

### SACHDEVA GLOBAL SCHOOL

CLASS - VIII	Computer Science	Half Yearly Examination	27-Sept-2017
Name:		M M : 80	Time : 3 Hr
(a) Cable te	correct answer and write levision in a city is an exar		[10X1=10
(i) PAN (iii) LAN		(ii) WAN (iv) MAN	
(b) Extensio (i) html (iii) .doc	n of audio file	(ii) .mp3 (iv) .ppt	
(c) It conver (i) Conne (iii) Switc		g signals (ii) Modem (iv) Cable	
(d) This is the other (i) Bus (iii) Mesh		gy where two nodes are directly co (ii) Star (iv) Point to Point	nnected to each
(e) Tag used (i) <h> (iii) <a></a></h>	to mark the text as hyper	link (ii) <link/> (iv) <p></p>	
(f) Dotted ar (i) Font (iii) height		e possible values for the CSS proper (ii) border-style (iv) border-width	ty i
(g) It refers to (i) PAN (iii) Intran	o computer network restr et	icted to an organisation (ii) WAN (iv) Internet	
(h) Property ( (i) Left (iii) Both	used to align an image to i	right or left of the text in a webpag (ii) Right (iv) Float	e
(i) Default bu (i) $\triangle$ (iii)	llet style in an unordered	list (ii) (iv) (iv)	



SACHDEVA GLOBAL SCHOOL

(j) Attribute not supported by the tag

(i) border

(ii) height

(iii) face

(iv) cell padding

Q2. Give one word answer for the following:

[10X1=10]

- (a) This network connects two or more computers located at far-away places across countries
- (b) Number of heading levels supported by HTML
- (c) These are computers with request services from the server
- (d) Give an example of an empty tag
- (e) In this topology data is transmitted in one direction only
- (f) Default number style in an ordered list
- (g) Write the full form of WiFi
- (h) These are used in wireless networks instead of hubs/switches
- (i) Tag which encloses the <TD> tag while making tables in HTML
- (j) This attribute of <video> tag plays the video file automatically when webpage is loaded

Q3. Answer the following questions

[5X3=15]

- (a) What are "tables"? Write it's advantages.
- (b) What are frames in HTML? Briefly explain the tag used to define frames and any of its two attributes.
- (c) Write the importance of associating alternate text with an image in a web page.
- (d) Explain the feature of linking in HTML along with its types.
- (e) How can we insert video clips in HTML? Explain any of the two attributes associated with this tag.

Q4. Write HTML tags for the following:

[4X2=8]

- (a) To insert a hypertext "Click Here" on a webpage which links to "text.hml"
- (b) To insert an image "tulips.jpg" that is right aligned with alternate text as "picture of a beautiful flower"
- (c) To insert a video file "wildlife.mp4" with both the height and width set to 50 px
- (d) To insert a frame "School.html" with height as 300 px and width as 400 px

Q5. Write notes on:

[4X2=8]

(a) Network Card

- (b) Bluetooth
- (c) Personal Area Network
- (c) Client-Server Model

Q6. Explain:

[4X3=12]

- (a) <audio> tag with any of its two attributes
- (b) Network Security
- (c) <img> tag. Also explain any two of its attributes
- (d) Description List



Q7. Write HTML program to obtain output as shown below:

	BUS TREE	TOPOLOGIES	1		
		*			
	TREE				
		*			
1	MESH	, I			
				٠.	
		ARCHITECTURE	*		
· J.	Client-Server				
К,	Peer-to-Peer				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		Click here to see details			
		n on the web page above		 · .	1]
	he colour of the f			[	1]
		o level 1, center align			2]
	L for the two lists			_	<b>4</b> }
Last	sentence snould i	ink to the file "Details.html"	Υ.	[	2]

PAN	MAN
LAN	WAN

### HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

10/2017

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 hrs

MM: 80

General Instructions:

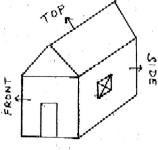
- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Read all questions very carefully.
- (iii) Questions 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each.
- (iv) Questions 7 to 12 carry 2 marks each.
- (v) Questions 13 to 22 carry 3 marks each.
- (vi) Questions 23 to 30 carry 4 marks each.
- Q1. Name any quadrilateral whose diagonals are equal.
- Q2. Write the additive inverse of  $\frac{31}{112}$
- Q3. Is it possible to have a polyhedron with any given number of faces? Name the smallest polyhedron.
- Q4. State whether the population of a country and the area of land occupied per person vary directly or inversely.
- Q5. When a die is thrown, list the outcomes of getting a prime number.
- Q6. Without any calculation find the number of digits in the square root of 25600.
- Q7. Calculate the angle sum of a convex polygon with 8 sides.
- Q8. Represent  $\frac{-3}{7}$  and  $\frac{2}{7}$  on a number line.
- Q9. Two numbers are in the ratio 7:4. If they differ by 21, what are the numbers?
- Q10. Find the cube root of 74088 by estimation method.
- Q11. A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that it will be (a) a king (b) a red card.
- Q12. Can a polyhedron have 8 faces, 9 vertices and 11 edges?

- Q13. How many sides does a regular polygon has if each of its interior angle is 120°?
- Q14. Write a Pythagorean triplet whose one member is 26.
- Q15. Find the cube root of 4096 by prime factorisation method.
- Q16. A machine in a soft drink factory fills 950 bottles in 5 hours. How many bottles will it fill in 4 hours?
- Q17. Solve by using properties :  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{6} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$
- Q18. Solve:  $\frac{3x}{2} \frac{5x}{4} + \frac{x}{4} = 30$
- Q19. (a) Find the square root of 49 by repeated subtraction method.
  - (b) Express 144 as the sum of 12 odd numbers.
- Q20. The given data shows the daily wages (in ₹) of a group of 35 workers in a firm.

Daily wages (in ₹)	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600
No. of workers	8	- 6	2	10	9

Draw a histogram for the given data.

- Q21. Deepika is twice as old as Kanchan. Five years later Deepika's age will be 5 more than Kanchan's age. Find their present ages.
- **Q22.** Draw the front view, side view and top view of the given figure.



Q23. Using Euler's formula, find the values of x, y and z.

Faces	6	19	, <b>Z</b>
Edges	12	у	30
Vertices	х	19	- 16

Q24. Five persons could paint the house in 12 days.

- (a) Two persons left the job before the work started. How long would the job take now?
- (b) How many persons would be needed to paint the house in 5 days?

Q25. Solve and check your result: 5x - 4 = 3x - 10

- Q26. Find four rational numbers between  $\frac{-5}{6}$  and  $\frac{-2}{3}$ .
- Q27. Find the least number which must be subtracted from 3248 so as to get a perfect square. Also find the square root of the perfect square so obtained.

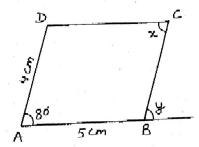
Q28. (a) Make a pie chart to show the number of votes received in the election of the class monitor.

Name	Rajan	Pari	Prashant	Mohan
Votes	15	10	20	15

- (b) What is the importance of voting?
- Q29. Is 5488 a perfect cube? If not find the smallest number by which 5488 must be divided to obtain a perfect cube.
- Q30. ABCD is a parallelogram. If AB = 5cm, AD = 4cm and ∠DAB = 80°. Find the following by giving appropriate reason.



(b) Length of DC.



अर्द्ध वार्षिक परीक्षा

कक्षा : आठवीं विषय : हिन्दी

समय : 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक : 80

(खण्ड - क)

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-प्र1. मनुष्य विवेकशील सामाजिक प्राणी है। शिक्षा प्राप्त कर वह अपनी समस्त शक्तियों का सदुपयोग करता है। मनुष्य शिक्षा प्राप्त कर जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में दक्षता और सफलता प्राप्त करना चाहता है। शिक्षा रहित जीवन बंजर भूमि के समान है और शिक्षित जीवन एक सुंदर उपवन है, जिसकी आभा सब ओर छा जाती है। शिक्षा का उद्देश्य बालक के व्यक्तित्व का बहुमुखी विकास करना है। शिक्षा मानव को उसके गौरवशाली अतीत से परिचित करवाती है। वह ज्ञान अर्जन कर अपनी रुचियों और रुझानों को विभिन्न आयाम प्रदान कर विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में प्रगति की नवीन शृंखला बन सकता है। शिक्षा बालक में विभिन्न मानवीय गुणों का विकास करती है तथा शिक्षित व्यक्ति अपने अनुशासन, सदाचार, दया, अहिंसा से समाज का उत्थान करता है। शिक्षा मानव को नवीन आलोक प्रदान करती है। शिक्षा को मात्र पुस्तकीय ज्ञान से जोड़ा जाना उचित नहीं है, यह मानव की समस्त शक्तियों का विकास कर उसे बहुमुखी प्रतिभा का स्वामी बनाती है। आदिकाल से आधुनिक मानव के विकास की गाथा में शिक्षा का महत्त्वपूर्ण योगदान है। आत्मिक व बौद्धिक विकास का अचूक मंत्र शिक्षा ही है।

- (क) जीवन के लिए शिक्षा क्यों आवश्यक है? (1)
- (ख) शिक्षित और अशिक्षित व्यक्ति की तुलना किससे की है?(1)
- (ग) 'समाज के उत्थान में शिक्षा का योगदान है' स्पष्ट कीजिए। (1)
- (घ) 'संदुपयोग' और 'गौरवशील' शब्द से उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए। (1)
- (ङ) गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।(1)
- प्र2. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-खोलकर सीना, बाँधकर मुट्ठी कड़ी मैं खड़ा ललकारता हूँ।

ओ भाग्य!	,
तू सुन रहा है?	Ť
हाँ, यही मैं	
जो कि कल तक कर रहा था चरणों में तेरे वंदना	
कल कह रहा था तुम्हीं हो सर्वस्व मेरे।	
हाँ, यही मैं	
आज उन्नत शीश व क्रोधित आँखें	
तुझको दे रहा हूँ ले, चुनौती	
क्योंकि मैंने आज यह सत्य जाना	
भाग्य भ्रम मात्र है परिश्रम ही कर्म है।	
इसलिए तुझे छोड़ मैं बन कर्मठ	
पराजय को बदल जीत में	
ओ नियति!	
हाय की रेखाएँ स्वयं बदलकर	
कर्म करते मैं बढ़ा	e a
तुझे छोड़ पीछे	
मैं प्रगति-पथ पर बढ़ा।	,l
(क) काम किस मुनासा म रहा है।	(1)
(ख) कल तक कवि किस पर निर्भर होकर क्या करता वा?	(1)
(ग) कवि बाद में किस सत्य से परिचित हुआ?	(1)
<ul><li>(घ) इस काव्यांश से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?</li></ul>	(1)
<ul><li>(ङ) प्रश्न अलंकार और अनुप्रास अलंकार का एक-एक उदाहरण लिखि</li></ul>	इए ।
The state of the s	(1)
(खण्ड - ख)	
(खण्ड - ख) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-	
	(1)
निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :-	(1) (1)
निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :- (क) किसी भी एक संयुक्ताक्षर से दो शब्द बनाइए।	• •
निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :- (क) किसी भी एक संयुक्ताक्षर से दो शब्द बनाइए। (ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए :- कठिन, निकट (ग) दो उभयलिंगी शब्द लिखिए।	(1)
निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :- (क) किसी भी एक संयुक्ताक्षर से दो शब्द बनाइए। (ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए :- कठिन, निकट (ग) दो उभयलिंगी शब्द लिखिए।	(1) (1)
निर्देशानुसार उत्तर दीजिए :- (क) किसी भी एक संयुक्ताक्षर से दो शब्द बनाइए। (ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए :- कठिन, निकट (ग) दो उभयलिंगी शब्द लिखिए। (घ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वचन बताइए :- चांदी, आँसू	(1) (1) (1)

я3.

у4.	(क)	उचित सर्वनाम से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए :-	(2)
		(i) अपना काम करना चाहिए।	
(a )		(ii) जैसा करेगा वैसा भरेगा।	
	(ख)	दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण छाँटकर भेद बताइए :-	(2)
		(1) पिताजी तीन पुस्तकें लाए।	
		(ii) मेरा मित्र कल मुंबई चला जाएगा।	
	(ग)	'विजयी' शब्द में उपसर्ग व प्रत्यय अलग करके लिखिए।	(1)
я5.	(क)	'इच्छा' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।	(1)
	(ব্ৰ)	'अंत' और 'उत्यान' शब्द के विपरीत शब्द लिखिए।	(1)
	(ग)	'कर' शब्द के दो भिन्न अर्थ लिखिए।	(1)
	(ঘ)	'अपने पैरों पर खड़े होना' मुहावरे का वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए।	(1)
		(स्रण्ड - ग)	
я6.	निम्नरि	ाखित काव्यांण को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :	
	ऐसे बे	हाल बिवाइन सों, पग कटंक जाल लगे पुनि जोए।	
	हाय! म	महादुख पायो सखा, तुम आए इतै न कितै दिन खोए।	× ;
	देखि र्	ुदामा की दीन दसा, करुना करिकै करुनानिधि रोए।	
	पानी प	ारात को हाथ छुये नहिं, नैनन के जल सौं पग धोए।	
	(क)	सुदामा के पैरों की दुर्दशा का वर्णन कीजिए।	(2)
	(ख)	'पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहिं, नैनन के जल सों पग धोए।' पंकिर	त का
	7	आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।	(2)
	(ग)	'करुनानिधि' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है और क	यों?
		n gan bij pasete with growing	(1)
я7.	<b>(क)</b>	'दीवानों की हस्ती' कविता में किव ने दुनिया के लोगों को भिख	ामंगा
		क्यों कहा है?	<b>(2)</b>
	(ख)	कबीरदास घास का उदाहरण देकर मनुष्य को क्या शिक्षा देना चाहर	ते हैं?
			(2)
	(ग)	'दीवानों की हस्ती' कविता की भाषागत विशेषताएँ लिखिए।	(2)
प्र8.	निम्नरि	लेखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :	
	ठगा भ	ी गया हूँ, धोखा भी खाया है, परंतु बहुत कम स्थलों पर विश्वासघात	नाम
	की ची	ज मिलती है। केवल उन्हीं बातों का हिसाब रखो, जिनमें धोखा खा	या है

तो जीवन कष्टकर हो जाएगा, परंतु ऐसी घटनाएँ भी बहुत कम नहीं हैं जब लोगों ने अकारण सहायता की है, निराश मन को ढाँढ़स दिया है और भिनत बँधाई है। कविवर रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर ने अपने प्रार्थना गीत में भगवान से प्रार्थना की थी कि संसार में केवल नुकसान ही उठाना पड़े, धोखा ही खाना पड़े तो ऐसे अवसरों पर भी हे प्रभो! मुझे ऐसी शक्ति दो कि मैं तुम्हारे ऊपर संदेह न कहाँ। (क) लेखक ने ठगी और धोखे की घटनाओं का हिसाब न रखने की बात क्यों

- (क) लखक न वना जार बाख का प्रधानमा नमा रहा । (2)
- (ख) कविवर रवींद्रनाथ ईश्वर से क्या प्रार्थना करते हैं?
- प्र9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से दीजिए : (3x3=9)
  - (क) लेखक लम्बी अवधि के बाद जब अपने गाँव गए तो उन्हें बदलू की याद कब आई?
  - (ख) कानून व धर्म को लेकर लोगों की सोच में क्या अंतर आ गया? 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।
  - (ग) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ के आधार पर बदलू की चरित्रगत विशेषताएँ लिखिए।
- प्र10. (क) निम्मलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए :-पैतृक, उजागर, कंबना, कंडन
  - (ख) निम्नतिष्ठित **रूटों का करन में प्रकेर किया** करना है। प्रचार, ईमानदार
- प्र11. हमारे मनीषियों ने किस तरह के भारत के सपने देखे थे? माबी नागरिक होने के नाते आप कैसे भारत की कल्पना करते हैं? अपने विचार लिखिए। (3) अथवा

कबीरदास ने अपनी साखी में एकाग्रता का महत्व बताया है। जीवन में एकाग्रता क्यों आवश्यक है? अपने अनुभव के आधार पर लिखिए।

- प्र12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर उपन्यास 'गजमुक्ता की तलाश' के आधार पर लिखिए:-
  - (क) वसंत दा के लखनऊ जाने की खबर सुनकर अंबिका के होश क्यों उड़ गए? (2)
  - (ख) दीवान जी ने अंबिका को क्या जिम्मेदारी सौंपी वी और क्यों? आप भी घर और विद्यालय की किन-किन जिम्मेदारियों को किस प्रकार पूरा करते हैं?

अधवा

विधु के पिताजी के घायल होने पर घर के सभी सदस्य उनकी देखभाल में जुट गए थे? आप अपने घर में किसी के बीमार होने पर उनकी सहायता किस प्रकार करते हैं?

# (खण्ड - घ)

- प्र13. सैनिकों के समर्पण और त्याग भाव पर चर्चा करते हुए अध्यापिका और कक्षा के विद्यार्थियों के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए। (4)
- प्र14. 'ओट्स' बिस्किट के लिए सुंदर एवं आकर्षक विज्ञापन तैयार कीजिए। (3)
- प्र15. नीचे दिए चित्र को देखकर 25-30 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (3)



प्र16. अपने क्षेत्र के थानाध्यक्ष को साइकिल चोरी हो जाने की शिकायत करते हुए पन्न लिखिए।

#### अथवा

फिजूल**खर्ची करने वा**ले मित्र को बचत करने की सलाह देते हुए पत्र लिखिए। प्र17. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर 250 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए:

(5

- (क) अनेकता में एकता, हिंद की विशेषता
- (ख) मनुष्य वहीं जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे
- (ग) घटते पेड़, बढ़ता तापमान

## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

10/2017

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT: INTEGRATED SCIENCE

Time: 3 hours

MM: 80

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.
- (ii) Marks are indicated against each question.
- (iii) Draw neat and well labelled diagrams wherever required.

### SECTION-A (PHYSICS)

Q1. Answer in one word or one sentence:

(5x1=5)

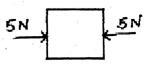
- (a) What happens, when a charged plastic straw is brought near an uncharged one?
- (b) 'X' is acting on our bodies from outside and our blood pressure is balancing it from inside. Identify 'X'.
- (c) An earthquake can cause a huge damage to life and property. Name the device that is used to record the waves of an earthquake.
- (d) Why is it advised not to put any sharp or pointed object in our ears?
- (e) There is a force that always acts in the direction opposite to that of motion. Name that force.
- Q2. Answer briefly:

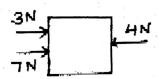
(4x2=8)

(a) Two situations are given below. For each situation, determine the net force acting upon the object.

SITUATION A

SITUATION B





- In an electroscope, when a charged refill is brought near the metallic clip, the charge transfers and  $\stackrel{\circ}{}$ (b) aluminium strips show deflection. What change do you observe in the strips when you touch the metal clip with your hand? Why does this happen?
- Give reason: (c)
  - It is difficult to walk on a wet surface.
  - Wrestlers apply sand on their hands.
- Your parents are going to buy a house. They have been offered one on the roadside and another three (d) lanes away from the roadside. Which house would you suggest your parents should buy? Explain your answer.
- Answer the following: Q3.

(3x3=9)

- What is easier to move a heavey box at rest or to move it when it is already in motion? (i) (a)Justify your answer.
  - If we put wheels under the heavy box, which type of friction will act between the wheels (ii) and the grond?
  - Explain with the help of a diagram, an activity that liquids exert pressure on the walls of the container.
  - Suppose you are at home and when you look out of the window, you see bright streaks of light in the (c) sky due to heavy rainfall.
    - Name the device that must be installed in your building to keep it lightning safe.
    - Enlist two precautions that you must take at (ii) this time.
- Answer the following:

(1x5=5)

A pendulum oscillates 20 times in 5 seconds. Calculate its time period and frequency.

Out of a whistle and a drum, whose sound is shriller? Why? SECTION-B (CHEMISTRY) Answer in one word or one sentence: (5x1=5)Select the odd one out giving reason: (a) biogas, natural gas, coal, petroleum (b) How does not water released from coal power plants and industries act as a pollutant? Petrol: aviation fuel:: \_\_\_\_: candles (c) (d)Name the non-metal essential for our life and is inhaled by all living beings during breathing. Which one of the following element doesn't react with dilute hydrochloric acid. Give reason. magnesium, iron, aluminium, sulphur Q2.: Answer briefly: (4x2=8)Which fuel is the government insisting on to be used in vehicles? How will it be helpful in reducing air pollution? What is the use of the following properties of metals? (b) malleability (ii) ductility (iii) sonority (iv) heat conduction Fill in the blanks to complete the following paragraph: (c)The name of the product formed in the reaction between sulphur and (i)\_\_\_\_\_ is sulphur dioxide gas. When sulphur dioxide is dissolved in (ii)

sulphurous acid is formed. Sulphurous acid turns

blue litmus red. Generally oxides of (iii)\_

(3)

acidic in nature and oxides of (iv)\_

in nature.

- (d) What is potable water? Write any two methods of water purification.
- Q3. Answer the following:

(3x3=9)

- (a) When coal is produced in industry three useful products are obtained - one is a solid, other is a liquid and the third is a gas. Name the three products and give one use of each.
- (b) Complete the following table:

	Pollutant	Source of the Pollutant	Effect
(i)		produced by incomplete combustion of	
e.	t t .	fuels like diesel and petrol	
(ii)	Chlorofluoro carbons		
(iii)		× 1 1 1	cause smog that causes
			breathing difficulties like asthma,
			coughing etc.

- (c) Imagine that you are an iron-strip. Keeping this in mind answer the following questions :
  - (i) Classify yourself as metal or non-metal.
  - (ii) What will happen when you stay in moist air for considerable time? Write the word equation for the above change.

Answer the following: Q4.

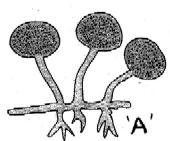
- (5)
- What is a displacement reaction? Which of the following pair will show displacement reaction and why?
  - Copper sulphate ( $CuSO_4$ ) + Zinc (Zn) (i)
  - Iron sulphate (FeSO $_4$ ) + Copper (Cu) (ii)
- Sodium is stored in kerosene while phosphorus is stored in water. Justify.

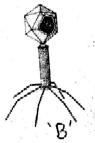
# SECTION-C (BIOLOGY)

Q1. Answer in one word or one sentence:

(4x1=4)

- Sonali accidentally placed her hand over a flame (a)and immediately pulled it back. She felt the sensation of heat and reacted. Name the cell of the human body responsible for the sensation.
- What is the Red Data Book? (b)
- Identify the microbes shown in the diagrams given (c)below:





- Name any two communicable diseases for which (d) you have been vaccinated.
- Q2. Answer briefly:

(4x2=8)

Which of the following pair of organisms are (a) prokaryotes:

- A. bacteria and blue-green algae
- B. amoeba and paramecium
- C. humans and neem tree.

Differentiate between prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

- (b) Name the method used to preserve the following food items:
  - (i) pickle
- (ii) milk
- (iii) fish and meat
- (iv) jellies
- (c) Bacterium 'X' lives in the root nodules of leguminous plants and helps in the fixation of nitrogen.
  - Define nitrogen fixation.
  - (ii) Identify bacterium X.
  - (iii) What type of relationship exists between the bacterium and leguminous plants?
- (d) Sumit has learnt that tiger is an endangered animal. He has read extensively on this topic. With the help of his teachers and friends, he starts 'Save the Tiger' campaign in school.
  - (i) State the values you have learnt from Sumit.
  - (ii) Give any two examples of endangered animals found in India other than the Bengal Tiger.
- Q3. Answer the following:

(3x3=9)

(a) Sangeeta's family had gone for a visit to the Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve where they saw many animals and plants of that area. She asked the guide about the species found there and was surprised to know that some species are restricted to the biosphere reserve only and not found naturally anywhere else.

- What is the term given to such species? (i)
- What is a biosphere reserve? (ii)
- Why is the biodiversity of the Pachmarhi (iii) Biosphere Reserve said to be unique?
- (b) Explain the role of Yeast in the baking industry and in the commercial production of alcohol and wine.
- Complete the given table : (c)

ausative Mode of Transmission
ganism Transmission
otozoa mosquito bita
allo ottapoom
air, seeds

Answer the following:

(5)

Bhumi and Falak were observing two slides given by their teacher. The slide Bhumi observed had cells having a cell wall and a large vacuole and the slide Falak observed had cells having no cell wall and chloroplasts.

- Whose slide represented plant cells Bhumi or Falak? (a)
- Mention the structures which are common to both (b) plant and animal cell.
- Why are stains used to prepare a slide before (c) observing it under a microscope?
- (d) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of an animal cell.

#### HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Time: 3 hrs

MM: 80

#### General Instructions:

- (i) Read the questions carefully.
- (ii) Number the answers as given in the question paper.
- (iii) Write in a neat and clear handwriting.
- (iv) Write the answers in complete sentences.

#### SECTION-A (READING)

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

(7)

The Jantar Mantar in Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is actually a collection of architectural astronomical instruments, built by Sawai Jai Singh or Jai Singh II of the Rajpur Kachhwaha dynasty of Amber in the 18th century. Apart from Jaipur, similar structures called the Jantar Mantar were also built in four other cities including Delhi, Ujjain, Varanasi and Mathura.

The Jaipur observatory is the largest and best preserved of these. It has been inscribed on the World Heritage list as "an expression of astronomical skills and cosmological concepts of the court of scholarly prince at the end of the Mughal period". Early restoration work was undertaken under the supervision of Major Arthur Garrett, a keen amateur astronomer, during his appointment as Asistant State Engineer for the Jaipur District. The Jantar Mantar was made by Sawai Jai Singh as he was particularly interested in learning about the sky above his head.

The name is derived from Jantar ('instrument') and Mantar ('calculation'). Therefore, Jantar Mantar means 'calculation instrument'. This observatory has religious significance, since ancient Indian astronomers were also Jyotish masters.

The observatory consists of fourteen major geometric devices for measuring time, predicting eclipses, tracking stars' location as the earth orbits around the sun, ascertaining the declinations of planets and determining the celestial altitudes and related ephemerides. The Samrat Yantra, the largest instrument is 90 feet high, its shadow is used carefully to tell the time of the day. Thoroughly restored in 1901, the Jantar Mantar was declared a national monument in 1948.

The instruments are in most cases huge structures. The scale to which they have been built has been alleged to increase their accuracy. However, the penumbra of the sun can be as wide as 30 mm, making the 1mm increments of the Samrat

Yantra sundial devoid of any practical significance. Additionally, the mas constructing the instruments had insufficient experience with construction of scale, and subsidence of the foundations has subsequently misaligned them. Samrat Yantra can be used to tell the time to an accuracy of about two second Jaipur local time. The Giant Sundial, known as the Samrat Yantra (The Supra Instrument) is the world's largest sundial, standing 27 metres tall.

The observatory is used by astronomers even today to calculate the auspicious  $\mathfrak c$  of weddings. Students of astronomy and vedic astrology are required to take less at the observatory and it can be said that the observatory is the single  $\mathfrak n$  representative work of Vedic thought that still survives, apart from the scriptur

(a)	Complete the following sentence :	
	Jantar Mantar is a collection of	 

- (b) How did Jantar Mantar get its name?
- (c) Describe the Jaipur observatory.
- (d) How do the astronomers use the observatory in the present?
- (e) How can the Samrat Yantra be used?
- (f) Find the words from the passage that mean the same as the following: (2x!)
  - (i) lacking professional skills
- (ii) importance
- Q2. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

One thing I like less than most things is Sitting in a dentist chair with my mouth wide open And that I will never have to do it again is a hope that I am against hope hopen.

Because some tortures are physical and some are mental, But the one that is both is dental It is hard to be self possessed With your jaw digging into your chest.

So hard to retain your calm
When your fingernails are making serious alterations in
Your life line or love line or some other important
line in your palm.

So hard to give your usual effect of cheery benignity When you know your position is one of the two or three in life most lacking in dignity.

And your mouth is like a section of road that is being worked on. And it is cluttered up with some stone crushers and concrete mixers and drills and steam rollers

Old there isn't a nerve in your head that you aren't being irked on.

Oh, some people are unfortunate enough to be strung up by thumbs.

And others have things done to their gums,

And your teeth are supposed to be being polished,

And you have reason to believe they are being demolished.

And the circumstance that adds most to your terror Is that it's all done with a mirror,
Because the dentist may be a bear, or as the
Romans used to say, only they were
referring to a feminine bear when they said
it, an ursa

But all the same how can you be sure
When he takes his crowbar in one hand and
mirror in the other he won't get mixed up,
the way you do when you try to tie
a bow tie with the aid of a mirror
and forget that left is right and
vice versa?

(a)	What is the one thing that the poet likes less than most things?	(	l)
(b)	When is it hard to be self possessed?	(.	1)
(c)	What does the poet compare the mouth to?	(	1)
(d)	Complete the given sentence:	. (	1)
	According to the poet the circumstance that adds to our terror is		_•
(e)	What confusion is the poet talking about in the last stanza?	(	1)
(f)	Find the words from the poem which mean the same as the following:	(2x½=	1)
	(i) the act of making something different		
	(ii) torn down		

#### SECTION-B (WRITING)

- Q3. Write an email to your friend inviting her to come over to your house so that both of you can go and see the Diwali Fair together. (4)
- Q4. Draft an attractive and illustrative poster on 'World Water Day' to create awareness about water conservation.

Q5. You are Shresth Ahuja, a resident of 93-B, Ambedkar Nagar, New letter to your younger brother, Nitin stressing on the importance of punctuality in life.	v Delhi. Wri rising eaf iy
SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)	
Q6. Complete the sentences by adding the correct question tags:	(4x½:
(a) The children were late to school,	(4X72)
(b) It is not going to be a great function,	r .
(c) Rahul didn't go to the market,	
(d) You will go to attend the party today.	à t
97. Fill in the blanks with suitable collective nouns :	
(a) A new bridge has come up for the of army truels	(4x½=
(b) The entire of the ship welcomed the new captain.	to pass freel
The children were enjoying the food in the shade of	
of thieves has come up in the area	OI trees.
The blanks with suitable abstract nouns:	
(a) No one can doubt her towards her work. (sincere)	(4x½=2
and welled a ff	
and	letly. (dignify
	(Simple
Q9. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronouns:	(Apl/_a)
(a) The book I read last week is quite interesting	$(4x\frac{1}{2}=2)$
uncle works in an Embassy	
lives next door sings beautifully	
vou met in Delhi to the factor	ualein Danid
with correct form of verb from the brooker	
(reach) the stop and	(4x½=2)
the Alianapad next week	zavmg.
(warn) us many times. Lat's hard	2. 1
stands with suitable determiners:	(4x½=2)
(a) Only students are sitting in the class.	(≖∿35=₹)
(b) Prime Minister will give a speech this afternoon.	
(C-4)	

	(c)	It islong way to go.
	()	Give me sugar as I need to bake a cake.
Q12.	Fill i	in the blanks with suitable adverbs from the brackets: $(4x\frac{1}{2}=2)$
1 2	(a)	The boy ran to win the race. (fast/fastly)
	(b)	Call the rose by any other name still it smells (sweet/sweetly)
	(c)	The museum was decorated with replicas of monuments.
		(beautiful/beautifully)
	(d)	The whole assignment was completed (efficient/efficiently)
Q13.	Rear	range the given words to form meaningful sentences: $(3x1=3)$
	(a)	me/fear/to/nothing/there/was/she/told
	(b)	communicate/difficult/to/find/people/some/it/thoughts/their
	(c)	thanked/us/the/showing/him/to/the/way/for/post office/the/stranger
Q14.	Rewr	ite the sentences into passive form : $(3x1=3)$
	(a)	The peon rings the bell.
	(b)	Tom painted the entire house.
	(c)	The washerman is washing the clothes.
		SECTION-D (LITERATURE)
015	Deed	the author to store believe at 1 and
G15.	Read	the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: $(3x1=3)$
612	(A)	"So stately his form, and so lovely her face,
Q15.		"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace;
Q15.		"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume,
<b>Q15.</b>		"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace;
<b>Q15.</b>		"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume, And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume."
<b>Q15.</b>		"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume, And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume."  (a) Whom does the word 'her' refer to?  (b) Which hall is mentioned in the above lines?
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<b>Q15</b> .	(A)	"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume, And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume."  (a) Whom does the word 'her' refer to?  (b) Which hall is mentioned in the above lines?  (c) What was the bridegroom's reaction on seeing them dance?  "When I left our ancestral house twenty-nine years ago, the house was almost two hundred years old."  (3x1=3)
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	(A) (B)	"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume, And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume."  (a) Whom does the word 'her' refer to?  (b) Which hall is mentioned in the above lines?  (c) What was the bridegroom's reaction on seeing them dance?  "When I left our ancestral house twenty-nine years ago, the house was almost two hundred years old."  (3x1=3)  (a) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken?  (b) Who does the word T refer to in the above lines?
Q16.	(A) (B)	"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume, And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume."  (a) Whom does the word 'her' refer to?  (b) Which hall is mentioned in the above lines?  (c) What was the bridegroom's reaction on seeing them dance?  "When I left our ancestral house twenty-nine years ago, the house was almost two hundred years old."  (3x1=3)  (a) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken?  (b) Who does the word T refer to in the above lines?  (c) Where was the ancestral house located?
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Q16.	(A) (B)	"So stately his form, and so lovely her face, That never a hall such a galliard did grace; While her mother did fret, and her father did fume, And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume."  (a) Whom does the word 'her' refer to?  (b) Which hall is mentioned in the above lines?  (c) What was the bridegroom's reaction on seeing them dance?  "When I left our ancestral house twenty-nine years ago, the house was almost two hundred years old."  (3x1=3)  (a) Name the chapter from which the above lines have been taken?  (b) Who does the word 'T refer to in the above lines?  (c) Where was the ancestral house located?  There any THREE out of FOUR questions in about 30-40 words each: (3x2=6)

- (b) Mukul Sharma gave a big surprise at the end of the event. How and why did he do so?
- (c) Jimmy tried to resettle himself in Elmore. What did he do to hide his identity?
- (d) How did Aditya get the medal which originally belonged to Sasanka Sanyal?
- Q17. Answer any TWO out of THREE questions in about 30-40 words each : (2x2=4)
  - (a) Mention the qualities of Lochinvar which helped him win over Ellen.
  - (b) Who is the poet of the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear' and why does the poet compare the society with the desert?
- (c) Quote the words written on the pedestal of the statue. What does it indicate?
- Q18. Answer the following question in 70-80 words :

(1x4=4)

The poet P.B. Shelley has brought out a wonderful message through the poem, 'Ozymandias'. Explain the statement.

ÖR

Mention a few qualities the poet in the poem. Where the Mind is Without Fear wishes his countrymen to have.

Q19. Answer the following question in 80-100 words :

(1x5=5)

Why did Arun like the strange woman but disliked Satish's mother? Give suitable reasons.

OR

Imagine you are the narrator's mother. Write a diary entry describing the game of musical chair. Also write about the way Mukul Sharma behaved in the end based on the chapter 'True Spirit of Sport'.

Q20. Answer the following question in 30-40 words:

(1x3=3)

Describe Biddy in your own words.

Q21. Answer the following question in 80-100 words:

(1x5=5)

Why did Miss Havisham shut herself in her house?

OR

Describe Mr. Jaggers' office briefly. What arrangements had he made for Pip?

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT: FRENCH

Time: 3 hrs

MM: 80

### General Instructions:

- (i) Read all the questions carefully.
- (ii) Write in a neat and clear handwriting.
- (iii) Write the answers in complete sentences.
- (iv) Number the answers as given in the question paper.

  SECTION-A [COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE]

#### A1. Lisez:

Caroline, la sœur de Denis est malade. Denis téléphone à son ami Paul :

Denis : Allô? Paul?

Paul : Allo Denis, ça va?

Denis : Pas très bien. Ma sœur Caroline est malade.

Elle a de la fièvre et elle a mal à la tête.

Paul : Oh. il faut amener Caroline chez le docteur.

Il y a un très bon docteur près de ma maison.

Denis : D'accord. Je viens tout de suite.

#### Chez le docteur

Denis : Bonjour docteur. C'est ma sœur Caroline, elle

est malade.

Docteur: Quel âge a-t-elle?

Denis : Caroline a dix ans.

Docteur: Je prends sa température ... Ah, elle a une

grippe. Il faut donner ces médicaments et du

lait chaud. Elle va guérir vite.

Denis : Merci docteur.

## A1.1 Répondez :

(2x1=2)

(a) Qui est malade?

	(b)	Qu'es	t-ce que le doct	eur dit?	1	
A1.2		_	u faux.			(4x1=4)
	(a)		ine est la mère	de Denis.		<b>~</b>
	(b)	Denis	a mal à l'estor	nac.		
	(c)	Paul	téléphone à De	nis.		
	(d)	Carol	line a dix ans.			
A1.3	Coch	ez la k	oonne réponse.			$(4x\frac{1}{2}=2)$
	(a)		line va chez le	1		
		(i)	professeur	(ii)	chante	ur
		(iii)	docteur			
	(b)		a une grij	ppe.		
		(i)	Docteur	(ii)	Denis	
		(iii)	Caroline			
	(c)	Paul	est un	de Denis.		
		(i)	frère	(ii)	père	
		(iii)	ami			
	(d)		est mala	de.		
		(i)	Paul	(ii)	Caroli	inė
		(iii)	Denis			
Δ2	Lis	ez.				

# La Bretagne

La Bretagne est une très belle région de l'ouest de France. C'est une péninsule bordée par la Manche de l'Atlantique. Le climat est influencé par l'océan : il fait doux et humide et souvent il fait du vent.

La Bretagne n'est pas une région très peuplée. Les habitants quittent cette belle région parceque l'agriculture ne permet pas de bien gagner la vie. Le tourisme est une ressource importante et essentielle. Il y a de belles plages sur la côte sud de Bretagne. Quand on visite la Bretagne il faut aller à Brest qui est aujourd'hui la ville la plus moderne de Bretagne. Saint Malo et Rennes sont deux autres villes importantes de Bretagne.

Bretagne est une région charmante connue pour ses crèpes et son cidre.

## A2.1 Répondez.

(2x1=2)

- (a) Quel temps fait-il en Bretagne?
- (b) Pourquoi les habitants de Bretagne, quittent-ils cette région?
- A2.2 Trouvez du texte le contraire des mots suivants. ( $2x\frac{1}{2}=1$ )
  - (a) laides ≠

(b) ancienne ≠

A2.3 Dites vrai ou faux.

(4x1=4)

- (a) La Bretagne se trouve à l'ouest de la France.
- (b) Saint Malo et Rennes sont deux villes importantes de Bretagne.
- (c) Le tourisme est une industrie importante de Bretagne.
- (d) La Bretagne a beaucoup d'habitants.

## SECTION-B [EXPRESSION ÉCRITE]

B1. Comment fêtez-vous votre anniversaire? Dessinez aussi.

5)

B2. Décrivez.

 $(2x2\frac{1}{2}=5)$ 

- (a) Le salon
- (b) La cuisine
- B3. Mettez le dialogue en ordre.

(5)

L'élève : Et vos passe-temps favoris?

Le prof : Ca va bien. Qu'est-ce que tu fais?

L'élève : Bonjour monsieur.

Le prof : J'aime jouer au tennis et au basket-ball.

L'élève : Moi, j'aime jouer sur l'ordinateur.

Le prof : Au revoir.

L'élève : Je joue au cricket. C'est mon sport favori. Et

vous monsieur, quel est votre sport favori?

Le prof : Bonjour mon enfant.

L'élève : Ça va?

Le prof : J'aime lire des romans. Et toi?

L'élève : Au revoir.

Regardez et répondez.

(2+3=5)



- (a) Qu'est-ce que c'est? (i)
  - Combien d'étoiles y a-t-il? (ii)



- (b) (i) Que fait la femme?
  - (ii) Nommez quatre choses que vous voyez dans l'image.

(ii) en

# SECTION-C [GRAMMAIRE]

C1.	Cho	isissez	z la bonn	e réponse	:	9.19	(1	0x½=5)
	(a)	J'ain	ne	maiso	n.			
		(i)	mon		(ii)	mes	* 3	
		(iii)	ma					
, .	(b)	Il va	1	_ Italie.				
		(i)	au		(11)	ěn	). 1	

(ii) à

(4)

		(c)	Ils fê	tent	anı	niversair	e demain	ı
			(i)	leur		(ii)	leurs	
			(iii)	son				
		(d)	Tu n	ontres		photos.		
			(i)	ton		(ii)	tes	
			(iii)	ses		1		
		(e)	Elles	mangent		viand	e.	
			(i)	du		(ii)	de la	
			(ii)	la				
		<b>(f)</b>	Ils n'	aiment pas		from	nage.	
			(i)	de		(ii)	le	
			(iii)	du				* *
		(g)		acteur	est be	au.		The second second
_			(i)	cet		(ii)	ce	
, -	Y		(iii)	cette				
†		(h)		fleurs a	achete	z-vous?		
		7	(i)	Quels		(ii)	Quelle	
			(iii)	Quelles				
		(i)	Le ch	nien est		la table.		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
			(i)	au-dessous		(ii)	après	
			(iii)	sous				
		(j)	-,	femmes	s part	ent pour	la France	
			(i)	Cette		(ii)	Cet	
			(iii)	Ces				
<b>.</b>	C2.			hrases en ut		_	_	
				ı, donc.				
	art o	(a)		i achète un a				nes.
	<b>3</b>	<b>(b)</b>		z-vous du g				* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
. 1		(c)	Je va	<b>is chez le</b> do	cteur	, j'ai de l	la fièvre.	
					(5)			

	(d	l l va au magasin; il va au rayon de jea	ทร
	(e)	Il n' y a pas de crème; elle va à la crém	nerie
CS	3. M	ettez les phrases à la forme interrogative.	(3x1=3
	(a)	Les filles vont au cinéma. (II)	(UAT-U
	(b)	Elle a deux frères. (III)	
	(c)		
C4	. Me	ttez les verbes au passé composé.	(3x1=3)
	(a)		(OA1-0)
	(b)		cette calle?
	(c)	J' (écrire) des lettres.	corre same:
C5.	Rép	oondez négativement aux questions.	(3x1=3)
	(a)	Est-ce qu'il y a quelque chose dans ton	(0A1-0) 89c?
	(b)	Est-ce qu'elle voit quelqu'un?	oac;
	(c)	Vous allez toujours au théâtre?	
Č6.	Con	juguez les verbes au présent.	(3x1=3)
	(a)	Elle (lire) la journal.	(0.1-0)
	(b)		
	(c)	Nous (savoir) jouer au basket.	
C7.	Com	plétez avec des adverbes de quantité.	(2x1=2)
ì.,	1.	(trop de, peu de, assez de, beaucoup de e	
	(a)	cahiers achetez-vous?	
	(b)	Elle a bonbons que sa sœur.	£
C8.	Retro	puvez les phrases.	(2x1=2)
	(a)	Vous/vendu/avez/maison/la.	(221-2)
	(b)	aller/en/Je/veux/Suisse.	12012
29.	Corri	gez la faute :	(2x1=2)
6	(a)	Nous ne pas faisons de tennis.	(281-2)
		Pauline et Manuel joue dans le parc.	
		* ************************************	

C10. Chassez l'intrus.	
(a) ce, ces, cet, ses	(2x1=2)
(b) trop de, donc, plus de assen d	
SECTION-D [LA CULTURE ET LA CIVILISA D1. Choisissez la boune réparation de la Civilisa	
D1. Choisissez la bonne réponse.	
(a) Nice est:	$(10x\frac{1}{2}=5)$
(i) une montagne (ii) une vell	
(iii) un vin	e
(b) La ville lumière, c'est :	
(i) Lille	
(iii) Lyon	
(c) Caroline aime :	
(i) les ours en peluche (ii) le roman (iii) les livres	
(d) L'emblème national est :	
(i) la tour Fiftai	
Le buste d	le
(iii) le drapeau français	
(e) La France est entourée de pays.	
The state of the s	
(iii) six	4
<ul> <li>(f) Napoléon Bonaparte est devenu général à</li> </ul>	
ans.	
(i) 25 (ii) 24	*t
(iii) 26	
(g) L' Union Européenne est un grand ensem	n.
pays.	ble de
(i) vingt-sept (ii) vingt-six	
(iii) vingt-six	
(7)	

	(h)		symbolis	e la fieri	te du p	seupie ira	iiçais.	
	<b>\</b> /	(i)	La vache		(ii)	Le coq	<u> </u>	
		(iii)	Le lion			*.	1	
	(i)	Le Pr	résident de la F	tépubliq	ue est	élu pour		
	,	ans.						
		(i)	15	• 11	(ii)	5		
		(iii)	8					×
	(j)	La	Marseillaise a	été écrit		•		
		(i)	1792		(ii)	1795		
		(iii)	1799					
D2.	Rép	onde	z aux question	s.			(3x1=3)	
	(a)	Çoı	nbien de gares	s y a-t-il	à Pari	is?		
	(b)	Qu	elle est la prof	ession d	'Emeli	le?		
	(c)	Pot	arquoi M. Lavi	gne, a-t	-il télé	phoné à	son beau-	
			re?					İ
D1.	Dit	es vra	ai ou faux.		i, .		(5x1=5)	Į
	(a)	Mı	ne. Lavigne a i	fermé to	utes le	es portes.		
7	(b)		j Mahal est ur			n marbre	• , ,	
	(c)	La	famille Lavigr	ne va à I	yon.			
	(d)	11	faut arriver à	l'école à	l'heur	e.		
	(e)	M	anuel veut off	rir un cl	nâteau	à Caroli	ne.	
D4	. Re	eliez :		,			$(4x\frac{1}{2}=2)$	
	(a	) D	es montagnes	(i)	Le R	hin		
	(b	) D	es fleuves	(ii)	La F	rance		
	(c		hexagone	(iii)		ura		
	(0	-	harles de Gau	lle (iv)	Le F	résident		

# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

CLASS: VIII

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 3 hrs

MM: 80

## General Instructions:

- (i) Read all the questions carefully and number the answers according to the questions.
- (ii) Questions carrying 1 mark should be answered in one sentence.
- (iii) Questions carrying 3 marks should be answered within 60-80 words.
- (iv) Questions carrying 5 marks should be answered within 80-100 words.
- (v) Attach the maps properly to the main sheet.
- Q1. Answer the following questions in one sentence each: (6x1=6)
  - (i) 'Mysore had grown in strength under the leadership of these two powerful rulers'. Name them.
  - (ii) Why did the architect make sure that the Viceroy's Palace was higher than Shah Jahan's Jama Masjid?
  - (iii) Define stock of resource.
  - (iv) Where is the world's first solar and wind powered bus shelter located?
  - (v) Name the law according to which sons, daughters and their mothers can get equal share in family property.

- (vi) Which Fundamental Right is violated if a 13-year old child is working in a factory manufacturing carpets?
- Q2. What were the reasons for the decline of small trading centres that resulted in de-urbanisation in the late eighteenth century? (3)
- Q3. Why did the British preserve the official documents and how was this done? (1+2=3)
- Q4. List any three social reforms initiated by the British.
  (3)
- Q5. Why was grand Durbar organised in 1877? The British chose to hold it in Delhi although it was not the capital'. Give reasons. (1+2=3)
- Q6. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources. (3)
- Q7. Define landslides. Write any two mitigation techniques of landslides. (1+2=3)
- Q8. 'This non-conventional source of energy is obtained from the heat energy of the earth'. Identify it and write its characteristics. (1+2=3)
- Q9. (i) Enlist any two factors on which the development of a resource depends.
  - (ii) Classify resources on the basis of origin. (1+2=3)
- Q10. (i) What do you understand by domestic violence?
  - (ii) List any two rights achieved by women through the 'Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act'. (1+2=3)
- Q11. What is Parliament? Discuss its composition. (1+2=3)
- Q12. Briefly explain the problems faced by people while accessing the court. (3)

Q13. In w	hat ways did the British change their po	olicies
after	r the Revolt of 1857?	(5)
Q14. Expl	lain the system of subsidiary alliance.	(5)
Q15. Disc	cuss the factors controlling soil formation	. (5)
Q16. (i)	How is the process of drilling different	from
9.4.	quarrying in extracting a mineral.	
• (ii)	'Minerals are used in many industries'. Di	scuss. (+3=5)
O17. Writ	te any five Fundamental Rights provided	to the
Indi	ian citizens by the Constitution.	(5)
Q18. (i)	'It is the apex court in India'. Identify	it and
	write its features.	
(ii)	How are the different levels of courts con	nected
	to cacit outer.	2+2=5)
Q19. Disc	scuss the composition and functions of	Rajya
Sab	oha.	2+3=5)
Q20. Atte	empt the following maps :	
(a)	On the provided political map of India	, name
	and mark the same	3x1=3)
	(i) Capital of Britishers after 1911	
T	(ii) Portuguese base in India	
6 2 .	(iii) State having deposits of gold in Ir	ıdia
(b)	On the provided political map of the world	
	and mark the following:	(3x1=3)
	(i) Largest producer of diamond	
	(ii) Largest producer of high grade in	on-ore
	(iii) Continent from where British, Port	ugues
	and French came	

कक्षा : VIII

# विषयः - संस्कृतम्

समयः - होरात्रयमु

पूर्णाङ्काः - 80

निर्देशाः (i) अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।

- (ii) प्रतिखण्ड उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि ।
- (सा) प्रत्येकं खण्डं अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
- (iv) प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि ।
- (v) प्रश्नसंख्या प्रश्नापत्रानुसारं अवश्यमेव लेखनीया ।
- (vi) सर्वेषां प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लेखनीयानि ।

खण्डः 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्)

अंङ्काः 10

प्र1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत -

मानवजीवने छात्रजीवनं सर्वाधिकं महत्त्वपूर्णम् अस्ति । अस्मिन्नेव जीवने नरः भाविजीवनस्य निर्माणं करोति । अध्ययनकाले तस्य जीवनं सांसारिकचिन्ताशून्यं भवति । अतः तस्य चित्तम् आनन्दोल्लासेन परिपूर्णं भवति । बाल्यकाले बालकस्योपिर संसर्गस्य प्रभावो विशेषतया दृश्यते । यादृशैः बालकैः सह सः अनुचरित तादृशः एव सः भवति । अतः सज्जनानां सङ्गतिः सुखदा भवति । एतस्य विपरीतं यदि सः दुष्टबालानां सङ्गतिं करोति तर्हि स अपि दुष्टः भविष्यति । अतः छात्रावस्थाकाले सत्साहित्यस्य सद्ग्रन्थस्य च पठनम् अत्यावश्यकम् अस्ति । ये छात्रजीवने समयस्य सदुपयोगं कुर्वन्ति सदाचारजीवनम् आप्नुवन्ति च ते एव भाविजीवने अवश्यमेव सफलाः भवन्ति । समयः स्वल्यः अस्ति, कर्तव्यानि बहूनि सन्ति । अतः कदापि समयस्य दुरुपयोगं न कुर्यात् ।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -

 $(4x\frac{1}{2}=2)$ 

- (i) सञ्जनानां संङ्गतिः कीदृशी भवति?
- (ii) कः स्वल्पः अस्ति?
- (iii) मानवजीवने किं सर्वाधिकं महत्त्वपूर्णम् अस्ति?
- (iv) तस्य चित्तं केन परिपूर्णम् भवति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -

(2x2=4)

- (i) छात्रावस्थाकाले कस्य पठनम् अत्यावश्यकम् अस्ति?
- (ii) अध्ययनकाले तस्य जीवनं कीदृशं भवति?

III. निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत -

 $(4x\frac{1}{2}=2)$ 

- (i) 'सः अपि दुष्टः भविष्यति' अत्र 'भविष्यति' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?
- (ii) 'अस्मिन् जीवने' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति?
- (iii) 'मनः' अस्य किं पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?
- (iv) 'दुरुपयोगम्' अस्य कि विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?

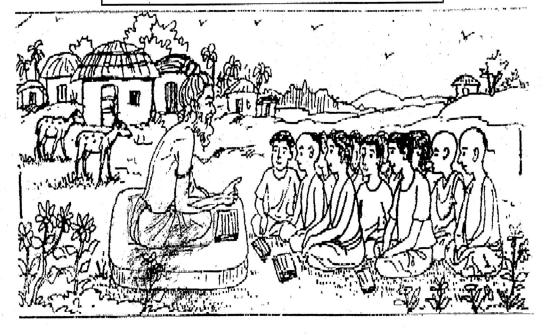
IV. अस्य गद्यांशस्य कृते समुचितं शीर्षकं लिखत।

(2)

		खण्डः 'ख' (रचनात्मकं	कार्य)	अंड्वाः 15
<b>Я2</b> .	मित्रं प्रति लिखितं निम्न	लिखितं पत्र मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तैः पदै	: पूरियत्वा पुनः उत्तरपुरि	तकायाम् लिखन -
,,_,				$(10x^{1/2}=5)$
		मञ्जूषा		
	शुभकामना, परीक्षा	यां, दिल्लीतः, राकेश, मित्रम्, ज्ञात्	वा, तत्रास्तु, सदस्यानाम्,	फलम्, मम
'				संस्कृतविद्यालयः
				(i)
				तिथिः
	प्रिय मित्र (ii)	*	1	
	नमस्ते ।		in two.	
Us.	अत्र कुशलं (iii)	। भवतः पत्रं पठित्वा	ा ज्ञातं यत् भवान् (iv)_	प्रथमं स्थानं
	प्राप्तवान् । इदं (v)	मम चित्तं प्रसन्नं जातम्।	एतत् सर्वं तव परिश्रमस	य एव (vi)
	अस्ति । मम गृहस्य सर्वेष	षां (vii) पक्षतः भवते	वर्धापनानि । भवान् उत्त	रोत्तरं सफलताम् प्राप्नोतु
	एषा अस्माकं (viii)	। मातृपितृचरणेषु (ix)	प्रणामाः । अ	नुजाय स्नेहराशिः।
		* *		भवतः (x)

y3. अधः प्रदत्तं चित्रम् आधृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तशब्दानां सहायतया पञ्चसंस्कृतवाक्यानि लिखत -(5x2=10)

मञ्जूषा समीपे, मुनिः, पाठयति, आश्रमस्य, मृगौ, पादपाः, पुष्पाणि, खगाः, आसने, विकसन्ति, भूमौ, शिलायां, पर्णकुटीराणि, स्थितः



		खण्डः 'ग' (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)	अङ्गाः 25
<b>प्र</b> 4.	अधो	लिखितवाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिच्छेदं वा कृत्वा पुनः पूर्णवाक्यं लिखत -	(4x1=4)
	(i)	अद्य + एव त्वं तत्र गच्छ।	
	(ii)	स्वागतम् भव।	
	(iii)	तत्र अनेके जनाः <u>प्रति + ईक्षां</u> कुर्वन्ति ।	: 14 :
	(iv)	तत्र एकः <u>भोजनालयः</u> अस्ति ।	
Я5.	निम्न	-उपसर्गान् धातून् च संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत -	(4x1≡4)
9	(i)	बालकः गृहात् <u>निर्गच्छति</u> ।	12.7
	(ii)	दुष्टः सज्जने <u>प्र + ह</u> ।	
	(iii)	आकाशे कपोतः <u>उत् + पत</u> ्।	•
	(iv)	सः उद्यानात् पुष्पाणि <u>अवचिनोति</u> ।	
प्र6.	(क)	अधोलिखितवाक्ययोः रेखांकितपदस्य प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ पृथक् पृथक् कृत्वा अथवा संयोज्य ए	र्नः वाक्यानि
		लिखत -	(2x1=2)
		(i) बालकः मेलकं <u>द्रष्टुम</u> ् गच्छति ।	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		(ii) लता <u>इस् + तुमुन</u> समर्था न अस्ति।	
	(ख)	तुमुन् प्रत्ययं संयोज्य वाक्यसंयोजनं क्रियताम् -	(2x1=2)
		(i) वयं प्रतिदिनं भ्रमामः। वयं उद्यानं गच्छामः।	
1		(ii) छात्रा पठति । छात्रा पुस्तकालयं गच्छति ।	1
प्र7.	कोष्ठ	गतशब्देषु उचितविभक्तिं प्रयुज्य वाक्यानि उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लिखत -	(4x1=4)
	(i)	माता स्निह्यति । (पुत्र)	
	(ii)	उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति । (आपण)	
	(iii)	नमः। (शिव)	
	(iv)	अधः एकः पथिकः उपविशति । (वृक्ष)	
я8.	उचित	शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत -	(4x1=4)
	(i)	सा प्रातः उत्थाय अनमत्। (पितृ - द्वितीया विभक्तिः, एकवचनम्)	
	(ii)	हे। अहं नमामि। (नदी)	
	(iii)	पिता कृषकः अस्ति । (अस्मद्)	*
	(iv)	कुत्र गच्छसि ? (युष्मद्)	
Я9.	उचित	धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा वाक्यानि पुनः लिखत -	(5x1=5)
,	(i) -	ते क्रीडितुम् न। (इष्)	1 47
	(ii)	त्वम् प्रातः व्यायामम्। (कृ - लोट् लकारे)	
	(iii)	शिक्षकः अध्यापनं। (कृ)	
4	* ,	(C-3)	

	(iv)	पाक	शालायां स्त्री ओदनं। (पच् - विधिलिंगः	लकारे)	
į÷,	(v)	श्वः	आवां उद्यानं न। (गम्)	8 JEE 110	
			ं खण्डः 'घ' (पठित-अववोधनम्)	10 m	अंड्राः ५५
प्र10.			गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत -		(5
	सिंहः	अचिन्त	तयत् - "नूनम् एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः	आगच्छति। अतः अत्रैव	निगूढो भूत्व
	तिष्ठा	मि" इति	ते । एतस्मिन् अन्तरे गुहायाः स्वामी दिधपुच्छः नाम शु	गालः समागच्छत्। स च	यावत् पश्यति
	तावत	(सिंहपद	रपद्धतिः गुहायां प्रविष्टा दृश्यते, न च बहिरागता। शुग	ालः अचिन्तयत् - "अहो	विनष्टोऽस्मि
			् बिले सिंहः अस्तीति तर्कयामि तत् कि करवाणि?"		
	I.		देन उत्तरत -		$(2x\frac{1}{2}=1)$
		(i)	गुहायाः स्वामी कः आसीत्?	a provin	
		(ii)	सिंहपदपद्धतिः कस्यां प्रविष्टा दृश्यते?	The state of	
1.5	II.		क्येन उत्तरत -		(2x1=2)
		(i)	शृगालः किम् अचिन्तयत्?		
		(ii)	गुहायां रात्री कः आगच्छति?		
	III.		विदेशम् उत्तरत -		(4x½≡2)
	1	(i)	'दिने' अस्य किम् विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?		
		(ii)	'तिष्ठामि' क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदं किम् अस्ति?		
		(iii)	'एतस्यां गुहायां' अनयो पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् अ	स्ति?	
		(iv)	'गुहायां' अस्य किम् पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?		
Я11.			मद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -		(5)
	लुब्धस		ते यंशः पिशुनस्य मैत्री		
			टिकियस्य कुलमर्थपरस्य धर्मः।		
	विद्याप		निनः कृपणस्य सौख्यं		
			न्यं प्रमत्तसचिवस्य नराधिपस्य ॥	an ereck	
	I.		न उत्तरत -		(2x½=1)
		(i)	यशः कस्य नश्यति?		
		(ii)	पिशुनस्य का नश्यति?		
	II.	पूर्णवाद	स्येन उत्तरत -	a men	(2x1=2)
	en tor	(i)	कस्य राज्यं नश्यति?	, n - k	
		(ii)	कृपणस्य कि नश्यति?		
	III.	यथानि	र्देशम् उत्तरत -		(4x½=2)
		(i)	'नृपस्य' अस्य कि पर्यायपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?		a <u>f</u>
		(ii)	'अधर्मः' अस्य कि विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?	a (2 m 数 )	
	j.		,		

•		(iii) 'कीर्तिः' इति अर्थे कि पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?	• .
		(iv) 'पिशुनस्य मैत्री नश्यति।' अत्र 'मैत्री' कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम् अस्ति?	*
	я12.	अधोलिखितं संवादं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत -	(5)
		स्वरा - (मध्ये एव) महोदये! मे भगिनी कथयति यदस्माकं देशे अष्टाविंशतिः राज्या	ने सन्ति।
		एतदतिरिच्य सप्त केन्द्रशासितप्रदेशाः अपि सन्ति ।	. *
		अध्यापिका - सम्यग्जानाति ते भगिनी। भवतु, अपि जानीथ यूयं यदेतेषु राज्येषु सप्तराज्या	नाम् एकः
		समवायोऽस्ति यः सप्तभगिन्यः इति नाम्ना प्रथितोऽस्ति ।	10
		सर्वे - (साश्चर्यम् परस्परं पश्यन्तः) सप्तभगिन्यः? सप्तभगिन्यः?	
		निकोलस - इमानि राज्यानि सप्तभगिन्यः इति किमर्थं कथ्यन्ते?	
		अध्यापिका - प्रयोगोऽयं प्रतीकात्मको वर्तते ।	-{ *
		I. एकपदेन उत्तरत -	$(2x\frac{1}{2}=1)$
		(i) अस्माकं देशे कति राज्यानि सन्ति?	
i		(ii) अत्र सप्त के सन्ति?	
		II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत -	(2x1=2)
		(i) निकोलसः किं प्रश्नं पृच्छति?	
		(ii) सर्वे किं कथयन्ति?	
1		III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत -	(4x½=2)
		<ul><li>(i) 'इमानि राज्यानि' अनयोः पदयोः विशेषणपदं किम् अस्ति?</li></ul>	
		(ii) 'भिगिनी' कर्तृपदस्य क्रियापदम् किम् अस्ति?	
	* * * * *	(iii) 'प्रसिद्धः' इति अर्थे कः शब्दः अत्र प्रयुक्तः?	
1		(iv) 'युष्माकम्' अस्य किम् विलोमपदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्?	
	я13.	अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य अन्वयम् उचितक्रमेण पूरियत्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायां पुनः लिखत -	(4x1=4)
74 <b>-</b>		महतां प्रकृतिः सैव वर्धितानां परैरपि।	
		न जहाति निजं भावं संख्यासु लाकृतिर्यथा ॥	
		<b>अ-वयः</b> - परैः वर्धितानाम् (i) महतां (ii) सा एव (भवति)। यथा (iii)_	
		लाकृतिः निजं भावं न (iv)।	
	प्र14	. अधोलि <b>खितकवनेषु रे</b> खांकितपदम् आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत -	(4x1=4)
		(i) इयं सामान्या <u>पाठशाला</u> नास्ति ।	
	_	(ii) सा <u>फीडितजनानाम्</u> सेवाम् अकरोत्।	
		(iii) मानवाः अस्मार्कं <u>फलानि</u> स्वादन्ति ।	
_		(iv) <u>शृगालः</u> इमं श्लोकम् अपठत्।	
		(O E)	
		(C-5)	5

प्र15. अधोलिखितवाक्यानि घटनाक्रमानुसारेण पुनः लिखत -चञ्चलः नदीजलं वृक्षं च अपृच्छत्। (i) (ii) 🕆 चञ्चलः नामं व्याधः आसीत्। 📖 🔆 🕬 व्याघ्रः जाले अपतत् प्राणभिक्षाम् च अयाचत । (iii) एकदा तस्य जाले एकः व्याघ्नः बद्धः आसीत्। (iv) जाले बद्धं व्याघ्रं दृष्ट्वा प्रसन्नः चञ्चलः गृहं प्रत्यागच्छत्। (v) व्याघ्रः अवदत् - अहं त्यां खादिष्यामि । (vi) चञ्चलः लोमशिकां सर्वा वार्ता कथयति। (viii) लोमशिका व्याघ्रम् कथयति - जाले पुनः प्राविशत्। प्र16. अर्थैः सह शब्दानाम् मेलनं कृत्वा उत्तरपुस्तिकायाम् पुनः लिखत -अर्थाः शब्दाः निरन्तरम् उपसृत्य शब्द: अनारतम् चित्ते नूतनानाम् समीपं गत्वा रवः

विशालानि

नवीनानाम्

मनसि

बृहत्तराणि

 $(8x\frac{1}{2}=4)$ 

 $(6x\frac{1}{2}=3)$