sinks, but when you place a bigger wooden block in water, it floats. Explain.	3
36	Compare evaporation and boiling.	3
37	Why does the water in the ocean taste salty, even though the salt is not visible? Explain.	3
	SECTION – D Questions 38 to 39 carry 5 marks each.	
38	(i) What is dry cell? (ii) Write the construction of the dry cell.	1 2+2
39	Compare the properties of solids, liquids & gases.	5
	SECTION – E(Case Study Based Questions) Questions 40 to 41 carry 4 marks each.	
40	We can categorize the microorganisms into different categories, such as protozoa, fungi, bacteria, some algae, and more. Roots of certain legumes, such as beans, peas, and lentils have root nodules that contain <i>Rhizobium</i> bacteria.	4

	These bacteria trap nitrogen from the air and make it useful for the plants. This helps plants grow better without chemical fertilizers. That is why farmers grow legumes in rotation with other crops. This naturally increases the nitrogen in the soil and keeps it healthy for the next crop. (i) Biological fixation occurs with the help of (a) Rhizobium (b) Blue green algae (c) Both a & b (d) Red algae (ii) Nitrogen is needed by the living organisms for making (a) Carbohydrates (b) Fats (c) Proteins (d) Vitamins (iii) What is Spirulina? (iv) What is threatening the diversity of micro alga?	
41	The force that comes into play when an object moves or tries to move over another surface is called the force of friction or simply friction. Friction always acts in a direction opposite to the direction in which the object is moving or trying to move. The force of friction is a contact force since it arises due to two surfaces in contact. (i) During dry weather, while combing hair, sometimes we experience hair flying apart. The force responsible for this is (a) Force of gravity (c) Force of friction (b) Electrostatic force (d) Magnetic force (ii) Which one of the following forces is a contact force? (a) Force of gravity (c) Magnetic force (b) Force of friction (d) Electrostatic force (iii) What causes friction? (iv) What do you mean by up thrust or buoyant force?	4



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा /HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION Practice Paper-I 2026

Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME : 3 HOURS

CLASS : VIII

MARKS: 80

General Instructions :

Section A - Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20 carrying 1 marks each.

Section B Very Short Answer Questions from 21 to 24 carrying 2 marks each.

Section C Short Answer Questions from 25 to 28 carrying 3 marks each.

Section D Case Based Questions from 29 to 32 carrying 4 marks each.

Section E Long Answer Questions from 33 to 36 carrying 5 marks each.

Section F Map based Questions (History 2 + 3 Geography)

SECTION A

[20x1=20]

1. The Battle of Talikota in 1565 resulted in the destruction of which city?
(a) Delhi (b) Warangal (c) Hampi (d) Agra
2. Which regional kingdom built the Sun Temple at Konark in the 13th century?
(a) Gajapati. (b) Hoysala (c) Eastern Ganga (d) Bahmani
3. The Red Fort in Delhi was built by ----- emperor?
(a) Akbar (b) Jahangir (c) Shah Jahan (d) Aurangzeb
4. Which natural resource is used as a major source of energy in India?
A) Platinum B) Coal C) Wool D) Diamonds

5. The "natural resource curse" refers to-----.
A) All countries become rich if they have resources
B) Rich resource countries often have slow economic growth
C) Poor countries always have few resources
D) No relationship between resources and economy
6. An example of a value-added product from natural resources in India's history is:
A) Wootz steel B) Mud houses C) Wooden plough D) Coal
7. Education improves human resources by_____.
(a) Increasing illiteracy rate (b) Enhancing skills and productivity
(c) Reducing opportunities (d) Increasing pollution
8. Which article of the Indian Constitution includes the right to water as part of the Right to Life?
(a) Article 21 (b) Article 32 (c) Article 44 (d) Article 14
9. Which constitutional body is responsible for conducting free and fair elections in India?
A) Parliament B) Supreme Court C) Election Commission of India
D) Ministry of Home Affairs
10. Which of the following elections is conducted through direct voting by the people?
A) President B) Rajya Sabha C) Lok Sabha D) Vice President
11. The permanent body of the Parliament where one-third of the members retire every two years is-----.
A) Lok Sabha B) Rajya Sabha C) State Assembly D) Supreme Court
12. What was the main motivation for European nations to colonize other regions during the colonial age?
A) To adopt indigenous languages
B) To access new resources, markets, and trade routes
C) To blend in with native cultures
D) To develop native art forms
13. The first British Governor-General to describe India's village communities as "little republics" was -----.
A) Thomas Macaulay B) Charles Metcalfe C) Lord Lytton D) Robert Clive

14. What is the meaning of "Indians funded their own subjugation"?
- Indians imported all goods from Britain
 - Indian taxes funded colonial administration and infrastructure
 - British loans funded Indian projects
 - Only Indian traders paid taxes
15. What was the name of the work written by Ramachandrapant Amatya in 1715?
- The London Gazette
 - The Bhagavad Gītā
 - Ādnyāpatra
 - Rājya-Vyavahāra-Koṣha
16. What was the formal title given to Shivaji after his coronation?
- Maharaj
 - Swarājya
 - Peshwa
 - 'Shri Raja Shiva Chhatrapati'
17. What was the name of the naval fortification built by the Marathas near the Maharashtra-Goa border?
- Pratapgad Fort
 - Purandar Fort
 - Raigad Fort
 - Sindhudurg Fort
18. What was the name of the council of eight ministers that assisted Shivaji with administration?
- Peshwa
 - Jagir
 - Aṣṭa pradhāna maṇḍala
 - Panchayat
19. What was the additional tax levied by the Marathas, which was 10% of the chauth?
- Sardeshmukhi
 - Jāgīr
 - Rājyābhisheka shaka
 - Peshwa
20. Which military tactic did Shivaji use to defeat bigger armies?
- Siege warfare
 - Guerrilla warfare
 - Naval battles
 - Direct combat

SECTION B

[4X2=8]

- Mention any two challenges faced by Indian farmers today.
- What is numismatics? Give one example of what can be learned from it.
- What is meant by restoration and regeneration in nature?
- What was the mansabdari system introduced by Akbar?

SECTION C

[5X3=15]

- Explain the administrative changes made by Shivaji to create a more centralized and efficient government.
- Describe any three differences between alluvial soil and black soil found in India.
- Distinguish between primary and secondary historical sources with examples.
- Explain three features that make democracy a better form of government than dictatorship.

OR

What is a 'reserved constituency,' and why does India have this system?

29. Describe any three categories of natural resources based on human usage, and give an example for each.

SECTION D

[3x4=12]

30. Vṛikṣhāyurveda is an ancient Indian botanical science that focuses on the study and care of plants and trees. The term comes from Sanskrit, with vṛikṣha meaning tree and Ayurveda meaning the science of life or health. This traditional knowledge system dates back several millennia and was formalised in texts such as Surapala's Vṛikṣhāyurveda around the 10 th century CE. It has elaborate recommendations on the specific plants to be grown on different soil types, and provides intricate methods for seed collection, preservation, and pre-planting treatments. Irrigation techniques are elaborately described, with recommendations varying according to plant species, growth stage, and seasonal conditions. It specifies pest management strategies through natural repellents and plants that should be grown together. This form of sustainable agriculture promotes practices like crop rotation and mixed cropping to maintain soil health. Vṛikṣhāyurveda also offers advice on proper methods of ploughing soil so as to retain soil moisture as well as facilitate the growth of living organisms in the soil like fungi, bacteria and earthworms

1. What does the term 'Vṛikṣhāyurveda' mean in Sanskrit?
2. Which ancient text, dating to around the 10th century CE, formalised the principles of Vṛikṣhāyurveda?.
3. Name one sustainable agricultural practice promoted by Vṛikṣhāyurveda..
4. How does Vṛikṣhāyurveda suggest managing pests in agriculture?

31. The President of India is not directly elected by the common people. Instead, an electoral college is formed to carry out the election. This Electoral College consists of: Members of Parliament (MPs) from both the houses of the Parliament — Lok Sabha (Lower House) and the Rajya Sabha (Upper House) Members of the Legislative Assemblies (MLAs) from each of India's states and the union territories of Delhi and Puducherry Bicameral legislatures: A bicameral legislature is a system where the legislative body is divided into two separate chambers or houses. The single transferable vote system is followed in this election. Since the president represents the whole country, this method ensures the support of both the central and state governments. The rules for voting and counting are very elaborate; the more populous states have a greater say.

1. Who elects the President of India?
2. Which two union territories' MLAs are included in the Electoral College for electing the President of India?
3. What is a bicameral legislature?
4. Which voting system is used to elect the President of India?

32. Muhammad bin Tughlaq ruled Delhi and expanded the Delhi Sultanate's territories further. Muhammad bin Tughlaq had ambitious schemes, but they were often poorly executed. One such was moving his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad (then called 'Devagiri', near present-day Sambhaji Nagar); perhaps he thought its more central location would offer better control of the empire and safety from Mongol attacks. The people were forced to travel over 1,000 km, and a few years later, as his plan misfired, he shifted the capital back to Delhi; both transfers resulted in great loss of life according to some sources. Another instance was the introduction of 'token currency', where cheap copper coins were declared to be tokens and have the value of silver or gold coins — although this was a progressive idea (most of our currency today is actually 'token'), at the time this created confusion in the trade and encouraged people to counterfeit copper coins, all of which caused the economy to decline.

1. Who moved the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad during the Delhi Sultanate?
2. What was one major reason for which Muhammad bin Tughlaq shifted his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?
3. What was the main result of shifting the capital back and forth between Delhi and Daulatabad, according to some sources?
4. Why did Muhammad bin Tughlaq's experiment with token currency fail?

SECTION E

[4x5=20]

33. Describe the implications of the uneven distribution of natural resources at the local, national, and international levels. How does this distribution affect society, economy, and politics?

34. Discuss how the Vijayanagara Empire and the Ahom kingdom resisted external invasions and maintained their independence for a longer period compared to other kingdoms of the time.

OR

How did the Sikh Gurus respond to Mughal religious persecution, and what was the significance of the Khalsa in Sikh history?

35. Describe the structure and main functions of the Election Commission of India in conducting elections.

36. Evaluate the economic impact of British colonial policies on India's traditional industries and rural population. What were some of the long-term consequences?

OR

Describe the different forms of resistance to British colonial rule in India before the Revolt of 1857. Discuss the causes, participants, and outcomes, citing specific examples.

SECTION - F

(2+3=5)

37. A. Locate the following places in the political map of India.

- a. Delhi b. Mumbai c. Region of Black soil
- d. The first state which practised 100 % organic farming e. Arabian Sea

कुल मुद्रित पृष्ठ संख्या/Total no. of printed pages: 08

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-1/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term – I/PT – II Examination Practice Paper-II 2026-27

कक्षा / Class: VIII

अवधि / Duration: 3 hours

विषय / Subject: Social Science

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks: 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains 37 questions divided into 5 Sections and Map Work.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. Section A contains 20 MCQs of 1 mark each.
 4. Section B contains 4 Very Short Answer questions of 2 marks each.
 5. Section C contains 5 Short Answer questions of 3 marks each.
 6. Section D contains 4 Long Answer questions of 5 marks each.
 7. Section E contains 3 Case Studies each with 4 questions each one carrying 1 mark.
 8. Question 37 is Map Work with 5 items (2 History + 3 Geography) of 1 mark each.
-

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)

Choose the correct option:

1. Which of the following crops is a Kharif crop?
 - (a) Wheat
 - (b) Rice
 - (c) Barley
 - (d) Mustard

2. What is the main reason for high population growth in developing countries?
 - (a) High death rate
 - (b) Low birth rate
 - (c) Improved healthcare and sanitation
 - (d) Lack of education
3. Which River is the Kashi Vishwanath Temple located nearby?
 - (a) Ganga
 - (b) Yamuna
 - (c) Sarasvati
 - (d) Godavari
4. Which Fundamental Right is linked to workplace safety and fair wages?
 - (a) Right to Freedom
 - (b) Right to Equality
 - (c) Right to Life (Article 21)
 - (d) Right to Education
5. What is the primary source of government funding for public facilities?
 - (a) Donations
 - (b) Loans
 - (c) Taxes
 - (d) Foreign aid
6. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
 - (a) Coal
 - (b) Solar energy
 - (c) Petroleum
 - (d) Iron ore
7. The process of returning something to its original healthy state is called:
 - (a) Regeneration
 - (b) Restoration
 - (c) Recycling
 - (d) Conservation

8. Which soil type is most suitable for cotton cultivation?
- (a) Alluvial soil
 - (b) Red soil
 - (c) Black soil
 - (d) Laterite soil
9. The Maratha Empire was founded by:
- (a) Bajirao I
 - (b) Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
 - (c) Tarabai
 - (d) Sambhaji
10. Who of the following was NOT a Mughal?
- (a) Babur
 - (b) Akbar
 - (c) Aurangzeb
 - (d) Shershah
11. Which Mughal emperor reimposed the jizya tax?
- (a) Akbar
 - (b) Jahangir
 - (c) Shah Jahan
 - (d) Aurangzeb
12. The Delhi Sultanate consisted of how many dynasties?
- (a) Three
 - (b) Four
 - (c) Five
 - (d) Six
13. The Battle of Plassey was fought in the year:
- (a) 1757
 - (b) 1764
 - (c) 1771
 - (d) 1775

14. Universal adult franchise means:

- (a) Only educated people can vote
- (b) Every adult citizen gets one vote
- (c) Only men can vote
- (d) Voting is optional

15. The minimum age for voting in India is:

- (a) 21 years
- (b) 25 years
- (c) 18 years
- (d) 16 years

16. Which type of government does India have?

- (a) Monarchy
- (b) Oligarchy
- (c) Theocracy
- (d) Democracy

17. How many Lok Sabha seats are reserved for scheduled castes?

- (a) 84
- (b) 47
- (c) 94
- (d) 37

18. How many members are nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President?

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

19. The “Drain of Wealth” theory was propounded by:

- (a) William Digby
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) R.C. Dutt
- (d) Brooks Adams

20. Bahmani Sultanate eventually disintegrated into five independent states called the 'Deccan Sultanates'. Which of the following was NOT one of them?

- (a) Bijapur
 - (b) Golkonda
 - (c) Ahmednagar
 - (d) Vijayanagara
-

SECTION B

Very Short Answer Questions ($4 \times 2 = 8$ Marks)

Answer in about 40 words.

- 21. Discuss any two challenges faced by the Indian farmers. (2)
 - 22. Name two factors that influence the distribution of population. (2)
 - 23. Name two Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties. Why are they important? (2)
 - 24. List two key worker laws in India that protect workers from exploitation. (2)
-

SECTION C

Short Answer Questions ($5 \times 3 = 15$ Marks)

Answer in about 60 words.

- 25. Name three ecosystem functions that serve humans. (3)

OR

Define agriculture and mention two types of farming practised in India. (3)

- 26. By whom was *Guru Granth Sahib* first compiled? Which Sikh Guru was beheaded by Aurangzeb? Who established Khalsa? (3)
 - 27. What is the role of education in improving human resource of a country? (3)
 - 28. What is "divide and rule" policy? How did the British employ this in the Battle of Plassey? (3)
 - 29. What is the meaning of 'secret ballot'? Why is this important in a democracy? (3)
-

SECTION D

Long Answer Questions (4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer in about 120 words.

30. Describe major types of soil found in India citing their characteristics, advantages, disadvantages, distribution and suitability for crops. (5)
31. Why did kingdoms like the Vijayanagara Empire and the Ahom Kingdom manage to resist conquest for a longer time compared to others? What geographical, military, and social factors contributed to their success? (5)
32. What is colonialism? Give three different definitions based on the chapter or on your knowledge. (5)
33. Voter turnout has been declining in some urban areas of India. What could be the reasons for this trend, and what steps can be taken to encourage more people to vote? (5)

OR

Why is democracy considered a government “for the people”? Discuss the key features of democracy and how it ensures fairness, equality, and citizen participation. (5)

SECTION E

Case Study (3 × 4 = 12 Marks)

CASE STUDY A: Geography - Punjab's Groundwater Crisis

Punjab was once called the "Green Revolution" success story. In the 1960s, farmers started growing high-yielding wheat and rice varieties. These new crops needed more water than traditional seeds. Farmers began using tube wells to pump groundwater for irrigation.

The government provided free electricity to farmers. This led to over-pumping of groundwater. Today, in 80% of Punjab's area, water levels have gone down by 30 metres or more. Chemical fertilizers and pesticides have also mixed with groundwater, making it unsafe to drink.

Now Punjab faces a serious water crisis. Many tube wells have dried up. Farmers have to dig deeper wells, which costs more money. The state government is trying to solve this problem through water conservation and promoting crops that need less water.

34. Answer the following questions:

- A. What was the main cause of Punjab's groundwater crisis? (1)
- B. How did free electricity policy affect groundwater use? (1)
- C. What percentage of Punjab's area is over-exploited for groundwater? (1)
- D. Name one solution being tried by the government. (1)

CASE STUDY B: History - Shivaji's Administrative System

Chhatrapati Shivaji created a unique administrative system. Unlike other rulers of his time, he did not give hereditary posts to nobles. Instead, he paid salaries to all government officials from the state treasury. This made officials loyal to the state, not to their own families.

Shivaji created the Ashtapradhana Mandala – a council of eight ministers. Each minister had specific duties like finance, military affairs, and justice. Officials were transferred regularly so they could not become too powerful in one place.

He cared for his soldiers and their families. Widows of soldiers who died in battle received pensions. Their sons were given jobs in the military. Shivaji also minted his own coins and used the Devanagari script, showing his independence from Mughal influence.

35. Answer the questions:

- A. What was unique about Shivaji's appointment of officials? (1)
- B. How many ministers were there in the Ashtapradhana Mandala? (1)
- C. What did Shivaji provide to widows of soldiers? (1)
- D. Which script did Shivaji use on his coins? (1)

CASE STUDY C: Civics - Election Commission's Role in Democracy

Part XV of the Constitution of India deals with the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India (ECI). Its main job is to conduct free and fair elections in India. The ECI is independent of the government, which means it can make its own decisions about elections without political pressure.

During elections, the ECI enforces the Model Code of Conduct. This includes rules that prevent the ruling party from using government resources for campaigning. It also stops candidates from giving gifts to voters or using hate speech.

The ECI has introduced many innovations to help voters. Electronic Voting Machines (EVMs) make voting faster and counting easier. VVPAT machines let voters verify their vote. Special arrangements are made for elderly and disabled voters, including home voting facilities.

36. Questions:

- A. What type of body is the Election Commission of India – constitutional or a statutory one set up by an Act of the Parliament? (1)
- B. What does the Model Code of Conduct prevent during elections? (1)
- C. Name one innovation introduced by ECI for voting. (1)
- D. What special facility is provided for elderly and disabled voters? (1)

MAP WORK (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

37. On the given outline map of India, mark and label clearly the following:

- A. Delhi
- B. Kolkata
- C. State where Bhadla Solar Park is located
- D. State affected by groundwater overexploitation
- E. India's first fully organic state



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-III 2026-27

कक्षा /Class :VIII

अवधि/Duration : 3 Hours

विषय/Subject :SOCIAL SCIENCE अधिकतम अंक/Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्यनिर्देश / General Instructions:

Section A Questions from serial no 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.

Section B: Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question to should not exceed 40 words.

Section C: Question no. 25 to 29 are Short Answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question to should not exceed 60 words.

Section D: Question no. 30 to 32 are Case based questions, carrying with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each.

Section E: Question no. 33 to 36 are Long Answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question to should not exceed 80 words.

Section F: Question no. 37 is Map based carrying 5 Marks.

Section A [20x1=20 Marks]

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Which of the following is an inexhaustible natural resource?

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) Coal | b) Petroleum |
| c) Solar energy | d) Natural gas |

2. Which state was reorganized on linguistic basis in 1956?

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| a) Gujarat | b) Andhra Pradesh |
| c) Punjab | d) Haryana |

3. Who was the founder of the Maratha Empire?

- a) Shivaji
- b) Bajirao
- c) Sambhaji
- d) Nana Sahib

4. The Battle of Plassey was fought in:

- a) 1757
- b) 1857
- c) 1761
- d) 1775

5. What is Universal Adult Franchise?

- a) Voting rights only for men
- b) Voting rights based on property
- c) Voting rights for all adult citizens
- d) Voting rights for only educated

6. Which of the following is a biotic resource?

- a) Air
- b) Water
- c) Plants
- d) Minerals

7. The River Valley Authority was started for the development of which river?

- a) Narmada
- b) Ganga
- c) Damodar
- d) Yamuna

8. Which article of the Indian Constitution gives every adult citizen the right to vote?

- a) Article 14
- b) Article 19
- c) Article 324
- d) Article 326

9. The Marathas were known for which military strategy?

- a) Naval warfare
- b) Trench warfare
- c) Guerrilla warfare
- d) Air warfare

10. Which of the following was the first state formed on linguistic basis?

- a) Gujarat
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Kerala

11. The term “universal franchise” means:

- a) Voting only for literate people
- b) Voting only by rich people
- c) Voting by all adults
- d) Voting by government officials

12. Which of the following is an exhaustible resource?

- a) Sunlight
- b) Wind
- c) Coal
- d) Water

13. Which battle marked the beginning of British rule in India?

- a) Battle of Panipat
- b) Battle of Plassey
- c) Battle of Buxar
- d) Battle of Haldighati

14. Which body conducts elections in India?

- a) Parliament
- b) Supreme Court
- c) Election Commission
- d) President

15. Who was the main rival of Shivaji from the Mughal Empire?

- a) Humayun
- b) Akbar
- c) Aurangzeb
- d) Bahadur Shah

16. Which is not a conventional source of energy?

- a) Petroleum
- b) Coal
- c) Solar energy
- d) Natural gas

17. The British East India Company first came to India for:

- a) Ruling
- b) Education
- c) Spices and trade
- d) Construction

18. Who appoints the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Chief Justice
- d) Parliament

19. The Red Corridor refers to:

- a) Maratha territory
- b) Colonial ports
- c) Naxalite-affected areas
- d) Border areas

20. Which state was formed in 1966 by splitting Punjab?

- a) Haryana
- b) Himachal Pradesh
- c) Uttarakhand
- d) Rajasthan

Section B [4x2=8 Marks]

Very Short answer based questions

Answer the following questions in about 40 words each.

- 21. Define natural resources with examples? (2)
- 22. What was the States Reorganisation Act, 1956? (2)
- 23. Write any two achievements of Shivaji. (2)
- 24. What do you understand by "Right to Vote" in a democracy? (2)

Section C [5x3=15 Marks]

Short answer based questions

Answer the following in about 60 words each.

- 25. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable resources. (3)
- 26. Describe any three factors that led to the reorganization of Indian states. (3)
- 27. Explain the administrative system of Shivaji. (3)
- 28. What were the main motives of British colonialism in India? (3)
- 29. What is the significance of the Election Commission of India? (3)

Section D: (Case-Based Questions 12 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Passage for Q 30 to Q 32:

Q30 "In 1947, India became independent. Soon after, the country was reorganized based on languages, regional demands, and cultural identities. The reorganization was not easy and required a lot of negotiations and protests..." (4)

- I. Why was there a need for reorganization of states after independence?
- II. Mention one challenge faced during the reorganization of states.
- III. Give one example of a state formed on linguistic basis.
- IV Which year India got independence ?

Q31 "India is a land of diverse natural resources. Water, forests, minerals, and fertile soil have supported agriculture, industries, and human settlements for centuries. However, overuse and mismanagement have led to issues like deforestation, pollution, and soil erosion. Today, sustainable development is necessary to ensure these resources are available for future generations. (4)

I. What is the main concern regarding natural resources today?

II. Which of the following is NOT a natural resource?

III. What does sustainable development aim to achieve?

IV. Which activity leads to soil erosion?

Q32 "Shivaji, a brave and visionary leader, laid the foundation of the Maratha Empire in the 17th century. He adopted guerrilla warfare tactics and built a strong administrative system. After his death, the Peshwas continued to expand the empire, making it a strong force in India before the arrival of the British. (4)

I. Who founded the Maratha Empire?

II. What kind of warfare did Shivaji adopt?

III. Who continued the expansion of the Maratha Empire after Shivaji?

IV. What was one of Shivaji's contributions?

Section E: [4x5=20 Marks]

Long answer type questions.

33. Describe different types of natural resources with examples. (5)

34. Explain the formation of Andhra Pradesh and its significance in Indian politics. (5)

35. Write a detailed note on the rise and military strategies of the Marathas. (5)

36. Discuss the impact of British colonialism on Indian agriculture and industries. (5)

Section F: Map Work [1x5=5 Marks]

Mark the following on the outline map of India.

37.A) State ruled by Shivaji

B) Battle of Plassey location

C) Iron ore mining region

D) Any one state rich in petroleum

E) River basin as a water resource area.



परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

टर्म-I/आवधिक परीक्षा-II Term-I/PT-II Examination Practice Paper-IV 2026-27

कक्षा / Class : VIII

अवधि / Duration : 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : Social Science

अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises Six Sections – A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 37 questions in the Question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Section A – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
3. Section B – Question no. 21 to 24 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 40 words.
4. Section C contains Q.25 to Q.29 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words
5. Section D – Question no. 30 to 33 are long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
6. Section-E - Questions no from 34 to 36 are case based questions with four sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
7. Section F – Question no. 37 is map based, carrying 5 marks with two parts, 37.I from Geography (3 marks) and 37.II from History (2 marks).

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 × 1=20)

Q.1 In which year was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj born?

- (a) 1630
- (b) 1632
- (c) 1634
- (d) 1635

Q.2 Which dynasty ruled most of Maharashtra during the 13th century with Devagiri as its capital?

- (a) The Western Chalukya dynasty
- (b) The Yadava dynasty
- (c) The Hoysala dynasty
- (d) The Rashtrakuta dynasty

Q.3 At which Fort was Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj crowned in 1674, marking the formal beginning of the Maratha Empire?

- (a) The Sindhudurg Fort
- (b) The Raigad Fort
- (c) The Pratapgad Fort
- (d) The Vijaydurg Fort

Q.4 The Adil Shahi dynasty ruled over which sultanate?

- (a) The Golconda Sultanate
- (b) The Bijapur Sultanate
- (c) The Bidar Sultanate
- (d) The Berar Sultanate

Q.5 Who was the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly of India?

- (a) K.M. Munshi
- (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (c) H.C. Mookherjee
- (d) Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar

Q.6 In which year did the Portuguese capture Goa?

- (a) 1502
- (b) 1505
- (c) 1508
- (d) 1510

Q.7 How many members are nominated by the President of India to the Rajya Sabha?

- (a) 12
- (b) 15

(c) 16

(d) 20

Q.8 Which of the following is NOT considered a public facility?

(a) Water supply

(b) Electricity

(c) Private cars

(d) Public transport

Q.9 Which article of the Indian Constitution includes the right to water?

(a) Article 14

(b) Article 21

(c) Article 32

(d) Article 44

Q.10 What is that system of government called where a small group of wealthy or influential people rule?

(a) Monarchy

(b) Democracy

(c) Oligarchy

(d) Dictatorship

Q.11 On which river did the battle of Saraighat take place?

(a) The Brahmaputra River

(b) The Lohit River

(c) The Manas River

(d) The Dibang River

Q.12 Which European colonial force was decisively defeated by the forces of Travancore under King Marthanda Varma at the Battle of Colachel in 1741?

(a) The Portuguese

(b) The Dutch

(b) The French

(d) The British

Q.13 The Portuguese traveller Domingo Paes left a long and detailed account of his stay in the capital of which empire?

(a) The Maratha Empire

(b) The Western Chalukya Empire

(c) The Vijayanagara Empire

(d) The Rashtrakuta Empire

Q.14 Together with which country did India launch the International Alliance for Solar Energy (IASE) in 2015?

(a) France

(b) Germany

(c) Belgium

(d) Britain

Q.15 What is the name for the elected lower house of the bicameral parliament of the United Kingdom?

(a) The House of Representatives (b) The House of Commons

(c) The National Assembly (d) The National Council

Q.16 In which year were women given the right to vote in Switzerland?

(a) 1969 (b) 1970

(c) 1971 (d) 1972

Q.17 In which state is Dudhsagar waterfall located?

(a) Goa (b) Gujarat

(c) Maharashtra (d) Madhya Pradesh

Q.18 What percentage of Indian people were allowed to vote before independence?

(a) 12% (b) 13%

(c) 17% (d) 22%

19. What is an area called whose voters elect a representative to a legislative body?

(a) Franchise (b) System

(c) Constituency (d) Assembly

20. In which year did the battle of Plassey take place?

(a) 1743 (b) 1752

(c) 1755 (d) 1757

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(4 × 2= 8)

Q.21 What was a Jāgīr?

Or

What is colonialism?

Q.22 What is a bicameral legislature?

Or

Why are minimum wages necessary?

Q.23 What are some considerations to keep in mind in the production of goods for our current use?

Q.24 Write in Brief about the Election Commission of India.

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(5 × 3= 15)

Q.25 Mention a few elements of the Model Code of Conduct.

Or

Briefly describe the process of the Lok Sabha elections.

Q.26 Temples were centres of economic activity. Discuss briefly.

Q.27 Why is crop rotation important for maintaining soil fertility?

Q.28 Briefly define the iqta system.

Or

Discuss two factors that influence the distribution of population.

Q.29 How resources can be categorised based on their use?

Or

Why is universal adult franchise important for a healthy democracy?

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(4 × 5 = 20)

Q.30 Write in detail about one Maratha fort.

Or

What are some of the major soils found in India? Write in detail about any one of them.

Q.31 How did the construction of Railways primarily served British strategic and commercial interests?

Or

Discuss about the Dutch East India Company.

Q.32 Name five ecosystem functions that serve humans.

Or

What can make what is today a renewable resource non-renewable resource tomorrow?

Describe some actions that can prevent this from happening.

Q.33 What are public facilities? Why are they important for society?

SECTION E

CASE BASED QUESTIONS (3 × 4 = 12)

34. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: (4 × 1 = 4)

Apart from textiles, craftspeople made a range of products, from weapons to utensils to ornaments and jewellery items. Ship- building, essential to river and overseas trade, developed considerably in those centuries. Indian goods were exported through coastal and riverside towns such as Calicut, Mangalore, Surat, Masulipatnam or Hooghly. India imported much less than it exported ;import products included silk, horses, metals and all kinds of luxury goods. Merchants from Arabia, Persia (now Iran), and Central Asia settled in Indian ports, contributing to the bustling trade activity.

The hundi system also enabled merchants to transfer funds across political boundaries without physically transporting currency, making them less vulnerable to plunder. Trade communities such as the Marwaris, became adept at operating across different political regimes, developing parallel systems of credit and trust that functioned independently of official structures.

Q.1 What were the products made by the craftsperson?

Q.2 What were the products that India imported?

Q.3 What were the benefits of hundi system?

Q.4 Through which places Indian goods were exported?

35. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: (4 × 1 = 4)

Non-renewable resources are created over long periods. They cannot be replenished at the rate we use them. For example, fossil fuels (coal and petroleum), and minerals and metals like iron, copper and gold, are non-renewable resources India has significant quantities of coal reserves. We mine coal to meet our growing need for energy, but it has been estimated that the coal reserves in India may last another 50 years; the demand for electricity has been increasing as the population expands and development work accelerates. Till more sustainable options become available widely, we need to use the coal we have judiciously.

Q.1 What are non-renewable resources?

Q.2 How do we meet growing needs for energy?

Q.3 Why has demand been increasing for electricity?

Q.4 Give some examples of non-renewable resources.

36. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: (4 × 1 = 4)

Given that public facilities are so important, someone must carry the responsibility of providing these to the people. This ‘someone’ is the government. One of the most important functions of the government is to ensure that these public facilities are made available to everyone. Let us try and understand why the government (and only the government) must bear this responsibility.

We have seen that private companies operate for profit in the market. In most of the public facilities, there is no profit to be had. For example, what profit can accrue to a company for keeping the drains clean or running an anti-malaria campaign? A private company will probably not be interested in undertaking such work.

Q.1 What is one of the most important functions of the government?

Q.2 Why do private companies operate in the market?

Q.3 Why will a private probably not be interested in providing most of the public facilities?

Q.4 Give one example of a public facility?

SECTION F

37. MAP BASED QUESTIONS (5 × 1 = 5)

I. Locate **any three** of the following places on the outline map of India with states and union territories:- (3×1=3)

(A) Mark the state where one of the largest solar parks in the world is located.

(B) Mark the state which became a 100 per cent organic state in 2016 with all of its farmland certified organic.

(C) Bailadila

(D) Talcher

II. Locate **any two** of the following places on the outline map of India with states and union territories:- (2×1=2)

(E) Thanjavur

(F) Indore

(G) Mark the state where Agra is located