परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / **Class : VIII**   अवधि / **Duration: 3 Hours**

विषय / **Subject: English**   अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

This question paper consists of four sections:

Section- A   Reading   20 Marks

Section- B   Writing   20 Marks

Section- C   Grammar   20 Marks

Section- D   Literature   20 Marks

1] Read all the questions carefully and attempt all the questions.

2] Numbers to the right indicate the marks.

3] All the questions of that particular section should be in correct order.

4] Do not write anything in the question paper.

SECTION-A: READING (20 MARKS)

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

Mount Everest, the world's highest peak at 8,848 metres, draws adventurers from all over. But the mountain on the Nepal-China border is fast becoming a dangerous place to visit even for the hardened mountaineer. The inherent risks were highlighted with a photograph by Nirmal Purja, a Gorkha ex-soldier. The image, which went viral and altered the manner in which people worldwide imagine what it is to scale Mt. Everest, showed a long queue awaiting a final tilt at the summit, with all the dangers such a wait holds. In the 2019 season, at least 11 climbers have died or gone missing,

including four Indians. Experts have been calling for Nepal to restrict the number of permits. It awarded a record 381 for this spring each fetching $11,000 (climbing from the Tibet side is more expensive). On 22nd May, 200 climbers ascended the summit, a new record for a single day. Last year, 807 managed to reach the summit. In 2012, the United Nations estimated that there were more than 26,000 visitors to the Everest region, and this figure has grown manifold since then. Nepal officials argue that permits are not issued recklessly, and that jams such as this year's near the summit are on account of spells of bad weather, which result in mountaineers being compelled to reach the summit within a narrow time frame. Waiting in sub-zero temperatures at rarefied altitude can be fatal- this season's deaths were mostly due to frostbite, exhaustion, dehydration and lack of oxygen.

This year's drama has caught public imagination, as happened in 1996 when eight persons died in a single day amid an unexpected storm - events of and around that day were the subject of Jon Krakauer's bestselling book 'Into Thin Air'. The adventure industry that is built around the human desire to scale the peak has meant many amateurs take up the challenge, confident that support teams and specialized equipment will make up for their lack of adequate mountaineering experience. The fallout is that in case of a disaster not only are some of them unable to manage but they also hold up others, putting them in harm's way. The commercial operations have led to the Everest being called the world's highest garbage dump as many climbers discard non-critical gear, used oxygen cylinders, plastic bottles, cans, batteries, food wrappings, fecal matter and kitchen waste on the mountains. It is unlikely, however, that this season's tragedies will deter future summiteers, as the hypnotic lure remains intact. But the authorities must learn from this year's tragedies and work out an optimum number of climbers and strengthen safety measures.

Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. (1x6=6 Marks)

1. In 2019, _____ people lost their lives on Mt. Everest.

a) eight   b) ten   c) eleven   d) nine

2. What image has Nirmal Purja's viral photograph captured?

a) Dead bodies of mountaineers on the route of the highest peak.

b) A long queue of climbers on the final stretch of a steep slope.

c) Exhausted mountaineers failing unconscious on the way up.

d) The accumulated garbage on the mountain slopes.

3. Why was the Nepal Government criticized recently?

a) For issuing 381 permits to aspiring climbers.

b) For not providing optimum facilities to the mountaineers.

c) For charging a hefty fee to issue a permit

d) None of these

4. Why, according to the text, do most climbers prefer to climb the Everest from Nepal side?

a) Climbing the Everest from Nepal side is cheaper than the Tibet side.

b) International mountaineers are not allowed in Chinese territory.

c) Nepali people are keen to help the climbers because this is their only way to earn money.

d) Nepal provides better logistical support than India.

5. If an amateur mountaineer is one who climbs mountains as a hobby, which word in the text, describes an experienced one.

a) adventure mountaineer

b) ex-soldier climber

c) reckless mountaineer

d) hardened climber

6. Choose the incorrect option about *'Into Thin Air'*.

a) it is a best-selling book

b) it is based on an unexpected storm in the Himalayas.

c) it is written by Jon Krakauer

d) It is based on incident that happened in 1999.

B) Answer the following questions. (2x2=4)

i) What is the theme of this newspaper article?

ii) How are amateur mountaineers a threat to others?

Q.2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions that follow. (10 Marks)

Santiniketan embodies Rabindranath Tagore's vision of a place of learning that is unfettered by religious and regional barriers. Established in 1863 with the aim of helping education go beyond the confines of the classroom, Santiniketan grew into the Visva Bharati University in 1921, attracting some of the most creative minds in the country.

He developed a curriculum that was a unique blend of art, human values and cultural interchange. Even today, in every step, in every brick and in every tree at Santiniketan, one can still feel his presence, his passion, his dedication and his pride in the institution.

In 1862, Maharishi Debendranath Tagore, father of Rabindranath, was taking a boat ride through Birbhum, the westernmost corner of Bengal, when he came across a landscape that struck him as the perfect place for meditation. He bought the large tract of land and built a small house and planted some saplings around it. Debendranath Tagore decided to call the place Santiniketan, or the 'abode of peace', because of the serenity it brought to his soul. In 1863, he turned it into a spiritual centre where people from all religions, castes and creeds came and participated in meditation.

In the years that followed, Debendranath's son Rabindranath went on to become one of the most formidable literary forces India has ever produced. He wrote in all literary genres but he was first and foremost a poet. As one of the earliest educators to think in terms of the global village, he envisioned an education that was deeply rooted in one's immediate surroundings but connected to the cultures of the wider world.

Located in the heart of nature, the school aimed to combine education with a sense of obligation towards the larger civic community. Blending the best of western and

traditional eastern systems of education, the curriculum revolved organically around nature with classes being held in the open air. Tagore wanted his students to feel free despite being in the formal learning environment of a school, because he himself had dropped out of school when he found himself unable to think and felt claustrophobic within the four walls of a classroom. Nature walks and excursions were a part of the curriculum, special attention was paid to natural phenomena and students were encouraged to follow the life cycles of insects, birds and plants. The rural paradise of Santiniketan, Tagore's erstwhile home, has become a thriving centre of art, education and internationalism over the years.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option. (1x6=6 Marks)

1) When did Shantiniketan grow into a university?

a) In 1863   b) In 1921

c) In 1862   d) In 1946

2) What does the name 'Shantiniketan' mean?

a) Abode of culture   b) Abode of learning

c) Abode of peace   d) None of these

3) Rabindranath was a 'formidable' literary force'. This implies he was

a) a powerful writer   b) an avid reader of books

c) an orthodox educationist   d) a wealthy landowner

4] Why did Rabindranath drop out of school?

a) He found the curriculum too tough

b) He wanted a formal learning environment

c) He felt stifled within the classroom

d) He was not interested in studies

5) The curriculum designed for Shantiniketan was a blend of -------

a) Science and religion

b) Human values, art and culture

c) Western education and village practices

d) None of these

6) The word 'unfettered' in the text suggests

a) free from barriers   b) outside the classroom

c) restricted by regional difference   d) bound by religious relief

B. Answer the following questions.   **(2x2=4 Marks)**

i) What did Shantiniketan serve as in 1863?

ii) What were Rabindranath Tagore's views on education?

SECTION- B: WRITING   (20 MARKS)

Q.3.You are Rahul / Ragini Gupta, the Sports Captain of your school. Draft a notice in 50 words informing the members of the school football team about a special coaching camp that is being organized in the school during the summer vacation.

(5 Marks)

Q.4.You are Rohit / Reema. Write an article in about 100-120 words on the importance of afforestation and maintaining a green cover in the country to prevent pollution and global warming.   **(7 Marks)**

Q.**5**. On the basis of given outline, write a story in your own words. Give a title and write the moral of the story. (120 words)   **(8 Marks)**

 A King announces to appoint prime minister ------ five candidates come ------- asks them what they thought of his administration ------were told a diamond would be rewarded to whoever gives satisfying answer to the king ------ four of them praise the king ------ the fifth only tells the truth ------ he was appointed the prime minister ------- the other four received fake diamonds.

<center>OR</center>

A hot summer day ------ a fox passes by a well ------ sees water in it ------ tries to reach for it ------ falls in---- cannot come out------ a goat passes by ------- see the fox in the well ------ asks him why he is there ----- the fox says he is enjoying the cool water ------ the fox invites the goat to jump in ------the goats jump in ------ the fox leaps on the goat's back and gets out ------ laughs at the stupid goat.

<center>**SECTION – C: GRAMMAR   (20 MARKS)**</center>

Q.6. In the passage below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Do underlined the word that you have supplied. ($\frac{1}{2}$ **x 8=4 Marks)**

		Before	**Missing word**	**After**
A boy drowning in a river.	e.g.	A boy	was	drowning
He shouted help.	(a)	-------	-------	-------
A man passing by jumped the	(b)	-------	------	-------
river and saved his life. As man	(c)	-------	------	-------
was leaving, the boy him.	(d)	-------	-------	-------
The man asked him reason	(e)	-------	-------	-------
The boy replied that he wanted to him for saving his life.	(f)	-------	-------	-------
The man said, "It's alright. But make sure that you	(g)	-------	-------	-------
grow up you also something."	(h)	-------	-------	-------

Q.7.   Complete the following dialogues by choosing the correct options. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. (1x4=4)

Vikram   : We are going on a trip to Shimla.

                 (a) ---

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

Vikram   : (b) ---

Ramesh   : My aunt is coming from Kerala.

Vikram   : (c) ---

Ramesh   : She is also coming next week.

Vikram   : (d) ---

Ramesh   : I will also miss you all a lot.

Choose the correct option.

(a)   i) Why don't you join us?   ii) Why doesn't you join us?

             iii) Why didn't you join us?   iv)Why weren't you join us?

(b)   i) What was the reason?   ii) What is the reason?

             iii) How is the reason?   iv) What were the reason?

(c)   i) When is he coming?   ii) When is she coming?

             iii) When did he come?   iv)Why is she going?

(d)   i) We are missing you.   ii) We will miss you.

             iii) We can miss you   iv) We will have missed you.

Q.8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write your answers in the answer sheet.

(1x4=4 Marks)

Wheel is / man's /the invention / greatest / perhaps

The wheel is perhaps man's greatest invention.

a) very difficult / it was / to travel / earlier / long distances

b) back / their belongings / travellers carried / on their

c) few places / take rest / on the / there were/ to / way

d) people / to travel / therefore / dared / adventurous / only

Q.9. Do as Directed.

A) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.   (1x5=5 Marks)

i) She is the ------- student in the class.

a) good   b) better

c) best   d) none of these

ii) -------- carefulness could have saved the situation.

a) a little   b) little

c) The little   d) less

iii) The person was ------- to repeat the same mistake again.

a) foolish enough   b) kind enough

c) sure enough   d) fair enough

iv) They quarreled ------- the division of property.

a) upon   b) over

c) about   d) on

v) I like to ------- when I am tired.

a) sang   b) singing

c) sings   d) sing

B) Pick out the verbs in the following sentences and mention whether they are transitive or intransitive.   ($\frac{1}{2}$ x 2=1 Marks)

i) His friend broke his pencil.

ii) He walked all day

C) His -------- (fail) to get the job surprised us.   (1 Mark)

(Use the appropriate form of the word given in the bracket.)

D) He has two brothers. ------ are lawyers. (Use both / all)   (1 Mark)

SECTION –D: LITERATURE (20 Marks)

Q.10.Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: (1x3=3)

The poetry of the earth is never dead:

When all the birds are faint with the hot sun

From hedge to hedge about the new –mown mead,

That is the grasshopper's - he takes the lead

In summer luxury – he has never done

a) The season described in the stanza is:

i) summer   ii) winter   iii) rainy   iv) spring

b) Who sings the poetry of the earth in the summer season?

i) Cricket   ii) Grasshopper   iii) Crow   iv) None of these

c) Who is the poet of the poem "On the Grasshopper and Cricket"

i) John Keats   ii) T.S. Eliot

  iii) William Blake   iv) Rabindranath Tagore

Q.11.Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (Any Three)

(2x3=6 Marks)

a) How did the deer drink the milk from the gourd?

b) What is the scientist's (Stephen Hawking) message for the disabled?

c) What signs do we find in nature which show that monsoons are about to end?

d) For how many days does it rain without stopping? What does the author do on these days?

Q.12.Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. (Any Three)   **(2x3=6)**

a) What did Ranji and Suraj teach each other?

b) Ranji is not at all eager for a second fight. Why does he go back to the pool, then?

c) Why didn't the narrator (Munna) eat all the jalebis he had bought? What did he do with the remaining jalebis?

d) Why were travellers attracted towards India?

Q.13. Answer the following questions. (Any one)   **(5 Marks)**

What values do you learn after reading the story of Jody and his Fawn.

<p align="center">OR</p>

The ancient education system of India was focused on imparting rich values in students . Justify it.

<p align="center">---------------</p>

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class: 8   **Duration: 3 hours**

Subject: ENGLISH   **Max. Marks: 80**

_____

General Instructions:

i) This paper is divided into four sections: A, B, C and D. Each section is for 20 marks. All questions are compulsory.

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

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

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

v) Marks are mentioned for each question against it.

_____

SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)

Q1   **Read the passage given below.**   **(10 marks)**

The Importance of Discipline

Discipline is a crucial aspect of our lives, shaping our character and paving the way for success. It is not merely a set of rules but a way of life that moulds individuals into responsible and organised beings. For students, understanding the significance of discipline is paramount as it lays the foundation for a promising future.

Discipline is like a guiding force that helps individuals stay focused on their goals. It instils a sense of responsibility, teaching students to manage their time efficiently. A disciplined student is more likely to excel academically as they prioritise their studies over distractions. In the long run, this commitment to learning becomes a habit that extends beyond the classroom, benefiting individuals in various aspects of life.

Moreover, discipline is essential in fostering a healthy and positive learning environment. It promotes mutual respect among students and teachers, creating a conducive atmosphere for education. A disciplined classroom is characterised by orderliness, punctuality, and a sense of purpose, allowing students to make the most of their educational experience.

Discipline is equally vital for personal growth and development. It teaches students to make responsible choices and to navigate challenges with resilience. The habits of discipline cultivated during school years often carry over into adulthood, shaping individuals into well-rounded and successful members of society.

1.1 Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1 x 6 = 6m)

1. What is discipline primarily described as in the passage?

   a) A set of strict rules   b) A guiding force in life

   c) A source of punishment   d)   A   form   of   control

2. Why is discipline considered crucial for students according to the passage?

   a) To restrict freedom   b) To make students obedient

   c) To lay the foundation for success   d)   To   enforce   strict   rules

3. What does discipline teach individuals about time management?

   a) To waste time   b) To prioritise tasks

   c) To ignore deadlines   d)   To   be   disorganised

4. How does discipline contribute to academic excellence?

   a) By promoting distractions   b) By encouraging laziness

   c) By prioritising studies   d)   By   avoiding   responsibilities

5. In the long run, what becomes a habit for disciplined students?

   a) Laziness   b) Procrastination

   c) Commitment to learning   d)   Ignoring   responsibilities

6. What does the passage suggest about disciplined individuals in adulthood?

   a) They are often unsuccessful   b) They struggle with challenges

   c) They become well-rounded and successful   d) They lack resilience

1.2 Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words.   (2 x 2 = 4m)

1. What are the characteristics of a disciplined classroom?

2. How does discipline contribute to personal growth?

Q2   Read the passage given below.   (10 marks)

Current Road Accident Rates in Mumbai

Mumbai, the bustling metropolis, is not only India's financial capital but also home to a growing concern – the alarming rise in road accidents. The city's rapid urbanisation, coupled with an ever-

increasing population and expanding vehicular traffic, has led to a surge in road mishaps. This issue is of paramount importance to comprehend as it directly impacts the safety and well-being of citizens.

The road accident rates in Mumbai have witnessed a disconcerting upward trend in recent years. The crowded streets, coupled with inadequate infrastructure and traffic management, contribute to the vulnerability of commuters. Factors such as reckless driving, speeding, and lack of adherence to traffic rules further exacerbate the situation.

One significant cause of road accidents in Mumbai is the sheer volume of vehicles on the roads. The overcrowded streets make navigation challenging, leading to congestion and increasing the likelihood of collisions. Additionally, the inadequate road infrastructure and maintenance contribute to hazardous conditions, with potholes and uneven surfaces posing threats to drivers and pedestrians alike.

Another contributing factor is the lack of awareness about road safety measures. Many motorists and pedestrians are unaware of the importance of following traffic rules, wearing helmets, and using seat belts. Educational campaigns and awareness programs become essential tools in addressing this issue, as they can instill a sense of responsibility among citizens and promote safer practices on the roads.

2.1   **Based on the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions. (1 x 6 = 6m)**

1.   What contributes to the vulnerability of commuters in Mumbai?

   a) Adequate infrastructure   b) Decreasing population

   c) Lack of traffic management   d)   Slow   vehicular   traffic

2.   Which of the following factors is mentioned as a cause of road accidents in Mumbai?

   a) Strict traffic rule   b) Reckless driving

   c) Low population density   d)   Sufficient   road   infrastructure

3.   What makes navigation challenging on Mumbai's streets?

   a) Empty roads   b) Congestion

   c) Adequate infrastructure   d)   Smooth   road   surfaces

4.   What is identified as a significant cause of road accidents in Mumbai in the passage?

   a) Lack of awareness about road safety   b) Low vehicular traffic

c) Excellent road infrastructure   d) Decreasing population density

5.   What is the impact of overcrowded streets on road accidents in Mumbai?

     a) Decreased likelihood of collisions   b) Increased congestion

     c) Safer navigation   d) Improved traffic management

6.   What is suggested as an essential tool to address the issue of road accidents?

     a) Educational campaigns and awareness programs   b) Ignoring traffic rules

     c) Decreasing population density   d) Increasing vehicular traffic

2.2   **Answer the following questions in about 20-30 words.**   **(2 x 2 = 4m)**

1.   Why is the rise in road accidents in Mumbai important for citizens to comprehend?

2.   What contributes to hazardous conditions on Mumbai's roads?

SECTION B - WRITING (20 MARKS)

Q3.   Imagine you are the head boy or head girl of your school. Write a **notice** to inform all students about an upcoming cultural event in the school auditorium. Include details such as the date, time, activities planned, and any other relevant information. Sign the notice as the Head Boy/Head Girl.   **(5 marks)**

OR

Read the following telephonic conversation between Rahul and Sonia. Sonia is about to leave for school and she will not be able to meet her brother Mohit. She leaves a **message** for him. Write the message in about 50 words.   **(5 marks)**

Rahul: *Hello! Can I speak to Mohit, please?*

Sonia: *He is not at home. I′m his sister. Would you like to leave a message for him?*

Rahul: *I′m his friend Rahul. Kindly tell him that tomorrow I am going to a book fair at Pragati Maidan. Tell him to call me in the evening if he wants to come along with me. I will give him all the details.*

Sonia: *I will convey your message to him. Thank you. Bye.*

Q4.   You are deeply concerned about the increasing use of plastic in your locality, leading to environmental degradation. Write a **letter to the editor** of a local newspaper expressing your concern, highlighting the impact of plastic pollution, and suggesting measures to address this issue. Sign the letter as 'A Concerned Citizen.'   **(7 marks)**

OR

Write an **article** for your school magazine on the topic of "Deforestation: Causes, Consequences, and Solutions." Discuss the reasons behind deforestation, its impact on the environment, and propose viable solutions to address this critical issue. Sign the article as 'Environment Enthusiast.'

(7 marks)

Q5.   Given below is the beginning of a **story**. Complete the story in your own words in 200- 250 words. Don't forget to give your story a title and moral.   **(8 marks)**

Once upon a time, in a quiet little town, there lived a curious teenager named Alex. One lazy summer afternoon, Alex decided to explore the dusty attic of the old family house. Amidst the forgotten boxes and cobwebs, Alex stumbled upon an ancient, mysterious book, 'The tales of magical lands and mythical creatures'. Lost in the enchanting stories, Alex wished for the magical tales to be real……….

SECTION C - GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

Q6.   **In the following passage each line has an error. Edit the passage by identifying the wrong word in each sentence, then write the incorrect and the correct word in your answer sheet as shown in the first example of the passage.**
       (1/2 x 8 = 4m)

		incorrect	-	correct

Example:

Harry Potter was snoring loudly. He has been sitting	*has - had*
in a chair beside his bedroom window from four hours,	1. _____ - _____
staring out at the darkening street, and had final	2. _____ - _____
fallen asleep with one side of her face pressed against	3. _____ - _____
the cold windowpane, his glasses askew or his mouth	4. _____ - _____
wide open. The misty fog his breath had left in the window	5. _____ - _____
sparkled in the orange glare of the streetlamp outerside,	6. _____ - _____
and the artificial light drained his face of any colour,	7. _____ - _____
so that he look ghostly beneath his shock of untidy black hair.	8. _____ - _____

Q7.   **Identify whether the verb in the following sentences is Transitive or Intransitive verb.**

(1 x 2 = 2m)

1. Ravi went to the kitchen.

2. The mother cooked the food.

Q8.   **complete each sentence below by using appropriate phrase from the ones given below.**

(1 x 3 = 3m)

1. I saw thick black clouds in the sky. And _____ it soon started raining heavily.

2. The butterflies are _____ to get noticed

3. That person was _____ to repeat the same mistake again.

Q9. Complete the following sentences with a suitable form of the adjective given in the bracket.   **(1 x 3 = 3m)**

1. My friend has one of the _____ cars on the road. (Fast).

2. This is the _____ story I have ever read. (Interesting)

3. What you are doing now is _____ than what you did yesterday. (Easy)

Q10. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences.   **(1 x 4 = 4m)**

1. on / last / to / we / had / our / a / wonderful / school / trip / weekend.

2. the / climbed / adventurous / rocky / to / summit / hikers / the.

3. concert / by / night / enjoyed / the / all / students / the / musical.

4. weekend / friends / a / spend / to / good / is / way / with / the / the.

Q11. Here are some questions in direct speech. Put <u>ANY FOUR</u> of them into reported speech.   **(1 x 4 = 4m)**

(i) Penny said, "Do you really want it son?"

(ii) Mill-wheel said, "Will he ride back with me?"

(iii) He said to Mill-wheel, "Do you think the fawn is still there?"

(iv) He asked Mill-wheel, "Will you help me find him?"

(v) He said, "Was it up here that Pa got bitten by the snake?"

<u>SECTION D - LITERATURE (20 MARKS)</u>

Q12. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.   **(1 x 3 = 3m)**

All right. Coins don't talk. They jingle or go Khanak-Khanak. But I'm telling you, that day they

actually spoke! One coin said, "What are you thinking about? Those fresh, hot Jalebis coming out

of the kadhao in the shop over there, they're not coming out for nothing. Jalebis are meant to be eaten and only those with money in their pocket can eat them. And money isn't for nothing. Money is meant to be spent and only they spend it, who like Jalebis.

1. What were the coins saying to him?
2. Do you think they were misguiding him?
3. Why didn't he take the coins' advice?

OR

The Poetry of earth is never dead:
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead;
That is the Grasshopper's—he takes the lead
In summer luxury,—he has never done
With his delights; for when tired out with fun
He rests at ease beneath some pleasant weed.

1. What is the speaker suggesting about the poetry of earth in the given text?

   a) It is uninteresting

   b) It is eternal and lively

   c) It is hidden in trees

   d) It is only present in winter

2. What is the role of the Grasshopper in the text?

   a) He hides in trees

   b) He takes the lead in summer luxury

   c) He rests beneath some pleasant weed

   d) He is tired out with fun

3. What happens to the birds in the hot sun according to the text?

   a) They become lively

   b) They hide in cooling trees

   c) They lead in summer luxury

   d) They rest beneath some pleasant weed

Q13. Answer <u>ANY THREE</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words.   (3 x 2m = 6m)

1. Where do snakes and rodents take shelter during monsoons? Why?
2.   What is Stephen Hawking's message for the disabled?
3.   What is the significance of cobra lily in relation to the monsoon season, its beginning and end?
4. Jody didn't want Mill-wheel with him for two reasons. What were they?

Q14. Answer <u>ANY THREE</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words.   (3 x 2m = 6m)

1. What had happened in the Sappleton family as narrated by the niece?
2. After spending his school fees on buying jalebis, the child offers to play a game with Allah Miyan to get the money back. What is the game?
3. What were the features of education system in ancient India?
4. Why did Framton rush out wildly out of the Sappleton house?

Q15. Answer <u>ANY ONE</u> of the following questions in about 80-100 words.   (1 x 5m = 5m)

1. Do you think it is right to kill an animal to save a human life? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Why is education considered 'a way of life'. What do you understand by holistic education?

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / **Class:** 8   अवधि / **Duration :** 3 Hrs

विषय / **Subject :** English   अधिकतम अंक/ **Max Marks:80**

General Instructions:

- Read the questions carefully before answering.

- Numbers to the right indicate the marks.

- All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION A: READING (20 MARKS)

Q.1: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Superstitions in India are deeply interwoven into the intricate tapestry of daily life, reflecting a fusion of ancient beliefs, cultural practices, and spiritual traditions. Across the diverse expanse of the country, superstitions hold a significant place, influencing actions, decisions, and rituals.

From the belief in auspicious timings for important events based on astrological charts to the precautionary measures taken to ward off the evil eye, superstitions are pervasive. The concept of 'Nazar' (evil eye) prompts the use of various charms like the Nazar battu or the use of black kohl to protect against its malevolent influence. Similarly, the positioning of mirrors to deflect negative energy and the tying of threads around trees for wishes are prevalent practices in rural and urban settings alike.

In Indian households, superstitions often dictate everyday activities. For instance, the twitching of the eye is considered either a sign of impending good news or a forewarning of bad luck, leading individuals to alter their plans or behaviours accordingly. Many families observe specific rituals during festivals and ceremonies, seeking blessings and safeguarding against ill omens.

While some view these superstitions through a lens of tradition and cultural heritage, others see them as an inhibiting force holding back progress. Nevertheless, these beliefs persist, forming an integral part of the rich tapestry of Indian life, adding layers of mystique and shaping societal norms and individual actions in multifaceted ways.

1. What is the significance of the "Nazar" in Indian culture?   (1M)

A) *It signifies good luck*   B) *It represents a protective charm against the evil eye*

C) *It symbolizes a positive omen*   D) *It's a traditional form of art*

2. What practices are commonly associated with warding off the evil eye in India? (1M)

A) *Lighting incense sticks*   B) *Wearing black clothes*

C) *Using Nazar battu and applying black kohl*   D) *Hanging wind chimes*

3. What common belief pertains to the twitching of the eye in Indian superstitions? (1M)

A) *It signifies imminent good health*   B) *It is believed to bring bad luck*

C) *It is a sign of upcoming prosperity*   D) *It indicates a visit from a loved one*

4. How do superstitions influence daily life in Indian households?   (1M)

A) *They impact decision-making during festivals only*

B) *They dictate activities during ceremonies but not in daily life*

C) *They alter plans or behaviors based on superstitions*

D) *They are rarely considered in daily routines*

5. What role do mirrors play in Indian superstitions?   (1M)

A) *They bring good luck if kept facing a certain direction*

B) *They are believed to deflect negative energy*

C) *They are used for fortune-telling*   D) *They have no significance in superstitions*

6. What is the view of some individuals regarding superstitions in India?   (1M)

A) *They perceive them as a source of cultural enrichment*

B) *They see them as obstacles to societal progress*

C) *They consider them as harmless traditions*

D) *They view them as unimportant aspects of daily life*

7. How do superstitions in India shape daily decisions and practices?   (2M)
8. What role do cultural beliefs play in perpetuating the prevalence of superstitions in Indian society?   (2M)

Q.2: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Sports plays an indispensable role in school life, offering multifaceted benefits that extend far beyond physical fitness. Beyond the realm of mere physical activity, engaging in sports cultivates essential life skills and fosters emotional resilience crucial for navigating life's challenges.

One of the paramount lessons imparted by sports in school is the art of handling failure. Athletics teach students the value of perseverance, resilience, and determination in the face of defeat. Losing a game or failing to achieve a goal on the field becomes a lesson in resilience, encouraging individuals to learn, adapt, and bounce back stronger. This experience of failure serves as a pivotal learning curve, preparing students for the setbacks they might encounter in various aspects of life.

Moreover, participation in sports nurtures emotional strength among athletes. The camaraderie, teamwork, and sportsmanship imbibed through sports contribute significantly to mental fortitude. Athletes often develop the ability to cope with pressure, manage stress, and exhibit grace under challenging circumstances.

Additionally, the world of sports showcases numerous instances where athletes exhibit remarkable resilience in dealing with adversity. It's a domain where individuals confront setbacks, criticism, and intense pressure. Despite these challenges, the vast majority of sports personalities exhibit mental strength, coping mechanisms, and seek support when needed. Notably, the resilience fostered through sports participation serves as a protective factor against mental health issues. The discipline, support networks, and coping strategies learned in sports often contribute to better emotional well-being.

1. What essential life skills can participation in sports impart to students?   (1M)

A) Academic excellence   *B) Emotional resilience and perseverance*

C) Musical proficiency   *D) Social media expertise*

2. How does engaging in sports aid in handling failure?   (1M)

A) By ensuring victory in every game

B) By teaching the value of perseverance and bouncing back after defeat

C) By avoiding competitive sports altogether D) By disregarding the importance of teamwork

3. What crucial aspect of mental strength does participation in sports foster among athletes?   (1M)

A) Financial acumen   *B) Coping with stress and pressure*

C) Mastery of artistic skills   *D) Political knowledge*

4. What protective factor against mental health issues can be associated with sports involvement?   (1M)

A) Complete immunity to stress   *B) Development of strong social media presence*

C) Exposure to intense criticism   *D) The cultivation of coping strategies and discipline*

5. What significant life lesson does the world of sports often demonstrate through athletes' experiences?
(1M)

A) Avoidance of adversity   *B) Coping mechanisms and mental strength in facing challenges*

C) Isolation from team dynamics   *D) Inability to handle pressure*

6. How do sports contribute to emotional well-being in individuals?   (1M)

A) By ensuring instant success   *B) By cultivating teamwork and camaraderie*

C) By eliminating stress completely   *D) By discouraging participation in competitive events*

7. How does engaging in sports prepare individuals for handling life's challenges? (2M)

8. What crucial aspect of mental strength is nurtured through sports participation? (2M)

SECTION B: WRITIING (20 MARKS)

Q.3: *'*Readers' Pride*'*, an organisation working for encouraging reading amongst school students has organised a book exhibition and sale in your school auditorium. *Write a notice to all the students and parents to grab the opportunity and visit the exhibition.* You are Jaydeep/Jayashree, In Charge, Community Outreach, Sahyadri School Pune.   05

Q.4: You have recently attended a weeklong workshop on "How Robots Work" at Bengaluru, Karnataka. It was an amazing experience. *Share your thought with your friend Madhur/Madhura in a letter written to him/her.*   **07**

Q.5: Write a story based on the following outline and clues. Remember to provide a suitable title and moral and value imparted from the story.   **08**

Salt merchant … had a donkey who carried heavy loads of salt on its back …… donkey had to cross a stream to transport the salt to other villages …… once the donkey slipped in water …… salt dissolved in water …… load became lighter …… donkey felt happy …… repeats the process of falling in water everyday to lessen the burden …… merchants suspects the donkey's evil intentions …… plans to teach it a lesson …… loads cotton on donkey's back

…… as donkey falls in water cotton becomes heavy …… donkey repents his actions …… moral.

SECTION C: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

Q.6: The following passage has not been edited and there is a mistake in each line. Identify the mistake and write correct word against the incorrect one in the space provided. One has been done for you. (1/2x8=04)

		Incorrect	correct
The police at Saturday arrested	a)	at	on
a 32-years old housewives for	b)	_____	_____
allegedly stealing the three month old	c)	_____	_____
baby after befriending the children's	d)	_____	_____
Dahisar base parents on January 9.	e)	_____	_____
The accused, Resham, lived with her	f)	_____	_____
husband, the plumber, at Virar and has	g)	_____	_____
six daughter. Desperate for a boy, she	h)	_____	_____
start frequenting hospital to steal.	i)	_____	_____

Q.7: Do as Directed

  a) Put the verbs in the brackets into their proper forms.

  (i) We got out of the school bus. The bell (ring) and everyone (rush) to class. **(1M)**

  (ii) The traffic stopped. Some people (sit) on the road and they (shout) slogans. **(1M)**

  b) Write whether the verb in each sentence below transitive or intransitive.

  (i) Jody then went to the kitchen. **(1M)**

  (ii) He dipped his fingers in the milk **(1M)**

c) Complete each sentence below by using appropriate phrase from the ones given below in bracket.
(colourful enough, sure enough, big enough)

  (i) I saw thick black clouds in the sky. And ___ it soon started raining heavily. **(1M)**

  (ii) The blue umbrella was _____ for the brother and sister. **(1M)**

d) Complete each sentence using the right form of the adjective given in brackets.

(i) This is the _____ story I have ever read. (interesting) **(1M)**

(ii) What you are doing now is _____ than what you did yesterday. (easy) **(1M)**

Q.8: Read the dialogue given below and then complete the report that follows. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. **(1x4=4M)**

Doctor : What brings you here ?

Sonal : My Father is not well, can you visit our house ?

Doctor : What is your father suffering from.

Sonal: He has severe headache.

The doctor asked Sonal (a)_____there. She told him that her father was not well and asked him(b)_____a visit to their house. The doctor wanted know (c)_____from. Sonal replied that (d))_____

Q.9: Rearrange the words and make meaningful sentences. (Any Four) **(1x4=4M)**

a) should / houses / glass / live / who / those / in / throw / stones / not

b) her/ new/ project/ diligently/ she/ is/ working/ on

c) among /the /ruins/ explorers/ ancient/ discovered/ artifacts

d) succeeded/ despite/ her/ obstacles/ she/ facing

e) storm/ the/ caused/ significant/ damage/ last night

SECTION D: LITERATURE (20 MARKS)

Q.10: Read the stanza and answer any three of the questions that follow **1x3=03**

The poetry of earth is ceasing never:

On a lone winter evening when the frost

Has wrought a silence, from the stone there shrills

The cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever,

And seems to one in drowsiness half lost;

The grasshopper's among some grassy hills.

1. What does the excerpt suggest about the "poetry of earth"?

A) It is present only during winter evenings. B) It ceases to exist during the winter season.

C) It remains continuous, even in the silence of winter.

D) It fades away with the onset of frost.

2. What can be inferred about the cricket's song in the context of the poem?

A) It signifies the end of winter.   B) It indicates a reduction in warmth.

C) It persists and grows in intensity during winter.

D) It's barely audible amidst the frost's silence.

3. What does the poem suggest about the continuity of natural sounds despite the winter's silence?

A) It implies that natural sounds vanish in winter.   B) It emphasizes the harshness of winter.

C) It demonstrates the ongoing nature of nature's music.

D) It highlights the complete absence of sounds in winter.

Q.11: Answer _any three_ of the following questions with reference to the stories from your literature reader 'Honeydew' in about 30 to 40 words each   2x3=06

a) What had happened to Jody's father and how was he saved?
b) What is the scientist's message for the disabled?
c) What are the two ways in which the hills appear to change when the mist comes up?
d) Where do the snakes and rodents take shelter? Why?

**Q.12: Answer _any three_ of the following questions with reference to the stories from your textbook 'It So happened' in about 30 to 40 words each
2x3=06**

a) Who was the better swimmer Ranji or Suraj? How do you know it?
b) Children's stomachs are like digestion machines." What do you understand by that? Do you agree?
c) What were the sources of the ancient education system?
d) In what way is the forest pool different from the one which Ranji knew in the Rajputana desert?

Q.13: Answer _any one_ of the following questions in 50 to 60 words   05

a) In the text 'A Short Monsoon Dary', the author mentions the superstition that Chuchundars (shrews) are considered lucky. What values can we derive from the author's decision not to harm the Chuchundar?

b) In what way does Stephen Hawking's message to focus on one's strengths convey the value of self-awareness and self-acceptance?

c) How did the boy's actions towards sharing the jalebis to other children demonstrate empathy and generosity? What values can be inferred from this act of sharing?

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र -I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा: आठवीं (VIII)   **अवधि : तीन घंटे (3 Hours)**

विषय: हिन्दी   **अधिकतम अंक: 80 अंक**

सामान्य निर्देश /General Instructions:

1.इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं - क , ख , ग , और घ

2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है

3. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमश : लिखिए |

4. स्वच्छता और सुंदर लिखावट का ध्यान रखिए |

(खंड़ - क अपठित बोध)

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

जहाँ भी दो नदियाँ आकर मिल जाती हैं, उस स्थान को अपने देश में तीर्थ कहने का रिवाज़ है और यह केवल रिवाज़ की बात नहीं है, हम सचमुच मानते हैं कि अलग-अलग नदियों में स्नान करने से जितना पुण्य होता है, उससे कहीं अधिक पुण्य संगम स्नान में है । किन्तु भारत आज जिस दौर से गुज़र रहा है, उसमें संगम वे स्थान, वे सभाएँ तथा वे मंच हैं, जिन पर एक से अधिक भाषाएँ एकत्र होती हैं। नदियों की विशेषता यह है कि वे अपनी धाराओं में अनेक जनपदों का सौरभ, अनेक जनपदों के आँसू और उल्लास लिए चलती हैं और उनका पारस्परिक मिलन वास्तव में नाना जनपदों के मिलन का ही प्रतीक है। यही हाल भाषाओं का भी है। उनके भीतर भी नाना जनपदों में बसने वाली जनता के आँसू और उमंगें, भाव और विचार, आशाएँ और आशंकाएँ समाहित होती हैं, अतः जहाँ भाषाओं का मिलन होता है, वहाँ वास्तव में, विभिन्न जनपदों के हृदय ही मिलते हैं, उनके भावों और विचारों का ही मिलन होता है तथा भिन्नताओं में छिपी हुई एकता वहाँ कुछ अधिक प्रत्यक्ष हो उठती है । इस दृष्टि से भाषाओं के संगम आज सबसे बड़े तीर्थ हैं और इन तीर्थों में जो भी भारतवासी श्रद्धा से स्नान करता है,वह भारतीय एकता का सबसे बड़ा सिपाही और संत है।

हमारी भाषाएँ जितनी ही तेज़ी से जागेंगी, हमारे विभिन्न प्रदेशों का पारस्परिक ज्ञान उतना ही बढ़ता जाएगा। भारतीय लेखकों की बहुत दिनों से यह आकांक्षा रही थी कि वे केवल अपनी ही भाषा में प्रसिद्ध होकर न रह जाएँ बल्कि भारत की अन्य भाषाओं में भी उनके नाम पहुँचें और

उनकी कृतियों की चर्चा हो । भाषाओं के जागरण के आरंभ होते ही एक प्रकार का अखिल भारतीय मंच अपने-आप प्रकट होने लगा है। आज प्रत्येक भाषा के भीतर यह जानने की इच्छा उत्पन्न हो गई है कि भारत की अन्य भाषाओं में क्या हो रहा है? उनमें कौन-कौन ऐसे लेखक हैं जिनकी कृतियाँ उल्लेखनीय हैं तथा कौन-सी विचारधारा वहाँ प्रभुसता प्राप्त कर रही है।

(i) दो नदियों के संगम स्थान को क्या कहा जाता है ?

(क) तीर्थ   (ख) मंच   (ग) धारा   (घ) सागर

(ii) आज संगम स्थान पर क्या एकत्रित होता है?

(क) लोग   (ख) भाषाएँ   (ग) पंडित   (घ) साधु

(iii) जनपदों के आँसू और उल्लास लिए कौन चलता है?

(क) सागर   (ख) लोग   (ग) भीड़   (घ) नदियाँ

(iv) हमारे प्रदेशों का ज्ञान किस के जागने से बढ़ता है?

(क) भाषाओं के   (ख) लोगों के   (ग) बच्चों के   (घ) ये सभी

(v) किसकी आकांक्षा है कि उनके नाम अन्य भाषाओं तक पहुँचें?

(क) विदेशियों की   (ख) कंपनियों की
(ग) भारतीय लेखकों की   (घ) लोगों की

(vi) भाषाओं के जागरण से क्या प्रकट होने लगा है?

(क)जोश   (ख) अखिल भारतीय मंच
(ग) प्रेम   (घ) अपराध

(vii) भाषाओं के संगम में जो भी भारतवासी श्रद्धा से स्नान करता है, वह भारतीय एकता का सबसे बड़ा क्या कहलाता है?

(क) भक्त है   (ख) जनपदों का सेवक है
(ग) संगम है   (घ) सिपाही और संत है

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

कुछ भी बन, बस कायर मत बन!
ठोकर मार, पटक मत माथा,
तेरी राह रोकते पाहन!
कुछ भी बन, बस कायर मत बन!

ले-दे कर जीना, क्या जीना?
कब तक गम के आँसू पीना?
मानवता ने सींचा तुमको
बहा युगों तक खून-पसीना!
कुछ न करेगा? किया करेगा-
रे मनुष्य-बस कातर क्रंदन?
कुछ भी बन, बस कायर मत बन !

'युद्ध देहि' कहे जब पामर,
दे न दुहाई पीठ फेर कर !
या तो जीत प्रीति के बल पर,
या तेरा पथ चूमे तस्कर !
प्रतिहिंसा भी दुर्बलता है,
पर कायरता अधिक अपावन !
कुछ भी बन, बस कायर मत बन !

तेरी रक्षा का न मोल है,
पर तेरा मानव अमोल है!
यह मिटता है, वह बनता है,
यही सत्य की सही तोल है!
अर्पण कर सर्वस्व मनुज को,
कर न दुष्ट को आत्म-समर्पण।
कुछ भी बन, बस कायर मत बन!

(i) कवि किसे ठोकर मारने की बात कहता है?

(क) पाहन   (ख) बाधाएँ   (ग) आँसू   (घ) प्रतिहिंसा

(ii) कवि ने अधिक अपावन किसे कहा है?

(क) पाहन (ख) कायरता (ग) क्रंदन (घ) पामर

(iii) कवि किस पर सब कुछ समर्पित करने के लिए कह रहा है?

(क) दुष्ट पर (ख) कायर पर (ग) दुर्बल पर (घ) मानव पर

(iv) पद्यांश में किसे अनमोल बताया गया है?

(क) आँसू को (ख) जीत को (ग) मनुष्य को (घ) ये सभी

(v) उपर्युक्त पद्यांश के अनुसार रास्ता रोकने वाले के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करना चाहिए?

(क) ठोकर मारना चाहिए (ख) प्रेम करना चाहिए
(ग) समझाना चाहिए (घ) छोड़ देना चाहिए

(vi) कवि किस प्रकार के जीवन को जीवन नहीं मानता?

(क) खून-पसीना बहाने वाला जीवन (ख) रक्षा न कर पाने वाला जीवन
(ग) हिंसा न करने वाला जीवन (घ) ले-दे कर जीने वाला जीवन

(vii) 'कुछ न करेगा? किया करेगा-रे मनुष्य बस कातर क्रंदन' पंक्ति में कौन-सा भाव प्रमुख है?

(क) निष्क्रियता पर व्यंग्य करने का (ख) बाधाओं को दूर कर आगे बढ़ने का
(ग) निराशा त्याग कर प्रसन्न रहने का (घ) कर्म पथ पर आगे बढ़ने की प्रेरणा

(खंड -ख व्यवहारिक व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 3. नीचे दिए गए बहुविकल्पी व्यवहारिक व्याकरणिक प्रश्नों का उत्तर निर्देशानुसार सही विकल्प छाँटकर लिखो ।   (16x1= 16अंक)

(i) इनमें किस शब्द के साथ में 'प्रद' प्रत्यय लगा हुआ है?

(क) मनुप्रद (ख) चरप्रद (ग) सुखप्रद (घ) प्रदान

(ii) "समर्थ" का विपरीतार्थक शब्द है--

(क) असमर्थ (ख) शक्तिशाली (ग) कमजोर (घ) अमर्थ

(iii) 'सूर्य' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है ---

(क) शशि   (ख) कवि   (ग) हरि   (घ) रवि

(iv) 'राजा-रंक' में कौन-सा समास है?

(क) द्विगु   (ख) द्वन्द्व   (ग) तत्पुरुष   (घ) कर्मधारय

(v) निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा शब्द व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा नहीं है।

(क) महाभारत   (ख) पटना   (ग) औरत   (घ) यमुना

(vi) 'मौलिक' शब्द में कौनसा प्रत्यय है?

(क) अक   (ख) क   (ग) ईय   (घ) इक

(vii) 'दुर्जन' शब्द में कौनसा उपसर्ग जुड़ा हुआ है -

(क) दु   (ख) दुर्   (ग) दुस्   (घ) दु + आ

(viii) श्रीकृष्ण गोपियों का माखन चुरा-चुराकर खाते थे इसलिए उन्हें माखन चुरानेवाला भी कहा गया है। इसके लिए एक शब्द दीजिए।

(क) गोपालक   (ख) माखनचोर   (ग) मुरलीधर   (घ) कन्हैया

(ix) ' तिलमिला उठना 'मुहावरे का अर्थ है?

(क) गुस्सा होना   (ख) निराश होना
(ग) उत्सुक होना   (घ) उदास होना

(x) 'राजकुमार' में कौन-सा समास है?

(क) कर्मधारय समास   (ख) बहुव्रीहि समास
(ग) अव्ययीभाव समास   (घ) तत्पुरुषसमास

(xi) ' डींगे मारना ' मुहावरे का सही अर्थ होगा -

(क) सच बोलना   (ख) झूठ बोलना
(ग) पत्थर मारना   (घ) अपनी प्रशंसा करना

(xii) बचपन, शैशव, मित्रता, अपनत्व, लड़कपन शब्द में कौन सी संज्ञा है?

(क) समूहवाचक संज्ञा   (ख) व्यक्तिवाचक

(ग) भाववाचक संज्ञा   (घ) जातिवाचक

(xiii) "आज माँ ने बड़ा लजीज भोजन बनाया है?" वाक्य में कौनसा विशेषण है?

(क) गुण वाचक विशेषण   (ख) संख्या वाचक विशेषण

(ग) परिमाण वाचक विशेषण   (घ) संकेतवाचक विशेषण

(xiv) " पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहीं, नैनन के जल सो पग धोए" इस पंक्ति में कौनसा अलंकार है?

(क) अनुप्रास अलंकार   (ख) उपमा अलंकार

(ग) रूपक अलंकार   (घ) अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार

(xv)'चौगुना ' शब्द में कौनसा विशेषण है?

(क) गुणवाचक विशेषण   (ख) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण

(ग) संख्यावाचक विशेषण   (घ) सार्वनामिक विशेषण

(xvi) 'हम बड़ी तेजी से बाहर फेंक दिए गए।' इस वाक्य में कौनसा कारक है?

(क) कर्त्ता कारक   (ख) कर्म कारक

(ग) सम्प्रदान कारक   (घ) अपादान कारक

(खंड - ग पठित बोध)

प्रश्न 4. दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर दीजिए।   (3X2=6अंक)

"वह जो पेड़ तुम देखते हो न ! वह ऊपर ही इतना बड़ा नहीं है, पृथ्वी में भी लगभग इतना ही बड़ा है। उसकी बड़ी जड़ें, छोटी जड़ें और जड़ों के रोएँ हैं। वे रोएँ बड़े निर्दयी होते हैं। मुझ जैसे असंख्य जल-कणों को वे बलपूर्वक पृथ्वी में से खींच लेते हैं। कुछ को तो पेड़ एकदम खा जाते हैं और अधिकांश का सब कुछ छीनकर उन्हें बाहर निकाल देते हैं।"क्रोध और घृणा से उसका शरीर काँप उठा।
एक दिन मेरे जी में आया कि मैं समुद्र के ऊपर तो बहुत घूम चुकी हूँ, भीतर चलकर भी देखना चाहिए कि क्या है? इस कार्य के लिए मैंने गहरे जाना प्रारंभ कर दिया। मार्ग में मैंने विचित्र-विचित्र

जीव देखें। मैंने अत्यंत धीरे-धीरे रेंगने वाले घोंघे, जालीदार मछलियाँ, कई-कई मन भारी कछुवे और हाथों वाली मछलियाँ देखीं। एक मछली ऐसी देखी जो मनुष्य से कई गुना लंबीं थी। उसके आठ हाथ थे। वह इन हाथों से अपने शिकार को जकड़ लेती थी।

(क) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है और उसके लेखक का नाम लिखो।

(ख) ओस की बूँद क्रोध और घृणा से क्यों काँप उठी?

(ग) समुद्र की तह में बूँद ने क्या-क्या देखा?

प्रश्न 5.निम्नलिखित पाँच प्रश्नों में से <u>किन्ही चार प्रश्नों</u> के संक्षिप्त में उत्तर दीजिए-(4X2= 8अंक)

(क) अंग्रेज़ के सामने बिलवासी जी ने झाऊलाल को पहचानने तक से क्यों इनकार कर दिया था? आपके विचार से बिलवासी जी ऐसा अजीब व्यवहार क्यों कर रहे थे? स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) बाज ज़िंदगी भर आकाश में ही उड़ता रहा फिर घायल होने के बाद भी वह उड़ना क्यों चाहता था?

(ग) शुरूआत में पुरुषों ने साइकिल आंदोलन का विरोध किया परंतु आर. साइकिल्स के मालिक ने इसका समर्थन किया, क्यों?

(घ) "उस दिन रात्रि में बिलवासी जी को देर तक नींद नहीं आई। "समस्या झाऊलाल की थी और नींद बिलवासी की उड़ी तो क्यों? लिखिए।

(ङ) साँप उड़ने की इच्छा को मूर्खतापूर्ण मानता था। फिर उसने उड़ने की कोशिश क्यों की?

प्रश्न 6.पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त में दीजिए। (3X2 = 6अंक)

तेरैं लाल मेरौ माखन खायौ।
दुपहर दिवस जानि घर सूनो ढूँढ़ि-ढँढ़ोरि आपही आयौ।

खोलि किवारि, पैठि मंदिर मैं, दूध-दही सब सखनि खवायौ।

ऊखल चढ़ि, सींके कौ लीन्हौ, अनभावत भुइँ मैं ढरकायौ।

दिन प्रति हानि होति गोरस की, यह ढोटा कौनैं ढँग लायौ।

सूर स्याम कौं हटकि न राखै तैं ही पूत अनोखौ जायौ।

(क) "तैं ही पूत अनोखौ जायौ" पंक्ति में ग्वालन के मन के कौन से भाव मुखरित हो रहे हैं?

(ख) मक्खन चुराते समय कृष्ण थोड़ा सा मक्खन बिखरा क्यों देते हैं?

(ग) दूध की तुलना में कृष्ण कौन-सा पदार्थ अधिक पसंद करते थे?

प्रश्न 7.निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त में उत्तर दीजिए-(3X2=6अंक)

(क) अपने गाँव लौटकर जब सुदामा अपनी झोंपड़ी नहीं खोज पाए तब उनके मन में क्या-क्या विचार आए? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) बालक श्रीकृष्ण किस लोभ के कारण दूध पीने के लिए तैयार हुए?

(ग) सुदामा की दीनदशा देखकर श्रीकृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

(घ) द्वारका से खाली हाथ लौटते समय सुदामा मार्ग में क्या-क्या सोचते जा रहे थे? वह कृष्ण के व्यवहार से क्यों खीझ रहे थे? सुदामा के मन की दुविधा को अपने शब्दों में प्रकट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 8. पूरक पुस्तिका पर आधारित निम्नलिखित चार प्रश्नों में से किन्ही तीन प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त में उत्तर दीजिए-   **(4X2 = 8अंक)**

(क) शिवाजी कौन थे तथा भारत में वे कैसे प्रसिद्ध हुए?

(ख) शिक्षा के प्रसार को नापसन्द करने के बावजूद अंग्रेजी सरकार को शिक्षा के बारे में थोड़ा-बहुत काम करना पड़ा, क्यों?

(ग) रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर के विषय में आप क्या जानते हैं? लिखिए।

(घ) प्राचीन काल में भारत का विदेशी व्यापार कैसा था ?

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार में दीजिए।   (2X4 = 8अंक)

(क) लहरों का गीत सुनने के बाद साँप ने क्या सोचा होगा? क्या उसने फिर से उड़ने की कोशिश की होगी? अपनी कल्पना के आधार पर लिखिए।

अथवा

समुद्र के तट पर बसे नगरों में अधिक ठंड और अधिक गर्मी क्यों नहीं पड़ती?

(ख) बिलवासी जी ने जिस तरीके से रुपयों का प्रबंध किया, वह सही था या गलत? अपने उत्तर का सही कारण स्पष्ट कीजिए।

अथवा

साइकिल चलाना ग्रामीण महिलाओं के लिए इतना महत्वपूर्ण क्यों है? अपनी कल्पना के आधार पर लिखिए।

(खंड- घ लेखन बोध)

प्रश्न 10. आपके शहर में फैल रही बीमारियों के बारे में जानकारी देते हुए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को एक शिकायत पत्र लिखिए।   (1x5 = 5 अंक)

अथवा

समय का महत्व बताते हुए अपने अनुज को एक पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 11. इनमें से किसी एक विषय पर 150 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (1x5 = 5 अंक)

मेरे सपनों का भारत

अथवा

कंप्यूटर का महत्व

∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗All the Best∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗∗

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था, मुम्बई
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

कक्षा-आठवीं   पूर्णांक-80
विषय-हिन्दी   समय-3 घंटे

निर्देश:-1.इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं - क,ख,ग,घ ।

2.चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य हैं ।

3.शब्दों की शुद्धता,सुंदरता व स्वच्छता पर ध्यान दें ।

4.कुल पृष्ठों की संख्या 5 है ।

प्र.1 (अ) निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए (1x7=7)

      स्वस्थ भोजन की आदतें जीवन में बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण हैं। हम जानते हैं कि यह अरुचिपूर्ण हैं, लेकिन यह इस तथ्य को कम सच नहीं बनाता है। सौभाग्य से, हम पहले से अधिक स्वास्थ्य के प्रति सचेत हैं। आज तो हममें से अधिकतर लोगों के लिए जिम, योग, नियमित व्यायाम जीवन का हिस्सा बन गया है। लेकिन फिर भी, जब हम खाने की अच्छी आदतों की बात करते हैं, तो हम भ्रमित हो जाते हैं। हम में से अधिकांश के लिए, भोजन शरीर को चलाने के लिए ईंधन होने के अलावा एक आनंद है। शरीर को जितनी जरूरत है, उससे ज्यादा खाना असामान्य माना जाता है।

      स्वस्थ खाने का मतलब है कि आप अपने आहार में जंक फूड को हटाते समय अपने शरीर के लिए आवश्यक सभी पोषक तत्वों को संतुलित तरीके से शामिल करें। हर पोषक तत्व आपके शरीर को सुचारू रूप से चलाने में मदद करने में एक भूमिका निभाता है। उदाहरण के लिए, वसा और कार्बोहाइड्रेट लें, जो ऊर्जा प्रदान करते हैं। प्रोटीन जो एक अच्छी प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली और क्षतिग्रस्त ऊतकों के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए मुख्य हैं और विटामिन आपके शरीर के विष-सुरक्षा के लिए उत्कृष्ट एंटीऑक्सिडेंट हैं। जब तक आप इन पोषक तत्वों को सही मात्रा में दैनिक रूप से नहीं लेते, तब तक आप अपने स्वास्थ्य के साथ न्याय नहीं कर सकते। स्वस्थ भोजन की आदतें शरीर को अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने और बीमारियों से दूर रहने में मदद करती हैं।

1. शरीर को बीमारियों से दूर रहने में कौन मदद करता है?   1
    क. जंक फूड की आदतें
    ख. स्वस्थ भोजन की आदतें
    ग. बासी भोजन की आदतें
    घ. अस्वस्थ भोजन की आदतें

2. हम पहले की तुलना में किस चीज़ के प्रति अधिक सचेत हैं?   1
    क. कपड़ों के प्रति
    ख. रहन-सहन के प्रति
    ग. स्वास्थ्य के प्रति
    घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

3. आप अपने स्वास्थ्य के प्रति न्याय कैसे कर सकते हैं?   1
    क. पोषक तत्वों को नियमित लेकर
    ख. फास्ट फूड लेकर

ग. पोषक तत्वों को ना लेकर

घ. कच्ची भोजन सामग्री लेकर

4. हमारे जीवन में ऊर्जा कौन प्रदान करते हैं?   1

   क. वायु   ख. लवण   ग. वसा और कार्बोहाइड्रेट   घ. जल

5. हमारे जीवन में संतुलन के लिए क्या आवश्यक है?   1

   क. वाहन   ख. सड़क   ग. सभी पोषक तत्वों का संतुलन   घ. घर

6. एक अच्छी प्रतिरक्षा प्रणाली और क्षतिग्रस्त ऊतकों के पुनर्निर्माण के लिए मुख्य है-   1

   क. प्रोटीन   ख. वसा   ग. कार्बोहाइड्रेट   घ. विटामिन

7. भोजन शरीर को चलाने वाले ईंधन के अतिरिक्त और क्या है?   1

   क.दौड़ना   ख. सोना   ग. घूमना   घ.आनंद

प्रश्न 1.(आ) निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1x7=7)

ज्यों निकलकर बादलों की गोद से,

थी अभी इक बूँद कुछ आगे बढ़ी।

सोचने फिर-फिर यही जी में लगी,

आह क्यों घर छोड़कर मैं यों बढ़ी?

देव, मेरे भाग्य में है क्या बदा

मैं बचूँगी या मिलूंगी धूल में।

जल उठूँगी गिर अँगारे पर किसी,

चू पड़ूँगी या कमल के फूल में।

बह उठी उस काल में इक ऐसी हवा,

वह समन्दर ओर आई अनमनी।

एक सुन्दर सीप का था मुँह खुला,

वह उसी में जा गिरी, मोती बनी।

लोग अक्सर हैं झिझकते-सोचते,

जबकि उनको छोड़ना पड़ता है घर।

किन्तु घर का छोड़ना अक्सर उन्हें,

बूँद लौं कुछ और ही देता है कर।

1. बादलों की गोद से कौन निकला?   1

   क. वर्षा   ख. बूँद   ग. पानी   घ उपर्युक्त सभी

2. बूँद को किस बात का पछतावा था?   1

   क. गिरने का   ख. साथियों से बिछड़ने का   ग. घर छोड़ने का   घ. उपर्युक्त सभी

3. बूँद को किस बात का डर था?   1

   क. बचूँगी   ख. मिलूँगी धूल में   ग. अंगारे पर गिर जल उठूँगी   घ. उपर्युक्त सभी

4. बूँद कहाँ जाकर गिरी?   1

   क. सीप के मुँह में   ख. सागर में   ग. नदी में   घ. फूल में

5. भाग्य का सही विलोम होगा-   1

   क. सौभाग्य   ख. किस्मत   ग. दुर्भाग्य   घ. सभी सही हैं

6. सीप में गिरने से बूँद क्या बन गई?   1

   क. पानी   ख. कीड़ा   ग. कुछ नहीं   घ. मोती

7. काल का समानार्थी होगा- 1

क. समय ख. अकाल ग. विशाल घ. क्रान्ति

(खंड-ख)

प्र.2 निम्नलिखित व्याकरणिक प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए-

1. 'उपानह' शब्द का पर्यायवाची कौन-सा है? 1

क. पगड़ी ख. जूते ग. मोजे घ. चप्पल

2. 'कहैं कंचन के अब धाम सुहावत' में कौन-सा अलंकार है? 1

क. उपमा ख. अनुप्रास ग. अतिशयोक्ति घ. रूपक

3. 'अभिमान' में उपसर्ग होगा- 1

क. अ ख. मान ग. न घ. अभि

4. 'नवसाक्षर' शब्द से क्या तात्पर्य है? 1

क. कुछ विशेष करने वाला ख. प्रतियोगी
ग. नया सीखने वाला घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

5. 'नैतिक' में मूल शब्द होगा- 1

क. नीती ख. नीति ग. नैत घ. नैति

6. 'दैनिक' शब्द का सही विग्रह होगा – 1

क. देन+इक ख. दैन+इक ग. दिन +इक घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

7. 'गिरि को धारण करने वाले' के लिए उपयुक्त शब्द होगा- 1

क. गिर्राज ख. गिरिधर ग. गोपाल घ. सभी सही हैं

8. 'मैया' का पर्याय है- 1

क. मेरा ख. तुम्हारा ग. माँ घ. मुझे

9. 'चन्द्रमा' का पर्यायवाची इनमें से कौन-सा नहीं है- 1

क. भानु ख. इन्दु ग. राका घ. शशि

10. 'मधुकर' का अर्थ होता है- 1

क. शहद ख. मोम ग. शक्कर घ. भौंरा

11. 'शीत' का बिलोम होगा- 1

क. गौण ख. पक्का ग. रात घ. उष्ण

12.' दूध' का इनमें से कौन-सा पर्यायवाची नहीं है- 1

क. गोरस ख. दिवा ग. क्षीर घ. दुग्ध

13. 'तिलमिला उठना' मुहावरे का अर्थ होगा- 1

क. मुस्कुराना ख. गुस्से से देखना ग. क्रोधित हो उठना घ. सभी सही हैं

14. 'चारों खाने चित्त होना' मुहावरे का अर्थ निम्न से होगा - 1

क. पीठ के बल लेट जाना ख. पराजित हो जाना
ग. दूसरे की बात को स्वीकार कर लेना घ. अपनी गलती मान लेना

15. 'डींगें हाँकना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है- 1

क. शेखी मारना ख. बात करना ग. बात मारना घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

16. 'घबराहट' में प्रत्यय होगा- 1

क. ट ख. हट ग. आहट घ. घबराना

खंड-ग

प्र3. पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

एक दिन मेरे जी में आया कि मैं समुद्र के ऊपर तो बहुत घूम चुकी हूँ, भीतर चलकर भी देखना चाहिए कि क्या है? इस कार्य के लिए मैंने गहरे जाना आरंभ कर दिया।

मार्ग में मैंने विचित्र-विचित्र जीन देखे। मैंने अत्यन्त धीरे-धीरे रेंगने वाले घोंघे, जालीदार मछलियाँ,, कई-कई मन भारी कछुवे और कई हाथों वाली मछलियाँ देखी। एक मछली ऐसी देखी जो मनुष्य से कई गुना लंबी थी। उसके आठ हाथ थे। वह इन हाथों से अपने शिकार को पकड़ लेती थी।

1. पाठ और लेखक का नाम लिखिए।   2
2. बूँद ने कौन-कौन से विचित्र जीव देखे?   2
3. बूँद ने कौन- सी एक मछली देखी और उसकी क्या विशेषता थी?   2

प्रश्न-4 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (2 x 4 = 8)

क. प्रारंभ में पुडुकोट्टई जिले की महिलाओं को आन्दोलन को चलाने में कौन-कौन सी बाधाएँ आई?

ख. साईकिल चलाना सीखने से महिलाओं को क्या-क्या लाभ हुए?

ग. अंग्रेज के सामने बिलवासी जी ने झाऊलाल को पहचानने तक से क्यों इनकार कर दिया? आपके विचार से बिलवासी जी ऐसा अजीब व्यवहार क्यों कर रहे थे?

घ. "उस दिन रात्रि में बिलवासी जी को देर तक नींद नहीं आई"
समस्या झाऊलाला की थी और नींद बिलवासी की उड़ी तो क्यों? लिखिए।

ङ. घायल बाज़ को देखकर साँप खुश क्यों हुआ होगा?

च. बाज़ के लिए लहरों ने गीत क्यों गाया?

प्र.5 पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

तेरैं लाल मेरौ माखन खायौ।
दुपहर दिवस जानि घर सूनो, ढूँढि ढँढोरि आपही आयौ।
खोली किवारि, पैठि मंदिर मैं, दूध दही सब सखनि खवायौ।
ऊखल चढ़ि, सीके कौ लीन्हौ, अनभावत भुईं मैं ढ़रकायौ।
दिन प्रति हानि होति गोरस की, ढोटा कौनैं ढँग लायौ।
सूरस्याम कौं हटकि न राखैं तैं ही पूत अनोखौ जायौ।।

1. बालक श्रीकृष्ण किसके घर किस समय और क्यों गए?   2
2. बालक श्रीकृष्ण दूध-दही और माखन का क्या करते थे?   2
3. गोपी अंत में यशोदा से क्या कहती हैं?   2

प्रश्न-6 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (2 x 3 = 6)

क. सुदामा की दीनदशा देखकर श्रीकृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए

ख. अपने गाँव लौटकर जब सुदामा जी अपनी झोंपड़ी नहीं खोज पाए तब उनके मन में क्या-क्या विचार आए ?लिखिए

ग. श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी के विषय में क्या-क्या सोच रहे थे?

घ. दूध की तुलना में श्रीकृष्ण कौन-से खाद्य पदार्थों को खाना अधिक पसंद करते थे?

प्रश्न-7 नीचे लिखे मूल्यपरक प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए   (4 x 2 = 8)

क. 'पानी की कहानी' में बूँद के माध्यम से हमें किस बात की शिक्षा मिलती है?

ख. 'बाज़ और साँप' कहानी का उद्देश्य क्या है ?

ग. 'जहाँ पहिया है' पाठ से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

प्रश्न-8 नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (2 x 3 = 6)

(क) ब्रह्म-समास की स्थापना किसने की ?

(ख) ब्रिटिश सरकार के दो खास महकमे कौन-कौन से थे ?

(ग) जयपुर शहर किसने बसाया ?

(घ) वेद की उत्पत्ति कैसे हुई? इसका अर्थ भी बताइए ?

(ङ) कैपिटेशन चार्ज किसे कहा जाता था?

(च)अँग्रेजी सरकार शिक्षा के प्रसार को नापसन्द करती थी? क्यों?

<center>खण्ड - घ</center>

प्रश्न-9   स्वास्थ्य-अधिकारी को एक शिकायती पत्र लिखिए –   (5)

<center>अथवा</center>

परीक्षा में प्रथम आने पर मित्र को बधाई-पत्र लिखिए –

प्रश्न-10   किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए –   (5)

(क)   अनुशासन का महत्त्व

(ख)   कंप्यूटर का महत्त्व

(ग)   समय का महत्त्व

<center>*******************</center>

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / Class : आठवीं	अवधि / Duration : 3:00 घंटे
विषय / Subject : हिंदी	अधिकतम अंक /Maximum Marks : 80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- इस प्रश्न पत्र में चार खंड दिये गये हैं - क, ख, ग एवं घ।

- प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए अंक साथ में दिये गये हैं।

- चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

- यथासंभव प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।

- लिखावट और वर्तनी पर विशेष ध्यान दें।

खंड-क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (7x1=7)

बातचीत करते समय हमें शब्दों के चयन पर विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए, क्योंकि सम्मानजनक शब्द व्यक्ति को उदात्त एवं महान बनाते हैं। बातचीत को सुगम एवं प्रभावशाली बनाने के लिए सदैव प्रचलित भाषा का ही प्रयोग करना चाहिए। अत्यंत साहित्यिक एवं क्लिष्ट भाषा के प्रयोग से कहीं ऐसा न हो कि हमारा व्यक्तित्व चोट खा जाए। बातचीत में केवल विचारों का ही आदान-प्रदान नहीं होता, बल्कि व्यक्तित्व का भी आदान-प्रदान होता है। अतः शिक्षक वर्ग को शब्दों का चयन सोच-समझकर करना चाहिए। शिक्षक वास्तव में एक अच्छा अभिनेता होता है, जो अपने व्यक्तित्व, शैली, बोल-चाल और हाव-भाव से विद्यार्थियों का ध्यान अपनी ओर आकर्षित करता है और उन पर अपनी छाप छोड़ता है।

1. शिक्षक .... होता है।

(क) राजनेता   (ख) साहित्यकार   (ग) अभिनेता   (घ) कवि

2. बातचीत में किस प्रकार की भाषा का प्रयोग करना चाहिए?

(क) अप्रचलित   (ख) प्रचलित   (ग) क्लिष्ट   (घ) रहस्यमयी

3. शिक्षक वर्ग को बोलना चाहिए?

(क) सोच-समझकर   (ख) ज्यादा   (ग) बिना सोचे-समझे   (घ) तुरंत

4. बातचीत में आदान-प्रदान होता है-

(क) केवल विचारों का

(ख) केवल भाषा का

(ग) केवल व्यक्तित्व का

(घ) विचारों एवं व्यक्तित्व का

5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक है -

(क) बातचीत की कला

(ख) शब्दों का चयन

(ग) साहित्यिक भाषा

(घ) व्यक्तित्व का प्रभाव

6. निम्न में से कौन-से गुण शिक्षक में होने चाहिए -

(क) प्रभावक वेष-भूषा

(ख) राजनैतिक पृष्ठभूमि

(ग) व्यक्तित्व, शैली एवं बातचीत

(घ) अमर्यादित व्यवहार

7. 'क्लिष्ट' शब्द का अर्थ है -

(क) कठोर   (ख) कठिन   (ग) धनघोर   (घ) दुःख

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   (7x1=7)

रंग-रंग के रूप हमारे

अलग-अलग है क्यारी-क्यारी

लेकिन हम सबसे मिलकर ही

इस उपवन की शोभा सारी

एक हमारा माली हम सब

रहते नीचे एक गगन के

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के॥

सूरज एक हमारा, जिसकी

किरणें उसकी कली खिलातीं,

एक हमारा चाँद चाँदनी

जिसकी हम सबको नहलाती।

मिले एक से स्वर हमको हैं,

भ्रमरों के मीठे गुंजन के

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के॥

काँटों में मिलकर हम सबने

हँस-हँस कर है जीना सीखा,

एक सूत्र में बँधकर हमने

हार गले का बनना सीखा।

सबके लिए सुगन्ध हमारी

हम शृंगार धनी निर्धन के

हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के॥

1.उपवन की शोभा किस बात में है ?

(क) एक जैसा रंग-रूप होने में

(ख) अलग-अलग रंग-रूप और अलग-अलग क्यारियाँ होने में

(ग) कोई भी विशेषता न होने में

(घ) एक जैसी क्यारियाँ होने में

2.'मिले एक-से स्वर हमको हैं'- का भाव है-

(क) सब एक जैसी बात बोलते हैं   (ख) सबके विचारों में एकता है

(ग) सब एक जैसी उल्टी-सीधी बात बोलते हैं   (घ) सब जो चाहे बोल देते हैं

3.'काँटों में मिलकर हँस-हँस कर है जीना सीखा'- में काँटे किसे कहा गया है ?

(क) फूलों के पास उगे काँटे   (ख) खेतों के रास्तों में उगे काँटे

(ग) जीवन के मार्ग में आने वाली बाधाएँ   (घ) पाँव में चुभे हुए काँटे

4.'एक सूत्र में बँधकर हमने हार गले का बनना सीखा' - का भाव है -

(क) एक धागे में बाँधकर हार बनाना   (ख) एकता का पालन करके प्रेम से रहना

(ग) गले का हार बनाना   (घ) एकता का जीवन

5.'हम सब सुमन एक उपवन के' - कवि ने किसे कहा है ?

(क) एक बगीचे के फूलों को   (ख) एक बस्ती में रहने वालों को

(ग) एक देश में प्रेमपूर्वक रहने वालों को   (घ) भेदभाव फैलाने वालों को

6. उपर्युक्त पद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक है-

(क) भारतमाता   (ख) फूलों की क्यारियाँ

(ग) अनेकता में एकता   (घ) प्राकृतिक उपादान

7. 'काँटा' का तत्सम रूप है -

(क) कण्टक   (ख) तीक्ष्ण

(ग) कृश   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

<u>खंड-ख (व्याकरण)</u>

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   (16x1=16)

1. निम्नलिखित में से 'उपानह' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द है -

(क) पगड़ी   (ख) धोती   (ग) जूता   (घ)कुर्ता

2. निम्न में से किस वाक्य में अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार नहीं है?

   (क) कै वह टूटी-सी छानी हती, कहँ कंचन के अब धाम सुहाव।

   (ख) रघुपति राघव राजाराम, पतित पावन सीताराम।

   (ग) ऐसे बेहाल बिवाइन सों, पग कंटक जाल लगे पुनि जोए।

   (घ) वैसोई राज-समाज बने, गज, बाजि घने मन संभ्रम छायो।

3. 'दाल में काला होना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

   (क) दाल में मिलावट होना

   (ख) संदेह होना

   (ग) दाल में मक्खी गिरना

   (घ) काली छिलके वाली दाल बनाना

4. **'अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय' शब्द में उपसर्ग है-**

   (क) अन्तस्   (ख) अन्तर्   (ग) अन्त   (घ) अन्तरा

5. **'पानी परात को छुओ नहीं नैनन के जल से पग धोए'- में अलंकार है -**

   (क) उपमा अलंकार   (ख) शलेष अलंकार

   (ग) अतिशयोक्ति अलंकार   (घ) मानवीकरण अलंकार

6. 'तिलमिला उठना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

   (क) जोश आना   (ख) क्रोधित हो जाना

   (ग) चक्कर आ जाना   (घ) तंग आना

7. 'आर्थिक' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय है -

   (क) अर्थ   (ख) क   (ग) इक   (घ) थिक

8. सर्वनाम शब्द के उदाहरण हैं -

   (क) भाई-बहन   (ख) हरा, नीला   (ग) मैं, पर   (घ) वह, कोई

9. 'मारा-मारा फिरना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है -

(क) पागल होना (ख) डरकर भागना (ग) अनाथ होना (घ) निरुद्देश्य घूमना

10. निम्न में से किस शब्द में 'ई' प्रत्यय लगा है ?

(क) चतुराई (ख) लड़ाई (ग) बराबरी (घ) प्यास

11.'लेखक की <u>कलाई से</u> सरककर पानी की बूँद हथेली पर आ गई'।रेखांकित पद में कारक है-

(क) कर्म (ख) करण (ग) अपादान (घ) कर्ता

12. 'मैं आगे बढ़ा ही था कि बेर की झाड़ी पर से मोती-सी बूँद मेरे <u>हाथ पर</u> आ गिरी'।

रेखांकित पद में कारक है -

(क) कर्ता (ख) संबंध (ग) करण (घ) अधिकरण

13. 'पूत' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है -

(क) पुत्र (ख) सुता (ग) दुहिता (घ) आत्मजा

14. 'रात-दिन' शब्द में समास है -

(क) अव्ययीभाव (ख) द्वन्द्व (ग) बहुब्रीहि (घ) कर्मधारय

15. निम्न में से 'दूध' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है -

(क) पीयूष (ख) नीर (ग) क्षीर (घ) पय

16. दूध-दही में कौन-सा समास है ?

(क) बहुब्रीहि (ख) द्वन्द्व (ग) अव्ययीभाव (घ) तत्पुरुष

खंड-ग (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

प्रश्न 4. **दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उत्तर लिखिए-** (3x2=6)

मैं और गहराई की खोज में किनारों से दूर गई तो मैंने एक ऐसी वस्तु देखी कि मैं चौंक पड़ी। अब तक समुद्र में अंधेरा था, सूर्य का प्रकाश कुछ ही भीतर तक पहुँच पाता था और बल लगाकर देखने के कारण मेरे नेत्र दुखने लगे थे। मैं सोच रही

थी कि यहाँ पर जीवों को कैसे दिखाई पड़ता होगा, कि सामने ऐसा जीव दिखाई पड़ा मानो कोई लालटेन लिए घूम रहा हो। यह एक अत्यंत सुंदर मछली थी। इसके शरीर से एक प्रकार की चमक निकलती थी जो इसे मार्ग दिखलाती थी। इसका प्रकाश देखकर कितनी छोटी-छोटी अनजान मछलियाँ इसके पास आ जाती थीं और जब यह भूखी होती थी तो पेट भर उनका भोजन करती थी।

प्रश्न -

(क) समुद्र में प्रकाश की स्थिति कैसी थी |

(ख) बूँद ने ऐसी क्या चीज देखी, जिसे देखकर वह चौंक पड़ी ?

(ग) प्रकाश वाली मछली की क्या विशेषता थी ?

प्रश्न 5.निम्नलिखित में से <u>किन्हीं चार</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-   (4x2=8)

(क)प्रारंभ में साइकिल आंदोलन चलाने में महिलाओं को कौन-कौन सी बाधाएँ आई ?

(ख)ओस की बूँद क्रोध और घृणा से क्यों काँप उठी ?

(ग) बिलवासी जी ने रुपयों का प्रबंध कहाँ से किया था?

(घ) "लाला झाऊलाल जी ने फौरन दो और दो जोड़कर स्थिति को समझ लिया"। आपके विचार से लाला झाऊलाल जी ने कौन-कौन सी बातें समझ ली होंगी?

(ङ) हाइड्रोजन और ऑक्सीजन को पानी ने अपना पूर्वज/पुरखा क्यों कहा?

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर उत्तर लिखिए-   (3x2=6)

वैसोई राज समाज बने, गज, बाजि घने मन संभ्रम छायो।

कैधों परयो कहुँ मारग भूलि, कि फैरि कै मैं अब द्वारका आयो।।

भौन बिलोकिबे को मन लोचत, सोचत ही सब गाँव मँझायो।

पूँछत पाँडे फिरे सब सों, पर झोपरी को कहुँ खोज न पायो।।

प्रश्न -

(क) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के कवि एवं कविता का नाम लिखिए।

(ख) सुदामा भ्रम में क्यों पड़ गए ?

(ग) अपने गाँव जाकर सुदामा ने सभी से किसके बारे में पूछा?

प्र.7. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं <u>तीन</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (3x2=6)

(क) अपने गाँव लौटकर जब सुदामा अपनी झोपड़ी नहीं खोज पाये तब उनके मन में क्या-क्या विचार आए ? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(ख) श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी के विषय में क्या-क्या सोच रहे थे ?

(ग) सुदामा की दीन दशा देखकर कृष्ण की क्या मनोदशा हुई ?

(घ) मक्खन चुराते और खाते समय श्रीकृष्ण थोड़ा-सा मक्खन बिखरा क्यों देते थे?

प्रश्न 8. भारत की खोज के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से <u>किन्हीं तीन</u> प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए- (3x2=6)

(क) राणा प्रताप कौन थे? उन्होंने जंगलों में फिरना क्यों बेहतर समझा ?

(ख) 'कैपिटेशन चार्ज' क्या है? इस चार्ज को कौन देता है ?

(ग) दयानन्द सरस्वती कौन थे? उन्होंने समाज सुधार के क्षेत्र में क्या-क्या कार्य किये ?

(घ) 1942 में नेताओं की गिरफ्तारी का जनता पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा ?

(ङ) गांधी जी की नीतियों का कांग्रेस के पुराने नेताओं पर क्या असर हुआ ?

प्रश्न9. किन्ही <u>दो प्रश्नों</u> के उत्तर दीजिए- (4x2=8)

(क) पुडुकोट्टई में कोई महिला अगर चुनाव लड़ती तो अपना पार्टी-चिह्न क्या बनाती और क्यों ?

(ख) "उस दिन रात्रि में बिलवासी जी को देर तक नींद नहीं आई"।

समस्या झाऊलाल की थी और नींद बिलवासी की उड़ी तो क्यों? लिखिए।

(ग)पेड़ के भीतर फव्वारा नहीं होता तब पेड़ की जड़ों से पत्ते तक पानी कैसे पहुँचता है? इस क्रिया को वनस्पति शास्त्र में क्या कहते हैं?

खंड-घ (लेखन कौशल)

प्र.10. अस्पतालों में मरीजों की देखभाल में लापरवाही को देखते हुए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को शिकायती पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

समय का महत्व बताते हुए अनुज को पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न11.किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए -   (5)

(क)कम्प्यूटर का महत्व

(ख) मेरे सपनों का भारत

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / **Annual Examination Practice Paper-I**

कक्षा / **Class : VIII**   अवधि / **Duration : 3 hours**

विषय / **Subject : Mathematics**   अधिकतम अंक / **Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

1. This question paper consists of four sections A, B, C and D.
2. Section A has 30 multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Section B has 4 questions and each question carries 2 marks.
4. Section C has 6 questions and each question carries 3 marks.
5. Section D has 6 questions and each question carries 4 marks.

SECTION-A

1. What is the algebraic expression for "three more than twice a number"?   **[1]**

   A. 2n - 3

   B. 2n + 3

   C. 3n + 2

   D. 3n - 2

2. If $a+b=12$ and $a-b=4$, what is the value of a?   **[1]**

   A. 8

   B. 6

   C. 10

   D. 5

3. What is the algebraic expression for "twice the difference between a number and 4"?   **[1]**

   A. $2n-4$

   B. $2n+4$

   C. $4-2n$

   D. $2n \div 4$

4. If $m=2$ and $n=3$, what is the value of $4m+n^2$?   **[1]**

   a) 14

   b) 20

   c) 17

   d) 11

5. Simplify the expression: (2x + 4y - 3x + 5y). **[1]**

   a) $5x+9y$

   b) $-x+9y$

   c) $-x+1y$

   d) $x+9y$

6. Find the area of rhombus whose diagonals area of lengths 8cm and 6cm. **[1]**

   a) 20

   b) 24

   c) 22

   d) 21

7. In a tower three are 20 cylindrical pillars. The radius of each pillar is 25cm and height is 8cm. Find the total cost of painting the curved surface area of all pillars at the rate of ₹10 per m^2? **[1]**

   a) 2512

   b) 2514

   c) 2500

   d) 2832

8. Find the side of the cube whose surface area is 2400 cm^2? **[1]**

   a) 20

   b) 22

   c) 24

   d) 28

9. A Hall in the form of cuboid measures 40m, 20m, 10m. How many cuboidal boxes can be stored in it in the volume of box is 2m^3 **[1]**

   a) 6000

   b) 4000

   c) 2000

   d) 1500

10. Find 5m^3 = 5000000 cm^3 = —— L **[1]**

    a) 50

    b) 500

    c) 5000

    d) 50000

11. **Assertion (A)** –The factorisation of $x^2y^2 + xy + xy^2z + yz + x^2yz + xz$ is $(xy + yz + zx)(zx + 1)$

    Reasons (R) –The factorisation is defined as expressing or decomposing a number or an algebraic expression as a product of its prime factors or irreducible factors. **[1]**

    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

12. **Assertion (A)** –The common factor of $14a^2b$ and $35a^4b^2$ is $14a^2b$

   Reasons (R) –A common factor is a number that can be divided into two different numbers, without leaving a remainder. **[1]**

   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

13. **Assertion (A)** –10 men can dig a trench in 15 days. Then in 55 days 3 men dig a trench.

   Reasons (R) –A direct proportion shows the direct the relation between two quantities. An inverse proportion shows inverse or indirect relation between two quantities. **[1]**

   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

14. **Assertion (A)** –6 pipes are required to fill a tank in 1 hour. Then in 72 minutes same tank will be filled by 5 pipes.

   Reasons (R) –A direct proportion shows the direct the relation between two quantities. An inverse proportion shows inverse or indirect relation between two quantities. **[1]**

   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

15. Simplify $[(-9)^4 \div (-9)^{-10}] \times (-9)^{-10}$ **[1]**

   a) 1/-729

   b) 1/27

   c) 6561

   d) 1/6561

16. Find $(5° + 4^2) - (2^2 \div (2)$ **[1]**

   a) 23

   b) 21

   c) 19

   d) 25

17. Find $(3/4)^{-3}$ **[1]**

a) 25

b) -25

c) 64/27

d) 27/64

18. Evaluate $\{(1/2)^{-2} - (1/3)^{-3}\}^{-2}$ **[1]**

 a) 1/529

 b) -529

 c) 1/-529

 d) 1/425

19. Express the following in the standard form **[1]**

 0.00000009527

 a) -9527^2

 b) 9527^4

 c) 9.527×10^{-8}

 d) 9527×10^8

20. The scale of map is given as 1:40000000 two cities are 3cm apart on the map. Find the actual distance between them? **[1]**

 a) 1400

 b) 1300

 c) 1200

 d) 1100

21. If 10 workers can build a wall in 40 hours how many workers will be required to do the same work in 20 hours? **[1]**

 a) 10

 b) 30

 c) 20

 d) 40

22. A farmer has enough food to feed 30 animals in his cattle for 6 day how long would the food last if there were 12 more animals in his cattle? **[1]**

 a) 14

 b) 12

 c) 15

 d) 13

23. Find the factors of $x^2 - 11x + 28$ **[1]**

 a) $(x - 7)^2$

 b) $(x + 4)^2$

c) (x – 4) (x – 7)

d) (x + 4) (x – 7)

24. Factorise $25m^2 - 36n^2$ **[1]**

   a) 5m + 6n

   b) 5m – 6n

   c) $(5m - 6n)^2$

   d) (5m + 6n) (5m – 6n)

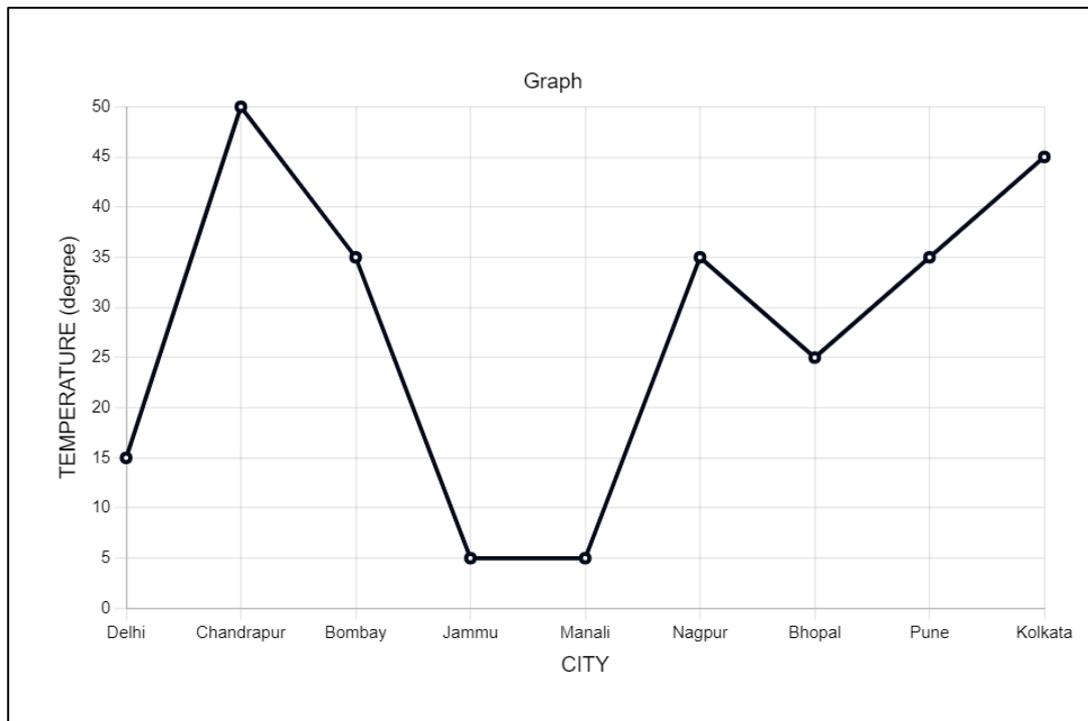25. Find the common factors in $15y, 60y^2$ **[1]**

   a) 9y

   b) 3y

   c) 15y

   d) 4y

Answer the following questions related to the graph given:

26. What was recorded temperature of Delhi? **[1]**

   a) 15°

   b) 20°

   c) 25°

   d) 30°

27. What was recorded temperature of Manali? **[1]**

   a) 10°

   b) 6°

c) 5°

d) 15°

28. Highest temperature recorded in which city? **[1]**

    a) Delhi

    b) Jammu

    c) Chandrapur

    d) Manali

29. Lowest temperature recorded in which city? **[1]**

    a) Jammu

    b) Manali

    c) Delhi

    d) both a & b

30. Find the average temperature of city Bombay, Jammu and Manali? **[1]**

    a) 35°

    b) 20°

    c) 15°

    d) 10°

SECTION-B

31. Find the square root of 1764 by the Prime Factorisation Method. **[2]**

32. The area of a rectangle ix $x^2 + 7x + 12$. If its breadth is $(x + 3)$, then find its length. **[2]**

33. There is circular pond and a footpath runs along its boundary. A person walks around it exactly once keeping close to the edge. If his step is 66 cm long and he takes exactly 400 steps to go around the pond, then find the diameter of the pond. **[2]**

34. In a camp there is enough flour for 300 persons for 42 days. How log will the flour last if 20 more persons join the camp? **[2]**

SECTION-C

35. This table shows the mass of one atom for five chemical elements. **[3]**

Elements	Mass of atom (kg)
Titanium	7.95×10^{-26}
Lead	3.44×10^{-25}
Silver	1.79×10^{-25}
Lithium	1.15×10^{-26}
Hydrogen	1.674×10^{-27}

a) Which is the heaviest element?

b) Which element is lighter, Silver or Titanium?

c) List all the live elements in order from lightest to heaviest.

36. The curved surface area of a cylinder is $2\pi(y^2 - 7y + 12)$ and its radius is $(y - 3)$. Find the height of the cylinder. **[3]**

37. A hollow garden roller of 42 cm diameter and length 152 cm is made of cast iron 2 cm thick. Find the volume of iron used in the roller. **[3]**

38. Shabnam takes 20 minutes to reach her school if she goes at a speed of 6 km/h. if the wants to reach school in 24 minutes, what should be her speed? **[3]**

39. Resolve the following into its factors **[3]**

a) $15x^2 - 16xyz - 15y^2z^2$

b) $(x - 2y)^2 - 5x + 10y + 6$

c) $(2a - b)^2 + 4a - 2b - 8$

OR

Factorise the expressions and divide them as directed **[3]**

a) $39y^3(50y^2 - 98) \div 26y^2(5y + 7)$

b) $12xy(9x^2 - 16y^2) \div 4xy(3x + 4y)$

c) $4yz\,(z^2 + 6z - 16) \div 2y\,(z + 8)$

40. Find the difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs 45000 at 12% per annum for 5 years. **[3]**

SECTION-D

41. The population of a town was decreasing every year due to migration, poverty and unemployment. The present population of the town is 631680. Last year the migration was 4% and the year before last it was 6%. What was the population two years ago? **[4]**

42. Express each of the following in standard form: **[4]**

a) Human body has 1 trillion of cells which vary in shapes and sizes

b) Express 5 tonnes in g

c) Express 2 years in seconds

d) Express 5 hectares in cm^2 (1 hectare = 10000 m^2)

43. A rectangular sheet of dimensions 25 cm x 7 cm is rotated about its longer side. Find the volume and the whole surface area of the solid thus generated. **[4]**

44. Verify the following **[4]**

a) (ab+bc)(ab-bc)+(bc+ca)(bc-ca)+(ca+ab)(ca-ab)=0

7/8

b) $(a+b+c)(a^2+b^2+c^2-ab-bc-ca) = a^3+b^3+c^3-3abc$
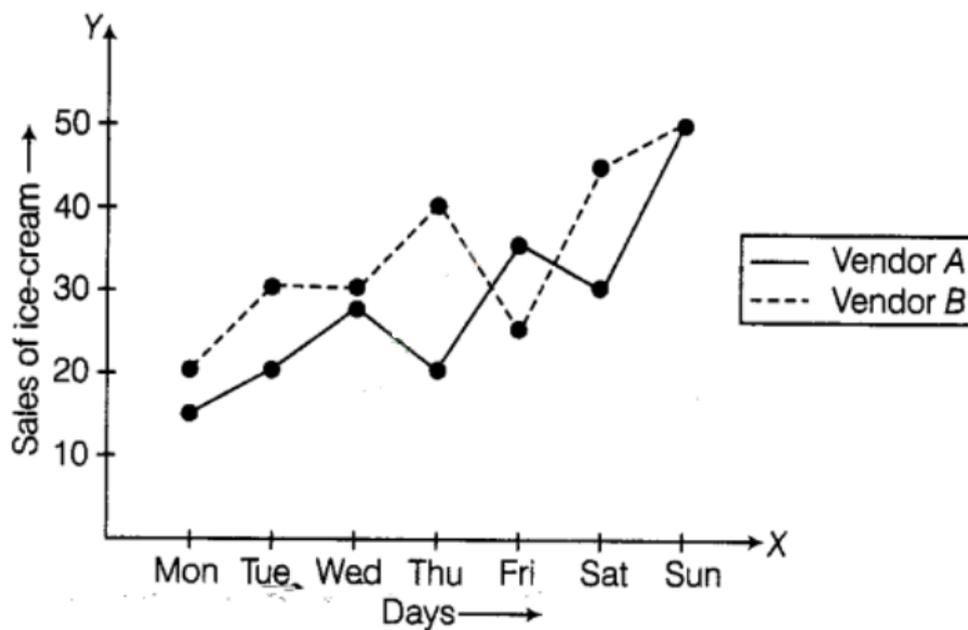
c) $(p-q)(p^2+pq+q^2) = p^3-q^3$

d) $(m+n)(m^2-mn+n^2) = m^3+n^3$

45. The student of Anju's class sold posters to raise money. Anju wanted to create a ratio for finding the amount of money, her class would make for different numbers of posters sold. She knew, they could raise Rs 250 for every 60 posters sold. **[4]**

(a) How much money would Anju's class make for selling 102 posters?

(b) Could Anju's class raise exactly Rs 2000? If so, how many posters would they need to sell? If not, why?

46. The graph given below compares the sales of ice-creams of two vendors for a week. **[4]**

Observe the graph and answer the following questions.

(a) For which day was the sales same for both the vendors?

(b) On which day did the sale of vendor A increase the most as compared to the previous day?

(c) On which day was the difference in sales the maximum?

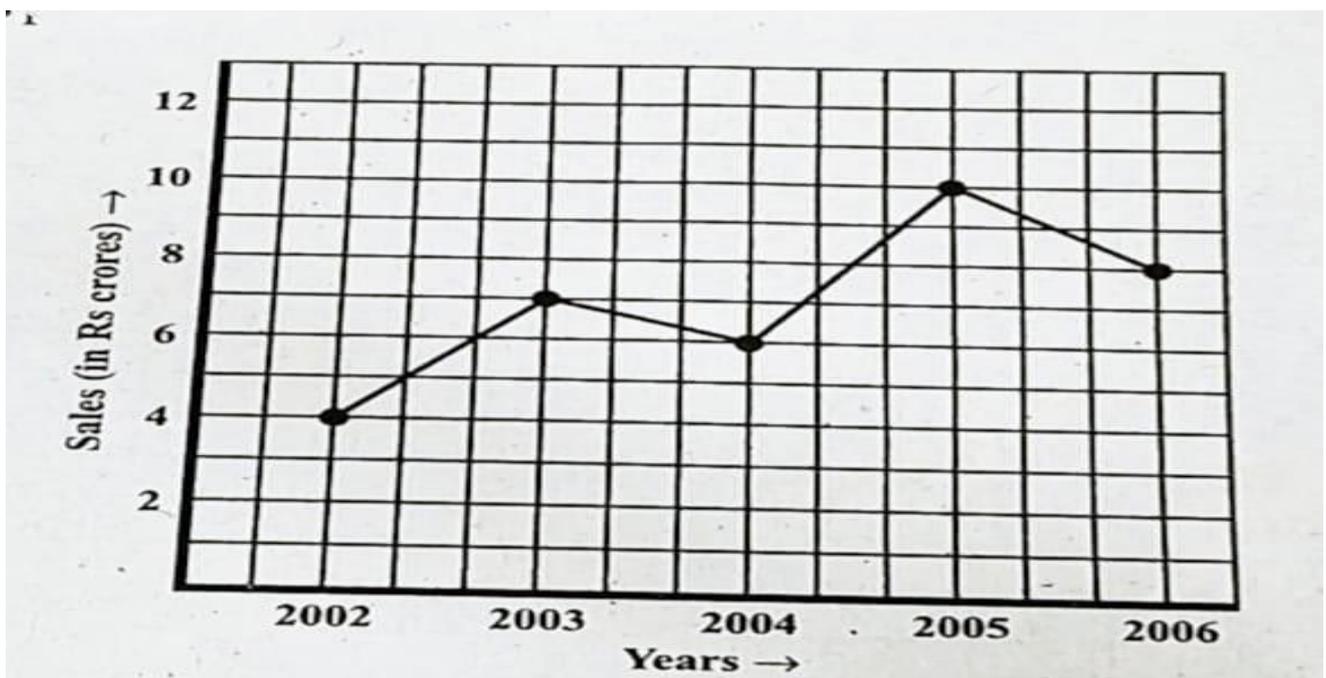(d) On which two days was the sales same for vendor B?

Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Subject: Mathematics   **Class: VIII**
Time: 3 hours   **Max. Marks: 80**

General Instructions:
1. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. *The question paper consists of 46 questions divided into five sections A, B, C and D. Section A comprises of 30 questions of **one mark** each, Section B comprises of 4 questions of **two marks** each, Section C comprises of 6 questions of **three marks** each and Section D comprises 6 questions of **four marks**.*

Section A (30×1 = 30 Marks)

Q1. If two monomials are multiplies then we get:-
   a) Monomial   b) Binomial
   c) Trinomial   d) Cannot be determined

Q2. Discount of 15% on MRP of Rs. 200 is
   a) Rs. 40   b) Rs. 50   c) Rs. 30   d) Rs. 80

Q3. Lateral surface area of cube of side 6cm is
   a) $130cm^2$ b) $144cm^2$ c) $216cm^2$ d) $44cm^2$

Q4. Area of the rhombus with diagonal 10cm and 8.2cm is:-
   a) $41cm^2$ b) $61cm^2$ c) $82cm^2$ d) $94cm^2$

Q5. 2^{-3} is equal
   a) -8   b) -6   c) $\frac{1}{8}$ d) $\frac{1}{6}$

Q6. $[(1)^1 + (2)^1 + (3)^1 ... ... + (10)^1]^0$ is equal to
   a) 0   b) 1   c) 100
   d) Cannot be determined

Q7. $1m^3 =$ ____ liters
   a) 100 L   b) 1 L   c) 1000 L   d) 10 L

Q8. 1:3 when converted into % give:
   a) 50%   b) 40%   c) $33\frac{1}{3}$%   d) $43\frac{1}{3}$%

Q9. If radius of cylinder is 2a cm and heigt is 4a cm then volume of cylinder is:
   a) $10\pi a^3 cm^3$ b) $12\pi a^3 cm^3$
   c) $14\pi a^3 cm^3$ d) $16\pi a^3 cm^3$

Q10. If a quantity increases 20% per year, find overall increase in 2 years?
   a) 40%   b) 20%   c) 44%   d) 50%

Q11. What are the maximum number of terms possible when two binomials are multiplied?
    a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5

Q12. 4.5×10^4 in usual form is equal to:
    a) 4500   b) 45000   c) 450000   d) 45

Q 13. In case of direct proportion which of the following is true:
    a) $\frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{y_1}{y_2}$ b) $x_1 \times x_2 = y_1 \times y_2$
    c) $x_1 \times y_1 = x_2 \times y_2$ d) $x_1^2 \times x_2 = y_1^2 \times y_2$

Q14. One of the factor of 12x+36 is
    a) 7   b) 10   c) 12   d) 13

Q15. Area of regular pentagon can be find by :-
    a) Divide it into triangle and square   b) Divide it into two triangles
    c) Both a and b   d) Can't possible

Q16. If the radius of a cylinder is doubled and height is halved then new volume will be _____ if original volume was V.
    a) 4V   b) 2V   c) 6V   d) 8V

Q17. If two cubes with side a are joined to form a cuboid then TSA of cuboid will be:
    a) $12a^2$ b) $10a^2$ c) $20a^2$ d) $6a^2$

Q18. Which of the following will give a trinomial:-
    a) (a+b)(a-b)   b) (a+b)(a+b)
    c) (a+b+c)(a+b+c)   d) None of them will give trinomial

Q19. Value of -x(x-3)+3 at x=1
    a) 0   b) 5   c) 3   d) 4

Q20. Product of ab, -bc, and -ca is:
    a) $-a^2b^2c^2$ b) $a^2b^2c^2$ c) $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ d) 0

Q21 A team won 10 matches and their win % is 50 , then the total number of matches is:
    a) 20   b) 50   c) 75   d) 100

Q22 If the edge of cube is tripled then how many times its volume increases:
    a) 3 times   b) 9 times   c) 27 times   d) 81 times

Q23. $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$ Where a cannot be
    a) 1   b) 2   c) 0   d) -1

Direction: In the following questions, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:
(a) Both Assertion (A) & Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
(b) Both Assertion (A) & Reason (R) are true, but 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.

Q24.   **Assertion (A) :**$(-1)^m \times (-1)^n$ Gives value negative if n is even and m is odd.
    Reason (R): Product of an even power number and an odd power number is always odd power number.
Q25. **Assertion (A):** A man bought a item for Rs. 220 including 10% tax, the original price of item is 200.

Reason (R): To calculate the original price we need to deduct the 10% of selling price from it.

Q26. Assertion (A): 10 metre of cloth costs Rs. 1000. 4 metre cloth cost Rs 400
   Reason (R): A direct proportion shows the direct relation between two quantities

Case Study

There is a hexagonal park MNOPRQ of side 5cm as shown in the figure. Aayesha and Bhavesh divided it in two different ways:-

Q27. The perimeter of the following hexagon.
   a) 10cm   b) 20 cm   c) 30 cm   d) 40 cm

Q28. The area of hexagon according to Aayesha's method.
   a) 34 sq. Cm   b) 44 sq cm   c) 54 sq cm   d) 64 sq cm

Q29. The area of hexagon according to Bhavesh's method.
   a) 34 sq. Cm   b) 44 sq cm   c) 54 sq cm   d) 64 sq cm

Q30. If the cost of fencing the park is Rs. 150 per cm then the total amount to be paid.
   a) Rs. 1500   b) Rs. 2500   c) Rs 3500   d) Rs. 4500

Section B (4×2 = 8 Marks)

Q31. Subtract 3pq(p-q) from 2pq(p+q).

Q32. Find the total surface area of the solid given in the adjacent figure:-

Q33. Simplify $3^2 \times 3^{-5} \times 3^6$.

Q34. A car can cover a distance of 522km on 36 liters of petrol. How far it will travel on 14 liters of petrol?

Section C (6×3 = 18 Marks)

Q35. Factories the following expressions: $18x^2y - 24xy^2$

Q36. The circumference of the base of cylinder is 176cm and its height 65 cm. Find its CSA and TSA.

OR

The area of trapezium is 352cm^2 and distance between its parallel sides is 16cm. if one of the parallel sides is 25cm. find the length of the other side.

Q37. Anshika bought an article for Rs. 784 including 12% GST. Find the price of article before GST was added.

Q38. A factory required 42 machines to produce a given number of articles in 63 days. How many machines would be required to produce the same number of articles in 54 days?

Q39. A school has 8 periods a day of 45 minutes duration. How long would each period be, if the school has 9 periods a day, assuming the number of school hours to be the same?

Q40. Simplify: $\left[\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}\right) \div \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}\right]$

Section D (6×4 = 24 Marks)

Q41. Find the factors of $\qquad$ $3m^2 + 9m + 6$ $\qquad$ **OR** $\qquad$ $p^2 + 6p - 16$

Q42. The CSA of hollow cylinder is 4224cm². It is cut along its height and formed a rectangular sheet of width 33cm. find the perimeter of rectangular sheet.

Q43. Simplify: $(a + b)(2a - 3b + c) - (2a - 3b)c$

Q44. Find the population of city after 2 years, which is at present 12 lakh, if the rate of increase is 4%.

Q45. Customer went to a shopping mall and bought various items. He bought item A for Rs. 1120 including GST of 12%. He bought item B for Rs 1298 including GST of 18%. He also bought item C for Rs 420 including GST of 5%. Find
   a) Original price of item A $\qquad$ b) Original price of item B
   c) Original price of item C $\qquad$ d) Total GST paid by customer

Q46. The following line graph shows the yearly sales figures for a manufacturing company.
   a) What were the sales in (i) 2002 (ii) 2006
   b) What were the sales in (i) 2003 (ii) 2005
   c) Compute the difference between the sales in 2002 and 2006
   d) In which year was there the greatest difference between the sales as compared to its previous year?

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा / **Class :** VIII	अवधि / **Duration : 3 Hrs**
विषय / **Subject : Mathematics**	अधिकतम अंक / **Max Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / **General Instructions:**

(i)   **All questions are compulsory.**
(ii)   The question paper consists of **four Sections A, B, C and D.**
(iii)   **Section A** comprises of **30 MCQs of 1 mark each** with two case study based questions and two assertion reasoning questions.
(iv)   **Section B** comprises of **4 questions of 2 marks each**.
(v)   **Section C** comprises of **6 questions of 3 marks each**.
(vi)   **Section D** comprises of **6 questions of 4 marks each.**
(vii)   There is no overall choice in this question paper.
(viii) Use of calculator or any other electronic device is not permitted.
(ix)   Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A (Q.No 1 to 30 carry 1 mark each)

1. Rahul bought a sweater and saved Rs 20 when a discount of 25%   (1)
was given. What was the price of the sweater before the discount?
(a) Rs 30   (b) Rs 40   (c) Rs 60   (d) Rs 80

2. The ratio of 90 cm to 1.5 m is   (1)
a) 2 : 5   b) 3 : 5   c) 4 : 5   d) 1 : 5

3. If $x \propto y$ and $x_1 = 5$, $y_1 = 210$ and $x_2 = 2$, then find y_2?   (1)
a) 200   b) 84   c) 99   d) 70

4. 6 pipes are required to fill a tank in 1 hour 20 minutes. If we use 5   (1)
such types of pipes, how much time it will take to fill the tank?
a) 120 minutes   b) 96 minutes   c) 80 minutes   d) 85 minutes

5. The sum of parallel sides of a trapezium is 16cm. If its height is   (1)
4cm, then its area is
a)$8 \ cm^2$ b) $64 cm^2$ c) $4 cm^2$ d) $32 cm^2$

6. The value of 0.00005 in standard form is……….   (1)
a)5×10^{-5} b) 5×10^5 c) 5×10^{-4} d) 5×10^4

7. $(7 , 0)$ are the co-ordinates of a point lying on ……   (1)
a) Origin   b) $Y -$ axis   c) $X -$ axis   d) III Quadrant

8. A shop has 500 mobiles, out of which 5 are defective. What percent (1)
are not defective?
   a) 75%   b) 99%   c) 90%   d) 96.5%

9. The product of a^{18}, $2a^{12}$, $5a^{10}$ is (1)
   a) $10a^{34}$ b) $7a^{34}$ c) $10a^{22}$ d) $10a^{40}$

10. $ab \times (a - b) = $ _____ (1)
   a) $a^2 b - b$ b) $a^2 b + b$ c) $ba^2 b + ab^2$ d) $a^2 b - ab^2$

11. Subtracting $(7x + y)$ from $(-x + y)$ gives (1)
   a) $6x + 2y$ b) $8x + 2y$ c) $-8x$ d) $8x$

12. The volume of a cube is 64 cm^3 . Its surface area is (1)
   a) 16 cm^2 b) 64 cm^2 c) 96 cm^2 d) 128 cm^2

13. The volume of a cylinder whose radius r is equal to its height is (1)

   a) $\dfrac{1}{4} \pi r^3$ b) $\dfrac{\pi r^3}{3^2}$ c) πr^3 d) $\dfrac{\pi r^3}{8}$

14. The value of $\left(-\dfrac{1}{2}\right)^{-6}$ is (1)

   a) -64 b) $-\dfrac{1}{64}$ c) $\dfrac{1}{64}$ d) 64

15. The expression , $[(5^2 + 7^2 + 3^2)^0 - 2]$ is equals to (1)
   a) 156   b) - 6   c) -1   (d) 83

16. $((2^3 \div 2^8)^3 \times 2^{15} = $ _____ (1)
   a) 1   b) 2^{-30} c) 2^{30} d) 0

17. The common factor of a^3b^3 and ab^2 is: (1)
   a) a^2b^2 b) ab^2 c) a^2b d) ab

18. The factorisation of $12x^2y + 15xy^2$ is (1)
   a) $3xy^2 (4x + 5y)$ b) $3x^2y (4x + 5y)$ c) $3xy (4x + 5y)$ d) $3xy(4x - 5y)$

Q No 19 & 20 are Assertion-and-Reason Type Questions
Each question consists of two statements, namely, Assertion (A) and Reason
(R).For selecting the correct answer, use the following code:
a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true and Reason (R) is a correct
   explanation of Assertion (A).
b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are the true but Reason (R) is not a
   correct explanation of Assertion (A).
c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.

d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

19.Assertion (A) : Factorisation of 12xy – 8y + 12 – 18x is   (1)
          2 (3x-2) (2y-3)

  Reason (R) : After finding the HCF and then solving by grouping
          method, we are left with these irreducible factors only.

20.Assertion (A) : The graph which describes the distances of a car at   (1)
  different times when it is travelling from City P to City Q is a Line Graph.

  Reason (R) : A line graph is that graph which displays data that changes
          continuously over periods of time.

Case study –I

The graph below describes a journey of Rohan that has several parts to it, each represented by a different straight line. Study the graph and answer the following questions:
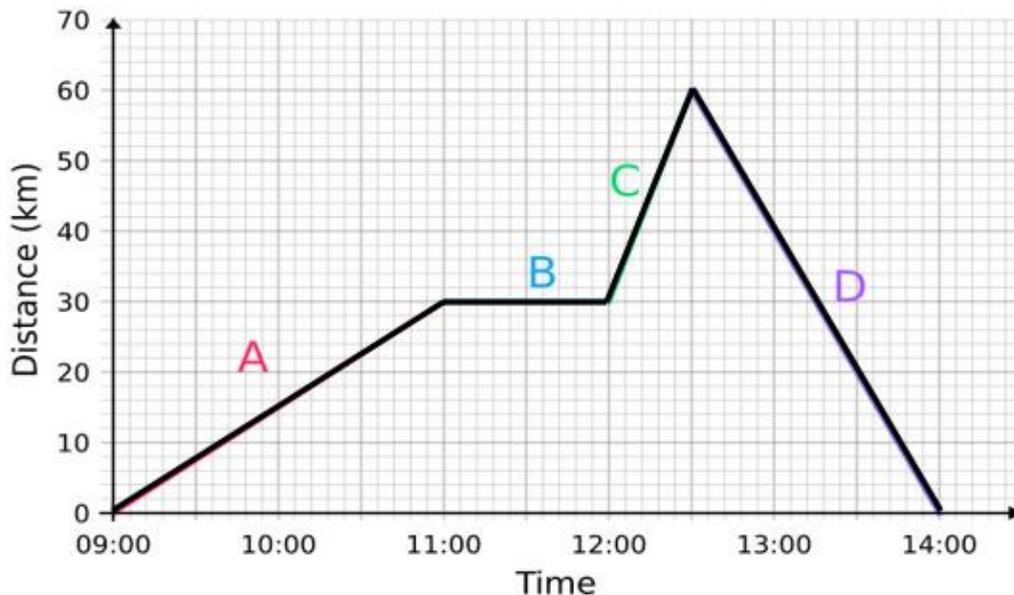
21. The total distance covered by Rohan between 9:00 to 11:00 is   (1)
   a) 10 km   b) 20 km   c) 30 km   d) 40 km

22. Between which period of time Rohan was not travelling any distance?   (1)
   a)10:00 –11:00   b)11:00 –12:00   c)12:00 –13:00   d)13:00-14:00

23. The total distance travelled by Rohan between 12:00 to 14:00?   (1)
   a) 60 km   b) 70 km   c) 80 km   d) 90 km

24. Find the ratio of the distance travelled by Rohan between 12:00 –14:00   (1)
   to the distance travelled between 9:00 –11:00?
   a) 3 : 1   b) 1 : 3   c) 2 : 1   d) 1: 2

25. In which of the following period of time did he travel the fastest?   (1)
   a)9:00 –11:00   b)11:00 –12:00   c)12: 00 –12:30   d)12:30 –14:00

Case study - II

Mary wants to decorate her Christmas tree. She wants to place the tree on a wooden box covered with coloured paper with picture of Santa Claus on it. She must know the exact quantity of paper to buy for this purpose. The box has length, breadth and height as 80 cm, 40 cm and 20 cm respectively and she wants to use square sheets of paper of side 40 cm for the decoration. She also has a plan to place a small gift box along with other items which is again a cuboid with three different surfaces of areas: l x b = 6cm², b x h =15cm² and h x l =10 cm², respectively.
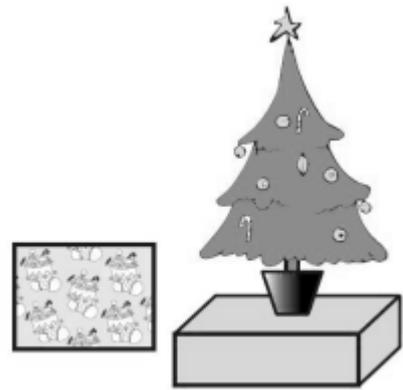
Answer the following questions based on the above information:

26. Find the total surface area of the wooden box on which the Christmas   (1)
    tree has to be placed.
    a) 11200 cm²   b) 12000 cm²   c) 12100 cm²   d) 12010cm²
27. Find the area of each sheet of the paper.   (1)
    a) 1600 cm²   b) 1620 cm²   c) 1610 cm²   d) 1630 cm²
28. Find the number of sheets required.   (1)
    a) 6   b) 8   c) 7   d) 9
29. Find the volume of the box.   (1)
    a) 640 cm³   b) 6400 cm³   c) 64000 cm³   d) 64 cm³
30. The volume of the small gift box is _____   (1)
    a) 30 cm³   b) 40 cm³   c) 20 cm³   d) 35 cm³

Section B (Q.No 31 to 34 carry 2 marks each)

31. Multiply : (x – y) and (3x + 5y)   (2)

32. Evaluate : $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$ (2)

33. Factorise : $63a^2 – 112b^2$ (2)

34. . Add $7x^2 - 6x + 4$ and $2x^2 + 9x - 10$ (2)

Section C (Q.No 35 to 40 carry 3 marks each)

35. A motorbike was bought at Rs.82,000. Its value depreciated at the   (3)
    rate of 10% per annum. Find its value after two years.
36. Mohan types 540 words during half an hour. How many words would   (3)
    he type in 12 minutes?

37. Simplify the expression and then evaluate (3)
2y (3y – 4) – 4 (x – 2y) + 38 for x = 3 and y = -2

38. The area of a rhombus is $216\ cm^2$ and one of its diagonal is $24 cm$. (3)
Find the other diagonal and hence find the side length of the Rhombus.

39. Find 'm' so that $\left(\dfrac{4}{3}\right)^{2m-1} = \left(\dfrac{4}{3}\right)^{6} \times \dfrac{64}{27}$ (3)

40. Factorise : $a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4$ (3)

Section D (Q.No 41 to 46 carry 4 marks each)

41. The population of a place increased to 54,000 in 2003 at a rate of (4)
5% per annum (i) find the population in 2001. (ii) what would be its
population in 2005?.

42. 1000 soldiers in a fort has enough food for 20 days. But some (4)
soldiers were transferred to another fort and the food lasted for
25 days. How many soldiers were transferred?

43. Savitri had to make a model of a cylindrical kaleidoscope for her (4)
science project. She wanted to use chart paper to make the curved
surface of the kaleidoscope. (see the figure). She wanted
to make a kaleidoscope of length 25 cm with a
7cm diameter.
Answer the following questions based on the
above information (You may take π = 22/7) :
(i)   Find the radius of the kaleidoscope.
(ii)   Find the area of chart paper required.
(iii)   Find the volume of the kaleidoscope.
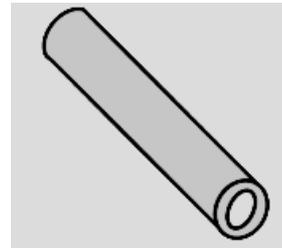
44. Simplify : $\dfrac{3^{-6} \times 10^{-5} \times 125}{5^{-5} \times 6^{-6}}$ (4)

45. Factorise the expressions and divide as directed. (4)
$4yz(z^2 + 6z - 16) \div 2y(z + 8)$

46. The quantity of petrol filled in a car and the cost of petrol are (4)
given in the following table.

Petrol (In litres)	10	15	20	25
Cost (In Rs.)	500	750	1000	1250

Draw a graph representing the above data with suitable scale on axes.
From the graph find : How much petrol can be purchased for Rs 800?
****

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
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वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I / Annual Examination Practice Paper-I

कक्षा / Class : VIII   **अवधि / Duration :** 3 Hours

विषय / Subject : SCIENCE   **अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks : 80**

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

- Section A consists of multiple choice questions. Choose the options carefully.
- Questions 23 to 26 are of Assertion Reason type. Read carefully and answer.
- Questions 27 to 30 is based on the paragraph given.
- Section B consists of very short answer, short answer and long answer questions.
- Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever applicable.
- All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A

I. Choose the correct option: (30x1=30)

1. The force exerted per unit area is called   (1)

a. Friction   b. Magnitude   c. Pressure   d. Work

2. Identify the least type of friction.   (1)

a. Sliding friction   b. Rolling friction   c. Static friction   d.Limiting friction

3. A veena produces sound from   (1)

a. Vibrating air column   b. Vibrating membrane

c. Vibrating strings   d. Vibrating water column

4. Which of the following substances does not conduct electricity? (1)

(i) Orange juice   (ii) Tamarind juice   (iii) Vinegar   (iv) Sugar solution

a. (i), (iv)   b. Only (ii)   c. (ii), (iii)   d. Only (iv)

5. Lightning and the spark from your clothes are essentially the same phenomena. This was shown by the American Scientist (1)

a. Benjamin Franklin   b. Louis Pasteur   c. Isaac Newton   d. Albert Einstein

6. When light falls on an objects, the maximum part of light is reflected by -------------object. (1)

a. Opaque   b. Transparent   c. Translucent   d. Both b and c.

7. When two forces act in opposite directions on an object, the net force is (1)

a. The sum of the two forces   b. The difference between the two forces

c. Only the magnitude of the highest force   d. Only the magnitude of the lowest force

8. The force of friction can be reduced by using (1)

a. Ball bearings   b. Attaching rollers   c. Using lubricants   d. All of these

9. The unit of frequency is (1)

a. Hertz   b.Metre   c. Decibel   d. Newton

10. Choose the correct statements from the following. (1)

(i) The outermost layer of the earth is not in one piece.

(ii) The seismic zones are present in the mantle of the earth.

(iii) Earthquakes can cause floods, landslides and tsunamis.

(iv) During thunderstorms powerful lightning can cause mild earthquakes.

a. (i), (iii)   b. ((i), (iv)   c. (ii), (iii)   d. (ii), (iv)

11. Electroplating prevents   (1)

a. Corrosion   b. Friction between the surfaces

c. Conduction of electricity   d. Lustre

12. The size of the pupil is controlled by   (1)

a. Lens   b. Cornea   c. Iris   d. Retina

13. What do you call the process of transfer of charges from a charged object to earth?   (1)

a. Frequency   b. Electron Transfer   c. Earthing   d. Oscillation of charges

14. In some machines, oil cannot be used as a lubricant. In such cases, this can be used as an alternative.   (1)

a. Kerosene   b. Air cushion   c. Vaseline   d. All of these

15. We usually apply oil to door hinges. This will make the friction to   (1)

a. Increase   b. Decrease   c. Totally disappear   d. Nothing happens.

16. Some instruments are simply beaten or struck to produce sound. Identify the correct one. (1)

a. Manjira   b. Ektara   c. Sitara   d. Flute

17. Distilled water is not good for drinking because   (1)

a. It contains lot of salts   b. It does not conduct electricity

c. It is a good conductor of electricity   d. It does not have any salt in it

18. An eraser is placed at a distance of 15 cm in front of a plane mirror. Calculate the distance between the image and the object in metres.   (1)

a. 15 m   b. 0.3 m   c. 30 m   d. 1.5 m

19.Tremors on the earth cannot be caused by (1)

a. Lightning   b. Volcanic eruption

c. Collision of a meteor   d. underground nuclear explosion

20. The inaudible frequencies are : (1)

a. Below 20 and above 20,000 Hz   b. Below 20 Hz

c. 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz   d. Above 20,000 Hz

21. A kick given by a football player makes the ball move. The type of force is (1)

a. Magnetic   b. Gravitational   c. Electrostatic   d. Muscular

22. Elecroplating is one of the most common applications of ------------------ effect of electric current. (1)

a. Physical   b. Magnetic   c. Chemical   d. Heating

The questions from 23 to 26 consist of a statement of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

b. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

c. Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

23. Assertion: A bag is lifted by us using our muscular force. (1)

Reason: Gravity helps us in lifting the bag.

24. Assertion: Ball bearings are present between the hubs and axles of ceiling fans. (1)

Reason: Sliding friction is less than static friction.

25. Assertion: Two persons standing on the surface of the moon cannot talk to one another. (1)

Reason: Since there is no atmosphere, sound waves will not be able to travel.

26. Assertion: An LED is used in place of an electric bulb in some circuits.   (1)

Reason: An electric bulb works on the principle of heating effect of electric current.

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions 27 and 28.

Ram wanted to go out and play in the open ground near his home. His mother warned him not to go because of a predicted thunderstorm. She told him to unplug the electrical appliances like computer and television at home and not to take bath during thunderstorms.

27. Lightning happens due to   (1)

a. The production of sound during thunderstorms.

b. The very high magnitude of accumulated charges in the cloud are let off.

c. High amount of heat produced by sun which gets trapped in the atmosphere.

d. Fixing lightning rods on tall buildings.

28. When we are outside during a thunderstorm, we should always   (1)

a. Lie on the ground.

b. Squat low on the ground covering our head between the hands.

c. Carry an umbrella with a metal tip.

d. Take shelter in an open vehicle like motorbikes, open cars, etc.

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions 29 and 30.

Sheela's grandmother underwent a cataract surgery in her left eye. The doctor told her this condition may sometimes occur in aged people.The doctor advised her to read books at a

comfortable distance and to take good care of the eyes regularly.

29. In people with cataract problem, their lens becomes cloudy resulting in foggy vision. This is treated by (1)

a. Removing the opaque lens and inserting a new artificial lens.

b. Inserting a new artificial lens nearby the opaque lens.

c. Permanently remove the opaque lens and insert an artificial opaque lens.

d. Removing the opaque lens and not inserting any type of lens

30. The most comfortable distance at which one can read with a normal eye is about (1)

a. 30cm   b. 20cm   c. 29cm   d. 25cm

SECTION B

II. Answer the following questions in brief: **(7x2=14)**

31. The handle of tennis bat is made rough. What could be the reason? (2)

32.a. There is a particular spot called blind spot in our eye. Where is it present? (1)

b. Why are we not able to see anything if image falls on blind spot? (1)

33. Name any two instances from real life situations, where shape of an object can be changed by applying force. (2)

34. Name any four danger zones for earthquake in India. (2)

35. a. Write any two sources of noise pollution outside our homes. (1)

b. Name any two health related problems caused by noise pollution. (1)

36. Name any two effects of force on an object. (2)

37. Name any two uses of inaudible frequencies which are higher than 20,000 Hz. (2)

III. Answer the following questions : (7x3=21)

38. a. How is loudness of sound expressed as? (1)

b. What determines the pitch of a sound? (1)

c. What is the decibel of an average factory? (1)

39. Name the force acting on the situations given below.

a. A pencil falling down from your hand. (1)

b. A moving boat comes to rest when the action of rowing stops. (1)

c. The moment the football is kicked by a football player. (1)

40. Give any three uses of electroplating. (3)

41. A submarine travels under the sea. Name the three factors which affect drag acting on it. (3)

42. Nikhil was alone at home when he suddenly felt mild tremors. Name any three steps which he should follow to protect himself. (3)

43. a. State the two laws of reflection. (2)

b. What is the size of the image of an object of 8cm height? ($^1/_2$)

c. What is the position of the image from the mirror, if the object is placed at 25cm far away from the mirror? ($^1/_2$)

44. a. What is a lightning conductor? (1)

b. Explain the structure and working of the lightning conductor. (2)

IV. Answer the following questions in detail: (3x5=15)

45.a. Draw the structure of human eye and mark the following parts. (4)

(i) Iris   (ii) Lens   )iii) Ciliary muscle   (iv) Cornea   (v) Retina   (vi) Optic nerve

b. What is the function of the iris? (1)

46. Explain the following statements.

a. Sliding friction is slightly smaller than static friction (1)

b. Two examples where we deliberately increase friction. (2)

c. Two harmful effects caused due to friction. (2)

47. a. Define the process of electroplating. (1)

b. You are given an iron can and a tin can to store eatables. Which one would you choose? Give valid reasons for your choice. (2)

c. Give any two characteristics of chromium which make it superior to other metals. (2)

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वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class: VIII   Duration: 3 Hours

Subject: Science   Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- Section A consists of 30 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
- Question 1 to 21 consists of multiple-choice questions.
- Question 22 to 25 are of Assertion Reason type. Read carefully and answer.
- Question 26 to 30 are very short answer-type questions.
- Section B consists of short-answer and long-answer type questions.
- Question 31 to 37 are 2 mark question each.
- Question 38 to 44 are 3 mark question each.
- Question 45 to 47 are 5 mark question each.
- All Questions are compulsory.
- Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever applicable.

SECTION A

Choose the correct option-   **(25 x 1= 25 marks)**

1. Arrange the following stages in the order of their occurrence in the human body-

   Infancy, reproductive maturity, adolescence

   a) Reproductive maturity, infancy, adolescence
   b) Infancy, adolescence, reproductive maturity
   c) Infancy, reproductive maturity, adolescence
   d) Adolescence, infancy, reproductive maturity

2. A water tank has four taps fixed at points A, B, C, and D as shown below.

    The water will flow out at the same pressure from the taps at
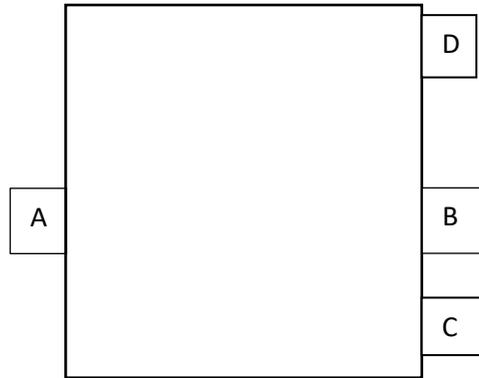
    The water will flow out at the same pressure from the taps at

    a) tap A and tap D   b) tap A and tap B   c) tap B and tap C   d) tap A and tap B

3. An average, tyre life ranges from between 3 -5 years, and between 30,000 to 60,000 miles. But we often see that wearing the tyres is more in rural areas than in urban cities. Identify the main cause:

      i. Urban areas have more smooth roads than villages
     ii. Rough roads have less friction effect
    iii. Friction is the main cause of wearing of tyre

    a) Only(ii) is correct
    b) Only (iii)is correct
    c) Only (i) and (iii) are correct
    d) Only (i) and (ii) are correct.

4. City traffic has a decibel range of about 85dB while jet plane has 120dB. An increase in decibels leads to –

    a) Noise Pollution   b) Air pollution
    c) Thunderstorm   d) Earthquake

5. In which of the following the sound waves travel faster?

a) water   b) Air   c) Space   d) Steel

6. What is/are the factors on which the force of friction depend?

    a) Smoothness of the surface

    b) Roughness of the surface

    c) Inclination of the surface

    d) All the above

7. For the metamorphosis of tadpoles which of the following elements must be available in water?

    a) Chlorine   b) Sulphur

    c) carbon   d) iodine

8. Which of the following frequencies of sound is not audible to human ears?

    a) 1.5 KHz   b) 21Hz   c) 21KHz   d) 240Hz

9. Which of the following can be done to protect a building from lightning?

    a) not to build tall buildings

    b) have a rooftop building with tall trees

    c) install TV antennas

    d) install lightning conductors

10. What name is given to the point from where the shock waves of an earthquake originate?

    a) Epicentre

    b) seismic focus

    c) focal depth

    d) eye

11. What is the property of the image formed by a plane mirror?

    a) Virtual

    b) Bigger than the object

    c) Inverted

    d) Colour is different

12. What is the name of the device that works on the reflection of light from two plane mirrors arranged parallel to one another?

a) Periscope   b) kaleidoscope   c) Electroscope   d) stethoscope

13. Which of the following provides iron to our body?

   a) green leafy vegetables   b) gooseberries   c) jaggery   d) all of these

14. Which of these help in the transportation of hormones in our body?

   a) blood   b) ducts   c) nerves   d) water

15. Which of the following is a non-luminous object?

   a) Sun   b) Moon   c) Fire   d) Star

16. Two forces of magnitude 500N and 750N act on a table in opposite directions. What will be the resultant force on the table?

Forces acting on the table

500N   750N
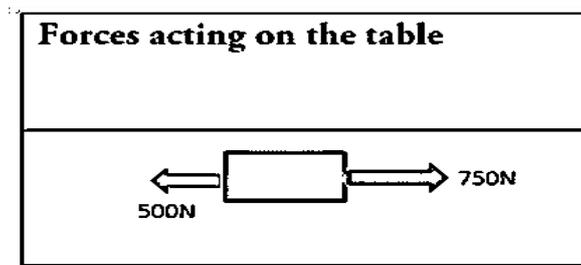
   a) 500N   b) 750N   c) 250 N   d) 1250N

17.   Why are tyres of vehicles given cut grooves in them?

   a) Decrease friction   b) Increase friction

   c) Make them look attractive   d) Save rubber

Ahaan pushes a metal box such that it slides over a surface. After some time, the bottom of the box gets heated.

18. The metal box gets heated due to

   a) Weight   (b) friction   (c) because of its shape   (d) bottom of the box is smooth

19. How can we reduce the force of friction acting on the box?

   a) Applying oil on the lower surface of the box

   b) Applying oil on the surface on which the box is sliding

   c) Fixing rollers at the bottom of the box

d) Any of the above

20. Which of the following substances cannot be used to reduce friction in machines?

   a) Air cushion

   b) Graphite

   c) water

   d) oil

21. Electric current is to be passed from one body to another. For this purpose, which of the following can be used to connect two bodies?

   a) Cotton thread

   b) Plastic string

   c) Copper wire

   d) Rubber band

The questions from 22 to 25 consist of a statement of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the

following key to choose the appropriate answer.

   a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

   b) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

   c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.

   d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

22. Assertion: Lighting strikes could destroy life and property.

   Reason- Lighting conductors can protect buildings.

23. Assertion: A ball rolling along the ground, gradually slows down and finally comes to rest.

   Reason: The ball slows down due to the force of friction between the ball and the ground.

24. Assertion: We call sounds produced by the barking of dogs, and the honking of horns of trucks, buses, and cars as noise.

    Reason: They are unpleasant sounds produced due to regular or periodic vibrations.

25. Assertion: The flash of lightning is seen much before the sound of thunder is heard.

    Reason: The speed of sound is greater than the speed of light

Answer the following questions in one word or one sentence-   (5 x 1= 5 marks)

26. Give two examples of non-contact force.
27. Name the ray of light which is drawn perpendicular to the point of incidence on the surface of a plane mirror.
28. What name is given to the protruding part of the voice box in boys?
29. If a charged plastic straw is brought near another uncharged plastic straw, what will happen?
30. Name two liquids that can conduct electricity.

SECTION B

Answer the following in short.   **(7 x 2 = 14 marks)**

31. An electric current is passed through a conducting solution. List any two possible observations.

32. A jar is taken with an electric bell fitted inside it. When air has been removed completely from a jar, it is said that there is a vacuum in the jar. What will be the quality of the electric bell sound in the above experiment? Also, mention the reason for your answer.

Bell experiment
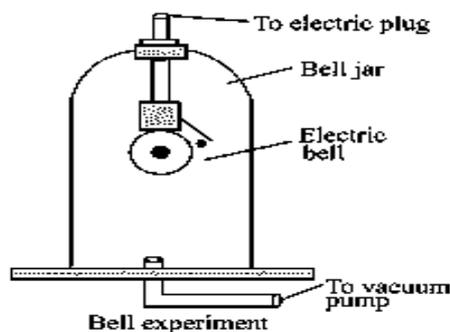
33. In a phenomenon reflection of light from a surface occurs in such a way that a ray incident on the surface is scattered at many angles rather than at just one angle. Identify the phenomenon with the help of the given diagram and give example of two surfaces from which such reflection can occur.
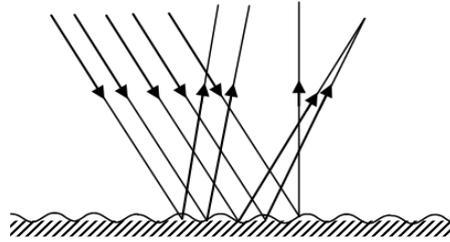
34. The handles of motorcycles are covered with a pimpled rubber sheet. Why?

35. What will be the direction of the frictional force in the figure shown below? Why?
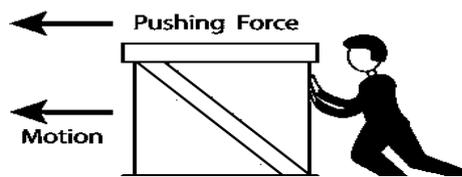
36. An incident ray makes an angle of 56^0 with the surface of a plane mirror. What will be the angle of reflection? Which law of reflection supports your answer?

37. Why owl can see very well in the night but not during the day like other animals?

Answer the following questions.   **(7 x 3 = 21 marks)**

38. Observe the two types of sound waves A and B given below-
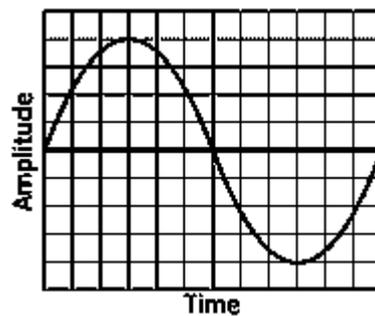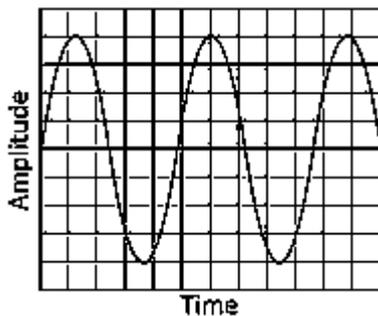
A

a) Which of the two waves are high-frequency waves?

    b) If the amplitude of a sound increases 3 times, by how much will the loudness increase?

    c) Does frequency depend upon the size of vocal cords? Give one example to support your answer.

39. What is electroplating? Write any two uses of this process.

40. The figure given below follows the principle of multiple mirrors as used in kaleidoscopes and periscopes. An object 'A' which is not in the line of sight can be seen with the help of a pipe fitted inside with multiple mirrors.
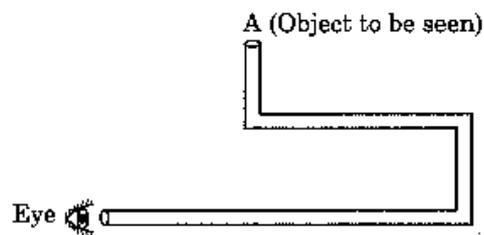
    a) How many mirrors should be used to see the object?

    b) Indicate the positions of the mirrors in the figure.

    c) What must be the angle with respect to the incident light at which the mirrors should be placed?

41. Suggest three measures to protect ourselves from lightning.

42. Answer the following:

    a) Name the condition which is caused when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin.

    b) Name the hormone that is secreted by the thyroid gland and also name the disease that is caused when the thyroid gland does not produce this hormone.

    c) Why do young people get acne and pimple on their faces?

43. Define force. Name the forces acting on a plastic bucket containing water held above ground level in your hand. Why the forces acting on the bucket do not bring a change in its state of motion?

44. Expand LED. List any two methods to detect weak current in a circuit.

Answer the following questions –   **(3 x 5 = 15 marks)**

45. Answer the following:

    a) Define noise pollution. Write any two harmful effects of the same.

    b) List any four sources of noise pollution.

    c) How can we control noise pollution? (any 2 ways)

46. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

When electric current is passed through copper sulphate solution, copper sulphate dissociates

into copper and sulphate. The free copper gets drawn to the electrode connected to the negative

terminal of the battery and gets deposited on it. From the other electrode (another copper plate) an

equal amount of copper gets dissolved in the solution. Thus, the loss of copper from the solution is

restored and the process continues. This means that copper gets transferred from one electrode to

the other.
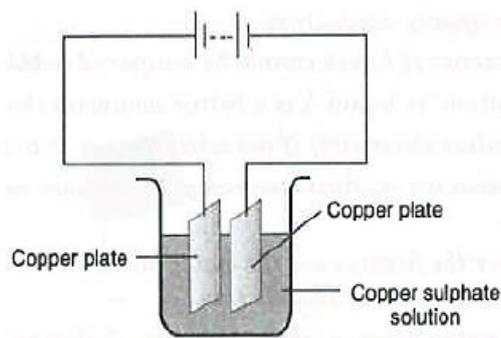
(i) In the experimental set - up given above, current is passed for about 15 minutes.

    (a) Would you find any change on any one of the electrodes? Give reason for your answer.

    (b) Before passing current, a few drops of dilute sulphuric acid is added to the copper sulphate solution.   Why?

    (c) What would happen if the copper electrode connected to the negative terminal of the battery is replaced by a carbon rod?

(ii) The diagram given below shows a failed attempt to copper – plate a pan:

Copper plate — pan
copper sulfate solution
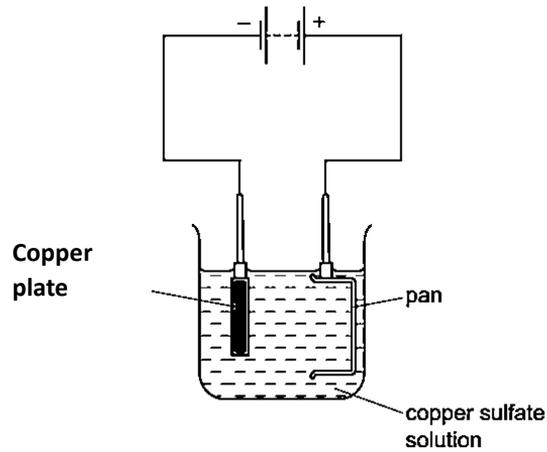
What change, when effected, will plate the pan with copper?

(iii) Identify the good conductor from the substances/ solutions given below:

Distilled water, Solution of common salt, Vegetable oil, Kerosene

47. Observe the given diagram of the human eye and answer the questions that follow.
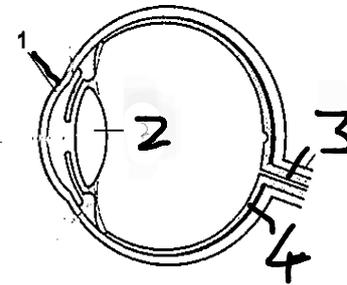
a) Label the parts 1,2,3 and 4.

b) Write function of the parts 3 and 4.

c) Why does eyesight become foggy in the old age? How can it be treated?

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

परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

कक्षा /Class: VIII   अवधि / Duration : 3Hours

विषय /Subject: Science   अधिकतम अंक / Maximum Marks :80

सामान्य निर्देश / General Instructions:

1. This question paper comprises of two parts- Part A and Part B. There are 47 questions and all questions are compulsory.

2. **Part-A** : Q No. 1 to 30 are multiple choice type questions (MCQs) carrying one mark each which includes Assertion and Reason type and Case Study type questions.

3. **Part-B**: Question No. 31 to 37 are Short Answer Type-I (SA-I) questions, carrying two marks each.

4. **Part-B:** Question No. 38 to 44 is Short Answer Type-II (SA-II) questions, carrying three marks each.

5. **Part-B:** Question No. 45 to 47 is Long Answer Type (LA) questions, carrying five marks each.

6. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

PART- A

QI Choose the correct answer from the options given below: **(1x30=30)**

1. Metamorphosis in frogs is controlled by the _____ hormone.

  a. insulin   b. thyroxine   c. thyroid   d. adrenalin

2. If a given force is applied on a smaller area of contact the pressure exerted by it:

  a. decreases   b. increases   c. does not change   d. none of these

3. To minimise the frictional force due to liquids and gases, the objects are made____.

  a. broad   b. narrow   c. streamlined   d. all of these

4. A human ear can hear sound having frequencies between ____ Hz to__Hz.

   a. 20 to 2000   b. 200 to 2000   c.20 to 20000   d. 20 to 200

5. Pure water can be made conducting by adding:

   a. sodium chloride   b. copper sulphate   c. both a and b   d. only a

6. When a glass rod is rubbed with silk, it acquires _____ charge.

   a. neutral   b. negative   c. positive   d. none of these

7. The splitting of light into its constituent colours is called:

   a. deviation   b. dispersion   c. reflection   d. refraction

8. A virtual image formed by a plane mirror is:

   a. diminishing   b. inverted   c. erect   d. enlarged

9. Destructive earthquakes have magnitude higher than ____ on the Richter scale

   a. 4   b. 5   c. 8.5   d. 7

10. Identify the poor conductor of electricity from the following:

    a. vegetable oil   b. distilled water   c. vinegar   d. both a and b

11. Which of the following instruments produce sound due to vibration of strings?

    a. guitar   b. tabla   c. sitar   d. both a and c

12. Kabaddi players rub their hands with soil :

    a. to decrease friction   b. to reduce irregularities

    c. to increase interlocking   d. to decrease interlocking

13. Force on an object may change:

   a. speed   b. direction of motion   c. shape   d. all of these

14. A person suffers from diabetes when the pancreas does not produce _____ hormone.

   a. estrogen   b. adrenalin   c. insulin   d.thyroxine

Directions: Question no.15 to 18 given have two statements labelled as Assertion and Reason. In the context of the two statements, which of the following option is correct?

15.**Assertion**: All human beings have 23 pairs of chromosomes in the nuclei of their cells.

Reason: The unfertilised egg always has one X chromosome.

   a. Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
   b. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
   c. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
   d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

16. **Assertion:** Too little or too much light is bad for eyes.

Reason : Insufficient light causes eyestrain, too much light can injure the retina.

a. Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

b.Both assertion and reason are true,but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.

c. Assertion is true but Reason is false.

d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

17.**Assertion**: Ball bearings is used between hubs and axles of ceiling fans and bicycle.

Reason : Rolling friction is replaced by sliding friction in many machines by the use of ball bearings.

   a. Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
   b. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not correct explanation of assertion.
   c. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
   d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

18**. Assertion**: Voices of men, women and children are different.

Reason : The vocal chords in men are long, women have little shorter and children have very short vocal chords

a. Both assertion and reason are true. Reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

b. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not correct explanation

    of assertion.

c. Assertion is true but Reason is false.

d. Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

19. Pick the correct statement from the following:

a. Interaction of one object with another object results in a force between the

   two objects.

b. Forces applied on an object in the same direction add to one another.

c. Liquids exert equal pressure at the same depth.

d. All of the above

20. Noise becomes physically painful above_____dB

 a. 60   b. 70   c. 80   d. 30

21. A pendulum oscillates 70 times in 7 seconds. What is its time period?

 a.0.1 seconds   b. 0.1 Hz   c. 0.01 seconds   d.10 Hz

22. Pick the incorrect statement from the following:

 a. The process of transferring of charge from a charged object to the earth is

    called earthing.

 b. Negative and positive charges meet, producing streak of bright light and sound.

 c. Bathing should be avoided during thunderstorms .

 d. none of these

23. Identify the following diagram by choosing the correct option.
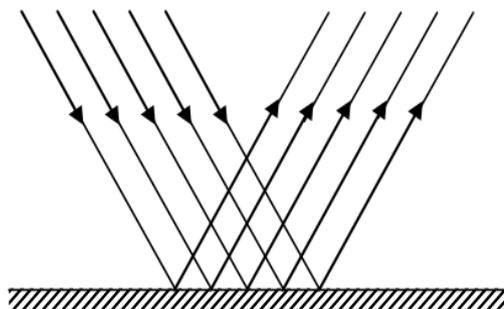
a. diffused reflection   b. irregular reflection

c. regular reflection   d. Both a and b

24. For purification of copper, a thin plate of pure copper and a thick rod of impure copper are used as electrodes. Impure copper plate should be attached to_____ terminal of the battery.

a. negative   b. positive   c. both   d. only a

25. Select the Don'ts during a thunderstorm when you are outside,from the following statements:

a. To carry an umbrella during thunderstorm.

b. To take shelter under tall and isolated trees.

c. Squat low on the ground.

d. Both a and b

26. Select the example where friction acts as a foe, from the following:

 a. Friction between chalk and blackboard   c. spiked shoes and ground

 b. Wear out of shoe soles.   d. gymnasts apply coarse powder

27. Which of the following cannot be charged easily by friction?

 a. plastic scale   b. copper rod   c. inflated balloon   d. woollen cloth

Case based question (1x3=3M)

<u>Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow</u>

Adolescence is a stage of rapid growth and development.Hence the diet for an adolescent has to be carefully planned. The meal must include proteins, carbohydrates, fats and vitamins in requisite proportions. Milk is a balanced food in itself. Fruits also provide nourishment. Iron builds blood and iron rich food such as leafy vegetables, jaggery are good for adolescents. Chips and packed or tinned snacks though very tasty should never replace regular meals.

28. Adolescents should be careful about what they eat, because:

a. proper diet develops their brain.

b. proper diet is needed for the rapid growth taking place in their body.

c. adolescents should eat all the time.

d. to develop their taste buds.

29.The right meal for adolescents should consist:

a. Pepsi, fried rice, Manchurian

b. bread cutlet, samosa, kachori

c. pizza, burger, chicken dumplings

d. rice, dal, green leafy vegetables, salad

30. Chips and tinned food items should be avoided because:

a. They are very salty

b. They do not have adequate nutritional value.

c. Junk food have side effects.

d. Both b and c

PART-B

QII. Answer the following questions briefly: (2x7=14)

31. Tin cans are used for storing food instead of iron cans. Why?

32. What is AIDS? Write its causative agent.

33. It is easy to cut vegetables with sharp knife than with a blunt knife. Give reason.

34. Why do we sprinkle fine powder on carrom board?

35. Differentiate between noise and music. (any 4 points)

36. Define Seismograph.

37. State two laws of reflection.

QIII. Answer the following: (3x7=21)

38. Draw human eye and label : a) iris   b) lens   c) cornea   d) optic nerve

39. Write three ways by which we can make "Quake safe" buildings.

40. Chromium is extensively used for electroplating.

i) Why coating of chromium is preferred for electroplating? Give three reason   (1½)

ii) Name three objects that are electroplated by chromium.   (1 ½)

41. What are the three ways by which noise pollution can be controlled in residential areas?

42. A bicycle and a motor mechanic uses grease between the moving parts of these machines:

 i) Define lubricants.   (1)

ii) Why oil and grease is applied between the moving parts of a machine?   (2)

43. a) Why is it difficult to pull a rubber sucker from a smooth plane surface?   (2)

   b) Name two non-contact force.   (1)

44. Explain three ways by which an adolescent can maintain reproductive health.(3)

IV Answer the following: (3x5=15)

45. It is the muscular force that enables us to perform all activities involving movement or bending of our body. Muscular force of animals is used to carry out many difficult tasks. Animals like bullocks, horses, donkeys and camels are used to perform various tasks for us. In performing these tasks they use muscular force.

i) Define Muscular force. (1)

ii) Give two examples of muscular force used in our daily life. (1)

iii) Children keep moving a rubber tyre or a ring by pushing it. Why the speed of the rubber tyre increases whenever it is pushed? (1)

iv)What is contact force? Give two examples. (1)

v) Water begins to flow towards the ground as soon as we open the tap. Why? (1)

46. Some persons, including children can be visually impaired. They have very limited vision to see things. Some people cannot see at all since birth. Some person may lose their eyesight because of a disease or an injury. Such person try to identify things by touching and listening to voices more carefully. They develop their other senses more sharply.

i) What Braille script? (1)

ii) Define cones and rods. (2)

iii) Night bird like owl can see very well in the night but not during the day. Why?(1)

iv) Name some eatables that are rich in vitamin A. (1)

47. Most of the liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of acids,bases and salts. When current flows through a conducting solution, it produce an effect on the solution. The passage of an electric current through a conducting solution

causes chemical reactions.

i) What effects does the current produce when it flows through a

   solution? any four points (2)

ii) In the following diagram of electrolysis, identify Q, P and X and source of energy. (2)
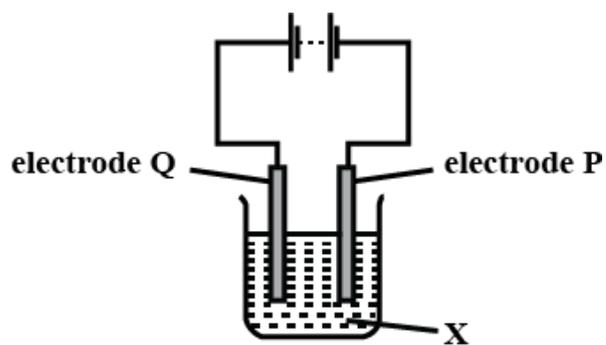
iii)   Oxygen bubbles formed on the electrode connected to the _____ terminal of the battery, and hydrogen bubbles are formed on the _____.   (1)

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-I **/ Annual Examination Practice Paper-I**

कक्षा /CLASS: VIII   समय /TIME: 3 Hrs.

विषय /SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE   पूर्णांक /MARKS: 80

_____

सामान्य निर्देश/**General Instructions:**

1. The question paper contains 4 sections.

2. Section A has 30 Multiple Choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

3. Section B has 7 short answer type questions. **Answer any 5 questions**. Each question carries 3 marks.

4. Section C has 7 Long Answer type questions. **Answer any 6 questions**. Each question carries 5 marks.

5. Section D has questions related to map skill. It carries 5 marks.

6. The map should be tied inside your answer sheet.

SECTION-A

01. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited is an example of   1

   A) Public Sector   B) Private Sector   C) Joint Sector   D) Cooperative Sector

02. One of the worst industrial disasters occurred in Bhopal in   1

   A) 1980   B) 1982   C) 1984   D) 1986

03. Santiago industrial region is in   1

   A) North America   B) South America

   C) Europe   D) Asia

04. Which of the following is not a sunrise industry?   1

    A) Information Technology   B) Wellness

    C) Hospitality   D) Iron and Steel

05. Geographically, the most conveniently situated Iron and Steel centre in the country   1
is

    A) Visakhapatnam   B) Salem   C) Jamshedpur   D) Bhilai

06. Which of the following is the largest lake?   1

    A) Superior   B) Huron   C) Ontario   D) Michigan

07. Pradhan Mantri Kushal Vikas Yojana (PKVY) was started in   1

    A) 2010   B) 2015   C) 2018   D) 2020

08. The number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface is   1

    A) Migration   B) Density of population

    C) Death rate   D) Birth rate

09. It is the number of years that an average person can expect to live   1

    A) Natural growth rate   B) Immigration

    C) Emigration   D) Life expectancy

10. Which of the following is the least populous country in the world?   1

    A) India   B) Japan   C) USA   D) China

11. Who was the Genera of Nana Saheb?   1

    A) Birjis Qadr   B) Wajid Ali Shah

    C) Tantia Tope   D) Kunwar Singh

12. Who among the following decided that Bahadur Shah Jafar would be the last   1
Mughal king?

    A) Canning   B) Dalhousie   C) Lord Wellesly   D) Cornwallis

13. Who among the following was not responsible for setting up of the Asiatic Society   1
of Bengal?

A) William Jones   B) Henry Thomas Colebrooke

C) Nathaniel Halhed   D) Richard Westmacott

14. A person who can read, write and teach Persian is   1

A) Madrasa   B) Munshi   C) Orientalist   D) Linguist

15. Which of the following is incorrect with regard to Wood's despatch?   1

A) Europe learning would enable Indians to recognise the advantages that flow from the expansion of trade & commerce.

B) It would improve the moral character of Indians.

C) It would make Indians untruthful and dishonest.

D) It would supply the company with civil servants who could be trusted and depended upon.

16. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer   1
as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): Mahatma Gandhi was not in favour of English education. He argued that colonial education created a sense of inferiority in the minds of Indians.

Reason (R): British education made Indians see western civilisation as superior and destroyed the pride, they had in their own culture.

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 correct but R is wrong.

D) A is wrong but R is correct.

17. The Brohmo Samaj was founded by   1

A) Ishwarchandra Vidhyasagar   B) Dayanand Saraswati

C) Raja Rammohan Roy   D) Veeresalingam Pantulu

18. He argued against treating people unequally on the basis of caste difference.   1

A) Ghasidas   B) Shri Narayan Guru

C) Jyotirao Phule   D) E.V.Ramaswamy Naicker

19. Swami Vivekananda's original name was   1

A) Narendra Nath Dutta   B) Nada Kishore Dutta

C) Nagendra Nath   D) Narayana Guru

20. Poverty and Un-British rule in India was written by   1
    A) Pherozeshah Mehta   B) W.C.Bonerji
    C) Surendranath Banerji   D) Dadabhai Naoroji

21. An area or locality that is populated largely by members of a particular community   1
    is
    A) Hierarchy   B) Ghetto   C) Mainstream   D) Displaced

22. According to 2011 census the per cent of Muslims in India's population is   1
    A) 12.2   B) 12.5   C) 13.2   D) 14.2

23. Which of the following committee examined the social, economic and educational   1
    status of the Muslim community in India?
    A) Sachar Committee   B) Rangarajan Committee
    C) Madan Mohan Committee   D) Mondal Committee

24. Which Article of the Indian Constitution prohibits untouchability?   1
    A) 15   B) 16   C) 17   D) 21

25. The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, was   1
    framed in
    A) 1985   B) 1987   C) 1989   D) 1990

26. This means to exclude or banish an individual or a group.   1
    A) Dispossess   B) Ostracise   C) Assertive   D) Confront

27. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer   1
    as per the codes provided below:
    Assertion (A): Water is essential for life and for good health.
    Reason (R): There have been several court cases in which both the High Courts and
    the Supreme Court have held that the right to safe drinking water is a Fundamental
    Right.
    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 correct but R is wrong.

D) A is wrong but R is correct.

28. The supply of water per person in an urban area in India should be _____ litres   1
per day a standard set by the Urban Water Commission.

    A) 135   B) 155   C) 165   D) 185

29. The Right to life is a Fundamental Right under Article   1

    A) 15   B) 17   C) 21   D) 27

30. There are two statements marked as Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Mark your answer   1
as per the codes provided below:

Assertion (A): The Constitution provides the safeguards because it is committed to protect India's cultural diversity and promoting equality as well as justice.

Reason (R): The Indian Constitution recognised that the culture of the majority influences the way in which society and government might express themselves.

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 correct but R is wrong.

D) A is wrong but R is correct.

SECTION-B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions:

31. Explain the factors that affect the population change.   3

32. What is population composition? How does it help?   1+2

33. Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?   3

34. What were the different reasons people had for not sending girls to school?   3

35. Briefly explain about Dandi March.   3

36. What do you understand by the term minority? Why do you think it is important to   1+2

safeguard the minority communities by the Constitution?

37. Why are most of the private hospitals and private schools located in major cities and not in towns and rural areas?   3

SECTION-C

Answer any **SIX** of the following questions.

38. What is an industry? Classify the industries on the basis of raw material with examples.   1+4

39. Explain the factors which help TISCO to become an important Iron and Steel company in India.   5

40. Explain the factors which affect the distribution of population.   5

41. In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857?   5

42. Discuss the various forms that the Non-Cooperation movement took in different parts of India? How did the people understand Gandhiji?   4+1

43. Why was the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act framed? Mention the crimes listed in it.   2+3

44. Write a brief note on the Bhopal gas tragedy. In what ways the government was responsible for the tragedy?   2+3

SECTION-D

45. (A) On the outline map of the world point out the following: 2
    i) Santiago   ii) Japan

    (B) On the outline map of India, point out the following: 3
    i) Meerut   ii) Delhi   iii) Kanpur

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Atomic Energy Education Society

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-II / Annual Examination Practice Paper-II

Class: 8   **Time: 3hrs**

Subject: Social Studies   **Marks: 80**

General Instruction:

1. This paper is divided into two parts-Part A and Part B

2. All questions are compulsory.

3. Question 1 to 30 is multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.

4. Question 31 to 35 is short answer questions of 3 marks each.

5. Question 36 to 41 is long answers of 5 marks each.

6. Question 42 is a map based question carrying 5 marks. (Attach the map securely with the main answer sheet.)

7. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions has to be attempted.

Part A

Choose the correct answer:

1) 1835 onwards, Adivasis from Jharkhand and adjoining area moved in very large numbers to various plantations in India and the world like-
    a) Mauritius
    b) Caribbean
    c) Australia
    d) All of the above
2) Niyamgiri , a sacred mountain of Adivasi community, is located in Kalahandi district of –
    a) Bihar
    b) Jharkhand
    c) Odisha
    d) Assam

3) _____ of the Constitution states about the abolishment of 'untouchability' .
   a) Article 20
   b) Article 15
   c) Article 17
   d) None of these

4) The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act came into force on - .
   a) December 6th, 2013
   b) November 14th ,1993
   c) April 1st , 2005
   d) January 1st 2014

5) Who has written the book "Ghulamgiri".
   a) Shri Narayan Guru
   b) Swami Vivekananda
   c) Periyar
   d) Jyotirao Phule

6) The British described the tribal people as -
   a) Dikus
   b) Savage
   c) Wild
   d) Both(b) and (c)

7) Government of India recognizes the right to water as being a part of the _____under Article 21.
   a) Right to life
   b) Right to liberty
   c) Right to express
   d) Right to equality

8) What are the essential public facilities that need to be provided for everyone?
   a) Safe drinking water
   b) Healthcare
   c) Sanitation
   d) All of the above

9) Who led the revolt of 1857 in Kanpur?
   a) Nana saheb
   b) Peshwa Baji Rao
   c) Rani Lakshmibai
   d) Begum Hazrat Mahal

10) ``English education has enslaved us.'' Who said this?
   a) Rabindranath Tagore
   b) Mahatma Gandhi
   c) Pt. Nehru
   d) Lala Lajpat Rai

11) In _____, a subsidiary alliance was imposed on Awadh.
   a) 1801
   b) 1856
   c) 1830
   d) 1849

12) Who established Shantiniketan - an abode of peace in 1901?
   a) Rabindranath Tagore
   b) Arbindo Ghosh
   c) William Jones
   d) James Mill

13) Who set up the Asiatic Society of Bengal?
   a) William Jones
   b) Henry Thomas Colebrooke
   c) Nathaniel Halhed
   d) All of the above

14) Which of the following gas/gases was the major cause behind Bhopal Industrial disaster?
   a) Methyl Isocynate
   b) Hydrogen Cyanide
   c) Bothe a) and B)
   d) Methane Cyanide

15) When did Delhi become the capital of British India?
   a) 1911
   b) 1901
   c) 1877
   d) 1947

16) Indian Constitution guarantees the Right to Education for all the children between the age of -
   a) 6-14 years
   b) 6-18 years
   c) 5-21 yaers
   d) None of these

17) Which of the following factor/factors cause population change of a particular place?

a) Birth Rate

b) Death Rate

c) Migration

d) All of the above

18) The Satnami movement in central India was founded by –

e) Periyar

f) Ghasidas

g) Jyotirao Phule

h) B.R. Ambedkar

19) Which of the following was not the social reform supported by Prarthana Samaj ?

a) Child marriage

b) Removal of caste restrictions

c) Widow remarriage

d) Education of women

20) Which of the following law was enacted by the government to undo the historical injustices to forest dwelling population in not recognizing their right on land and resources ?

a) Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest dwellers Act 2006

b) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989

c) Both a) and/or B)

d) None of these

21) Which of the following industry comes under Hazardous Industry?

a) Textile Industry

b) Paper Industry

c) Ship-breaking Industry

d) None of these

22) The average population density of the world is –

a) 346 persons/ square km

b) 240 persons/square km

c) 51 persons/square km

d) None of these

23) Anyone violating the law of Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act 1986 must be penalized with a punishment of -

e) Jail of 6 months to 2 years

f) Fine of Rs. 20000/- to Rs. 50000/-

g) Both a) and/or B)

h) None of these

24) Which of the following industry often called as the backbone of the modern industry?
    a) Textile Industry
    b) Paper Industry
    c) Iron and Steel Industry
    d) Information and Technology(IT)Industry

25) The _____ community has the highest literacy rate in India.
    a) Christianity
    b) Jain
    c) Buddhism
    d) Hindu

26) Which of the following company is an example of Co-operative Sector ?
    a) Amul (Anand Milk Union Limited)
    b) SAIL
    c) TATA
    d) Maruti Udyog

27) Which of the following statements are TRUE about the Woods'Despatch'?
    I. It outlined the education policy that was to be followed in India
    II. It emphasized benefits of European learning
    III. It argued that European learning would spoil the moral character of Indians
    a) I and III
    b) I and II
    c) Only I
    d) II and III

28) Assertion (A): In 1999, the world population doubled to 6 billion.
    Reason (R): With better food supplies and medicine, deaths were reducing; while the number of births still remained very high

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

29) The number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface is called -
    a) Population change
    b) Population growth
    c) Population density
    d) None of these

30) Which of the following Indian Revolutionaries were executed on March 23, 1931.
   a) Bhagat Singh
   b) Sukhdev
   c) Rajguru
   d) All of the above

Part B

Short Answer Questions (3X5=15)

31) Which of the main factors which influence the location of an Industry?

32) Mention any three Risk Reduction Measures to avoid Industrial Disasters?

33) What was the Rabindranath Tagore's perspective/idea on Education?

Or

How was the politics of the radicals within the Congress different from that of the moderates?

34) Define the following term -

a) Natural Growth Rate

b) Emigration

c) Population Density

35) What do you understand by Marginalisation? List any two reasons why Adivasis are increasingly marginalized?

Or

The world's population has grown rapidly. Why?

Long Answer Questions (5X6=30)

36) What were the favourable conditions which facilitated for setting up the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO) in Jamshedpur /Sakchi?

37) What are the factors that affect the distribution of population?

38) Describe the role played by the government in confronting Marginalisation against marginalized groups (Adivasis, Muslims and Dalit) and promoting social justice among them.

39) What were the major changes introduced by the east India company after the revolt of 1857?

40) Describe the role played by the women in Freedom struggle of India?

Or

Why did Mahatma Gandhi think that English education had enslaved Indians?

41) Read the paragraph and answer the following questions-

Industry refers to an economic activity that is concerned with production of goods, extraction of minerals or the provision of services. Thus we have iron and steel industry (production of goods), coalmining industry (extraction of coal) and tourism industry (service provider). Industries can be classified on the basis of raw materials, size and ownership. Raw Materials: Industries may be agro based, mineral based, marine based and forest based depending on the type of raw materials they use. Agro based industries use plant and animal based products as their raw materials. Food processing, vegetable oil, cotton textile, dairy products and leather industries are examples of agro-based industries. Mineral based industries are primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw materials. The products of these industries feed other industries. Iron made from iron ore is the product of mineral based industry. This is used as raw material for the manufacture of a number of other products, such as heavy machinery, building materials and railway coaches. Marine based industries use products from the sea and oceans as raw materials. Industries processing sea food or manufacturing fish oil are some examples. Forest based industries utilize forest produce as raw materials. The industries associated with forests are pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals, furniture and buildings.

    a) Give 2 examples of Agro based industries.   (1)
    b) What are the raw materials used by Marine based industries?   (1)
    c) What does the term industry refer?   (2)
    d) What kinds of products are used as raw materials by Agro based industries?   (1)

41) On the map of India, locate the following. (any five)
    a. IT hub(Silicon valley) in India
    b. Jamshedpur
    c. Vishakhapatnam
    d. Jallianwala Bagh
    e. Salem
    f. Kheda

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परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था

वार्षिक परीक्षा- अभ्यास प्रश्नपत्र-III / Annual Examination Practice Paper-III

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 two parts. All questions are compulsory.

2. Part A:-Objective type questions. Each Question carries 1 Mark.

3. Part B:-Subjective questions – Short Answer questions (SA) Long Answer questions (LA) and Map Skill based question.

4. After marking, attach the maps securely inside the main answer book.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Who made the decision that Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal king?
   a. Emperor Shah Jahan   c. Governor-General Canning
   b. Aurangzeb Alamgir   d. Emperor Akbar.
2. Someone who knows and studies several languages is known as ---------
   a. Linguist   c. Artist
   b. Anthropologist   d. Dentist
3. What is the meaning of "sati"?
   a. Vicious women   c. Virtuous women.
   b. Blessed women   d. Cursed women
4. When soldiers as a group disobey their officers in the army it is called---------
   a. War   b. Fight   c. Hartal   d. Mutiny
5. Who was appointed as a junior judge at the Supreme Court that the Company had set up in Calcutta?
   a. William Jones   b. Colebrook   c. James Mill   d. Macaulay
6. This is a famous statement of which of the following social reformers of India - "oru jati, oru matam, oru daivam manushyanu" (one caste, one religion, one god for humankind)?
   a. Haridas Thakur   c. Shri Narayana Guru
   b. Pandita Ramabai   d. Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar
7. Who was Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution of India?
   a. T.T. Krishnamachari   c. Jawaharlal Nehru
   b. Dr B R Ambedkar   d. Mahatma Gandhi
8. Who was hanged to death for attacking his officers in Barrack pore?

a. Bahadur Shah Zafar   c. Mangal Pandey

b. Birjis Qadr   d. Rani Laxmi Bhai

9. **Assertion:** Indian thinkers were in favour of education for Indians.
   Reason: Universalization of education profited the Indians.
   a. Both Assertion and Reason are correct and Reason is the correct explanation for Assertion.
   b. Both Assertion and Reason are correct but Reason is not the correct explanation for Assertion.
   c. Assertion is Correct but Reason is incorrect.
   d. Both Assertion and Reason are correct.

10. Commercial rearing of silk worms --------------
    a. Horticulture   b. Viticulture   c. Sericulture   d. Pisciculture

11. Identify the type of farming:-
    i)   Organic manure and natural pesticides are used.
    ii)   Chemicals are used
    iii)   No genetic modification is done to increase the yield of the crop.
    a. Organic Farming   b. Inorganic Farming   c. Collective farming   d. None of these

12. The person who is called upon in court to provide a first-hand account of what he/she has seen, heard or knows is a ------------------.
    a. Accused   c. Prosecutor   b. Defence lawyer   d. Witness

13. **Assertion (A): The judiciary in India is dependent on the Government.**

    Reason (R): India is a secular country.

    a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
    b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
    c. A is true but R is false.   d. A is false but R is true.

14. It is the number of years that an average person can expect to live.

    a. Infant Mortality Rate   c. Birth rate
    b. Life expectancy   d. Literacy rate

15. The term Dalit, means ----------
    a. weak   b. untouchable   c. broken   d. privileged

16. An area or locality that is populated largely by members of a particular community.
    a. Ghetto   b. slum   c. division   d. region

17. The ---------- is like an umpire in a game and conducts the trial impartially and in an open court.
    a. Police Inspector   c. judge
    b. Advocate   d. Public Prosecutor

18. This means to exclude or banish an individual or a group.
    a. Confrontation   b. Ostracise   c. Dispossessed   d. Marginalised

19. What was treated as a 'free' entity?
   a. Animals   b. environment   c. human beings   None of these
   Source Based questions.
   Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.
   Steel is often called the backbone of modern industry. Almost everything we use is either made of iron or steel or has been made with tools and machinery of these metals. Ships, trains, trucks, and autos are made largely of steel. Even the safety pins and the needles you use are made from steel. Oil wells are drilled with steel machinery. Steel pipelines transport oil. Minerals are mined with steel equipment. Farm machines are mostly made of steel. Large buildings have steel framework.
20. What is often called the backbone of modern industry?   (1)
21. Why is it called so?   (1)
22. How are Oil wells drilled?   (1)
23. How is steel useful in farming?   (1)

24. Which of the following is an adivasi Activist from Kerala?
   a. Birsa Munda   b. C.K. Janu   c. Periyar   d. Ksheerasagar

25. Where from the government gets funds for providing Public facility?
   a. Income Tax collected from the people   c. Fines collected from the people
   b. Other taxes collected from the people   d. All of these

   Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:-
   Private companies, contractors, business persons normally want to make as much profit as they can. In the drive for profits, they might deny workers their rights and not pay them wages, for example. In the eyes of the law it is illegal or wrong to deny workers their wages. Similarly to ensure that workers are not underpaid, or are paid fairly, there is a law on minimum wages. A worker has to be paid not less than the minimum wage by the employer. The minimum wages are revised upwards every few years.

26. Who denies the workers their right and do not pay them proper wages?   (1)
27. Why do they do so?   (1)
28. How can the workers be protected from this?   (1)
29. What is revised every few years?   (1)

30. Identify the social reformer.

a. Raja Ram Mohan Roy   c. Dayanand Saraswati

b. B R Ambedkar   d. Swami Vivekananda

PART B

Answer the following Questions (Short Answers)   **(3X5=15)**

31. What was the demand of Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi that was refused by the British?
32. Why did Mahatma Gandhi want to teach children handicrafts?

OR

What do you know about 'Brahmo Samaj?
33. What is industry? Give a few examples.

OR

Why people are considered a resource?
34. What is Nomadic herding? Where is it practised?
35. Why are the Adivasis becoming increasingly marginalised?

OR

What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India?

Answer the following questions briefly. (Long Answers)   **(5x6=30)**

36. What were the important changes that were introduced by the British after the revolt of 1857?
37. What were the different reasons people had for not sending girls to school?

OR

What were the various forms of the Non-Cooperation Movement took in different parts of India?
38. What are Plantations? Explain it with the help of some examples.

OR

Distinguish between Agro-based and mineral-based industry.
39. The economic and social marginalisation are interlinked. Do you agree? Why?
40. What is 'untouchability', and who were called 'untouchables'? How is it practised?

41. How can laws ensure that markets work in a manner that is fair? Give two examples to support your answer.

42. **Map skill based questions.**
    (A) Mark the following on the outline political map of India.   (1x2=2)
    i)   Bengal
    ii)   Bombay

    (B) On the same outline map of India mark the following: -   (1x3=3)
    (i) The state where Tata Iron and Steel Company located.
    ii) Uttar Pradesh
    iii)   Rajasthan –A place in India where nomadic herding is practised.