



Bal Bharati
PUBLIC SCHOOL

**SAMPLE
PAPERS
VIII**





BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2.5 hrs

Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions:

(i) Question paper comprises of three Sections - A, B, and C. There are 8 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A - Reading

(iii) Section B - Grammar and Writing

(iv) Section C - Literature

(v) Attempt questions based on specific instructions given for each part.

SECTION A- READING

Q1. Read the following passage carefully. (8)

1. Mt. Everest has continued to attract ever since June 8, 1924, when two members of a British expedition George Mallory and Andrew Irvine, had first attempted to climb the summit. The two men were last spotted "going strong" for the top, until the clouds perpetually swirling around Everest, engulfed them. They then vanished.

2. Mallory's body was not found for another 75 years, in May 1999. Ten more expeditions were to follow before the historic climb of Everest for the first time, by Edmund Hillary, a New Zealand beekeeper, and Tenzing Norgay, an acclaimed Sherpa climber. The news of the climb reached England at the time of the coronation of Queen Elizabeth and Hillary became famous overnight, in all of the British Empire. Tenzing on the other hand, became a symbol of national pride across both Nepal and India.

3. Today, Mt Everest is drawing attention for all the negative reasons. The entire route that the climbers follow to reach the top is littered with rubbish and in sore need of cleaning up. The rubbish strewn all over the mountain includes oxygen cylinders, human waste, and even climbers' bodies which do not decompose in the extreme cold.

4. Under the new regulations passed by the Nepalese government, climbers scaling Everest will have to bring back eight kilograms of garbage. This amounts exclusive of the climbers own garbage weight. This measure is taken to restore the pristine nature of the peak.

5. The rule will be applicable to those climbers of Mt Everest who will ascend beyond Everest's base camp, from April onwards. Climbers who fail to comply with this new rule are likely to be charged and legal action would be taken against them. The action would involve the paying of a fine, or other penalty.

6. Expeditions returning to the base will have to submit their trash at an office to be set up in the precincts of the Everest Base Camp.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions. (1×8=8)

(a) The first attempt to scale Mt Everest was made by:

- (i) one Britisher (ii) George Mallory and Andrew Irvine
- (iii) Andrew Irvine (iv) both (i) and (ii)

(b) The rubbish strewn all over the mountain includes _____ in the extreme cold.

- (1) oxygen cylinders (ii) human waste (iii) climbers bodies (iv) all of these

(c) The news of the climb reached England:

- (1) Mt Everest is drawing attention for all the negative reasons
- (ii) the coronation of Queen Elizabeth
- (iii) new regulations were passed by the Nepalese government
- (iv) both (1) and (ii)

(d) Climbers who fail to comply with this new rule are likely

- (i) to be put in prison (ii) pay a fine
- (iii) to be charged and legal action would be taken against them
- (iv) both (1) and (ii)

(e) George Mallory and Andrew Irvine became the victims of:

- (i) intense heat of sunlight (ii) storm (iii) heavy rain (iv) swirling clouds around

Everest

(f) Every climber of the Mt Everest has to bring a certain amount of garbage. It:

(i) proves that he/she reached the mountain peak

(ii) maintains cleanliness of the mountain peak

(iii) proves that he/she indeed has strength

(iv) is done to create a new mountain

(g) Mallory's body was not found for another..... years, in May 1999.

(h) Under the new regulations passed by the Nepalese government, climbers scaling Everest will have to bring back ten kilograms of garbage. (True/False)

Q2. Read the following passage carefully. (8)

1. Keep your watch accurate. For some people, moving up the time on their watch will help them get up earlier. For others, they will remember that the time on the watch is wrong and will disregard it altogether. It may be helpful to set your watch just two minutes ahead instead of five or ten.

2. Keep a clock, phone, computer or anything that displays time in each room of your house. One of the easiest ways to run late is simply by not realising that the time is passing as quickly as it is.

3. Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. Don't be an optimist. Things usually take longer than what you'd expect, even without major delays. If you have a dinner appointment at 7:30 p.m., don't think you can work till 7 p.m., then take a bath, dress and reach on time. Realistically, calculate the time you will take at each step and then add 10 minutes more to allow for unexpected delays, or you cannot get to your job in time.

4. Wake up when you are supposed to wake up. Don't hit the snooze button, keep on lying in bed, and watch TV at the very start of your day. Maybe try even setting your clock 10 minutes earlier than you need. If you have difficulty with this, move your alarm clock to somewhere away from your bed; that way, you have to get up to turn it off. Commit yourself to being 15 minutes early for everything. If you have to reach your place of work at 8-00, don't even tell yourself this. Just tell yourself (and everyone else who listens-but don't annoy them or make them think that they are late or early!) "I have to be at work at 7-45." If you do this, you will be on time even with little unforeseen delays. You will be on time even with a traffic jam.

2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following

questions. (1×8=8)

(a) It is good to set our watch:

(1) 1-2 minutes ahead (ii) 11-15 minutes ahead

(iii) 5-10 minutes ahead (iv) 16-20 minutes ahead

b) We shall disregard the time displayed by our (clock when we set it:

(i) 1-2 minutes ahead (ii) 3-4 minutes ahead

(iii) 5-6 minutes ahead (iv) 15-20 minutes ahead

(c) We sometimes get late only because we think that

(i) we have no time (ii) we have a lot of (iii) both (1) and (ii)

(iv) 15-20 minutes ahead that:

(d) A person who always thinks positively is called:

(i) pessimist

(ii) optimist

(iii) over-confident

(iv) confident

(e) In order to reach our job in time:

(i) we should drive our vehicle fast

(ii) we should not talk to anyone while on the way to job

(iii) we should have 10 minutes more for unexpected delays

(iv) we should always leave for our job at calculated time

(f) The passage, focuses on:

(i) how to save time (ii) how to reach somewhere in time

(iii) the right time to get up (iv) how to set our watch

(g) It is a good habit to move the alarm clock somewhere away from your bed. (True/False)

SECTION-B (GRAMMAR & WRITING)

WRITING SECTION

Q3. As a responsible citizen, you are concerned about the condition of Marine Lines. People have littered the entire place with plastic, masks and garbage. Write a letter to the editor of a leading daily to spread awareness on the matter.

(6)

Q4. Read the following telephone conversation that took place when Rama answered the phone at Future Knowledge Encyclopaedias and Reference books. Write the message that Rama leaves for Mr. Debu using not more than 50 words.

(4)

Mr. Murli: Hello, This is Mr. Murli from Madras. May I speak to Mr. Debu please?

Rama: Mr. Debu is not in at the moment. May I take a message for him?

Mr. Murli: Please convey my thanks to him. I have just received the encyclopaedia I ordered. The last payment would reach him tomorrow. I would also like some information on the latest reference books in Geography.

Rama: I'll make sure he gets that message, Mr. Murli.

Mr. Murli: Thank you.

OR

Q4. It was the happiest day of your life when your class teacher informed you that you have been selected as the 'Best Sportsman of the Year'. You are thrilled as now you will receive the award at the Annual Day Celebrations. Make a diary entry recording your feelings in it.

GRAMMAR SECTION

Q5. I. Read the instructions for preparing Maggi noodles and fill in the blanks in the present passive form:

(5)

- Boil 500 ml of water in a container.
- to this mixture. All the ingredients
- Add noodles and taste makers.
- Mix finely chopped vegetables.
- Cook the noodles for only two minutes.
- Finally, serve them hot.

First, 500 ml of water a) _____ in a container. After that noodles and taste makers b) _____. Then, finely chopped vegetables c) _____ The noodles d) _____ for only two minutes. They e) _____ hot.

Q5. II. Do as directed-

(5)

a) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Someone _____ (knock) at the door.
- Good boys _____ (obey) their elders.

- b) Fill in the blanks with suitable Determiners.
 i) _____ milk in this glass is hot
 ii) She is _____ nice girl.
- c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns.
 i) We scored as many goals as ____ (they/them).
 ii) I am one year older than ____ (he/him).
- d) Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.
 i) I give my opinion when I feel..... about something. (strong/strongly)
 ii) I hope other people think I look..... (attractive/confidently)
- e) Edit the following sentence and write the incorrect word and the correct word.
 “Global warming increase the rate of rise in sea levels”

Write your answer in the format given below-

INCORRECT WORD	CORRECT WORD
_____	_____

SECTION- C (LITERATURE)

Q6. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:

I. For 'twas the self-same power divine,

Taught you to sing, and me to shine

(1×5=5)

a. Who said this and to whom?

i) The glow worm ii) The nightingale. iii) The worm iv) The divine power

b. Which 'power' is being referred to here?

i) The glow worm ii) The nightingale. iii) The worm iv) The divine power

c. What skill does the speaker exhibit in these lines?

i) glowing ii) singing. iii) convincing iv) The divine power

d. Who is the poet?

i) William Copper ii) Owen iii) H.H Munro iv) Ruskin Bond

e. What do you mean by these lines?

II. “But God has struck its luster down

In ashes at His feet.” (1*5=5)

a. Whose luster has been struck down?

- i) strong ii) pride iii) deep iv) solid

b. Who is ‘his’ in the above lines?

- i) Leaders ii) Politicians iii) Kings iv) Citizens

c. Who is the poet of the poem “A Nation’s Strength”?

- i) Ralph Waldo Emerson
ii) Leo Tolstoy
iii) John Keats
iv) Rudyard Kipling

d. What is luster?

- i) shining
ii) sleeping
iii) by accumulating wealth
iv) None of the above

e. What kind of men make a nation strong?

Q7. Attempt any FOUR questions in 30-40 words each. (2×4=8)

a. What happened when the bus broke down? (One Stranded Bus and a Pond)

b. Which match was played and where was it played?

(The Commentator)

c. Whom did the king save?(The Three Questions)

d. What did the robot do which made Ajay angry?(A Robot in the House)

e. Why did the badger want the tinker to give him at the temple?

f. What had happened when the Bishop woke up suddenly?

Q8. Answer the following questions in about 80 words each. (3×2=6)

a. Do you think, ‘The Eyes Have It’ is an appropriate title. Give examples from the text.

b. Justify the title of the story, ‘The Open Window’. Give examples from the text.



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA, NEW DELHI
CLASS - VIII
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)
SUBJECT: Français

TIME:02 ½ HOURS

(SAMPLE PAPER)

M.Marks-50

Lisez le texte :

La lecture est sans doute un divertissement , tout comme les jeux , le sport .elle nous permet d'oublier des soucis et du stress du quotidien.Mais c'est aussi une aide précieuse pour apprendre à s'exprimer et à penser. Les livres permettent de forger l'esprit critique.Ils nous apportent une inspiration nouvelle , une interpretation nouvelle du monde, et probablement une culture plus approfondie.La lecture nous permet de faire travailler notre mémoire , de reviser sans effort notre orthographe et d'accumuler des connaissances.Un livre , c'est un trésor dont tu es le maître si tu en saisis mots.

Q1..Dites vrai ou faux : (1x 5= 5)

- a. La lecture est un divertissement.
- b. La lecture nous permet de faire travailler notre mémoire.
- c. Les livres permettent de forger l'esprit critique.
- d. Ils nous n'apportent pas une inspiration nouvelle.
- e. Un livre , c'est un trésor.

Q2.Répondez : (1x5=5)

- a.deux verbes
- b.deux adjectives
- c.un

Q3.Mettez au passé composé : (1x5=5)

- a.Vous _____ à Paris. (être)
- b.Ma soeur _____ jusqu'à 7 h.(dormir)
- c.J' _____ un bon roman.(lire)
- d.Ils _____ (faire) leurs devoirs.
- e.Elle _____(connaître) leur famille en Inde.

Q4.Conjugez au présent : (1x5=5)

- a.Vous _____ en Europe?(vivre)
- b.Nous _____ bien.(écrire)
- c.Je ne _____ pas le dessert.(vouloir)
- d.Il ne _____ pas aujourd'hui . Il fait beau.(pleuvoir)

e.Nous _____ nos livres dans nos cartables.(mettre)

Q5.Accordez l'adjectifs: (1x5=5)

- a.C'est ma _____ maison.(viel)
- b.C'est une _____ femme.(beau)
- c.Ces livres sont _____ .(légers)
- d.Elle achète une _____ chemise. (nouveau)
- e.C'est une _____ fille. (intelligent)

Q6..Trouvez la question: (1x5=5)

- a.Elle fait une pizza.
- b.Il est 5h.
- c.Je vais bien , merci.
- dParcequ'il a faim.
- e.Il achète trois stylos.

Q7.Répondez négativement : (1x5=5)

- a.Est-ce qu'il y a quelquechose dans ton sac
- b.Voit-il quelqu'un?
- c.Manges-tu toujours des escargots?
- d.Tu es déjà dans la classe?
- e.Allez-vous toujours au cinema?

Q8.Décrivez votre chambre. (5)

Q9.Écrivez un SMS à votre amie n lui invitant pour un concert. (5)

Q10.Répondez : (1x5=5)

- a.Nommez une ville française.
- b.Nommez l'emblème national de France.
- c.Nommez l'hymne national de France.
- d.Nommez un vin français.
- e.Nommez un pays francophone.



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)
CLASS-VIII
SUBJECT: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

TIME: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

MM: 50

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- (i) Question paper is divided into sections viz: section A, B, C & D.
- (ii) Section A is of 20 marks & consists of 4 questions from the book
- (iii) Section B is of 10 marks & consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each on current affairs.
- (iv) Section C is of 10 marks & consists of 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each on Mental & Logical Reasoning.
- (v) Section D is of 10 marks & consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each on Life Skills and Value Education

SECTION A

1. Choose the correct answers: (5)

- (i) This glowing species of fungi does not signal danger and is non poisonous
 - (a) Jungle mushroom
 - (b) firefly
 - (c) jellyfish
 - (d) octopus

- (ii) How many high courts are there in country
 - (a) 19
 - (b) 24
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 12

- (iii) Who invented Airplane
 - (a) O Wright & W Wright
 - (b) Nikola Tesla
 - (c) Michael Faraday
 - (d) Hydrogen Peroxide

- (iv) Fear of driving is known as
 - (a) Vehophobia
 - (b) Acrophobia
 - (c) Aquaphobia
 - (d) Glossophobia

- (v) Which of these is not a part of ammonia
 - (a) Hydrogen
 - (b) Argon
 - (c) Nitrogen

2. Fill in the blanks :

(5)

- (i) argued that life's basic chemicals came from space and were not formed on earth.
- (ii) planet rotates clockwise on its axis
- (iii) is commonly known as Hare
- (iv) is also known as the hamadryad, world's longest venomous snake.
- (v) nocturnal bird is the world's only flightless parrot.

3. Given below are old and new names of Indian cities write T (True) or F (false) (5)

A	B
(i) Jabalpur	(a) Jubbulpore
(ii) Mysuru	(b) Mysore
(iii) Trivandrum	(c) Thiruvananthapuram
(iv) Baroda	(d) Vadodara
(v) Madras	(e) Chennai

- ANS : (i).....
(ii).....
(iii).....
(iv).....
(v).....

4. Answer in one word:

(5)

- (i) Writing or otherwise using online diaries known as weblogs or blogs

.....

(ii) Someone who searches the internet for references of himself/ herself

.....

(iii) The act of sending unsolicited emails or posting useless messages on a forum website.

.....

(iv) A player of an online multiplayer game who harasses other players.

.....

(v) The act of removing someone from a list of friends on social networking platforms.

.....

SECTION – B

Q3. Choose the correct answer –

(IX10=10)

1. Who received the Padmabhushan award for social work in 2023?

- a) Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw
- b) Sudha Murthy
- c) Anand Mahindra
- d) Medha Patkar

2. Who is the 50th and current Chief Justice of India?

- a) Justice N.V. Ramana
- b) Justice S.A. Bobde
- c) Justice Sharad Arvind Bobde
- d) Justice Dhananjaya Y. Chandrachud

3. Which state hosted 'Taj Mahotsav 2023'?

- a) Madhya Pradesh
c) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Bihar
d) Rajasthan

4. Which country invited PM Modi as the guest of honour for Bastille Day?

- a) Germany
c) France
- b) Italy
d) UK

5. Which RRR song won an Oscar in 2023?

- a) Bheem For Ramaraju
c) Dosti
- b) Nattu Nattu
d) Roudram

6. Who is Delhi's Education Minister in 2023?

- a) Manish Sisodia
c) Gopal Rai
- b) Atishi Marlena
d) Satyendar Jain

7. Who got a Guinness World Record for 200 international caps for Portugal?

- a) Lionel Messi
c) Cristiano Ronaldo
- b) Neymar Jr.
d) Bruno Fernandes

8. Who is the Minister of External Affairs in India in 2023?

- a) Piyush Goyal
c) S Jaishankar
- b) Nitin Gadkari
d) Hardeep Singh Puri

9. When was the new parliament building inaugurated?

- a) 26 January 2023
c) 28 May 2023
- b) 15 August 2022
d) 2 October 2022

10. Which Indian state leads in wind energy adoption?

- a) Gujarat
c) Rajasthan
- b) Maharashtra
d) Tamil Nadu

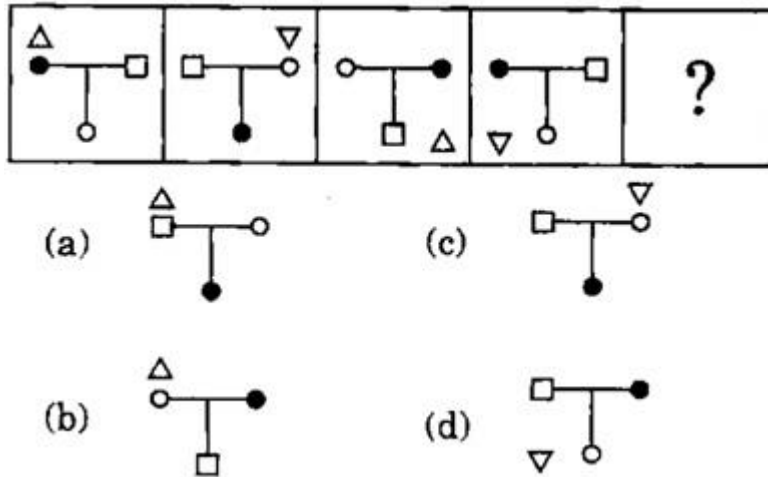
SECTION – C

Q4. Choose the correct option :

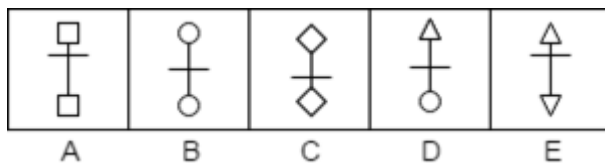
(1 × 10=10)

- i) What is the missing number in the series: 18, 27, ?, 45, 54?
a) 36 b) 30 c) 42 d) 33
- ii) What is the next number in the series: 3, 9, 27, 81, ...?
a) 162 b) 243 c) 218 d) 126
- iii) F2, _____, D8, C18, B32
a) E4 b) E6 c) E8 d) E10
- iv) What is the next letter in the pattern: B, E, H, K, ...?
a) L b) M c) N d) O
- v) Complete the analogy: Marathon is to race as hibernation is to _____.
a) winter b) sleep c) dream d) bear
- vi) Complete the analogy: Pen is to poet as needle is to _____.

- a) thread b) button c) sewing d) tailor
- vii) If "SCHOOL" is coded as "TDIPPM," how is "BENCH" coded?
 a) CFODI b) CDNJH c) CENKD d) CEOKD
- viii) If "APPLE" is coded as "YNNJC," how is "MANGO" coded?
 a) RZJDU b) HTRKW c) KYLEM d) HZTCW
- ix) Out of the given answer figures, which is the correct one to replace the empty box?



- x) Which of the following figures is different from others?



- a) figure A b) figure B c) figure C d) figure D e) figure E

SECTION – D

Q5. Choose the correct option:

(IX10=10)

1. You go for an inter- school debate competition with your school team. On reaching there, you realise that the other schools have more confident speakers. The team panics. The leader will:

- A) Inspire them to believe in their content and preparation and do the best they can.
 B) Quickly teach the team members tips for confidence on the stage.
 C) Tell them to just participate, now that they are already there.

2. You went for a birthday party at a friend's house nearby. It was decided that your friend's father will drop you home at the end of the party but he had to stop out for some important work. You would:

- A) Wait for him to return.
 B) Call your parents and let them decide.
 C) Walk back alone.

3. The entire class gets punished for not completing the homework and the teacher stops them from going to the play field. The leader will:

- A) Reason out with the teacher.
- B) Ask the classmates to take some time in the break and finish the work.
- C) Be adamant on not completing the work as they feel insulted.

4. On your way to the school bus stop, you have often seen a man staring at you. You will:

- A) confront the person when trustworthy grown-ups are around you and threaten to make a police complaint.
- B) continue with your life as no direct interference is being caused to you
- C) make some excuse at home and get your bus stop changed.

5. A group of friends go to the market for an outing. In a toy shop, one of the group members steals something just for thrill. The act goes unnoticed in the shop but the group comes to know after coming out. The leader will:

- A) go and complain to the shopkeeper.
- B) laugh at the matter.
- C) convince the friend to return the toy.

6. You are walking in a crowded mall with your parents. While they are busy looking at the display, you notice someone pushing you repeatedly. You will:

- A) drag your parents to another shop without telling them the reason.
- B) push the person back without letting anyone know.
- C) raise an alarm, tell your parents and confront the person.

7. Children in your society are dissatisfied with the RWA rule to vacate the playground by 6p.m. for the elderly to take a walk. The leader will:

- A) debate with the society chairman.
- B) find indoor games to play.
- C) suggest alternative play areas for the chairman.

8. One of your parents' friends makes you feel very uncomfortable with their conversation and proximity. You would:

- A) firmly deny to indulge in the conversation and let your parents know.
- B) avoid the person in all family gatherings and quietly slip out of the room.
- C) keep tolerating the behaviour so that you do not hurt anyone's feelings.

9. Which method is not used to enhance life skills?

- A) case study
- B) debate
- C) stress

10. The values of the life skills are:

- A) Aware of their rights and responsibilities
- B) concern about the welfare of others
- C) all the above

इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 4 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।



बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल
अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा (2024-25)

कक्षा : आठवीं

विषय : हिंदी

प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

समय : 2.30 घंटे

अधिकतम अंक : 60

सामान्य निर्देश :

- (i) कृपया जाँच लें कि इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 4 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।
- (ii) प्रश्न पत्र में कुल तीन खंड हैं—क, ख, ग। तीनों खंडों के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- (iii) सभी प्रकार के प्रश्नों के अंक उनके सामने दिए गए हैं।

खंड : क

प्रश्न 1: दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (10)

संसार में शांति, व्यवस्था और सद्भावना के प्रसार के लिए बुद्ध, ईसा मसीह, मुहम्मद चैतन्य, नानक आदि महापुरुषों ने धर्म के माध्यम से मनुष्य को परम कल्याण के पथ का निर्देश किया, किंतु बाद में यही धर्म मनुष्य के हाथ में एक अस्त्र बन गया। धर्म के नाम पर पृथ्वी पर जितना रक्तपात हुआ उतना और किसी कारण से नहीं। पर धीरे-धीरे मनुष्य अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से धर्म के कारण होने वाले अनर्थ को समझने लग गया है। भौगोलिक सीमा और धार्मिक विश्वासजनित भेदभाव अब धरती से मिटते जा रहे हैं। विज्ञान की प्रगति तथा संचार के साधनों में वृद्धि के कारण देशों की दूरियाँ कम हो गई हैं। इसके कारण मानव-मानव में घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्य, कटुता में कमी नहीं आई। मानवीय मूल्यों के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने का एकमात्र साधन है शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार।

1. मनुष्य अधर्म के कारण होने वाले अनर्थ को कैसे समझने लगा है

(i) संतों के अनुभव से (ii) वर्ण भेद से (iii) घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्य, कटुता से (iv) अपनी शुभ बुद्धि से

2. विज्ञान की प्रगति और संचार के साधनों की वृद्धि का परिणाम क्या हुआ है।

(i) देशों में भिन्नता बढ़ी है। (ii) देशों में वैमनस्य बढ़ा है। (iii) देशों की दूरियाँ कम हुई हैं। (iv) देशों में विदेशी व्यापार बढ़ा है।

3. देश में आज भी कौन-सी समस्या है

- (i) नफरत की (ii) वर्ण-भेद की (iii) सांप्रदायिकता की (iv) अमीरी-गरीबी की
4. किस कारण से देश में मानव के बीच, घृणा, ईर्ष्या, वैमनस्यता एवं कटुता में कमी नहीं आई है?
- (i) नफरत से (ii) सांप्रदायिकता से (iii) अमीरी गरीबी के कारण (iv) वर्ण-भेद के कारण
5. मानवीय मूल्यों के महत्त्व के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने का एकमात्र साधन है –
- (i) शिक्षा का व्यापक प्रसार (ii) धर्म का व्यापक प्रसार (iii) प्रेम और सद्भावना का व्यापक प्रसार (iv) उपर्युक्त सभी
6. महापुरुषों ने किसके माध्यम से मानव के परम कल्याण के पथ को निर्देशित किया ?
- (i) कर्म के (ii) धर्म के (iii) मानव के (iv) यंत्रों के
7. पृथ्वी पर अधिकतर रक्तपात किसके नाम पर होता आया है ?
8. मनुष्य सभी भेदभावों को कैसे मिटा सकता है ?
9. बुद्ध, ईसामसीह आदि कौन थे ?
10. इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्रश्न 2 : पाठ्यपुस्तक वसंत से दिए गए निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के लिए उचित विकल्प चुनिए।

(7)

1. भगवान के डाकिए कौन-कौन हैं ?
- i) पानी ii) पक्षी तथा बादल iii) भाप iv) वायु
2. बूढ़ी नानी क्या सुनाया करती है ?
- (i) भजन (ii) कहानी (iii) चुटकुले (iv) यात्रा के किस्से
3. दीवाने दुनिया को कैसा मानते हैं ?
- i) प्यारी ii) स्वार्थी iii) जोशीली iv) सुखी
4. अपशब्द कब अनेक हो जाता है ?
- i) उलटने पर ii) न उलटने पर iii) हँसने पर iv) रोने पर
5. लेखक किसे अपना दुश्मन समझ रहा था --
- i) पक्षियों को ii) पेड़ों को iii) झील को iv) इंजन को
6. किसे धोखा नहीं दिया जा सकता ?
- ii) धर्म को ii) कानून को iii) सरकारी विभागों को iv) ईमानदार को
7. बदलू का पैतृक व्यवसाय क्या था ?
- i) व्यापार ii) सुनार iii) मनहार iv) लुहार

प्रश्न 3 : प्रश्नों के साथ दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-

(7)

1. 'पक्षी' के दो पर्यायवाची हैं -- खग तथा..... (रिक्त स्थान भरिए।)
2. दिए गए दोनों पर्यायवाची किस शब्द के हैं:-- अँधेरा , तम ?
3. 'गोद' तथा 'संख्या' किस शब्द के अनेकार्थी हैं ?
4. सत्य अथवा असत्य में उत्तर दीजिए :-- 'कनक' के अनेकार्थी हैं - बगीचा तथा धतूरा ।
5. लापरवाही - इस शब्द में उपसर्ग तथा प्रत्यय बताइए।
6. जो शरण में आया हो - इस शब्द समूह के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए।
7. श्रम करके जीने वाला - इसके लिए उचित शब्द होगा -- रिक्त स्थान भरिए।

खंड : ख

प्रश्न 4 : निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर 20-25 शब्दों में दीजिए:-
(3X2=6)

- i) 'जग में बैरी कोई नहीं जो मन शीतल होया।' - उक्त पंक्ति में कबीर क्या भाव व्यक्त करते हैं ?
- ii) कबीर के दोहों को साखी क्यों कहा जाता है ? विचार कर लिखिए।
- iii) दोषों का परदाफ़ाश करना कब बुरा रूप ले लेता है ?
- iv) चिड़िया की चोंच में तिनका क्यों है ? वह तिनकों का क्या करती होगी ?
- v) वस्तु-विनिमय क्या है ? विनिमय की प्रचलित पद्धति क्या है ?

प्रश्न 5 : निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिक से अधिक एक वाक्य में दीजिए :--
(3×1=3)

- i) दीवाने रुकने वालों के लिए क्या प्रार्थना करते हैं ?
- ii) अभी अंतरिक्ष के पार क्या जाता है ?
- iii) भारतवर्ष ने किसे कभी अधिक महत्त्व नहीं दिया ?

प्रश्न 6 : निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :--
(2+1=3)

- i) किसी एक को परिभाषा व उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए :-- तद्धित प्रत्यय अथवा कृत प्रत्यय।
- ii) वाक्य को संशोधित कीजिए :-- 1.आप मुझे केवल दिखा मात्र दीजिए।

खंड : ग

प्रश्न 7 : "एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है।" पंक्ति का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।
अथवा

भगवान के डाकिए - इस कविता का केंद्रीय भाव लिखिए ।

(4)

प्रश्न 8 : किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं की सहायता से लगभग 100 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए :-

(क) गुरु कुम्हार सिस कुंभ है, गढ़ि गढ़ि काढ़े खोट

संकेत बिंदु : *अर्थ *आदर्श अध्यापक की विशेषताएँ *विद्यार्थियों के जीवन के प्रेरणास्रोत

(ख) राष्ट्रीय एकता

संकेत बिंदु : *एकता का महत्त्व *बाधक तत्व *उत्तर से दक्षिण और पूर्व से पश्चिम तक एक भारत

(ग) अनुशासन का महत्त्व

संकेत बिंदु : *प्रकृति में अनुशासन *परिवार में अनुशासन *विद्यार्थी जीवन में अनुशासन।

(5)

प्रश्न 9: परीक्षा के दिनों में असावधानी छोड़ ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ने की प्रेरणा देते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

पेय जल संकट पर अपना लेख प्रकाशित करवाने का निवेदन करते हुए नवभारत टाइम्स हिंदी दैनिक के मुख्य संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

(5)

प्रश्न 10 : दिए गए चित्र को देखकर लगभग 50 शब्दों में इसका वर्णन कीजिए।



अथवा

‘मरीना’ मसाला जलजीरा की बिक्री के लिए एक सुंदर, आकर्षक तथा प्रभावशाली विज्ञापन प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (5)

प्रश्न 11: अपने घरों के आसपास स्वच्छता की स्थिति पर अपने मोहल्ले के मित्र से एक संवाद लगभग 50 शब्दों में लिखिए।

(5)



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

Maximum Marks: 60

-
1. The question paper is divided into 3 sections A, B and C.
 2. All questions are compulsory.
 3. Section A consists of 12 objective questions of 1 mark each.
 4. Section B consists of 9 questions
 - (i) Q 13 - Q 17, 5 questions of 2 marks each
 - (ii) Q 18 - Q 19, 2 questions of 3 marks each
 - (iii) Q 20 - Q 21, 2 questions of 4 marks each
 5. Section C consists of 9 questions
 - (i) Q 22 - Q 26, 5 questions of 2 marks each
 - (ii) Q 27 - Q 28, 2 questions of 3 marks each
 - (iii) Q 29 - Q 30, 2 questions of 4 marks each

SECTION-A (Objective Questions)

(1 x 12 = 12 marks)

1. The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{-7}{9}$ is _____
(a) $\frac{7}{9}$ (b) $\frac{9}{7}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{-9}{7}$
2. The sum of all interior angles of a pentagon is _____
(a) 180 (b) 360 (c) 540 (d) 720
3. Sum of $3x$ and 5 is
(a) $15x$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}x$ (c) $3x-5$ (d) $3x+5$
4. If one side of the cube is $15m$ in length, then its volume is
(a) $25m^2$ (b) $125m^3$ (c) $225m^3$ (d) $3375m^3$
5. Every rhombus is a square (True/False).
6. If $5x-4 = 20+17x$, then x is a _____
(a) Positive integer (b) Fraction
(c) Rational Number (d) Cannot be solved
7. In a single throw of dice, what of the probability of getting 7?
(a) 6 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 3

8. What is the digit in unit position of the square root of 20736?

9. Which property allows you to compute

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \left[6 \times \frac{4}{3} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{3} \times 6 \right] \times \frac{4}{3}$$

- (a) Commutative (b) Associative (c) Closure (d) Distributive

10. When the square of a number is subtracted from the cube of same number it becomes 0. Find the number.

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 5

11. The number of zeros at the end of the cube root of cube number 9,000,000 is _____

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

12. A box contains 3 white and 2 black marbles. A marble is drawn at a random. The probability of drawing a black marble is

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{6}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{2}{5}$

SECTION-B (Subjective Questions)

13. Find the square root of 6241 by long division method. (2 marks)

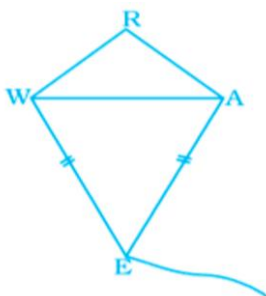
14. Find the smallest number by which 12500 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube. (2 marks)

15. In a quadrilateral PQRS $\angle P=50^\circ$, $\angle Q=50^\circ$, $\angle R=60^\circ$.Find $\angle S$. (2 marks)
Is the quadrilateral convex or concave?

16. A decimal number is multiplied by itself. If the product is 84.64, find the number (2 marks)

17. Solve: $\frac{3t+5}{4} - 1 = \frac{4t-3}{5}$ (2 marks)

18. In kite WEAR, $\angle WEA = 70^\circ$ and $\angle ARW = 80^\circ$. Find the remaining two angles. (3 marks)



19. 4096 soldiers are arranged in auditorium in such a manner that (3 marks)
there are as many soldier in a row as there are row in the auditorium.
How many rows are there in the auditorium?

20. a) Simplify $\frac{3}{4} \times (\frac{8}{9} - 40)$ by using appropriate property (2+2 marks)

b) Find the reciprocal of $\frac{-15}{28} \div \frac{-5}{4}$

21. Shoes of the following brands are sold in November 2021 at a shoe store.
Construct a pie chart for the given data. (4 marks)

Brand	Number of pairs of shoes sold
A	45
B	90
C	30
D	15

SECTION-C (Competency based)

22. Nimi has two rational numbers $\frac{-3}{4}$ and $\frac{-5}{8}$. Now She is asking (2 marks)
few questions regarding these two numbers to his friends,

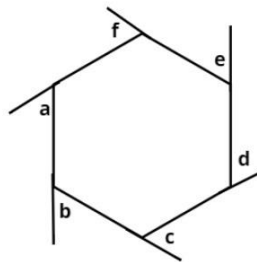
i) When you subtract $-3/4$ from $-5/8$, what should be the difference?

- a) $2/8$ b) $3/8$ c) $5/8$ d) $1/8$

ii) When we multiply $-3/4$ and $-5/8$, what should be their product?

- a) $15/32$ b) $32/15$ c) $34/33$ d) $6/7$

23. Take a regular hexagon and answer the following questions (2 marks)



i) What is the sum of measure of its exterior angles a, b, c, d, e, and f?

ii) Is $a = b = c = d = e = f$? Why?

24. Observe the given pattern (2 marks)

$$1 = 1 = 1^3$$

$$3 + 5 = 8 = 2^3$$

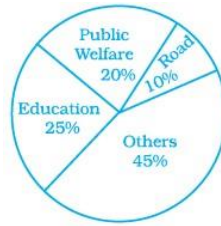
$$7 + 9 + 11 = 27 = 3^3$$

$$13 + 15 + 17 + 19 = 64 = 4^3$$

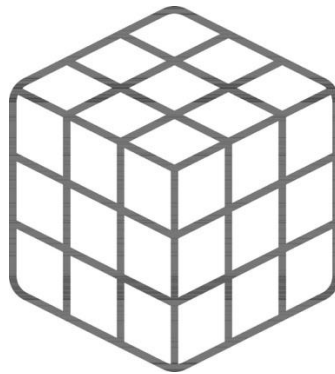
$$21 + 23 + 25 + 27 + 29 = 125 = 5^3$$

Express 7^3 as the sum of odd numbers using the above pattern.

25. The following pie chart depicts the expenditure of a state government under different heads. (2 marks)



- i) If the total spending is 10 crore, how much money was spent on roads?
ii) What fraction of the total expenditure is spent on both roads and public welfare together?
26. Find the length of each side of a rubik cube, if its volume is 512 cm^3 (2 marks)



27. A glass jar contains 6 red, 5 green, 4 blue and 5 yellow balls of same size. Hari takes out a ball from the jar at random. What is the probability that the chosen ball is of: (3 marks)



- i) red colour ii) non green colour iii) yellow colour
28. a) Two sticks each of length 5 cm are crossing each other such that they bisect each other at 90° . What shape is formed by joining their end points? Give reason. (2+1 marks)
- b) Rahul and Tapan are playing a guessing game with shapes. Rahul draws a quadrilateral and answers Tapan's questions as follows:
Tapan: Are all its sides equal?
Rahul: Yes.
Tapan: Are its diagonals equal?

Rahul: No.

Which of the following is the MOST accurate description of the shape that Rahul has drawn?

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Square	Rectangle	Parallelogram	Rhombus

29. A 5.5m long ladder is leaned against a wall. The ladder reaches the wall to a height of 4.4m. Find the distance between the wall and the foot of the ladder. (4 marks)

30. Two sisters Riya and Tanu went to a mela organized their society on the occasion of New Year. Their mother gave them ₹200. They bought some toys for them. Tanu spent ₹20 more than Riya. When they returned home from the mela, they had ₹20 left with them. (1+1+2 marks)



- i) Find the amount spent by Riya.
- ii) Find the amount spent by Tanu.
- iii) Determine the ratio of amount spent by Tanu to that of Riya.



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)
CLASS - VIII
SUBJECT- G. SCIENCE
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 2.5 hours

Maximum Marks: 60

General Instructions:

(i) Question paper comprises three Sections - A, B and C. There are 30 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Section A - Question 1 to 9 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each while Question 10 is of 3 marks.

(iii) Section B - Question no. 11 to 19 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 or 3 marks each.

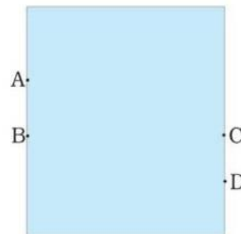
(iv) Section C - Question no 20 to 30 are Competency Type Questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

(v) There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

SECTION-A (OBJECTIVE)

1. The farm appliance 'Combine' is a combined: (1)
(a) Plough and Harvester (c) Seed drill cum Thresher
(b) Harvester and Thresher (d) Harvester cum Sprayer
2. Force due to the charged particles is known as: (1)
(a) Force of gravity (c) Electrostatic force
(b) Magnetic force (d) Force of friction
3. In humans, the development of fertilised egg takes place in: (1)
(a) Ovary (b) Oviduct (c) Uterus (d) Testis
4. Organic wastes can be decomposed to form _____, which can sustainably enhance the nutrient content of the soil. (1)
(a) Compost (b) Cow dung (c) Fertiliser (d) Pesticide

5. Whenever the surfaces in contact tend to move or move with respect to each other, the force of friction comes into play: (1)
(a) Only if the objects are solid
(b) Only if one of the two objects are liquid
(c) Only if one of the two objects is gaseous
(d) Irrespective of whether the objects are solids, liquids or gases
6. How much pressure would be exerted by a block exerting 20 N of force on 0.5 m² area? (1)
(a) 10 N/m² (b) 20 N/m² (c) 30 N/m² (d) 40 N/m²
7. The number of nuclei present in a zygote is: (1)
(a) None (b) One (c) Four (d) Two
8. A student wants to move a heavy block from one place to another. What method the student should apply to reduce the effort? (1)
(a) Pull the block using a rope (c) Place wheels under the block
(b) Slide the block along the surface (d) Apply oil to the bottom of block
9. A water tank has four taps fixed at points A, B, C, D as shown in Fig. The water will flow out at the same pressure from taps at: (1)



- (a) B and C (b) C and D (c) A and B (d) A and C
10. Match the items given in Column I with the items of Column II. (3)
- | Column I | Column II |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Used for road surfacing | (i) Purest form of carbon |
| (b) Natural gas | (ii) Produces more energy |
| (c) Petroleum | (iii) Bitumen |
| (d) Paraffin wax | (iv) CNG |
| (e) Coke | (v) Black gold |
| (f) Good fuels | (vi) Vaseline and candles |

SECTION B (SUBJECTIVE)

11. (a) Name any two methods of modern irrigation and explain them briefly.
(b) Explain why seeds should be sown at right spacing? (3)

OR

Name and explain any two methods for the replenishment of the nutrient in the soil.

12. (a) What are weedicides? Name one weedicide. (3)
(b) Differentiate between manure and fertilizer. (any two points)

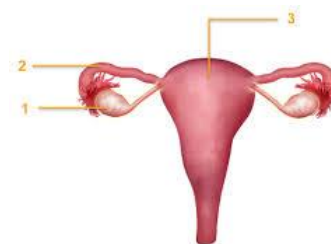
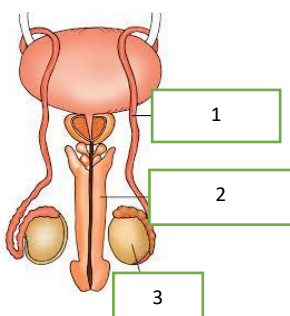
13. Write a short note on: (3)
(a) Coal (b) Petroleum

14. The calorific values of petrol and CNG are 45000 kJ/kg and 50,000 kJ/kg, respectively. If you have vehicle which can run on petrol as well as CNG, which fuel will you prefer and why? (3)

15. (a) Water is not used to control fires involving electrical equipment, oil or petrol. Why?
(b) Name the best extinguisher which is used in such situation. (3)

16. (a) Name the vibrating part (sound producing) in drum and cymbals. (2)
(c) When we speak, does any part of your body vibrate? Name it.

17. The given diagrams are of male and female reproductive systems. Label the indicated parts: (3)



OR

Write a short note on: (a) Budding (b) Binary Fission

18. Two persons are applying forces on two opposite sides of a moving cart. The cart still moves with the same speed in the same direction. What do you infer about the magnitudes and direction of the forces applied? (2)

OR

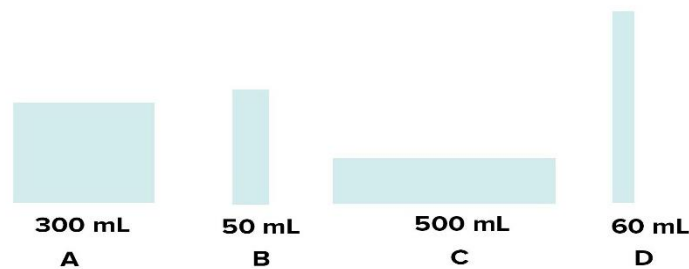
List any four effects of forces.

19. "Friction is a necessary evil". Comment. (2)
OR

Explain why weightlifters use coarse substance on their palms while lifting weights?

SECTION C (COMPETENCY BASED)

20. Two glass jars A and B are filled with carbon dioxide and oxygen gases, respectively. In each jar a lighted candle is placed simultaneously. In which jar will the candle remain lighted for a longer time and why? (1)
21. The term metamorphosis is not used while describing human development. Why? (1)
22. If you burn a candle and coal, what is the difference in their burning? (1)
23. Observe the vessels A, B, C and D shown in Fig. carefully. The volume of water taken in each vessel is as shown. Arrange them in the order of decreasing pressure at the base of each vessel. Explain. (2)



24. Sunlight and air are inexhaustible natural resources whereas fossil fuels are exhaustible. Comment. (2)
25. Two blocks of iron of different masses are kept on a cemented floor as shown in Fig. Which one of them would require a larger force to move it from the rest position? (2)



26. X and Y are the two types of animals. The animals like X undergo external fertilisation whereas animals like Y undergo internal fertilisation. The animals like X lay eggs from which baby animals are hatched. On the other hand, in animals like Y, the young one develops inside the uterus of mother which then gives birth to the baby. (2)
- (a) What is the general name of animals like X? Give an example.
- (b) What is the general name of animals like Y? Give an example.

27. Two astronauts are floating close to each other in space. Can they talk to each other without using any special device? Give reason. (2)
28. (a) Name the forces acting on a plastic bucket when you lift it above the ground with your hand.
(b) Discuss why the forces acting on the bucket do not bring a change in its state of motion? (3)
29. A farmer wants to grow crops in his field between the months of June and July. The chart shown below shows a list of crops and different agricultural practices. (4)



Select two crops from the list that grow best during June and July.

- (i) Crop 1 _____ Crop 2 _____
- (ii) If seeds are not sown according to their seasons, what would happen?
- (iii) The farmer prepared the soil in his field by turning and loosening the soil. How does turning and loosening the soil help in growing plants?
- (iv) Farmers follow a sequence of agricultural practices to grow crops. Fill the missing step involved:
Irrigation → Protection from weeds → ? → Winnowing

30. Sumiya's mom packed away their warm winter clothes as winter is towards the end. Sumiya saw her mom putting small white balls with the clothes. She asked her mom about it. Her mom replied that those were mothballs which keep bugs away from clothes. She added that, "We do not want holes in our clothes for next winter. She further added that these mothballs come from coal. Sumiya understood and smiled at her mom's clever idea. (4)
- (a) Name the substance from which the balls kept by Sumiya's mother are made.
- (b) What products are obtained by destructive distillation of coal?
- (c) One of the products of destructive distillation of coal forms a substance which is almost a pure form of carbon. What is this substance? Give one of its uses.



बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल,द्वारका

कक्षा-अष्टमी

संस्कृतम्

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम् (मध्यावधि-परीक्षा)

समय: - सार्धद्वयहोरा

सम्पूर्णाङ्कः- 50

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

एषः समुद्रतटः। अत्र जनाः पर्यटनाय आगच्छन्ति। केचन तरङ्गैः क्रीडन्ति। केचन च नौकाभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति। तेषु केचन कन्दुकेन क्रीडन्ति। बालिकाः बालकाः च बालुकाभिः बालुकागृहं रचयन्ति। मध्ये मध्ये तरङ्गाः बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति। एषा क्रीडा प्रचलति एव। समुद्रतटाः न केवलं पर्यटनस्थानानि अपितु अत्र मत्स्यजीविनः अपि स्वजीविकां चालयन्ति। अस्माकं देशे बहवः समुद्रतटाः सन्ति। एतेषु मुम्बई-गोवा-कोच्चिकन्याकुमारी-विशाखापत्तनम-परीतटाः अतीव प्रसिद्धाः सन्ति। गोवातटः विदेशिपर्यटकेभ्यः समधिकं रोचते। विशाखापत्तनम्-तटः वैदेशिकव्यापाराय प्रसिद्धः। कोच्चितटः नारिकेलफलेभ्यः ज्ञायते। मुम्बईनगरस्य जुहूतटे सर्वे जनाः स्वैरं विहरन्ति। चेन्नईनगरस्य मेरीनातटः देशस्य सागरतटेषु दीर्घतमः।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत (एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए) - केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न) (0.5X2=1)

- (i) जनाः काभिः जलविहारं कुर्वन्ति ? (ii) मध्ये मध्ये के बालुकागृहं प्रवाहयन्ति ?
(iii) गोवातटः केभ्यः रोचते ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत। (पूरे वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें।) -केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न) (1.5X2=3)

- (i) समुद्रतटेषु के स्वजीविकां चालयन्ति? (ii) कः तटः नारिकेलफलेभ्यः ज्ञायते?
(iii) बालकाः बालिकाः च बालुकाभिः किं रचयन्ति ?

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत- -केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न) (0.5X2=1)

(क) 'अस्माकं देशे बहवः समुद्रतटाः सन्ति' - अत्र वाक्ये किं क्रिया-पदम् अस्ति ?

- (i) अस्माकम् (ii) देशे (iii) समुद्रतटाः (iv) सन्ति

(ख) 'अत्र जनाः पर्यटनाय आगच्छन्ति।' - अत्र वाक्ये किं कर्तृ-पदम् अस्ति ?

- (i) जनाः (ii) पर्यटनाय (iii) अत्र (iv) आगच्छन्ति

(ग) 'दीर्घतमः मेरीनातटः' - अनयोः किं विशेषण-पदम् अस्ति ?

- (i) दीर्घतमः (ii) मेरीनातटः (iii) दीर्घतममेरीनातटः (iv) न किमपि

2. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया संस्कृते चत्वारि वाक्यानि लिखत- (1X4=4)

मञ्जूषा - हसतः, धावति, बालिका, उद्यानस्य चित्रम्, तिष्ठति, वृद्धा महिला, प्रातः काले, भ्रमणाय, विकसन्ति, पुष्पाणि, हरिताः वृक्षाः, प्रसन्नाः, पयोहिमम्, खादति, शृणोति, गीतम्



3. अधोलिखितं सम्वादं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः शब्दैः पूरयत- (मञ्जूषा की सहायता से दिए गए संवाद को पूरा करें-) (0.5X4=2)

मञ्जूषा –

वसामि , कुत्र , गच्छामि , गृहम्

श्रेयः - मम नाम श्रेयः अस्ति ।

समयः - त्वं गच्छसि ?

श्रेयः - अहं तु गृहं ।

समयः - त्वं कुत्र वससि ?

श्रेयः - अहं बड़ोदरा-नगरे ।

समयः - अहमपि बड़ोदरा-नगरे वसामि ।

श्रेयः - त्वम् अपि मम चल ।

4. सन्धिपदं सन्धिच्छेद-पदं वा विकल्पेभ्यः चिनुत- कोई तीन (1X3=3)

(i) अहं देव+आलयं गच्छामि ।

(क) देवल्यम् (ख) देवालयः (ग) देवलायः

(ii) गजाननः कुत्र पठति ?

(क) गज+आननः (ख) गजा+आननः (ग) गजा+ननः

(iii) हरि+ईशः विद्यालयं गच्छति ।

(क) हरेशः (ख) हरीशः (ग) हर्यशः

(iv) वेदान्तः गृहकार्यं करोति ।

(क) वेद+अन्तः (ख) वेदा+अन्तः (ग) वेदान्+तः

5. रेखांकित-पदानां वचनं परिवर्तयत- (रेखांकित शब्दों का वचन परिवर्तन करें) - (केवल कोई चार) (0.5X4=2)

(क) सदा सत्यं वदेत् । (बहुवचने) (ख) अतिथीनां सम्मानं कुर्युः । (एकवचने) (ग) सूर्योदयात् प्राक् एव उत्तिष्ठेयुः । (एकवचने)

(घ) आचार्यान् नमेत् । (बहुवचने) (ङ) जलं नूनं पिबेयुः । (एकवचने)

6. प्रदत्तपदानि पर्यायपदैः सह मेलयत- (दिए गए शब्दों को उनके पर्यायवाची शब्दों के साथ मिलाएँ) (0.5X4=2)

पदानि

पर्यायपदानि

(क) गुप्तम्

मलिनदेशे

(ख) ददाति

गुह्यम्

(ग) प्राक्

विधाय

(घ) कृत्वा

पूर्वम्

7. प्रदत्तपदानि विपर्यय-पदैः सह मेलयत- (दिए गए शब्दों को उनके विलोम शब्दों के साथ मिलाएँ) (0.5X4=2)

पदानि

विपर्ययपदानि

(क) निर्भीकः

पश्चात्

(ख) प्राक्

कातरः

(ग) मधुरम्

दूरे

(घ) समीपे

कटुः

3. भवती कामना छात्रावासे वसति । स्वजीवनोद्देश्यं निर्देशयन्ती पित्रे लिखितं पत्रं पूर्यतु - (आपका नाम कामना है । आप छात्रावास में रहती हैं । अपने जीवन का उद्देश्य बताते हुए पिता को पत्र लिखें -) (0.5X6=3)

पुत्री , पितः , अध्यापिका , गन्तुम् , लिखामि , लेखिष्यामि

छात्रावासतः

दिनांकः.....

पूज्य (i)

सादरं प्रणामाः ।

अत्र कुशलं तत्रास्तु । अस्मिन् पत्रे अहं जीवनलक्ष्यं प्रति (ii)..... । अहम् एका (iii) भवितुम् इच्छामि । भवान् जानाति यत् अद्य योग्यशिक्षकस्य अभावः वर्तते । अतः अहं शिक्षाक्षेत्रे (iv)..... तत्परा अस्मि ।

विस्तरेण पुनः(v) ।

भवदीया (vi)

कामना

8. रेखांकित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न-निर्माणं कुरुत- (प्रश्ननिर्माण करें) केवल चार (1X4=4)

(क) सः गृहात् बहिः क्षेत्रे शयानः आसीत् -

(क) कम् (ख) कस्य (ग) केन (घ) कस्मात्

(ख) आलस्यं न कुर्युः ।

(क) किम् (ख) कस्य (ग) कः (घ) कान्

(ग) मक्षिका ततः दूरं न गता ।

(क) कस्य (ख) का (ग) किम् (घ) कथम्

(घ) कुत्सितं भोजनं मा खादत ।

(क) कीदृशम् (ख) कम् (ग) कान् (घ) केन

(ङ) स्वच्छजलेन स्नानं कर्तव्यम् ।

(क) कुत्र (ख) कम् (ग) कान् (घ) केन

9. उचित-कालबोधक-शब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूर्यत- (उचित शब्दों से रिक्त स्थान पूर्ण करें-) केवल चार (0.5X4=2)

(i) श्वः प्रातः (9:00)..... वादने मम परीक्षा अस्ति ।

(क) नव (ख) सपाद-नव (ग) सार्ध- नव (घ) पादोन- नव

(ii) (12:5) वादने मम विद्यालये संगीतस्य प्रतियोगिता अस्ति । ।

(क) सपाद-द्वादश (ख) द्वादश (ग) सार्ध- द्वादश (घ) पादोन- द्वादश

(iii) सायं (3:45)..... वादने अहं गृहकार्यं करिष्यामि ।

(क) त्रि (ख) सपाद- चतुर् (ग) सार्ध- चतुर् (घ) पादोन- चतुर्

(iv) सायं (6:30)..... वादने अहं क्रीडाक्षेत्रं गच्छामि ।

(क) षट् (ख) सपाद- षट् (ग) सार्ध- षट् (घ) पादोन- षट्

(v) रात्रौ (8.00) वादने अहं गृहम् आगच्छामि ।

(क) अष्ट (ख) सपाद- अष्ट (ग) सार्ध- अष्ट (घ) पादोन- अष्ट

10. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

कश्चन महाराजः आसीत् । तस्य प्रासादे एकः वानरः अवसत् । सः वानरः महाराजस्य अतीव विश्वासपात्रः अनुचरः आसीत् । अतः राजभवने सर्वत्र एव तस्य प्रवेशः अनुमतः आसीत् । एकदा महाराजः शयनकक्षे स्वपिति स्म । वानरः अपि तत्र आगत्य महाराजस्य समीपे एव उपाविशत् । व्यजनेन च वीजनं प्रारभत । अत्रान्तरे महाराजस्य वक्षस्थले एका मक्षिका उपाविशत् । वानरः व्यजनेन तां दूरीकर्तुं पुनः पुनः प्रयत्नम् अकरोत् । तथापि मक्षिका ततः दूरं न गता ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखें) केवल कोई दो (0.5X2=1)

- (क) महाराजस्य वक्षस्थले का उपाविशत् ?
(ख) कुत्र वानरस्य प्रवेशः अनुमतः आसीत् ?
(ग) वानरः केन वीजनं प्रारभत् ?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें) केवल कोई दो (1.5X2=3)

- (क) प्रासादे कः अवसत् ?
(ख) महाराजः कुत्र स्वपिति स्म ?
(ग) वानरः तत्र आगत्य किम् अकरोत् ?

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत- -केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम् (केवल दो प्रश्न) (0.5X2=1)

- (क) कश्चन महाराजः आसीत् । ' – अत्र वाक्ये किं क्रिया-पदम् अस्ति ?
(i) कश्चन् (ii) महाराजः (iii) आसीत् (iv) किमपि न
(ख) ' वानरः महाराजस्य अतीव विश्वासपात्रः अनुचरः आसीत् । ' – अत्र वाक्ये किं कर्तृ-पदम् अस्ति ?
(i) वानरः (ii) महाराजस्य (iii) अनुचरः (iv) किमपि न
(ग) 'एकः वानरः' – अनयोः किं विशेष्य-पदम् अस्ति ?
(i) एकः (ii) वानरः (iii) एकवानरः (iv) न किमपि

11. श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः।
नास्ति उद्यमसमो बन्धुः यं कृत्वा नावसीदति ।
पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय, गुह्यं निगूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति ।
आपद्-गतं न जहाति ददाति काले , सन्मित्र-लक्षणमिदं प्रवदन्ति सन्तः ॥

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखें) केवल कोई दो (1X2=2)

- (क) मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः कः अस्ति ?
(ख) सन्मित्रं कस्मात् निवारयति ?
(ग) सन्मित्रं कान् प्रकटीकरोति ।

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (पूर्ण वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें) केवल कोई दो (1.5X2=3)

- (क) सन्मित्रं किं निगूहति ?
(ख) उद्यमसमः कः नास्ति ?
(ग) मनुष्यः कं कृत्वा न आवसीदति ?

12. मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अन्वयं पूरयत-

(0.5X4=2)

तिस्रः, वित्तस्य, भुङ्क्ते, गतिः

दानं भोगो नाशस्तिस्रो गतयोः भवन्ति वित्तस्य ।

यो न ददाति न भुङ्क्ते तस्य तृतीया गतिर्भवति ॥

अन्वयः –(i) दानं भोगः नाशं (ii)..... गतयः भवन्ति । यः न ददाति न च (iii)..... तस्य तृतीया (iv)..... भवति ।

13. धातु रूपाणि लिखत – केवल कोई तीन

(1X3=3)

(क) अस्-धातुः/लोट्-लकारः / प्रथम-पुरुषः (ख) कृ-धातुः/लृट्-लकारः / मध्यम-पुरुषः (ग) कृ(कर्)-धातुः /लोट्-लकारः/ उत्तम-पुरुषः
(घ) गम्-धातुः/लङ् -लकारः/ प्रथम-पुरुषः (ङ) अस्-धातुः/लट्-लकारः/ उत्तम-पुरुषः

14. शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत- केवल कोई तीन

(1X3=3)

(क) नदी / चतुर्थी-विभक्तिः (ख) राम / प्रथमा-विभक्तिः (ग) किम्-स्त्री / षष्ठी-विभक्तिः
(घ) किम्-पुल्लिङ्ग / द्वितीया-विभक्तिः (ङ) किम् – नपुं/ सप्तमी-विभक्तिः

15. संख्याः संस्कृते लिखत- (संख्या संस्कृत में लिखें ।) केवल कोई तीन

(0.5X3=1.5)

(क) 2 (ख) 17 (ग) 26 (घ) 31 (ङ) 49

16. संख्याः अङ्केषु लिखत-(संख्या अंकों में लिखें ।) केवल कोई तीन

(0.5X3=1.5)

(क) नव (ख) अष्टादश (ग) विंशतिः (घ) त्रयस्त्रिंशत् (ङ) चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2024-25)

CLASS: VIII SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE (sample paper)

TIME:2.5 HOURS

MM: 60

Instructions:

- A. The paper consists of three sections.
- B. All the answers must be correctly numbered as in the question paper.
- C. Section A is Objective type Questions. (12 Marks)
- D. Section B is competency-based questions. (24 Marks)
- E. Subjective type questions. (24 Marks)

SECTION A

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1X 12 = 12

1. What was the main aim of surveys conducted by the British in India?
 - a) To understand Indian cultures
 - b) To promote trade with India
 - c) To map the country for administrative purposes
 - d) To collect taxes more effectively

2. What was one of the primary reasons behind conducting detailed surveys in Indian villages?
 - a) To understand local customs
 - b) To facilitate better governance
 - c) To convert people to Christianity
 - d) To study Indian languages

3. From the following list of choices, which one would be most appropriate meaning of the term Adivasis ?
 - a) Tribals
 - b) Money lenders
 - c) Land lords
 - d) Village Headmen

4. From the seeds of Sal and Mahua, the tribal extract oil to cook. What exactly is Mahua ?
 - a) Root of a tree
 - b) A flower that is eaten or used to make alcohol
 - c) Stem of a tree
 - d) Leaves of a tree

5. What is the primary objective of secularism in a democratic society?
 - a) Promoting the dominance of one religion over others
 - b) Separation of religious institutions from the state
 - c) Establishing a theocratic state

d) Encouraging religious conversion

6. If a school in a secular country introduces a compulsory prayer from a particular religion, what should be the appropriate action for the government?

- a) Support the school's decision to promote religious activities.
- b) Enforce compulsory prayers of all major religions equally.
- c) Ensure that no compulsory religious activity is conducted, respecting all students' beliefs.
- d) Allow only non-religious activities during school hours

7. 'The government decides to censor the media'. Which constitutional principle is being compromised?

- a) Right to equality.
- b) Right to freedom of speech and expression.
- c) Right to property.
- d) Right to education.

8. ____ is known as house of people.

- (a) Lok Sabha (b) President (c) Vidhan Sabha (d) Rajya Sabha

9. How did the Battle of Plassey in 1757 contribute to the establishment of British control in India?

- a) It allowed the British to maintain their focus on trade.
- b) It marked the end of French influence in India.
- c) It was a minor skirmish with little long-term impact.
- d) It led to the British gaining control over Bengal, setting the stage for further expansion

10. Agriculture or farming can be looked at as a system. Which one among the following is not an important input of agriculture

- a) Profit b) Fertilisers c) Seeds d) Labour

11. If a citizen feels that their constitutional rights are being violated, what remedy does the constitution provide?

- a) Petition the executive branch for help.
- b) Seek recourse through constitutional remedies in the judiciary.
- c) Accept the violation as a part of governance.
- d) Appeal to international organizations.

12. The British encouraged the cultivation of indigo in India. What were the social and economic impacts on Indian farmers?

- a) Farmers prospered with high profits from indigo cultivation.
- b) Indigo cultivation improved soil fertility and crop diversity.
- c) Farmers faced exploitation, low prices for indigo, and debt, leading to widespread dissatisfaction.
- d) Indigo planters and farmers had mutually beneficial relationships.

SECTION B (COMPETENCY BASED)

13. When Alivardi Khan died in 1756, Sirajuddaulah became the nawab of Bengal. The Company was worried about his power and keen on a puppet ruler who would willingly give trade concessions and other privileges. So it tried, though without success, to help one of Sirajuddaulah's rivals become the nawab. An infuriated Sirajuddaulah asked the Company to stop meddling in the political affairs of his dominion, stop fortification, and pay the revenues. After negotiations failed, the Nawab marched with 30,000 soldiers to the English factory at Kassimbazar, captured the Company officials, locked the warehouse, disarmed all Englishmen, and blockaded English ships. Then he marched to Calcutta to establish control over the Company's fort there. On hearing the news of the fall of Calcutta, Company officials in Madras sent forces under the command of Robert Clive, reinforced by naval fleets. Prolonged negotiations with the Nawab followed. Finally, in 1757, Robert Clive led the Company's army against Sirajuddaulah at Plassey. One of the main reasons for the defeat of the Nawab was that the forces led by Mir Jafar, one of Sirajuddaulah's commanders, never fought the battle. Clive had managed to secure his support by promising to make him nawab after crushing Sirajuddaulah. The Battle of Plassey became famous because it was the first major victory the Company won in India.

After the defeat at Plassey, Sirajuddaulah was assassinated and Mir Jafar made the nawab. The Company was still unwilling to take over the responsibility of administration. Its prime objective was the expansion of trade. If this could be done without conquest, through the help of local rulers who were willing to grant privileges, then territories need not be taken over directly.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. When did Sirajuddaulah become the nawab of Bengal? | 1 |
| 2. When did the British conquest of the Bengal begin? | 1 |
| 3. Why did the Battle of Plassey become famous? | 1 |
| 4. After the defeat at Plassey, who was assassinated and who was made the nawab? | 1 |

14. For the common person, access to courts is access to justice. The courts exercise a crucial role in interpreting the Fundamental Rights of citizens. The courts interpreted Article 21 of the Constitution on the Right to Life to include the Right to Food. They, therefore, ordered the State to take certain steps to provide food for all including the mid-day meal scheme. However, there are also court judgments that people believe work against the best interests of the common person. For example, activists who work on issues concerning the right to shelter and housing for the poor believe that the recent judgments on evictions are a far cry from earlier judgments. While recent judgments tend to view the slum dweller as an encroacher in the city, earlier judgments (like the 1985 Olga Tellis vs Bombay Municipal Corporation) had tried to protect the livelihoods of slum dwellers. Another issue that affects the

common person's access to justice is the inordinately long number of years that courts take to hear a case. The phrase 'justice delayed is justice denied' is often used to characterise this extended time period that courts take. However, in spite of this there is no denying that the judiciary has played a crucial role in democratic India, serving as a check on the powers of the executive and the legislature as well as in protecting the Fundamental Rights of citizens. The members of the Constituent Assembly had quite correctly envisioned a system of courts with an independent judiciary as a key feature of our democracy.

1. Which article of Indian constitution includes Right to food ? 1
2. How do courts exercise their role in interpreting Fundamental Rights, as exemplified in the case of the Right to Food? 1
3. What is the perspective of activists on recent court judgments concerning the right to shelter for the poor? 2

15. In mixed farming the land is used for growing food and fodder crops and rearing livestock. It is practised in Europe, eastern USA, Argentina, southeast Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Plantations are a type of commercial farming where single crop of tea, coffee, sugarcane, cashew, rubber, banana or cotton are grown. Large amount of labour and capital are required. The produce may be processed on the farm itself or in nearby factories. The development of a transport network is thus essential for such farming. Major plantations are found in the tropical regions of the world. Rubber in Malaysia, coffee in Brazil, tea in India and Sri Lanka are some examples. Major Crops A large variety of crops are grown to meet the requirement of the growing population. Crops also supply raw materials for agro based industries. Major food crops are wheat, rice, maize and millets. Jute and cotton are fibre crops. Important beverage crops are tea and coffee. Rice: Rice is the major food crop of the world. It is the staple diet of the tropical and sub-tropical regions. Rice needs high temperature, high humidity and rainfall. It grows best in alluvial clayey soil, which can retain water. China leads in the production of rice followed by India, Japan, Sri Lanka and Egypt. In favourable climatic conditions as in West Bengal and Bangladesh two to three crops are grown in a year. Cotton: Cotton requires high temperature, light rainfall, two hundred and ten frost-free days and bright sunshine for its growth. It grows best on black and alluvial soils. China, USA, India, Pakistan, Brazil and Egypt are the leading producers of cotton. It is one of the main raw materials for the cotton textile industry. Jute: Jute was also known as the 'Golden Fibre'. It grows well on alluvial soil and requires high temperature, heavy rainfall and humid climate. This crop is grown in the tropical areas. India and Bangladesh are the leading producers of jute.

1. What is the use of land in mixed farming? 1
2. What is the major food crop of the world? 1
3. What is the other name of jute and where is it grown up? 2

16. Assertion (A)-Indian President is the head of the state.

Reason (R)-Indian Parliament consists of the president, Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha. 1

i) A is correct but R is wrong

ii) Both A and R are wrong

iii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

iv) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

17. Assertion (A)- The Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution are enforceable by the judiciary.

Reason (R)- They are guaranteed and protected by the Constitution against any violation by the State or individuals. 1

i) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

ii) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

iii) Assertion is true, but the reason is false.

iv) Assertion is false, but the reason is true.

18. Assertion (A)- Today most countries in the world have a Constitution. While all democratic countries are likely to have a Constitution

Reason (R)- Between December 1946 and November 1949, the Constituent Assembly drafted a constitution for independent India. 1

i.) A is correct but R is wrong

ii.) Both A and R are wrong

iii.) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

iv.) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

19. Complete the following sentences: (1/2*4=2)

1. A substance becomes a resource if it has

2. Using resources carefully and giving them time to get renewed is called

3. Coal and petroleum are examples of resources.

4. is the growing of different crops in alternate rows.

Q 20. Few places have been marked on the given outline map of India. Identify them based on the given clues: (1*3=3)

1. State annexed under Doctrine of Lapse

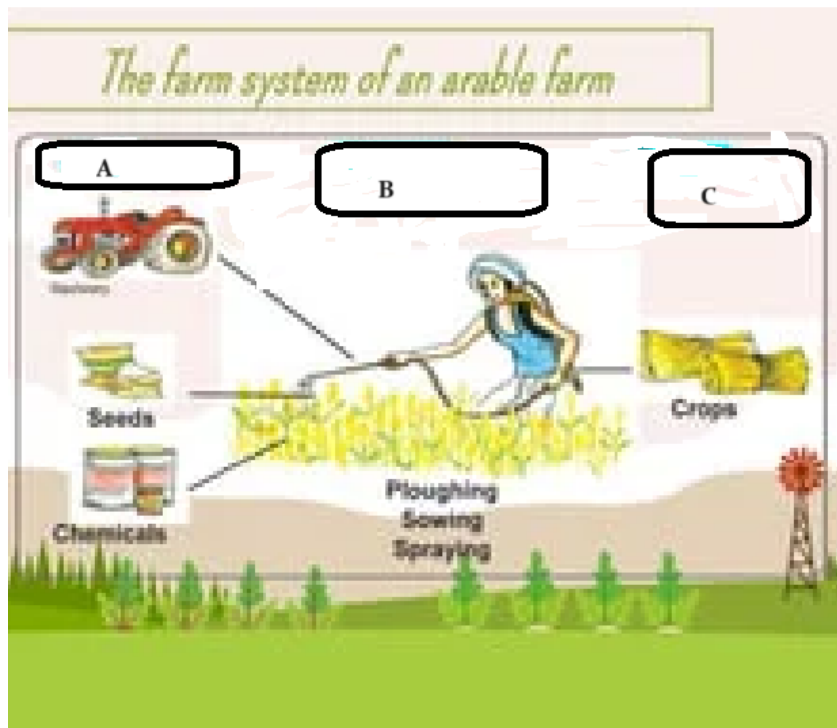
2. An area under Mahalwari settlement

3. State where battle of Buxar took place



21. Complete the diagram

(1*3=3)



22. Identify the following picture

1



SECTION C

23. What is a resource?

1

24. Some resources which get renewed easily. What are these known as? Give an example of such type of resource.

1

25. 'Indian Secularism is different from that of other democratic countries'. State any one point to justify the statement.

1

26. From the statements below identify the work of national government or state government.

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

1) Decision of the Indian government to maintain peaceful relations with Russia.

2) Decision of the government that no income tax to be paid for annual income up to Rs 7 lakh.

27. Analyze any two factors leading to soil formation.

2

28. Give two points to justify that Judiciary is independent.

2

29. State any two causes of Battle of Buxar

2

30. What are the functions of Rajya Sabha in the parliament?

2

31. Differentiate between civil law and criminal law. (3 points)

3

32. Explain the main aspects of Ryotwari System. 3
33. Explain any three problems faced by constituent assembly. 3
34. Suggest any three measures to improve agricultural development.3



Bal Bharati Public School, Dwarka
Class VIII Mid Term Exam (Session 2024-25)
Subject: Computer Science(Sample Paper)

Time: 40 Mins

MM: 25

General Instructions

- 1. All questions are compulsory**
- 2. Each question carry 1 mark**
- 3. Write option in the box in second column**

	Part A- MCQ	Answer
1	A computer network is a collection of computers and devices connected by channels. a) Internal b) Communication c) External d) None	<input style="width: 80px; height: 60px;" type="text"/>
2	Network consisting of small and large computers over a vast geographic area is called a) LAN b) WAN c) MAN d) PAN	<input style="width: 80px; height: 60px;" type="text"/>
3	A row in a table that contains information is called a) Field b) Record c) Datasheet d) All of the above	<input style="width: 80px; height: 60px;" type="text"/>
4	The data type that is used for detailed and descriptive fields is..... a) Currency a) Long Text b) Auto Number c) None	<input style="width: 80px; height: 60px;" type="text"/>
5	You can modify the structure of the table in a) Datasheet View b) Design View c) Query View d) None	<input style="width: 80px; height: 60px;" type="text"/>

6	<p>..... is user interface designed to enter and edit data in a table very easily.</p> <p>a) Table b) Query c) Form d) Report</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 107 1517 280" type="checkbox"/>
7	<p>The computer connected to the server is called</p> <p>a) Host b) Workstation c) Workgroup d) None</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 423 1517 595" type="checkbox"/>
8	<p>..... server manages printers and documents being printed on network</p> <p>a) Print b) Web c) Mail d) None</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 698 1517 871" type="checkbox"/>
9	<p>..... provide a high-speed wireless signal transmission.</p> <p>a) Infrared b) Cellular Radio c) Microwaves d) None</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 1005 1517 1178" type="checkbox"/>
10	<p>The specific piece of information in a table is known as.....</p> <p>a) Field b) Value c) Record d) None</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 1281 1517 1453" type="checkbox"/>
PART B : TRUE / FALSE		
11	<p>Primary key field can not be deleted in Access</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 1585 1517 1682" type="checkbox"/>
12	<p>There must be a unique name for each field in the table.</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 1715 1517 1812" type="checkbox"/>
13	<p>A peer-to-peer network works best in a large working environment.</p>	<input data-bbox="1385 1850 1517 1946" type="checkbox"/>

14	SMTP is an email protocol for receiving messages.	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	The extension of all database files in Access is .exe.	<input type="checkbox"/>
PART C: EXPAND THE FOLLOWING TERMS		
16	FTP-	
17	WAN-	
18	TCP/IP-	
19	WWW..... ...	
20	HTTP-	
PART D : Fill in the blanks		
21	Many big companies use cables in high-traffic networks.	
22	A is a key that differentiates the records in a table of database.	
23 data can help you review and analyse information in your database.	
24are powerful computers in the network.	
25 transmission media use wire or cable to send communication signals.	

