BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL

ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-25)

SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS - VIII

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

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)

Women empowerment refers to making women powerful to make them capable of deciding for themselves. Women have suffered a lot through the years at the hands of men. In earlier centuries, they were treated as almost non-existent. As if all the rights belonged to men even something as basic as voting. As the times evolved, women realized their power. There on began

the revolution for women empowerment. As women were not allowed to make decisions for themselves, women empowerment came in like a breath of fresh air. It made them aware of their rights and how they must make their own place in society rather than depending on a man. It recognized the fact that things cannot simply work in someone's favour because of their gender. However, we still have a long way to go when we talk about the reasons why we need it.

Almost every country has the need for Women Empowerment. In other words, women from all over the world have been rebellious to reach the status they have

today. While the western countries are still making progress, third world countries like India still lag behind in women empowerment. In India, women empowerment is needed more than ever. India is amongst the countries which are not safe for women. There are various reasons for this.

Firstly, women in India are in danger of honour killings. Their family thinks it's right to take their lives if they bring shame to the reputation of their legacy. Moreover, the education and freedom scenario are very regressive here. Women are not allowed to pursue higher education; they are married off early. The men are still dominating women in some regions like it's the woman's duty to work for him endlessly. They do not let them go out or have freedom of any kind. In addition, domestic violence is a major problem in India. The men beat up their wife and abuse them as they think women are their property. More so, because women are afraid to speak up. Similarly, the women who do actually work get paid less than their male counterparts. It is downright unfair and sexist to pay someone less for the same work because of their gender.

Thus, we see how women empowerment is the need of the hour. We need to empower these women to speak up for themselves and never be a victim of injustice.

1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:
$(1 \times 8 = 8)$

(a) Women want to be empowered so that…

(i) they can travel alone.   (ii) they can decide for themselves.

(iii) they can dominate their spouses.   (iv) none of the above.

(b) Non-existent means same as…

(i) someone who will not go.   (ii) someone who hate women.

(iii) someone who hate men.   (iv) someone who is not present.

(c) How did women realize the need to be empowered?

(i) They were suffering because of men.   (ii) Not capable of deciding for themselves.

(iii) No voting rights.   (iv) All of the above.

(d) The expression 'a breath of fresh air' means same as…

(i) they are comfortable breathing. ii) they removed the pollutants from the air.

(iii) they experienced a refreshing change.   (iv) all of the above.

(e) When women were empowered they realized-

(i) interdependence (ii) independence (iii) oppression (iv) suspension

(f) The phrase 'a long way to go' implies_____

(g) State whether true or false:

Women from all over the world have been rebellious to reach their status, they have today.

(h) The men beat up their wife and abuse them as they think _____

Q2. Read the following passage carefully.   (8)

Tourists to Jammu and Kashmir have another attraction – a floating post office on the Dal Lake in Srinagar, the first in the country. 'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake'- claimed to be the only one such post office in the world- is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake. This post office lets you avail all the regular postal services available in the country while being afloat.

The seal used on everything posted from Floating Post Office is unique- along with the date and address, it bears the design of a boatman rowing a shikara on the Dal Lake. The special feature of the post office is that letters posted from here carry a special design which has the picturesque scenery of Dal Lake and Srinagar city. These pictures reach wherever these letters are posted to and hence promote Kashmir as a tourist destination across the world. This is actually a heritage post office that has existed since British times. It was called Nehru Park Post Office before 2011. But then the Chief Postmaster John Samuel renamed it as ' Floating Post Office'.

The post office's houseboat has two small rooms- one serves as the office and the other a small museum that traces the philatelic history of the state postal department. It has a shop that sells postage stamps and other products. But for the locals, Floating Post Office is more than an object of fascination. 1-2 crore is deposited per month in the Floating Post Office by communities living in and around the Dal Lake. The lake has several islets that are home to more than 50,000 people.

The greatest fear is the recurrence of 2014 like floods in which the houseboat had gone for a toss uncontrollably pushed by the flood. Rescue teams had to anchor it using special mechanism in a nearby highland. Then it was brought back on the Dal after the water receded. The biggest boon is that at no time of the year do you need a fan in this post office!

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

a) Before 2011, this post office was called_____.

i. Jawahar Park Post Office   ii. Nehru Park Post Office

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iii. British Post Office   iv. Floating Post Office

b) What is unique about the seal used in the Post Office?

i. It bears the design of a boatman rowing a Shikara

ii. It is used by the local people   iii. There is no date and address on it

iv. It is available throughout the country

c) ………………..is claimed to be the only one such in the world.

i. The museum of the state postal department

ii. The shop that sells postage stamps

iii. Floating Post Office situated on Dal Lake   iv. All of the above

d) The special feature of this post office is that letters posted from here………….

e) State whether true or false:

'Floating Post Office, Dal Lake'- claimed to be the only one such post office in the world- is built on an intricately carved maroon houseboat, fastened on the western edge of the Dal Lake.

f) The word 'fastened' in paragraph 1 means…………………

i. Loose ii. Secured iii. Quickly iv. Unlocked

g) John Samuel, who renamed it Floating Post Office, was a………………….

h) In the post office's houseboat there is…………….

i. an office, museum and a shop ii. a museum, library and a prayer room

iii. an office, gift shop and a library iv. None of the above

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SECTION-B (GRAMMAR & WRITING)
WRITING SECTION

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Q3. Write a story in about 120-150 words, using the hints give:
The lunch box jumped up and down on the table. There was no doubt about it. Something inside my lunch box was alive.....   (6)

Q4. Read the following telephone conversation that took place when Shalu answered the phone at Verma Book Store. Write the message that Shalu leaves for Mr. Verma using not more than 50 words.   (4)
Mohit: Hello, This is Mohit from Madras. May I speak to Mr. Verma please?
Shalu: Mr. Mohit is not in at the moment. May I take a message for him?
Mohit: 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.

Shalu: I'll make sure he gets that message, Mr. Mohit.
Mohit: Thank you.

OR

You are Anu. You recently visited your grandparents' house. Write a diary entry expressing your joy and happiness, in about 80-100 words.

GRAMMAR SECTION

Q5. I. Do as directed (5)

a) Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in bracket.
   Raman ____ a book every day. (read)

b) Fill in the blanks with Determiner.
   They went to _____ movie with their friends.

c) Rewrite the sentence in reported speech.
   Seema said, "Everyone loves her."

d) Fill in the blanks with past perfect tense.
   Seema _____ (finish) the test.

e) Fill in the blanks with Modal.
   Seema _____ you give me that pen?

Q5. II. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write it with correction. (5)

	Correct	Incorrect
I visit a suburban village	a)_____	_____
last year. I am amazed to see	b)_____	_____
that people keep the surroundings	c)_____	_____
clean. They are throwing the trash	d)_____	_____
in dustbins. There is no garbage	e)_____	_____
dumped anywhere.		

SECTION- C (LITERATURE)

Q6. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:
   1. **'Did you admire my lamp,' quoth he,**
      'As much as I your minstrelsy ...' (1×5=5)

a. Who said these words ?

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

b. Who is the speaker talking to?

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

c. What 'lamp' is the speaker referring to?

i) glowing lamp ii) dull lamp iii) night lamp iv) nightingale lamp

d. Who is the poet?

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

e. What is the speaker trying to do?

II. **The blood has turned their stones to rust,**
     Their glory to decay.   (1×5=5)

a. Whose blood does the line refer to?

i) blood of the Empires ii) blood of the people

iii) blood of the men iv) blood of the women

b. What does the word stones refer to?

i) stones used to build those empires ii) stones used to build those houses

iii) stones used to build those graves iv) stones used to build those buildings

c. What does the word rust refer to?

i) too old and no more cared about ii) too new and no more cared about

iii) too old and cared about   iv) not too old and no more cared about

d. Whose 'glory' has diminished?
e. Name the poet of the poem.
i) Ralph Waldo Emerson ii) Owen iii) H.H Munro iv) Ruskin Bond

Q7. Attempt any **FOUR** questions in 30-40 words each.   (2×4=8)
a. What does the podcast say about the Bengal Tiger?(Journey to the Sunderbans)

b. Did he eat the Glow-worm? Why? (The Nightingale and the Glow-worm)

c. What was the 'real adventure' for the tourists?(One Stranded Bus and a Pond)

d. What happened when the Remarkable Rocket finally took off? (A Remarkable Rocket)

e. Who was the man who came running out of the woods?(The Three Questions)

f. Why did Ajay take Tariq into his room?(A Robot in the House)

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

a. Do you think 'The Eyes Have It', has an ironical ending? Justify your answer giving examples from the text.

b. Do you think Vera was good at making up stories? Justify your answer giving examples from the text.

बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल

वार्षिक परीक्षा (2024-25)

कक्षा : आठवीं

विषय : हिंदी (प्रतिदर्श प्रश्न पत्र)

समय : 2.30 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 60

दिनांक : ../../2025

सामान्य निर्देश :

(i)   कृपया जाँच लें कि इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 4 मुद्रित पृष्ठ हैं।

(ii)   प्रश्न पत्र में कुल चार खंड हैं–क, ख, ग, घ।

(iii) चारों खंडों के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।

(iv)   सभी प्रश्नों एवं उनके भागों के अंक उनके सामने दिए गए हैं।

(v)   दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

(vi)   लेख स्पष्ट एवं स्वच्छ होना चाहिए।

खंड : क (अपठित बोध)

प्रश्न 1 : दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए।   (5×1=5)

रक्त दान को 'महा दान' कहा गया है। प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के द्वारा किए जाने वाले थोड़े-थोड़े रक्त दान से किसी मरते हुए व्यक्ति के प्राण बच सकते हैं; बच्चे अनाथ होने से बच सकते हैं; बसे-बसाए घर बसे रह सकते हैं। देश में प्रतिदिन सड़कों पर दुर्घटनाएँ घटती रहती हैं। घायल होने वाले का ख़ून बह जाता है। समय पर किए गए रक्त दान से घायल को रक्त चढ़ाया जा सकता है और उसके प्राण बच सकते हैं। बहुत से व्यक्ति ख़ून देने से घबराते हैं। उन्हें लगता है कि यदि उन्होंने ख़ून दे दिया, तो वे चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ेंगे या फिर उन्हें कमज़ोरी आ जाएगी। हम सबको यह ज्ञान होना आवश्यक है कि हमारे शरीर में पाँच लीटर ख़ून होता है। रक्त दान में मात्र तीन सौ सी. सी. रक्त ही निकाला जाता है, जो कि ठीक से खाने-पीने से कुछ ही दिनों में फिर से बन जाता है। अट्ठारह वर्ष से ऊपर का कोई भी स्वस्थ व्यक्ति निश्चिंत होकर रक्त दान कर सकता है। हमारे शरीरों में चार में से कोई एक रक्त समूह होता है-- 'ए', 'बी', 'ए बी' तथा 'ओ' । आवश्यकता पड़ने पर रक्त दान का कार्ड दिखाने पर नि: शुल्क आवश्यक रक्त समूह का रक्त प्राप्त हो जाता है। रक्त दान किसी भी समय; किसी भी रक्त समूह का होने पर किया जा सकता है।

1. गद्यांश में कितने प्रकार के रक्त - समूह बताए गए हैं ?

(i) एक   (ii) दो   (iii) तीन   (iv) चार

2. रक्त दान की न्यूनतम आयु कितनी है?

(i) पाँच वर्ष   (ii) अट्ठारह वर्ष   (iii) सोलह वर्ष   (iv) इक्कीस वर्ष

3. गद्यांश में 'रक्त दान' को क्या बताया गया है?

(i) कन्या दान   (ii) महा दान   (iii) भूमि दान   (iv) योगदान

4. किस स्थिति में तुरंत एवं सबसे अधिक रक्त चढ़ाने की आवश्यकता पड़ती है?

(i) सुंदरता बढ़ाने के समय   (ii) दुर्घटना के समय   (iii) अस्पताल जाते समय साथ रखने के लिए
(iv) मुहावरे - लोकोक्तियाँ बोलते समय।

5. रक्तदान के क्या लाभ हैं ?

(i)घर बसे रह सकते हैं। (ii)बच्चे अनाथ नहीं होंगे। (iii)मरते व्यक्ति के प्राण बच जाएँगे।   (iv)सभी सही हैं।

प्रश्न 2: दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के लिए उचित विकल्प को चुनिए। (5×1=5)

कठोपनिषद् में एक कथा आती है। ऋषि वाजश्रवा का पुत्र नचिकेता एक पितृभक्त बालक था। वह अपने पिता की प्रत्येक आज्ञा का पालन करता था। जब वह नौ वर्ष का हुआ, तो उसके पिता ने विशाल यज्ञ का आयोजन किया। उन्होंने संकल्प लिया कि यज्ञ की समाप्ति पर वे जी खोलकर दान देंगे। परंतु जब यज्ञ संपन्न हुआ, तब अचानक ऋषि वाजश्रवा को न जाने किस मोह ने घेर लिया! उत्तम वस्तुओं तथा उच्च कोटि की दुधारू गौओं को अपने पास रखकर वे बची-खुची पुरानी वस्तुओं तथा कृषकाय वृद्ध गौओं को दान में देने लगे। यज्ञ में उपस्थित ऋषिगण दबी वाणी से उनकी निंदा करने लगे। नचिकेता यह सब देख रहा था। वह अपने पिता को अपमान का भागी बनने से बचाना चाहता था। उसने अपने पिता से कहा, "पिताजी! आप यह क्या कर रहे हैं ? यज्ञ में तो यजमान अपनी प्रिय से प्रिय वस्तु का भी दान कर देते हैं! फिर आप ये बूढ़ी और बीमार गायें क्यों दान में दे रहे हैं ? आपको सबसे प्रिय तो मैं हूँ। आप मुझे ही किसी को दान में क्यों नहीं दे देते?" वाजश्रवा ने नचिकेता को समझाने का बहुत प्रयत्न किया परंतु वह हठ पर अड़ा रहा। हारकर झुँझलाहट में उसके पिता के मुख से निकल गया, "जा! मैंने तुझे मृत्यु को दिया! जा! मैंने तुझे यमराज को दान कर दिया!" सुनने वाले सन्न रह गए। वाजश्रवा को भी अपनी भूल का अनुभव हुआ। परंतु अब क्या हो सकता था ! पिता की आज्ञा मान पुत्र शांत भाव से यमलोक को चल दिया।

1. गद्यांश में इनमें से किस उपनिषद का नाम लिखा गया है?
(i) तैत्तिरीय उपनिषद् (ii) मुण्डक उपनिषद् (iii) कठोपनिषद् (iv) प्रश्न उपनिषद्

2. यज्ञ आरंभ होने पर वाजश्रवा ने संकल्प लिया कि --
(i)वे जी खोलकर दान देंगे। (ii)दान नहीं देंगे। (iii)सोच-समझकर दान देंगे। (iv)जो माँगेगा, उसे दान देंगे।

3. वाजश्रवा की निंदा क्यों होने लगी ?
(i) क्योंकि यज्ञ पूर्ण नहीं हुआ (ii) क्योंकि वाजश्रवा को यज्ञ करना नहीं आया। (iii) क्योंकि वे दान में वृद्ध तथा कृषकाय गौएँ दे रहे थे। (iv) क्योंकि ऋषिगणों को भोजन नहीं कराया गया।

4. नचिकेता अपने पिता को किस स्थिति से बचाना चाहता था ?
(i) सम्मान का भागी बनने से (ii) अपमान का भागी बनने से (iii) विचलित न होने से (iv) संतुष्ट होने से

5. इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक हो सकता है --
(i) गौओं के प्रकार (ii) यज्ञ का आयोजन (iii) नचिकेता की पितृभक्ति (iv) ऋषिगणों की निंदा

<u>खंड : ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)</u>

प्रश्न 3 : निर्देशानुसार उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर दीजिए :--   (10×1=10)
1. तट, तीर, कगार, कूल–आदि किस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं -
(i) स्कूल (ii) आश्रय (iii) किनारा (iv) कमल

2. निम्न में से **कपड़ा** के उचित पर्यायवाची हैं -

(i) अंबुद, जलद, गयंद, पय   (ii) पंकज, नीरज, जलज, वारिज   (iii) चीर, वस्त्र, परिधान, अंबर   (iv) नीर, जल, वारि, अंबुज

3. किसी शब्द को संक्षेप में लिखने के लिए इस चिह्न का प्रयोग होता है -

(i) अल्प विराम   (ii) लाघव चिह्न   (iii) प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न   (iv) पूर्ण विराम

4. प्रत्येक शब्द के बाद बहुत थोड़ा रुकने के लिए लगाया जाने वाला चिह्न होता है -

(i) अर्धविराम   (ii) अल्प विराम   (iii) योजक चिह्न   (iv) निदेशक चिह्न

5. गाड़ी **सुबह** जाती है। -- रेखांकित मोटे काले शब्द में क्रियाविशेषण चुनिए -

(i) क्रिया वाचक   (ii) काल वाचक   (iii) जातिवाचक   (iv) भाव वाचक

6. विद्यार्थियों को **ध्यानपूर्वक** पढ़ना चाहिए। -- मोटे काले रेखांकित क्रियाविशेषण के भेद को चुनिए -

(i) रीतिवाचक   (ii) कालवाचक   (iii) समयवाचक   (iv) स्थानवाचक

7. **दक्ष** के भिन्न-भिन्न अर्थ के उचित विकल्प चुनिए -

(i) दंड, वन   (ii) कुशल, प्रजापति   (iii) कायर, डरपोक   (iv) मोती, माणिक

8. **लाल** के भिन्नार्थियों का कौन-सा विकल्प उचित है -

(i) सूर्य, सूरज   (ii) मिट्टी, धरती   (iii) एक रंग, पुत्र   (iv) साड़ी, लहंगा

9. जो सब कुछ जानता हो - इस वाक्यांश के लिए एक उपयुक्त शब्द होगा -

(i) विशेषज्ञ   (ii) सर्वज्ञ   (iii) अल्पज्ञ   (iv) अज्ञ

10. **मार्गदर्शक** - इस शब्द के लिए अनेक शब्दों का कौन-सा विकल्प उपयुक्त है -

(i) मार्ग पूछने वाला   (ii) मार-मार कर सिखाने वाला   (iii) मार्ग में दर्शन देने वाला   (iv) मार्ग दिखाने वाला

खंड : ग (पाठ्य पुस्तक)

प्रश्न 4 : दिए गए पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (4×1=4)

मैया, कबहिं बढ़ैगी चोटी ?

किती बार मोहिं दूध पियत भई, यह अजहूँ है छोटी।

तू जो कहति बल की बेनी ज्यौं, ह्वै है लाँबी-मोटी।

काढ़त-गुहत न्हवावत जैहैं, नागिनी सी भुई लोटी।।

काँचौ दूध पियावत पचि-पचि, देति न माखन-रोटी।।

सूर चिरजीवौ दोउ भैया, हरि-हलधर की जोटी।।

1. इन पंक्तियों की भाषा बताइए।

2. 'भुई लोटी' में 'भुई' का क्या अर्थ है ?

3. श्रीकृष्ण मैया से क्या खाने को माँगते हैं ?

4. श्रीकृष्ण अपनी चोटी की लंबाई किसकी चोटी के समान चाहते थे?

प्रश्न 5 : दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए। (4×1=4)

वह पानी तो ज़रूर लाई पर, गिलास लाना भूल गई थीं। केवल लोटे में पानी लिए वह प्रकट हुई। फिर लोटा भी संयोग से वह, जो अपनी बेढंगी सूरत के कारण लाला झाऊलाल को सदा से नापसंद था। था तो नया, साल दो साल का ही बना, पर कुछ ऐसी गढ़न उस लोटे की थी कि, उसका बाप डमरू, माँ चिलम रही हो।

1. लोटे के साथ लाला जी की पत्नी को क्या लाना याद नहीं रहा ?

2. लोटे की सूरत कैसी थी ?

3. लाला जी का लोटा बस .... पुराना था– रिक्त स्थान को उचित उत्तर से पूर्ण कीजिए।

4. 'प्रकट हुई।' का आशय, इन पंक्तियों के अनुसार स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 6 : किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20 - 25 शब्दों में लिखिए। (3×2=6)
1. घायल बाज को देखकर साँप ख़ुश क्यों हुआ होगा ? विचारकर लिखिए।
2. "मैं हर पेड़ को अपना दुश्मन समझ रहा था।" • लेखक पेड़ों को अपना दुश्मन क्यों समझ रहा था ?
3. पानी के जन्म और जीवन यात्रा का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में तथा संक्षेप में कीजिए ।
4. अपने गाँव लौटकर जब सुदामा अपनी झोंपड़ी नहीं खोज पाए, तब उनके मन में क्या-क्या विचार आए? कविता के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 7 : दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर अति संक्षेप में दीजिए। (6×1=6)
1. कवि ने 'उल्लास' और 'आँसू' किसे कहा है ?
2. बदलू के पैतृक व्यवसाय का क्या नाम था ?
3. अन्नामलाई में रहने वाली मनोरमनी कहाँ काम करती है ?
4. फातिमा, ज़मीला तथा अवकन्नी की आयु लगभग कितनी है ?
5. बस की यात्रा– में उल्लिखित गांधी जी के किसी एक आंदोलन का नाम लिखिए।
6. कवि दुनिया को क्या कहकर पुकारता है ?

खंड : घ (रचनात्मक लेखन)

प्रश्न 8 : आप केशव माधव दास हैं। आपके आवास का पता "आई 102/55, गली- 7, विजयनगरम" है । अपने बड़े भाई को माता के स्वास्थ्य में सुधार होने का समाचार देते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

अथवा

आप केशव दास गुप्ता हैं। तिरुवनंतपुरम एक्सप्रेस से केरल तक की अपनी पहली रेल यात्रा के सुखद अनुभवों का वर्णन करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए। (5)

प्रश्न 9 : संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए । (5)
   (क)   हमारी नदियाँ

संकेत बिंदु : *प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य *भारतीय संस्कृति का प्रतीक *नदियों के जल से जीवन

   (ख)   करत-करत अभ्यास के जड़मति होत सुजान

संकेत बिंदु : *पंक्ति का अर्थ   *निरंतर अभ्यास के लाभ *बिना अभ्यास के कुछ प्राप्त नहीं होता।

   (ग) योगाभ्यास के लाभ

संकेत बिंदु : *तन-मन व मस्तिष्क की शक्ति में वृद्धि *मानवीय गुणों की वृद्धि *नीरोगी काया

प्रश्न 10 : दिए गए चित्र को देखकर लगभग 50 शब्दों में इसका वर्णन कीजिए। (5)

प्रश्न 11 : परीक्षा की तैयारी के मुख्य बिंदुओं पर चर्चा करते हुए अपने सहपाठी से लगभग 50 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए।

अथवा

सौरमंडल में होने वाले परिवर्तनों पर चर्चा करते हुए अपने मित्र से 50 शब्दों में संवाद लिखिए। (5)

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
ANNUAL EXAM SAMPLE PAPER (2024-25)
CLASS-VIII
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS **MM: 60**

General Instructions
1. **Question paper comprises five sections - A, B, C, D and E. There are 16 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.**
2. **Section A - Q1 consists of 12 MCQ's of 1 mark each.**
3. **Section B - Question no. 2 to 7 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.**
4. **Section C - Question no. 8 to 10 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.**
5. **Section D - Question no. 11 to 13 carry 5 marks each**
6. **Section E - Question no. 14 to 16 are Case Study Based Questions carrying 4 marks each.**
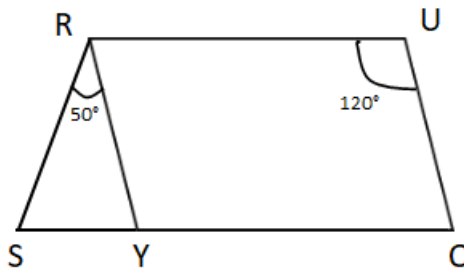
SECTION-A

Q1. MCQ's **(1 X 12 = 12 marks)**
(i) The factors of $49p^2 - 36$ is _____
  (a) $(7p + 6)^2$ (b) $(7p - 6)^2$ (c) $(7p + 6)(7p - 6)$ (d) none of the above

(ii) The perimeter of a square and its side is in _____
  (a) Direct Proportion   (b) Indirect Proportion
  (c) Neither direct nor indirect   (d) Cannot be determined

(iii) A bag has 4 red balls and 4 green balls, what is the probability of getting a red ball randomly?
  (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1

(iv) Out of 40 students in a class, 25% passed. How many students passed in the class?
  (a) 20   (b) 10   (c) 30   (d) 15

(v) The height of a cuboid whose volume is $275cm^3$ and base area is $25cm^2$
  (a) 10 cm   (b) 11cm   (c) 12cm   (d) 13cm

(vi) The value of $(-3)^{m+1} \times (-3)^5 = (-3)^7$, then the value of m is
  (a) 5   (b) 7   (c) 1   (d) 13

(vii) The value x for which expression $4x - 2$ and $7x + 7$ becomes equal is
  (a) 0   (b) -3   (c) 4   (d) -2

(viii) If PQRS is a parallelogram, then $\angle P - \angle R$ is equal to
  (a) 60°   (b) 90°   (c) 80°   (d) 0°

(ix) Area of rectangle with length 4ab and breadth $6b^2$ is
  (a) $24a^2b^2$ (b) $24ab^3$ (c) $24ab^2$ (d) 24ab

(x) Assertion (A) - The base radius and height of a right circular cylinder are 14cm and 5cm respectively. Its curved surface is 220 cm²
Reasons (R) – A curved surface is part of the surface of a cylinder of given radius, multiplied by its height
(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

(xi) A table marked at ₹15,000 is available for ₹14,400. Find the discount %
(a) 3%   (b) 5%   (c) 6%   (d) 4%

(xii) The point (5, 6) is at a distance of
(a) 5 from both the axes   (b) 6 from both the axes
(c) 6 from the X-axis and 5 from Y-axis   (d) 5 from the X-axis and 6 from Y-axis

SECTION-B

Q2. Find the compound interest on ₹50,000 for 2 years at 4% per annum when compounded annually.   **(2 marks)**

Q3. Subtract b (b² + b - 7) from 3b² - 8 and find the value of expression obtained for b = -3. **(2 marks)**

Q4. Find the capacity of water tank, in litres, whose dimensions are 4.2 m, 3 m and 1.8 m.   **(2 marks)**

Q5. Factorise: **(2 marks)**
$(9x^2 - 4) \div (3x + 2)$

Q6. In the given parallelogram YOUR, $\angle$RUO = 120° and OY is extended to point S,   **(2 marks)**
such that $\angle$SRY = 50°. Find $\angle$YSR

Q7. The volume of the Earth is approximately 7.67×10^{-7} times the volume of the Sun.   **(2 marks)**
Express this figure in usual form.

SECTION-C

Q8. Solve: **(3 marks)**
$$\frac{3t + 5}{4} - 1 = \frac{4t - 3}{5}$$

Q9. If Naresh walks 250 steps to cover a distance of 200 meters. Find the distance traveled **(3 marks)** in 350 steps.

Q10. Shoes of the following brands are sold in November 2024 at a shoe store. **(3 marks)** Construct a pie chart for the given data.

Brand	Number of pairs of shoes sold
A	130
B	120
C	90
D	40
E	20

SECTION-D

Q11. a) Factorise: **(3 + 2 marks)**
$$m^4 - 256$$

b) Factorise the expression and divide:
$$(3pq\gamma - 6p^2q^2\gamma^2) \div 3pq$$

Q12. The following table gives the growth chart of a child. **(3 + 2 marks)**

Height (in cm)	75	90	110	120	130
Age (in years)	2	4	6	8	10

Draw a line graph for the given data using a suitable scale and answer the questions that follow:
   a) What is the height at the age 4 year?
   b) Between which two consecutive periods did the child grow more faster?

Q13. a) In a factory, women are 35% of all the workers, the rest of the workers being **(3 + 2 marks)** men. The number of men exceeds that of women by 252. Find the total number of workers in the factory.

b) Kriti got medicines from a medical store as prescribed by her doctor for ₹36.40 including 4% VAT. Find the price of medicines before VAT was added.

SECTION-E

Q14. Anup after retirement thought to stay in village's house. After going there he **(4 marks)** found there was shortage of water in the village, so he thought of constructing a well. He hired some labourers and guided them that the well should be 7m in diameter and 20m deep. Based on the above information answer the following questions
   a) What is the shape of the well?
   b) What will be the radius of the well?
   c) What volume of the earth will be dug out?

Q15. The given table shows the crop production of a state in the year 2008 and 2009. **(4 marks)**
Observe the table given below and answer the given questions.

Crop	2008 Harvest (Hectare)	Increase/ Decrease (Hectare) in 2009
Bajra	1.4×10^3	- 100
Jowar	1.7×10^6	- 440000
Rice	3.7×10^3	- 100
Wheat	5.1×10^5	+ 190000

   a) **For which crop(s) did the production decrease?**
   b) **Write the production of all the crops in 2009 in their standard form.**

Q16. A pit was excavated for building a multi-story parking lot. The height is 6 m greater **(4 marks)**
than the base's width, and the base's length is 25 m larger than its width.
Answer the following questions:
   a) **If we let the base width be x, write the expression that represents the area of the base of the pit.**
   b) **Write the expression for the volume of the pit.**
   c) **Find the volume of the pit, if x = 5cm**

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

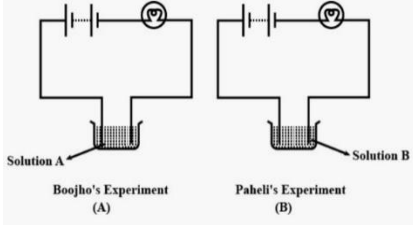**TIME: 2.5 hours**   **Maximum Marks: 60**
                                        DATE:

General Instructions:

(i) *Question paper comprises five Sections – A, B, C, D and E. There are 30 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Section A – Question no. 1 to 12 are Objective Type Questions of 1 mark each.*

(iii) *Section B – Question no. 13 to 18 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 30-50 words.*

(iv) *Section C - Question no. 19 to 21 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 50-80 words.*

(v) *Section D - Question no. 22 to 24 are Long Answer Type Questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 80-100 words.*

(vi) *Section E - Question no. 25 to 27 are Source Based Questions with sub questions and are of 4 marks.*

(vii) *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.*
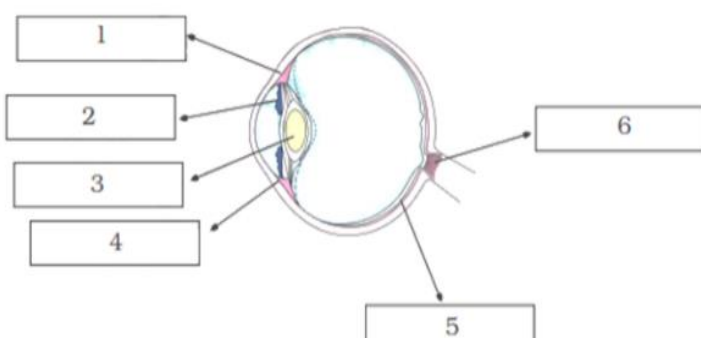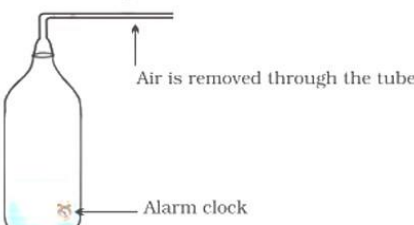
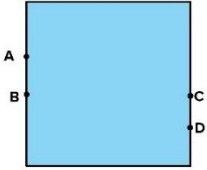|	SECTION A	
Q1.	Choose the correct pair of animal disease and its causative microorganism. (a) Malaria : Protozoan, Typhoid : Virus, Cholera : Bacteria (b) Malaria : Virus, Typhoid : Bacteria, Cholera : Protozoan (c) Measles : Virus, Tuberculosis : Bacteria, Malaria : Protozoan (d) Measles : Protozoan, Tuberculosis : Bacteria, Malaria : Virus	1
Q2.	Which of the following is a mis-matched pair? (a) Adrenaline : Pituitary gland (c) Pancreas : Insulin (b) Estrogen : Ovary (d) Testosterone : Testis	1
Q3.	The place meant for conservation of biodiversity in their natural habitat are: (i) Zoological garden (iii) Wildlife sanctuary (ii) Botanical garden (iv) National park	1

	(a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) iii & iv (d) i & iv	
Q4.	Water was poured over a large oil fire to extinguish it. What would happen and why? (a) The fire will be put off since water extinguishers fires (b) The fire will spread since oil floats on water (c) The fire will be put off since water dissolves oil (d) The fire will spread since water contains hydrogen that is a combustible gas	1
Q5.	Select the correct pair of microorganism and the group to which it belongs. (a) Paramecium : Protozoa, Chlamydomonas : Fungi, Rhizopus : Algae (b) Paramecium : Protozoa, Chlamydomonas : Bacteria, Rhizopus : Algae (c) Paramecium : Protozoa, Chlamydomonas : Fungi, Rhizopus : Virus (d) Paramecium : Protozoa, Chlamydomonas : Algae, Rhizopus : Fungi _(c)	1
Q6.	A rectangular wooden block has length, breadth and height of 50 cm, 25 cm and 10 cm, respectively. This wooden block is kept on ground in three different ways, turn by turn. Which of the following is the correct statement about the pressure exerted by this block on the ground ? (a) the maximum pressure is exerted when the length and breadth form the base (b) the maximum pressure is exerted when length and height form the base (c) the maximum pressure is exerted when breadth and height form the base (d) the minimum pressure is exerted when length and height form the base	1
Q7.	In order to reduce the loudness of a sound we have to : (a) decrease its frequency of vibration of the sound. (b) increase its frequency of vibration of the sound. (c) decrease its amplitude of vibration of the sound. (d) increase its amplitude of vibration of the sound.	1
Q8.	Boojho and Paheli performed experiments taking similar bulbs and cells but two different solutions A and B as shown in fig. given below. They found that the bulb in the setup A glows more brightly as compared to that of the setup B. You would conclude that : (a) higher current is flowing through the circuit in setup A. (b) higher current is flowing through the circuit in setup B. (c) equal current is flowing through both the circuits. (d) the current flowing through the circuits in the two setups cannot be compared in this manner.	1

Q9.	In Fig. given below, two boys A and B are shown applying force on a block. If the block moves towards the right, which one of the following statements is correct? (a) Magnitude of force applied by A is greater than that of B. (b) Magnitude of force applied by A is smaller than that of B. (c) Net force on the block is towards A. (d) Magnitude of force applied by A is equal to that of B.	1
Q10.	An inflated rubber balloon is rubbed with a woollen cloth whereas a ballpoint pen refill is rubbed with polythene bag. Which of these will get positively charged? A. Inflated rubber balloon B. Woollen cloth C. Ballpoint pen refill D. Polythene bag (a) A and B (b) B and C (c) A and D (d) B and D	1
Q11.	When we press the bulb of a dropper with its nozzle kept in water, air in the dropper is seen to escape in the form of bubbles. Once we release the pressure on the bulb, water gets filled in the dropper. The rise of water in the dropper is due to : (a) Pressure of water (c) Shape of rubber bulb (b) Gravity of the earth (d) Atmospheric pressure	1
Q12.	Which one of the following statement is correct about inflammable substances? (a) low ignition temperature and cannot catch fire easily (b) high ignition temperature and can catch fire easily (c) low ignition temperature and can catch fire easily (d) high ignition temperature and cannot catch fire easily	1
SECTION B		
Q13.	(a) 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? (b) Anusha wants to boil water quickly in a test tube. On observing the different zones of the flame, she is not able to decide which zone will be best for boiling water quickly. Help her in this activity. Also give reason for the chosen zone. OR	2
Q13.	(a) Charcoal only glows on burning but not produce a zone of flame. Give reason. (b) The calorific value of LPG is 55000 kJ/kg ". What does it mean?	
Q14.	Differentiate between the following. Also give an example of each: (a) Endangered and Extinct species. (b) Wildlife scantuary and Biosphere reserve	2

Q15.	What is red data book? Which species comes under red data list?	2
	OR	
Q15.	Deforestation is associated with global warming and droughts. Comment.	
Q16.	Does any part of our body vibrate when we speak? Name the part. Explain the structure of the organ.	2
	OR	
Q16.	A pendulum oscillates 60 times in 5 seconds. Find its time period and frequency.	
Q17.	A child living in the coastal region tests the drinking water and seawater with his tester. He finds the deflection of compass needle in both the cases. In which water compass needle deflects more? Give reason behind your answer.	2
Q18.	(a) What will you observe if a metal top of an electroscope is touched with: (i) A positively charged object? (ii) A negatively charged object? (b) State the principle on which electroscope works?	2
SECTION C		
Q19.	Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection (2 points). Does diffused reflection mean the failure of the laws of reflection?	3
	OR	
Q19.	Write down the names of parts of the eye in the blank spaces shown in the figure. (ANY 4) 	
Q20.	(a) We have learnt that vibration is necessary for producing sound. Explain why the sound produced by every vibrating body cannot be heard by us? (b) An alarm bell is kept inside a vessel as shown in Fig. A person standing close to it can distinctly hear the sound of the alarm. Now if the air inside the vessel is removed completely how will the loudness of alarm get affected for the same person? Why? 	3
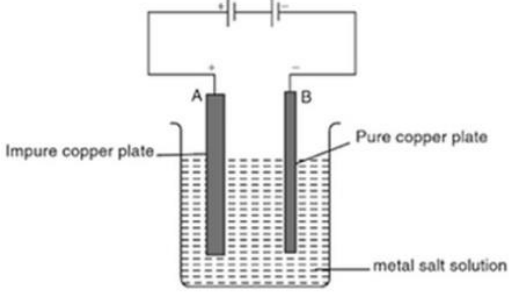
Q21.	(a) When a person stands on a cushion, the depression is much more than when he lies down on it. Explain with a reason. (b) A water tank has four taps fixed at points A, B, C and D as shown in figure. From which tap will the water flow with maximum pressure. Give reason. (c) Name the forces acting on a plastic bucket containing water held above ground level in your hand. Discuss why the forces acting on the bucket do not bring a change in its state of motion.	3
	SECTION D	
Q22.	It was observed that the tadpoles are not growing into adult frogs in a village pond. A scientist who was asked to find the reason for this concluded that the pond water did not contain sufficient amount of a mineral P which could make a hormone Q. The hormone Q can cause a phenomenon R in tadpoles so that they become adult frogs. (a) What are (i) P, (ii) Q and (iii) R? (b) Name one human disease which can also be caused due to deficiency of P in the food and water. (c) Mention any one disease other than this which can be caused by faulty functioning of endocrine gland.	5
Q23.	The diagram shows the process of purification of copper metal. A thick copper plate A of impure copper and thin copper plate B are immersed in a metal sulphate solution and an electric current is passed through it. Answer the following question: i. Which metal solution is taken as electrolyte? ii. Which electrode is connected to the positive terminal of the battery? iii. What is liberated at the cathode? Explain. iv. Does the copper anode(increase/decrease/ remains unchanged) in weight? OR iv. This process is based on the application of _____. v. List any two possible observations during this process.	5
Q24.	(a) Fresh milk is boiled before consumption while processed milk stored in packets can be consumed without boiling. Explain.	5

(b) Why are antibiotics not effective against viral infections?

OR

(b) Differentiate between vaccine and antibiotics.

(c) Virus is a biological puzzle. Comment.

(d) Complete the following cycle given as in Fig. by filling the blanks (a), (b), (c) (d).
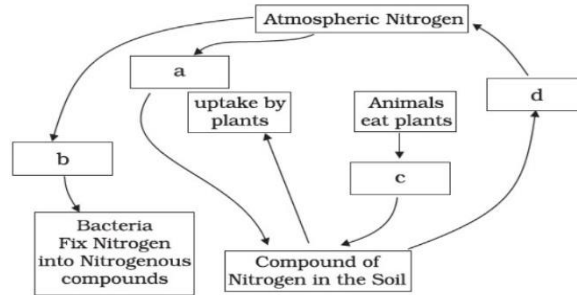
SECTION E

Q25.	After observing figure below answer the following:	4
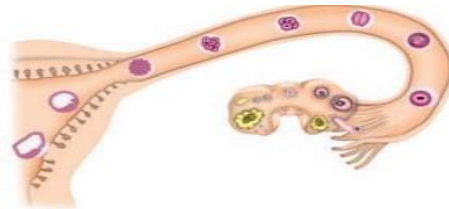
I. Read the following statements and name them.

(a) The part which produces female gametes.

(b) The part where development of the foetus takes place.

(c) The part through which the developing embryo passes to reach the uterus.

II. Arrange the stages in correct sequence:

Implantation of embryo in uterus, Development of embryo, Formation of foetus, Zygote formation, Fertilization

OR

II. (a) Differentiate between zygote, foetus and embryo.

(b) What does IVF stands for? Where does the fertilisation of eggs occur in process of IVF?

Q26.	The picture shows a light ray from a candle falling on a mirror. P, Q, R, S and T are five points behind the mirror.	4

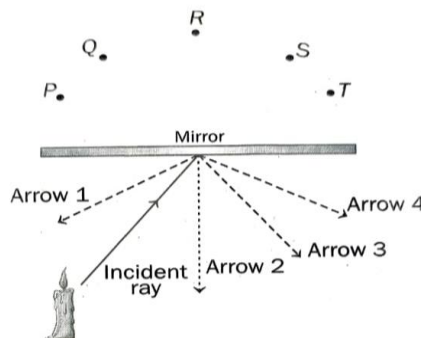|		
	Answer the following questions based on the above information. (i) Which arrow represents the light ray reflected by the mirror? (a) Arrow 1 (b) Arrow 2 (c) Arrow 3 (d) Arrow 4 (ii) Calculate the angle of incidence of a ray, if the reflected ray is at an angle of 90˙ to the incident ray. (iii) At which point, will the image of the candle form? Will the image be erect or inverted? OR (iii) Define lateral inversion. Mention an object which shows this phenomenon.	
Q27.	Jiya and Shivansh were at home, Jiya was doing her homework and Shivansh was lounging on his bed, while their mother cooked dinner. Suddenly, an earthquake shook everything- the ceiling fan, the chandelier and the table. Everyone panicked and ran out of the house. Later on, they got to know that the epicenter was in Bhuj and it measured 7.7. The experience totally traumatised them. (a) Name the instrument which measures earthquakes. (b) What is meant by the statement that epicentre was in bhuj? (c) Area where earthquake is more likey to occur : _____. (d) Suggest some precautionary measures that should be taken in earthquake prone areas. OR	4
Q27.	Roy and his friends were swimming in a pool. Suddenly he saw a huge flash of light in the sky and heard a loud sound of thunder. His friends continued swimming but Roy asked everyone to stop swimming and be safe. Few of his friends immediately got into the car. Roy and a few of them went inside the nearby building. (a) What should Roy and his friends do to save themselves from a thunderstorm? (b) How can you prevent a lightning strike in tall buildings? Explain the structure in detail. (c) Mention any two more destructive natural phenomena other than lightning and earthquake.	

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BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA
CLASS –VIII
SAMPLE PAPER
SOCIAL SCIENCE

TIME: 2hrs 30 min   M.M: 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 competency-based questions (24 marks)
D. Section B is Objective type questions. (12 marks)
E. Section C is Subjective type questions. (24 marks)

SECTION A: (COMPETENCY BASED)

Choose the correct options   **(0.5*8=4)**

1. ____ is referred to as Tiger of Mysore'
A) Haider Ali
B) Akbar
C) Tipu Sultan
D) Shah Alam II

2. Artisans started deserting Bengal villages because
A) of famine
B) unavailability of raw material.
C) they were forced to sell goods at low prices.
D) Floods

3. Few important points with respect to Raja Ram Mohan Roy are given below. Select the one that is not true.
(a) Through Brahmo Samaj he attempted to reform Hindu society
(b) Rajaram Mohan Roy encouraged the study of local languages and wanted to abolish Western education.
(c) He tried to show through his writings that the practice of widow burning had no sanction in ancient texts.
(d) Rabindranath Tagore called him as the Father of Indian Renaissance

4. In what way did the movement by Birsa Munda prove to be a significant one?
(a) This movement helped British to impose huge land taxes on the Adivasis.
(b) He proved that tribal people had the capacity to protest against injustice and rebel against colonial rule.
(c) This movement proved that British was much stronger than the tribals.
(d) This movement helped the British to easily implement the Permanent settlement

5. Lists of statements with respect to the tribal life are given below. Choose the one that does not pertain to the tribal life.
(a) The tribal groups lived by hunting animals and gathering forest produce.

(b) Most of the tribals ate fruits and roots collected from the forest and cooked food with the oil extracted from the seeds
(c) The tribals saw forests as essential for survival
(d) The tribals always migrated and hence did not have a permanent forest habitat.

6. Public facilities are so important, someone must carry the responsibility of providing these to the people. This "someone" is the:
(a) Government
(b) Court
(c) Politicians
(d) Judge

7. Laws are necessary for –
(a) To protect people from unfair practices
(b) To stop workers low wages
(c) To protect environment
(d) All of these

8. A population pyramid
(a) Shows the difference between the birth rate and death rate
(b) Shows the percent of males and females in a country with there are groups
(c) The number of years that an average person can expect to live
(d) Shows the structure of population with respect to their age

Assertion Reason Based Questions: (1x5=5)

9. Assertion (A): William Jones & Colebrooke discovered ancient texts, understanding their meaning
Reason (R): They were Orientalists & interested in the culture of Asia.

a.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
b.) Only A is correct
c.) Both are incorrect
d.) Only R is correct

10. Assertion (A) – The Lucknow Pact was the historic agreement signed in 1916 between the Congress and the All India Muslim League.
Reason (R) – But both the parties decided not to work together for the representative government in the country.

a.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.
b.) Only A is correct
c.) Both are incorrect
d.) Only R is correct

11. Assertion (A)- The government provides incentives like subsidised power, lower transport cost and other infrastructure so that industries may be located in backward areas.
Reason (R) - Industrialisation often leads to development and growth of towns and cities.
a.) Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.
b.) Both are incorrect
c.) Only R is correct
d.) Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

12. Assertion (A)- Land degradation, landslides, soil erosion, desertification are the major threats to the environment

Reason (R)- People started encroaching the common lands to build up commercial areas, housing complexes in the urban areas and to expand the agricultural land in the rural areas.

a.) Only A is correct
b.) Both are correct, and R is the explanation of A.
c.) Only R is correct
d.) Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.

13. Assertion (A)-Each state has a High Court which is the highest court of that state. At the top is the Supreme Court that is located in New Delhi
Reason (R)-In addition to criminal law, the legal system also deals with civil law cases.
a.) Only A is correct
b.) Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.
c.) Only R is correct
d.) Both are incorrect

14. Identify the places on the basis of clues given: (0.5x6=3)
a. Dandi March started from here
b. Rani Laxmi Bai revolted from here
c. Withdrawal of the non-cooperation movement from here
d. Annexed under doctrine of Lapse
e. First iron steel plant was set up here
f. A British Presidency

SOURCE BASED QUESTIONS: Read the following and answer the questions given below:

15. In 1919, Gandhiji gave a call for a Satyagraha against the Rowlatt Act that the British had just passed. Mahatma Gandhi, Mohammad Ali Jinnah and others criticised the Act. Gandhiji asked the Indian people to observe 6 April 1919 as a day of non-violent opposition to this Act, as a day of "humiliation and prayer" and hartal (strike). Satyagraha Sabhas were set up to launch the movement. The Rowlatt Satyagraha turned out to be the first all-India struggle against the British government although it was largely restricted to cities. In April 1919, there were a number of demonstrations and hartals in the country and the government used brutal measures to suppress them. The Jallianwala Bagh atrocities, inflicted by General Dyer in Amritsar on Baisakhi day (13 April), were a part of this repression.

1. What was Rowlatt Act?   1
2. Why did Gandhiji oppose this act?   1
3. What were the two consequences of the Jalliawallah Bagh Massacre?   2

16. Many more people live north of the Equator than south of the Equator. Almost three-quarters of the world's people live in two continents Asia and Africa. Sixty per cent of the world's people stay in just 10 countries. All of them have more than a 100 million people. Population density is the number of people living in a unit area of the earth's surface. It is normally expressed as per square km. The average density of population in the whole world is 51 persons per square km. South Central Asia has the highest density of population followed by East and South East Asia.

1. Define Population Density.   1

2. Where do almost three-quarters of the world's people live? 1

3. Why south central Asia has highest density of Population? 1

4. Why many more people live north of the Equator than south of Equator? 1

17. Adivasis – the term literally means 'original inhabitants' – are communities who lived, and often continue to live, in close association with forests. Around 8 per cent of India's population is Adivasi and many of India's most important mining and industrial centres are located in Adivasi areas – Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bokaro and Bhilai among others. Adivasis are not a homogeneous population: there are over 500 different Adivasi groups in India. Adivasis are particularly numerous in states like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, West-Bengal and in the north-eastern states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. A state like Odisha is home to more than 60 different tribal groups. Adivasi societies are also most distinctive because there is often very little hierarchy among them. This makes them radically different from communities organised around principles of jati-varna (caste) or those that were ruled by kings.

1.) Who are Adivasis, and state their connection with forests in India? 1

2.) Which Indian region has a vast Adivasi Population and what percentage of India's population is covered with Adivasis? 1

3.) Mention how and why does Adivasi Community is considered to be different from other communities in India? 1

4.) Why are most of the important mining and industrial centres located in Adivasi areas in India? 1

SECTION B: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

18. Fill in the blanks (1*6= 6)

a. Article 17 states abolishment of_____.

b. _____ refers to the alliance formed by political parties after elections when no party has been able to get adequate seats to form a clear majority.

c. The Constitution of India has a _____ form of Government

d. Rajya Sabha has ___ elected members and Lok Sabha has …………. elected members.

e. An Act for the protection of women from ___came into existence in 2005.

f. Planting of trees on a large scale is called _____.

19. Match the following: (1/2 *12=6)

(i) Right to Life	(a) Meerut
(ii)out- migration	(b) Union Carbide Factory
(iii)ISRO	(c) Lord Wellesley
(iv)Sericulture	(d) Constitutional Head of State
(v)Poorna Swaraj	(e) Levels of Government
(vi)Dayanand Saraswati	(f) Indigo
(vii)Mangal Pandey	(g)Arya Samaj
(viii) Bhopal Gas tragedy	(h)Lahore
(ix)Subsidiary Alliance	(i)Rearing of silkworms

(x) President	(j)Article 21
(xi) Federalism	(k)emigration
(xii) Blue Rebellion	(l) Public sector

SECTION C: (SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

20. Answer the following in not more than 50 words. (2*4=8)

A. What attracted trading companies to India?
B. What were the two real motives of British to Partition Bengal?
C. Define Secularism. How is Indian Secularism different from American Secularism? (2 points)
D. Why land is considered to be an important resource? (2 points)

22. Answer the following in not more than 80 words. (Any 2) (3*2=6)

A. Write two salient features of the three major systems of land revenue each.
B. Explain any three laws which have been passed by the Government to protect the rights of Marginalized castes and Tribes.
C. What are population pyramids ? How do they help with understanding the population of a country?

23. Answer the following questions in not more than 120 words. (Any 2) (5*2=10)

A. Compare and Contrast between Moderates and Extremists. (5 points)
B. How are different levels of courts connected to each other? Describe any three role played by Supreme Court in Democratic India.
C. How is a farm in India different from farm in U.S.A. (5 points)

बाल भारती पब्लिक स्कूल

प्रतिदर्शप्रश्नपत्रम्

कक्षा-अष्टमी

संस्कृतम्

समयः –सार्धद्वयहोरा   सम्पूर्णाङ्काः- 60

सामान्यनिर्देशाः –	दिनाङ्कः : 20-02-2024

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे 19 प्रश्नाः सन्ति ।
- कृपया सम्यक्तया परीक्षणं कुर्वन्तु यत् एतत् प्रश्नपत्रं त्रिषु खण्डेषु (खण्ड-क,ख,ग) विभक्तम् अस्ति ।
- उत्तरलेखनात् पूर्व प्रश्नस्य क्रमाङ्कः अवश्यं लेखनीयः ।
- प्रश्नसंख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् अवश्यमेव लेखनीया ।
- सर्वेषां प्रश्नानान् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन एव लेखनायानि ।

(खण्ड-क अपिठावबोधनम्)

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

कृष्णमूर्तिः श्रीकण्ठश्च मित्रे आस्ताम् । श्रीकण्ठस्य पिता समृद्धः आसीत् । अतः तस्य भवने सर्वविधानि सुख-साधनानि आसन् । तस्मिन् विशाले भवने चत्वारिंशत् स्तम्भाः आसन् । तस्य अष्टादश-कक्षेषु पञ्चाशत् गवाक्षाः, चतुश्चत्वारिंशत् द्वाराणि, षट्त्रिंशत् विद्युत्-व्यजनानि च आसन् । तत्र दश सेवकाः निरन्तरं कार्य कुर्वन्ति स्म । परं कृष्णमूर्तेः मातापितरौ निर्धनौ कृषकदम्पती आस्ताम् । तस्य गृहम् आडम्बरविहीनं साधारणञ्च आसीत् । एकदा श्रीकण्ठः तेन सह प्रातः नववादने तस्य गृहम् अगच्छत् । तत्र कृष्णमूर्तिः तस्य माता पिता च स्वशक्त्या श्रीकण्ठस्य आतिथ्यम् अकुर्वन् । एतत् दृष्ट्वा श्रीकण्ठः अकथयत्- "मित्र! अहं भवता सत्कारेण सन्तुष्टोऽस्मि । केवलम् इदमेव मम दुःखं यत् तव गृहे एकोऽपि भृत्यः नास्ति । मम सत्काराय भवता बहु कष्टं जातम् । मम गृहे तु बहवः कर्मकराः सन्ति ।" तदा कृष्णमूर्तिः अवदत्-"मित्रः ममापि अष्टौ कर्मकराः सन्ति । ते च द्वौ पादौ, द्वौ हस्तौ ,द्वे नेत्रे, द्वे श्रोत्रे इति । एते प्रतिक्षणं मम सहायकाः। किन्तु तव भृत्याः सदैव सर्वत्र च उपस्थिताः भवितुं न शक्नुवन्ति । त्वं तु स्वकार्याय भृत्याधीनः। यदा यदा ते अनुपस्थिताः, तदा त्वं कष्टम् अनुभवसि। स्वावलम्बने तु सर्वदा सुखमेव, न कदापि कष्टं भवति ।

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

(क) कस्मिन् सर्वदा सुखमेव भवति ?   (ख) कस्य पिता समृद्धः आसीत् ?   (ग) विशालभवने कति स्तम्भाः आसन् ?

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

(क) तस्य अष्टादश कक्षेषु किं किं आसीत् ? (ख) कृष्णमूर्तिः कर्मकरविषये किम् अवदत् ? (ग) कृष्णमूर्तेः माता-पितरौ कीदृशौ आस्ताम् ?

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

(I) सदैव सर्वत्र च उपस्थिताः भवितुं न शक्नुवन्ति । - अत्र वाक्ये किं क्रियापदम् अस्ति ?

(क) सदैव   (ख) भवितुम्   (ग) शक्नुवन्ति

(II) त्वं कष्टम् अनुभवसि । - अत्र वाक्ये किम् कर्तृपदम् अस्ति ?

(क) त्वम्   (ख) कष्टम्   (ग) अनुभवसि

(III) " विशाले भवने" – अनयोः किं विशेषण-पदम् अस्ति ?

(क) विशाले   (ख) भवने   (ग) विशालभवने

(खण्ड-ख रचनात्मकं कार्यम्)

2.   अधोप्रदत्तं चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया संस्कृते त्रीणि वाक्यानि लिखत-   **(1X3=3)**

जनकः , नमति , यच्छति , आशीर्वादम् , पुष्पपात्रम् , पुष्पाणि , पुस्तकानि , बालिका , समाचारपत्रम् , पठति , प्रसन्नः , चित्रम् , कक्षस्य , पुत्रः , हसति , प्रवेश-द्वारम्

3.   भवान् राकेशः अस्ति । स्व-मित्राय सुरेशाय जन्मदिवसस्य निमन्त्रणपत्रं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा पत्रं पुनः लिखत- (आपका नाम राकेश है। अपने मित्र के लिए जन्मदिवस का निमन्त्रणपत्र मञ्जूषा की सहायता से पूरा करके पत्र को दोबारा लिखें-)   - (5)

साधना सदनम्

(i)...................

दिनाङ्कः - ....

प्रिय (ii)................

नमो नमः ।

अत्र कुशलं (iii)................. । आगामि सोमवासरे मम (iv)...................... अस्ति । गृहे पूजायाः कार्यक्रमः अपि अस्ति । अस्मिन् अवसरे मम (v)................... अपि आगमिष्यति । भवान् उचित समये आगत्य समारोहस्य शोभां वर्धयतु ।

तव अभिन्नमित्रम्

राकेशः

           मञ्जूषा-

तत्रास्तु , दिल्लीतः , सुरेश , पितामहः ,जन्मदिवसः

4.   अधोलिखितं सम्वादं मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः शब्दैः पूरयत- (मञ्जूषा की सहायता से दिए गए संवाद को पूरा करें-)   **(1X5=5)**

मञ्जूषा –

करोति, कुत्र, प्रातः-काले, जनकः, भ्रमति

बाला – तव अम्बा .... अस्ति ?

बालः – मम अम्बा अत्रैव ....।

बाला – किम् तव .... अपि सायंकाले भ्रमति ।

बालः - मम जनकः तु .... अत्र आगच्छति ।

बाला – अत्र आगत्य सः किं करोति ?

बालः – अत्र आगत्य सः प्रातः व्यायामं .... ।

(खण्ड-ग अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणम्)

5. शब्दरूपाणि पूरयत-   **(4)**

   (क) मुनि/ चतुर्थी-विभक्तिः   (ख) मातृ- / प्रथमा-विभक्तिः   (ग) युष्मद् / षष्ठी-विभक्तिः   (घ) तद्-नपुंसकलिंग / तृतीया-विभक्तिः

6. धातु रूपाणि लिखत –   **(4)**

   (क) अस्-धातुः/लृट्-लकारः / प्रथम-पुरुषः   (ख) गम्-धातुः/ लोट्-लकारः / मध्यम-पुरुषः   (ग) कृ-धातुः /लट्-लकारः/ प्रथम-पुरुषः

   (घ) गम्-धातुः/लङ् -लकारः/ मध्यम-पुरुषः

7. उचितोपपदविभक्तिपदं विचित्य रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-   **(3)**

   (i)   .... बहिः वृक्षाः सन्ति ।

   (क) ग्रामात्   (ख) ग्रामम्   (ग) ग्रामस्य

   (ii) कृषकः......... सह गच्छति ।

   (क) पुत्रस्य   (ख) पुत्रात्   (ग) पुत्रम्

   (iii) सः .... अधः आम्राणि क्षिपति ।

   (क) वृक्षस्य   (ख) वृक्षे   (ग) वृक्षात्

8. उचितसंख्यावाचि-शब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   **(3)**
   (क) कक्षायां (40)........... छात्राः पठन्ति ।
   (ख) पिता मह्यं (100).............. रुप्यकाणि यच्छति ।
   (ग) मम पार्श्वे (65) .... पुस्तकानि सन्ति ।

9. उचित-कालबोधक-शब्दैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-   **(3)**
   (क) अहं प्रभाते **(6:30)**........ वादने भ्रमणाय उद्यानं गच्छामि ।
   (ख) **(07:45) ....** वादने अहं गृहम् आगच्छामि ।
   (ग) **(9:00) ....** वादने विद्यालयं गच्छामि ।

10. उचित-अव्यय-पदैः रिक्त-स्थानानि पूरयत –   **(3)**

    ह्यः , सम्प्रति, किमर्थम्

    (क) .... मम प्रतियोगिता आसीत् ।
    (ख) त्वं .... हससि ?
    (ग) ....अहं गृहं गच्छामि ।

(खण्ड-घ पठितावबोधनम्)

11. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

क्रिकेटक्रीडक: सचिन तेंदुलकर: राजापुरस्य मराठी ब्राह्मणपरिवारे जन्म लब्धवान् । अस्य पिता श्री रमेशः तेंदुलकर: एकस्मिन् विद्यालये शिक्षकः आसीत् । अस्य द्वौ भ्रातरौ अजीत:, नितिनः एका च भगिनी सविता सन्ति । सचिनः 'शारदाश्रम विद्यामन्दिर' इति विद्यालये शिक्षां प्राप्तवान् । अस्य प्रशिक्षक : श्री रमाकान्तः अचरेकरः आसीत् । अयम् सन् 1989 तमे वर्षे अन्तराष्ट्रिय - क्रिकेटक्रीडायाम् पदार्पणम् अकरोत् । सः पञ्चदिवसानां श्रृंखलायाम् एवमेव एकदिवसीयस्पर्धायाम् च सर्वाधिकान् शतकान् अर्जितवान् । स्वक्रीडनेन सः अनेकान् कीर्तिमानान् अस्थापयत् । सम्पूर्णे विश्वे अस्य असंख्याकाः प्रशंसकाः सन्ति । ये सचिनम् 'क्रिकेटस्य भगवान्', 'लिटिल मास्टर', 'मास्टर ब्लास्टर' इत्यादिभिः नामभिः आह्वयन्ति । सः राज्यसभायाः सदस्यः अपि अस्ति ।

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

(क) सचिनः कदा अन्ताराष्ट्रियक्रिकेट-क्रीडायां पदार्पणम् अकरोत् ? (ख) सः सर्वाधिकान् कान् अर्जितवान् ? (ग) सचिनः कुत्र शिक्षां प्राप्तवान् ?

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

(क) सचिनः कुत्र जन्म लब्धवान् ? (ख) अस्य पिता कः आसीत् ? (ग) प्रशंसकाः सचिनं कैः नामभिः आह्वयन्ति ?

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत- (0.5X2=1)

(क) 'शारदाश्रम विद्यामन्दिर' इति विद्यालये शिक्षां प्राप्तवान् । ' – अत्र वाक्ये किं क्रिया-पदम् अस्ति ?

(i) शारदाश्रम (ii) विद्यालये (iii) शिक्षाम् (iv) प्राप्तवान्

(ख) ' सः राज्यसभायाः सदस्यः अपि अस्ति ।" – अत्र वाक्ये किं कर्तृ-पदम् अस्ति ?

(i) सः (ii) राज्यसभायाः (iii) सदस्यः (iv) अस्ति

(ग) 'एकस्मिन् विद्यालये' – अनयोः किं विशेष्य-पदम् अस्ति ?

(i) एकस्मिन् (ii) विद्यालये (iii) एकस्मिन्विद्यालये (iv) न किमपि

12. श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

विद्वत्वं च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्ये कदाचन ।
स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते ॥
प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः, प्रारभ्य विघ्नविहता विरमन्ति मध्याः ।
विघ्नैः पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिहन्यमानाः ,प्रारभ्य चोत्तमजनाः न परित्यजन्ति ॥

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

(क) राजा कुत्र पूज्यते ? (ख) कीदृशाः जनाः कार्य प्रारभ्य न परित्यजन्ति ? (ग) विद्वान् कुत्र पूज्यते ?

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

(क) के कदाचन अपि तुल्ये न भवतः ? (ख) नीचैः किमर्थ कार्य न प्रारभ्यते ? (ग) कः स्वदेशे पूज्यते ?

13. रेखांकित-पदानि आधृत्य प्रश्न-निर्माणं कुरुत- (4)

(क) **महाराजस्य** वक्षस्थले एका मक्षिका उपाविशत् ।
   (क) कस्य (ख) कस्मिन् (ग) कुत्र (घ) कथम्

(ख) **स्वच्छजलेन** स्नानं कृत्वा स्वच्छानि वस्त्राणि धारयेयुः ।
   (क) कः (ख) कम् (ग) कान् (घ) केन

(ग) **वृन्दावने** तुलस्याः पादपाः सन्ति ।
   (क) कुत्र (ख) कम् (ग) कान् (घ) केन

(घ) अहं **सर्पस्य** पूजनं करिष्यामि।

    (क) कः   (ख) कस्य   (ग) कान्   (घ) केन

14. मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया अन्वयं पूरयत-   (0.5X4=2)

अवसीदति , आलस्यम् , रिपुः , बन्धुः

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां , शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः।

नास्ति उद्यम-समो बन्धुः , यं कृत्वा नावसीदति ॥

अन्वयः – मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थं (i) .... हि महान् (ii)................ भवति। उद्यमसमः (iii)................ न अस्ति , यं कृत्वा मनुष्यः न (iv)................ ।

15. विकल्पेभ्यः रेखांकितपदानां पर्यायपदानि चिनुत-   (3)

    (i) मूर्खः **वानरः** क्रोधितः अभवत्।

        (क) सेवकः   (ख) नृपः   (ग) मर्कटः

    (ii) यः न ददाति न **भुङ्क्ते** तस्य तृतीया गतिर्भवति।

        (क) क्रीडति   (ख) खादति   (ग) ददाति

    (iii) नित्यक्रियां कृत्वा **उद्याने** भ्रमणं कुर्युः।

        (क) वाटिकायाम्   (ख) बने   (ग) अरण्ये

16. विकल्पेभ्यः रेखांकितपदानां पर्यायपदानि चिनुत-   (3)

    (i) पर-**दोषान्** न वदेयुः।

        (क) दुःखान्   (ख) गुणान्   (ग) सुखान्

    (ii) क्षमावन्तः **निर्भीकः** च स्युः।

        (क) कातरः   (ख) अकातरः   (ग) उद्यमशीलः

    (iii) नास्ति **उद्यम**-समः बन्धुः।

        (क) परिश्रमः   (ख) आलस्यम्   (ग) रिपुः

TIME: 2hr.30mins.
_____

General instructions
  1. All questions are compulsory.
_____

Q1.Lisez le dialogue et répondez aux questions suivantes :-

Isabelle : Allô Caroline !ça va ?

Caroline : Oui ça va. Et toi ?

Isabelle : Je vais très bien .Qu'est-ce que tu fais ?

Caroline : Aujourd'hui , C'est l'anniversaire de ma mère .Je viens de faire un gâteau au chocolat et maintenant je suis en train de faire des crêpes.

Isabelle :Ah ! Bien. Où vas-tu dîner avec ta famille ?

Caroline : Peut-être dans un restaurant chinois car ma mère aime la cuisine chinoise.

Isabelle : Qu'est-ce que tu feras demain ?

Caroline : Rien .Pourquoi ?

Isabelle : Viens chez moi !Nous irons à la plage.Ensuite nous jouerons au tennis.

Caroline : D'accord , à demain.

Isabelle : À demain.

A.Répondez :   5

a.Que fait Caroline ?

b.Qu'est-ce qu'Isabelle et Caroline feront demain ?

B.Complétez avec un mot du texte :   5

a._____ , c'est le 14 août.

b.Les_____sont délicieuses.

c.Je ne préfère pas la_____japonaise.

d.Il n'a rien mangé son_____ .

e.Ma sœur ne comprend pas le_____

Q2.Mettez les verbes en couleur au temps qui convient :   5

a.Demain nous **aller** à la poste.

b.Hier Hélène **dormir** jusqu'à onzheures du matin.

c.Les amimaux **rentrer** dans deux minutes.

d.Louis pasteur **découvrir** le vaccin contre la rage.

e.Thierry **offrir** une bague à sa petite amie le mois prochain.

Q3.Mettez au passé récent :   3

a.On tue Eve Marceau.

b.Elle donne un concert.

c.Il appelle le médcin.

1

d.Son mari arrive à 20 h.
e.L'enfant pleure.
f.Ils vendent leur voiture.

Q4.Mettez au futur proche :   3
a.Elle annonce la nouvelle.
b.Nous faisons nos devoirs.
c.Elle entre dans 5 minutes.
d.Prends-tu mes photos ?
e.Tu vois ta mère.
f.Regarde-t-il la télé ?

Q5.Mettez les phrases suivants au futur simple :   5
a.Demain , il pleuvoir.
b.Vous prendre le métro.
c.Tu se coucher de bonne heure.
d.Ils envoyer ce colis.
e.L'année prochaine nous être à Paris.

Q6.Réécrivez les phrases suivantes au passé composé: 5
a.Ils se rasent mais moi , je ne me rase pas.
b.Ma sœur se lave et elle se peigne.
c.Marianne se couche tôt mais Eric et Fabienne se couchent tard.
d.Je m'habille en rouge pour la soirée mais elles s'habillent en rose.
e.Nous nous levons à 7h mais tu te lèves à 6h.

Q7.Mettez les phrases suivantes au passé composé :   2
a.Elle n'entre pas dans a cathédrale.
b.Montent-elles sur la moto ?
c.Louise ne tombe pas sur la moto ?
d. Gille et jêrome ne rentrent pas.

Q8.Remplacez l'infinitif par l'impératif :   2
a.Attendre ton ami.
bNe pas fumer s'il te plaît.
c.S'asseoir s'îl vous plaît.
d.Remplir le questionnaire et nous allons jouer.

Q9.Compléez avec des expressions d'avoir et faire :   2
a.Mon grand-père est très vieux .Il_____90 ans.
b.Ma tante Émelie _____dans la cuisine.
c.Il_____ la tête et il a de la fièvre.
d.Mes cousin et moi _____au super marché.

Q10.Retrouvez les phrases :   2
a.Avec / chocolat / elle / crème / commandé / a / de la / chau / du.
b.Je / personne / ai / porte / n'/ vu / à / la.
c.déjeuner / ils / bon / vont / ce / dans / restaurant.
d.chance / de / n' / tu / eu / pas / as.

Q11.Faites des questions avec les éléments donné en employant le futur :   2
a.il / recevoir / de cadeaux.
b.elle / aller / à Beaubourg.
c.on / faire / de la planche à voile.
d.vous / apprendre / le français.

Q12.Donnez la recette de votre choix en utilisant les verbes à l'impératif.   5

Q13.Vous invitez votre ami (e) pour votre anniverssaire. Rédigez cette invitation.   5
                                    or
Écrivez une lettre en décrivant au passé composé une visite au restaurant avec votre famille/vos amis.

Q14.Répondez :   5
a.Pourquoi paris est appelée la ville lumière ?
b.Nommez deux parfums français.
c.Nommez deux pays francophones
d.Nommez deus monuments français.
e.Habituellement , les français prennent combien de repas par jour ?

Q15.Completez   5
a.l'autorité supreme de la nation _____
b.un tour cycliste_____
c.une ville française par'L'_____
d.L'Union Europeene a_____pays.
e.un fromage français._____