Sample paper
Class - VIII
Subject English

Time Allowed: 3 hours   Maximum Marks - 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
2. Attempt all the questions.
3. All the questions must be correctly numbered as in the question paper and written in the answer sheet provided to you.
4. Ensure that questions of each section are answered together.
5. Read each question carefully and follow the instructions.
6. Strictly adhere to the word limit given in the paper.
7. Do the paper neatly and in a presentable manner.

SECTION – A (READING)   (20 marks)

1.Read the following passage carefully and based on your understanding of passage answer the questions that follow: (1x8=8)

TULSI-THE WONDERFUL PLANT

1 The Tulsi plant seen in most Hindu homes is known as the Holy or Sacred Basil (botanical name: Ocimum sanctum). It is an aromatic herb. The leaves of this plant are used in worship and also have medicinal and curative properties. There are at least 150 varieties of basil in the world.

2 In the olden days, temples served as rest-houses for travellers. The Tulsi plant was grown outside the temples because of its unique property of curbing thirst. A couple of leaves under the tongue and the weary traveller looking for water would feel less thirsty. The basil, a native of India, reached Western Europe only in the 16th century. Now it is widely grown all over the world.

3 Every part of the Tulsi plant, from roots to leaves, possesses health-giving properties. Its use as a medicine in different ailments has been known from ancient times in the Ayurvedic system. The leaves of the basil yield an essential oil which contains eugenol, carvacrol, methyl eugenol and caryophyllene. It has the property of destroying bacteria and insects. The juice of the leaves is used in treatment of bronchitis and gastric disorders. The leaves act as a nerve tonic and sharpen the memory. They promote the removal of catarrhal matter and phlegm from the bronchial tubes. Chewing Tulsi leaves is said to cure headache. For severe migraine, inhale the essential oil of basil dropped in boiling water, or drink basil tea.

4. It is widely believed that juice of Tulsi leaves, mixed with a little honey, taken daily is good for health. If a couple of leaves have been added while boiling the water for tea, it has a distinct flavour and taste and is also good for health. It is also soothing and relieves tension. Made with either fresh

or dried Tulsi leaves, basil tea brings about a mild perspiration and with the addition of a pinch of a ground cloves and cinnamon, it reduces fever as well.

Q1. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Tulsi (Holy Basil)?

A) Its ability to cure migraines instantly
B) Its role in reducing fever when added to tea with cloves and cinnamon
C) Its origin in Western Europe during the 16th century
D) Its use only in religious ceremonies

Q2.Why was Tulsi traditionally grown outside temples in ancient times?

A) To add fragrance to temple surroundings
B) To serve as a natural remedy for tired travelers
C) To keep away insects and bacteria
D) To use in religious rituals

Q3.Which components are found in the essential oil of Tulsi leaves?

A) Eugenol, carvacrol, methyl eugenol, and caryophyllene
B) Lavender, peppermint, lemon, and rosemary
C) Vanilla, cinnamon, ginger, and turmeric
D) Sandalwood, myrrh, frankincense, and patchouli

Q4.What is a common medicinal use of Tulsi leaves according to Ayurvedic tradition?

A) Treatment of skin diseases
B) Treatment of malaria
C) Treatment of diabetes
D) Treatment of bronchitis

Q5.Which practice is believed to relieve headaches according to the information about Tulsi?

A) Chewing Tulsi leaves
B) Drinking Tulsi tea with honey
C) Inhaling Tulsi essential oil
D) Applying Tulsi paste on the forehead

Q6 State True OR False :

For migraine the essential oil of basil dropped in cold water is inhaled or basil tea is drunk.

Q7. The leaves of this plant have -------------------and properties.

Q8. Find a word in paragraph which means "sweat"(Para 4)

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions: (12x1=12)

1 Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn"t grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificialglaciers.

2 Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 meters above sea level, has a low averageannual rainfall rate of 50mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years with the increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

3. It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about Rs.1,50,000 and above to create one.

4. Fondly called the „glacier man", Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in andaround Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.

5. There are a few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier. River or stream water at higher altitudes is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto the sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier".

Month /Year	April	May	June	July	August	September
2010	3410	16518	22889	22415	5575	3041
2011	3001	26310	33908	46843	37756	20833

Choose the correct answer from the options given below   :

1.Pick the option that correctly states for how many months does the ice formation continue in Leh?

a) 2 months.   b) 3-4 months.
b) 5 months.   d) All around the year

2. Select the option that is true for the two statements given below.

(1) Mr. Norphel designed 15 artificial glaciers in Leh.
(2) Farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one.

a) (2) is not the result of (1)
b) (1) is the reason for (2)
c) (2) is independent of (1)
d) (1) contradicts (2)

3.   What can we say about the landform of Ladakh?

a) It is a hot desert with golden dunes.
b) It is a desert with cactus and hot winds all around.
c) It is a mixed landscape that is sometimes hot and sometimes cold.
d) It is a cold desert with little rainfall.

4.   Pick the correct sequence for the creation of an artificial glacier:

1. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an "artificial glacier".
2. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto the sloping hillface through distribution channels.
3. River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range.
4. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope.

a) 1,2,3,4.   b) 2,1,3,4.   C)3,2,4,1.   d) 4,3,2,1.

5. The tabular graph given depicts that maximum tourists visited Leh in ------------------

a) August 2010   b) August 2011   c) July 2010   d) July 2011

6. The word „embankments" in the passage DOES NOT mean the same as:

a) Lowland   b)mound   c) ridge   d) bank

7. The number of visitors to Leh in July 2011 was --------------than those who visited in July 2010.
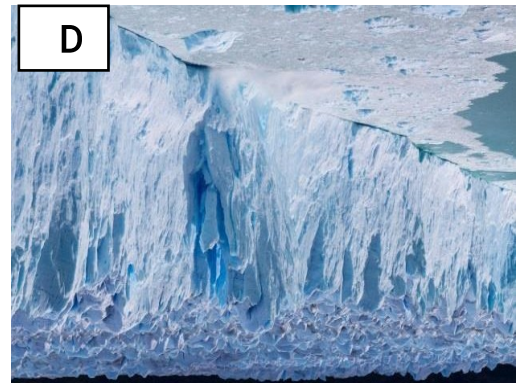8. Write an adjective that appropriately describes Chewang Norphel.

9. Pick the facts that are NOT TRUE about Chewang Norphel.

   a) He was a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government.
   b) He designed 15 glaciers in Jammu and Kashmir.
   c) He is also known as „Glacier Man".
   d) He was conferred with the „Padamshri" Award.
10. What is the tone of the writer in the given passage?
11. The word „impede" in para 5 means------

12. Which of the following is the picture of glacier.

SECTION –B   (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)   (30 marks)

3. You are Vidhi/Vivek, the secretary of the Science club of your school. Draft a notice for your school notice board inviting projects from the classes VI to VIII for the Science exhibition which is to be held in your school. Please give all the necessary details.
(4)

OR

Complete the following dialogues

Shikha   :   Hello Rupashi. I plan to spend my vacation learning (a)------------------------

What are your plans?

Rupashi.   :   (b)_____.

Shikha   :   That's great. I wish to take a course
in computers. Rupashi   :
(c)____?

Shikha   :   That would be nice. It would be fun
going together.

Rupashi   :   Should I get a form for you?

Shikha   :   (d)_____.

4.   Imagine you are the class teacher of Class VIII. You have observed that one of your students remains isolated and sad in class. After talking to her, you have found that she is constantly being compared with her sibling by her parents. Write a letter to her parents informing about her behaviour in class and suggesting them to interact with her to understand her state mind so as to boost up her confidence and make her a feel-happy girl. Refer to the Unit -Changing Times' of 'My English Reader' along with your own ideas for the same. (Word Limit : 100–120 words)
(8marks)

OR

You felt immensely inspired after reading about social workers like Mahatma Hansraj and Dr. Parmeshwar Rao. Write a speech to be delivered in your school assembly with the message that the qualities like love, peace, sense of compassion, courtesy, forgiveness etc. are needed for the survival of the society. Refer to the unit 'Compassionate Souls' along with your own ideas for the same. (Word Limit : 100–120 words)

5.   The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and correction in your answer sheets as given below against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.
(4)

Chocolate can make peoples happy.	(example)	peoples	-	people
Chocolate are also considered very	(a) ……………			…………………
good for health. One bar off chocolate	(b) ………………			………………
have more protein than one banana.	(c) ………………			………………
You might had heard people saying	(d) ………………			……………….
that chocolates spoil the teeth.				

6. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences.
(4)

   a) backbone of / is the / institution / educational / every / library.
   b) books / on / there are / different / plenty of / subjects.
   c) plays / in improvising / the librarian / an important part / reading habit.
   d) the proper / to maintain / library / functioning of / contribute / student can also.

7. Read the following conversation and report it by completing the paragraph: (1×4)

Shivam	:	What are you doing here?
Rohit	:	I have just come back from my holiday in Kashmir.
Shivam	:	Did you enjoy it?
Rohit	:	I love Kashmir and the people of Kashmir were so friendly.

Shivam (a)_____. Rohit (b)_____.
Shivam enquired (c)_____enjoyed it. Rohit told him (c)_____

Q8 Choose the correct word from the options given below to complete the following passage.(1x3=3)

Pollution (a)_____(become/became/has become) a very serious problem in our country. All our important cities are found to be the most polluted. Smaller industrial towns (b)_(be/are/is) also polluted. Two major areas of pollution are air and water. Air pollution means that there is no pure air to breathe in and this results in a lot of health problems. The body (c)_____ (doesn"t/don"t/didn"t) get its required supply of oxygen.

Q9 Do as directed:
(1x3=3)
   a. His grandfather _____   cross this river when he was young.(Fill in a suitable Modal)
   b. The committee_____   submitted its report. Fill the verb according to the subject)
   c. My God those are some wonderfully great decorations.(Put exclamation)

SECTION –C   (LITERATURE)   (30 Marks)

Q10 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

(1x4)

And that growing old should be

gone about gracefully- She'd laugh
and say, 'Well, I'll grow old
disgracefully. I can do it better.' And
we had to agree;
For in all the garden there
wasn't a tree She hadn't
been up, at one time or
another.

a) What did the family suggest to Granny?   1
b) What could the grandmother do better and how?   1
c) What had "we" to agree to?   1
d) Write one pair of rhyming words.   1

                              OR

Your caring hands, tenderly removing the
pain Your love, your care, your faith gave
me strength To face the world without
fear and with His strength, We will meet
again on the great Judgment Day, My
Mother!

    (a)Name the poem and the poet of the
above extract.
1
    (b)What removed the child"s pain?   1
    (c) Name the figure of speech given in the second line.   1
    (d) "We will meet again on the great Judgment Day" reveals   1

 Q11Attempt ANY ONE extract out of the two given below:
(1x4=4)

 'Why don't you follow my example and eat just one thing?
  a) Identify the speaker of this sentence.
  b) Does the speaker really practice what he / she advises?
  c) In the opinion of the speaker what would be the advantage if the listener followed
 his / her example?
  d) In reality who eats just one thing and why?
                                 OR
 —So that I may be completely dead at the other end? Have you any idea what it
 means to be jolted in a jutka?
 (a) Name the lesson from which the above lines have been taken.
 (b) Who is the speaker of the above line? Whom is he talking to?
 (c) What will make the speaker completely dead at the other end?

(d) Find the word which means 'jerked'.

12. Attempt ANY SIX short answer type questions out of the seven given below:
(30-40 words).
(2x6=12)

a) Why did the King find the hermit's answers to be more satisfying than those of the scholars?

b) Why did the wounded man confess his guilt knowing fully well that it could cost him his life?

c) The lady called the narrator —'a humorist' after having luncheon at the Foyot's. Who
do you think actually contributes to the humour in the story? How?

d) What undaunted demand did Granny make one day? Why was it fulfilled?

e) The author thought he had been avenged. How? (The Luncheon)

f) How does the poet describe his mother in the poem 'My Mother'?

g) State the reason why Swami couldn"t deliver the letter to the headmaster?

13. 'We should not tell lies as one lie leads to another and might make us regret our actions and feel guilty later.' Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer by giving Swami's example from the lesson 'Father's Help'. (Word limit: 70-80)

(4 Marks)

OR

'Gave me strength'. What kind of strength is the poet talking about? How does the poet get his strength? Is strength required to achieve success in life? Justify your answer by giving examples from the poem 'My Mother'.

14. Imagine that you are Swaminathan from the lesson 'Father's Help'. You feel guilty about the lies you had told about Samuel sir to your father. You also feel bad for disturbing Samuel sir in the class in order to justify the complaint letter your father wrote against him. Write a diary entry describing your feelings of guilt and your resolution not to tell lies again. (Word limit: 100-120)
(6 Marks)

OR

Imagine you are the narrator of the lesson 'The Luncheon'. Write a letter to a friend of yours describing how you have grown wiser after being fooled into hosting a luncheon to the woman. (Word limit: 100-120)

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे   अधिकतम अंक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :

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

2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

3) प्रश्नों के उत्तर देते समय उत्तर पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की क्रम संख्या अवश्य लिखें।

4) खण्ड 'घ' में जो 'अथवा' वाले प्रश्न हैं, उसमें से एक-एक करें।

खंड-क

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए -   (7)

हमें यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि होली मुक्ति और मस्ती का सुहावना त्योहार है। साथ ही यह भी स्मरण रखना चाहिए कि मर्यादित मुक्ति और मस्ती जिंदगी के लिए संजीवनी का कार्य करती है। कुंठाओं और मानसिक महामारियों की अचूक औषधि बाँटने आती है- होली जिसका प्रकट रूप ढोलक की गमक फाग के राग और रंगों की बौछारों में देखने को मिलता है। वैसे तो रंग की एक सीमित क्षमता होती है। वह वसन को कुछ अधिक समय तक और तन को थोड़े-समय तक रंगीन बनाकर रख सकता है लेकिन इस रंग के साथ मन का रंग मिल जाता है, तब वह वसन और तन को भेदकर सीधे मन को रंग डालता है और वह रंग धुलता तो है ही नहीं, कभी फीका तक नहीं पड़ता। मन के इस रंग का नाम है- 'प्यार'। कहा जाता है कि प्यार को सुंदरता की तलाश रहती है। सुंदरता निर्मलता का ही दूसरा नाम है। होली इस बात की भी प्रतीक है कि ईश्वर पर विश्वास रहनेवाले का आसुरी शक्तियाँ कोई अहित नहीं कर सकती। यह पर्व प्रहलाद, हिरण्यकश्यप और होलिका की पौराणिक कथा को याद कराता है। रंग में धरती से आकाश तक को भरकर चारों ओर हँसी-मजाक, मौज-मस्ती, उल्लास के साथ-साथ पुरानी शत्रुता, आपसी बैर-भाव को भुलाकर सरसता, समानता स्थापित करने का यह अनोखा पर्व है।

होली का त्योहार प्रेम और सद्भावना का त्योहार है, परंतु कुछ असामाजिक तत्व प्रायः अपनी कुत्सित भावनाओं से इसे दूषित करने की चेष्टा करते हैं। होली का पावन पर्व तो यह संदेश लाता है कि मनुष्य अपने ईर्ष्या, द्वेष तथा परस्पर वैमनस्य को भुलाकर समानता व प्रेम का दृष्टिकोण अपनाएँ। मौज-मस्ती व मनोरंजन के इस पर्व में हँसी-खुशी सम्मिलित हों तथा दूसरों को भी सम्मिलित होने हेतु प्रेरित करें। यह पर्व हमारी सांस्कृतिक विरासत है। हम सभी का यह कर्तव्य है कि हम मूल भावना को बनाए रखें ताकि भावी पीढ़ियाँ गौरवान्वित हो सकें।

1. होली का प्रकट रूप कहाँ देखने को मिलता है?

(क) ढोलक की गमक में   (ख) फाग के राग में

(ग) रंगों की बौछारों में   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

2.रंग कब वसन और तन को भेदकर सीधे मन को रंग डालता है और कभी फीका नहीं पड़ता?

(क) इसका मन के रंग के साथ मेल होने पर   (ख) इसका पक्के रंग के साथ मेल होने पर

(ग) इसका प्यार के साथ संपर्क होने पर   (घ) (क) तथा (ग) दोनों

3. प्यार को किसकी तलाश रहती है?

(क) सुंदरता की   (ख) मित्रता की

(ग) सुख की   (घ) आराम की

4.आप कैसे कह सकते हैं कि होली का त्योहार प्रेम और सद्भावना का त्योहार है। लिखिए।

5. होली का पावन पर्व हमें क्या संदेश देता है?

2. नीचे दो गद्यांश दिए गए हैं। किसी एक गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (7)

अभ्यास के बिना जीवन में सफलता नहीं मिल सकती। प्रथम बार में प्रत्येक कार्य कुछ कठिन लगता है। यदि व्यक्ति उस कार्य को कठिन समझकर बैठ जाएगा तो यह उसे कभी भी नहीं कर सकता। अमेरिका के भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति अब्राहम लिंकन प्रारंभ में हर चुनाव बार-बार हारे। उन्होंने अभ्यास का क्रम नहीं छोड़ा और एक दिन राष्ट्रपति पद प्राप्त कर लिया। यदि हम अभ्यास छोड़ देंगे तो सफलता हमें छोड़ देगी। भारतीय इतिहास साक्षी है कि सिकंदर की सेना ने भारत में आगे बढ़ने से इनकार कर दिया था क्योंकि वह भारतीय राजाओं की शक्ति से भयभीत हो गई थी। यदि उसने अभ्यास किया होता तो भारत में यूनानी साम्राज्य इस प्रकार समाप्त नहीं हो सकता था। इसके विपरीत मोहम्मद गौरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय पाने के लिए सात बार प्रयत्न किया और अंत में सफल हो गया। निरंतर अभ्यास एक ऐसी कुंजी है, जो मनुष्य के लिए सफलता के द्वार खोल देती है। अभ्यास से विद्या अमृत बन जाती है, तो बिना अभ्यास के विद्या विष का रूप धारण कर लेती है। इसलिए शास्त्रों में कहा गया है - 'अनभ्यासे विषं विद्या।' जो व्यक्ति अभ्यास नहीं करता उसके पास विद्या अधिक समय तक नहीं टिक सकती। बहुत बड़ा गणितज्ञ भी यदि गणित का अभ्यास छोड़ देगा तो गणित उसे छोड़ देगा। एक विख्यात संगीतकार यदि संगीत का अभ्यास नहीं करेगा तो फिर कभी संगीत गाने में समर्थ भी नहीं हो सकेगा खिलाड़ी यदि खेल का अभ्यास नहीं करेगा तो कभी भी कीर्तिमान स्थापित नहीं कर पाएगा। अतः अभ्यास अवश्य करना चाहिए।

(क) किसके बिना जीवन में सफलता नहीं मिल सकती?

i) परिश्रम   ii) लगन iii) अभ्यास   iv) साहस

(ख) अब्राहम लिंकन ने कौन-सा पद प्राप्त किया?

i) मंत्री   ii) प्रधानमंत्री   iii) राष्ट्रपति   iv) राष्ट्रपिता

(ग) मोहम्मद गौरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान पर विजय पाने के लिए क्या किया?

i) बार-बार आक्रमण   ii) हार नहीं मानी   iii) सात बार प्रयत्न   iv) प्रयत्न छोड़ा नहीं

(घ) निरंतर अभ्यास का महत्त्व बताने के लिए लेखक ने क्या-क्या उदाहरण दिए है

(ङ) प्रस्तुत गद्यांश के माध्यम से लेखक क्या समझाना चाहता है?

3. (i) 'प्रशसा, बासुरी' शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार, अनुनासिक चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए।   (1x5=5)

(ii) 'धम' शब्द में 'र' का प्रयोग कीजिए।

(iii) 'प्रति' उपसर्ग में मूल शब्द जोड़कर नया शब्द बनाइए।

(iv) 'सामाजिक' शब्द में से मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग करके लिखिए।

(v) 'ता' प्रत्यय में मूल शब्द जोड़कर नया शब्द बनाइए।

4. 'आयात', संतुलित शब्दोंका विलोम शब्द लिखिए।   (2)

5 'ज़मीन', अरमान शब्दों के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए।   (2)

6. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-   (1)
   जिसका कोई अपराध न हो

7. (i) निम्नलिखित की संधि कीजिए -   (2)
देव+इन्द्र, यदि+अपि

(ii) निम्नलिखित शब्द का संधि विच्छेद कीजिए महोत्सव   (1)

8. (i) निम्नलिखित वाक्य में उचित स्थान पर सही विराम चिह्न का प्रयोग कीजिए।   (1x2=2)
वाह भारत ने हाकी में कांस्य पदक जीत लिया

(ii) (?) विराम चिह्न का नाम लिखिए।

9. (i) उचित मुहावरे द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए-   (1x2=2)
रधिका जब कक्षा में प्रथम आई तो उसकी .... न रहा।

(ii) निम्नलिखित मुहावरे का प्रयोग करके एक वाक्य लिखिए- कानों कान खबर न होना

10. (i) निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम बताइए- आँधी इतराने लगी, लगते ही आषाढ़ के (2)

(ii) उपमा अलंकार का उदाहरण स्पष्टीकरण सहित लिखिए   (1)

11. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -   (5)

कदली सीप भुजंग मुख, स्वाति एक गुन तीन ।।
जैसी संगति बैठिये , तैसों ही फल दीन ।।
बिगरी बात बने नहीं, लाख करौ किन कोय।
रहिमन फाटे दूध को मथे न माखन होय ।।

1) स्वाति नक्षत्र की बूंद सीप पर पड़कर क्या बन जाती है?
क) मोती   ख) कपूर ग) फूल घ) जहरीला पदार्थ

2) पहले दोहे में किसकी महत्ता बताई गई है?
क) सीप की   ख) सत्संग की   ग) कदली की घ) मोती की

3) हमें बात नहीं बिगड़ने देना चाहिए क्योंकि -
क) इसे आसानी से बनाया जा सकता है   ख) इससे दुश्मनी बढ़ती है

ग) बहुत प्रयास से भी इसे बनाया नहीं जा सकता है   घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

4) किस दूध से मक्खन नहीं निकाला जा सकता है?
क) पानी मिला दूध   ख) गर्म दूध   ग) ठंडी दूध घ) फटा दूध

5) इन दोहों के रचयिता इनमें से कौन हैं?
क) कबीर   ख) रहीम   ग) बिहारी   घ) केशवदास

12. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्पों का चयन कीजिए –   (5)
बीरबल बादशाह के पास जाकर बोले, "हुजूर! आपका तोता था...।" बीरबल ने वाक्य अधूरा छोड़ दिया। बादशाह ने कहा, "क्या हुआ तोते को?" "गरीबपरवर! मैं नहीं कह सकता। इतना जरूर कह सकता हूँ, आपका तोता आज न खाता है, न पीता है, न मुँह खोलता है, न बात करता है, न चलता है, न हिलता है, न उठता है, न फुदकता है।" बादशाह ने कहा, "चलो चलकर देखते हैं, क्या हुआ है उसे।" तोते को देखकर बादशाह ने क्रोध में कहा, "वहीं नहीं बता सकते थे कि तोता मर गया है?" बीरबल ने नम्रतापूर्वक उत्तर दिया, "मैं कैसे बताता महाराज? प्राण-दंड मिलता। आपने कह रखा था कि तोते के मरने की खबर देने वाले को भी मृत्युदंड दिया जाएगा।"
1) गद्यांश में वर्णित घटना बीरबल की किस विशेषता का बखान करती है?

क) चाटुकारिता   ख) पक्षी प्रेम   ग) अतिप्रगल्भता   घ) वाक्पटुता

2) "हुजूर! आपका तोता था.....।" कहकर बीरबल ने वाक्य अधूरा क्यों छोड़ दिया?

क) रखवाले को बादशाह के क्रोध से बचाने के लिए   ख) भूल जाने के कारण   ग) बात टालने के लिए   घ) काम में व्यस्त होने के कारण

3) बादशाह ने किसे मृत्युदंड देने की घोषणा की थी?

क) जो तोते को मारेगा   ख) जो तोते की चोरी करेगा

ग) जो तोते के मरने की खबर देगा   घ) जो तोते को उड़ने देगा

4) तोते की किस अवस्था को देखकर बादशाह क्रोध में आ गया?

क) घायल अवस्था   ख) मरणासन्न अवस्था   ग) मृत अवस्था   घ) भूख से आतुर

5) 'गरीबपरवर' शब्द का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया गया है?

क) बादशाह   ख) भगवान   ग) जरूरतमंद   घ) रखवाला

13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए-   (2x5=10)

(क) दारा ने उत्तरी राज्य में फैली अराजकता को दूर करने के लिए क्या-क्या उपाय किए?

(ख) बातचीत की कला को कौन विकलांग बना देती है?

(ग) सीताराम राजू ने आदिवासियों को गांधी जी के बारे में क्या बताया

(घ) अंग्रेजों की क्या योजना थी और उस योजना को क्रियान्वित करवाने का काम किसे सौंपा गया?

(ङ) 'गाँधी जी केवल उपदेशक नहीं थे, कर्म योगी थे।' पाठ 'आश्रम के अतिथि और संस्मरण' के आधार पर सिद्ध कीजिए।

(च) तुष प्रकरण को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ,।

14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 30 से 40 शब्दों में लिखिए   (3x2=6)

(क) स्वाति नक्षत्र की एक बूँद कहाँ-कहाँ कौन-से तीन रूप धारण करती है? इसके माध्यम से कवि क्या कहना चाहते हैं?

(ख) दोपहर भी जाने के बाद भी कोई घर से क्यों नहीं निकलता ?

(ग) हमें पक्षियों के प्रति संवेदनशील क्यों होना चाहिए?

(घ) किस कारण से पक्षियों के पंख टूट जाएंगे ?

खंड- घ

15. अपनी दिनचर्या बताते हुए अपने चाचाजी को एक पत्र लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

पुस्तकालय में हिंदी पत्रिकाएँ मँगवाने का आग्रह करते हुए प्रधानाचार्य को पत्र लिखिए।

16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए :   (5)
   क) बेकारी की समस्या
   * बेकारी से उत्पन्न भूख और कुंठा
   * भारत की अनेक समस्याओं में एक 'बेकारी की समस्या'
   * बेकारी के कारण
   * समस्या सुलझाने के उपाय
   ख) पुस्तक मेला
   * पुस्तकें ज्ञान का अपार स्रोत
   * हज़ारों की संख्या में प्रकाशकों की भागीदारी
   * तरह-तरह की पुस्तकों की प्रस्तुति
   * सभी आयु वर्ग के लोग
   * नयी पीढ़ी में भी पढ़ने की रूचि
   ग) मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत
   * अर्थ
   * आवश्यकता
   * व्यक्ति पर प्रभाव

17. कल्पना चावला के संघर्षमयी जीवन पर दो मित्रों के मध्य हुए वार्तालाप को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

'तेज गति से वाहन चलाते हुए पकड़े जाने पर ट्रैफिक पुलिस अधिकारी व वाहन चालक में हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।

18. खेल विभागाध्यक्ष की ओर से विद्यालय की हॉकी टीम के चयन हेतु आयोजित होने वाले शिविर से संबंधित एक सूचना 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए।   (5)

अथवा

वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता में भाग लेने के लिए विद्यालय के सभी सदनों के इच्छुक छात्रों को आमंत्रित करते हुए छात्र सचिव की ओर से एक सूचना 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए।

SAMPLE PAPER
TERM-I (2025-26)
CLASS-VIII (MATHEMATICS)

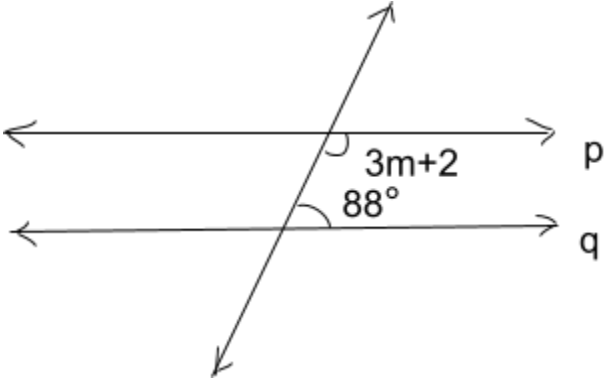**Time: 3 hours**   **M.M: 80**

General instructions
1. **This question paper contains 38 questions and 5 printed pages.**
2. **This Question paper contains - five sections A, B, C, D and E. Each section is compulsory. However, there are internal choices in some questions.**
3. **Section A has 18 MCQ's and 02 Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.**
4. **Section B has 5 Very Short Answer (VSA)-type questions of 2 marks each.**
5. **Section C has 6 Short Answer (SA)-type questions of 3 marks each.**
6. **Section D has 4 Long Answer (LA)-type questions of 5 marks each.**
7. **Section E has 3 source based/case based/passage based/integrated units of assessment of 4 marks each with sub parts.**
8. **15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper.**

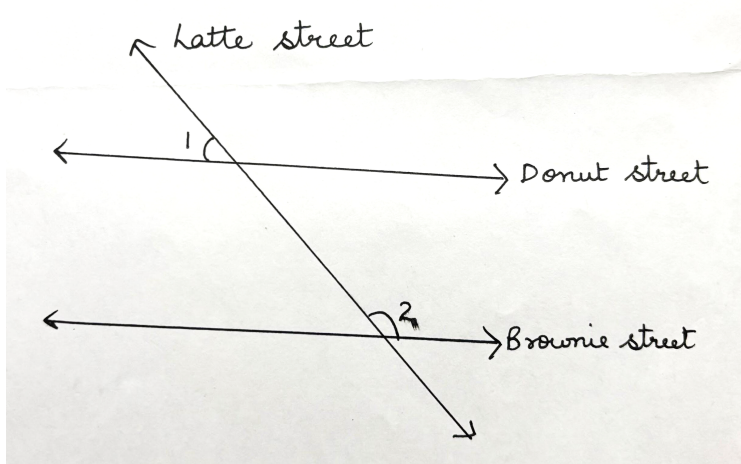| S. No.	**Section A** (This section comprises multiple choice questions of 1 mark each)	Marks
1	The factors of x^2+5x-6 are: (A) (x+6) (x-1) (B) (x+6) (x+1) (C) (x-6) (x-1) (D) (x-6) (x+1)	(1)
2	If the selling price of 5 apples is equal to the cost price of 4 apples, then the gain or loss percentage is: (A) 20% gain	(1)

	(B) 20% loss (C) 25% loss (D) 25%gain	
3	If the total surface area of a cube is 96 cm², then lateral surface area is: (A) 64 cm² (B) 48 cm² (C) 96 cm² (D) 128 cm²	(1)
4	The coordinates of a point on y-axis at a distance of 3 units from the origin are: (A) (0,3) (B) (3,0) (C) (3,3) (D) (0,0)	(1)
5	If "c" is inversely proportional to "d" and c=24 when d=$\frac{2}{3}$. The value of d when c=$\frac{2}{7}$ is: (A) 54 (B) 52 (C) 56 (D) 58	(1)
6	The number of non perfect square numbers between (213)² and (214)² is: (A) 428 (B) 426 (C) 424 (D) 427	(1)
7	The value of $(x + y)^2 - (x - y)^2$ is: (A) 4xy (B) 0	(1)

	(C) 2xy	
	(D) x² - y²	
8	If PM ⊥ x-axis, where P is a point whose coordinates are (3,4), then coordinates of point M are: (A) (0,3) (B) (0,4) (C) (3,0) (D) (4,0)	(1)
9	A cloth is marked for ₹2590, but sold for ₹2331, then the discount percent is: (A) 10 (B) 20 (C) 30 (D) 40	(1)
10	If volume of a cuboid = 216 cm³ and height = 6 cm, and breadth = 3 cm, then its length is: (A) 12 cm (B) 18 cm (C) 6 cm (D) 9 cm	(1)
11	The distance between the points A(0,4) and B(0,7) is: (A) 0 units (B) 11 units (C) 3 units (D) Can't be determined	(1)
12	Coordinates of two points P and Q are (2,3) and (4,5) respectively, then the value of (abscissa of P - Ordinate of Q) is: (A) -2 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) -3	(1)

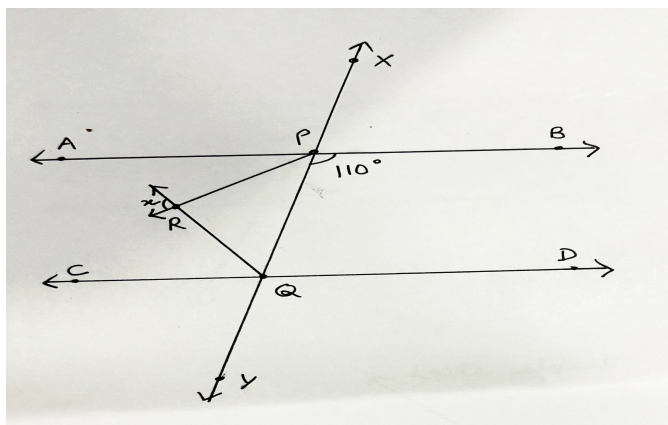|		

13	If $\sqrt[3]{x - 12}$ =9, then the value of 'x' is:
	   (A) 15
	   (B) 717
	   (C) 741
	   (D) 9
		(1)

14	The smallest number by which 240 should be multiplied so that the product is a perfect square is:
	   (A) 5
	   (B) 3
	   (C) 10
	   (D) 15
		(1)

15	$\sqrt[3]{209} + \sqrt[3]{343}$ equals:
	   (A) 6
	   (B) 7
	   (C) 8
	   (D) 9
		(1)

16	Value of 'm' that makes p // q is:
	
	   (A) 11
	   (B) 20
	   (C) 30
	   (D) 10
		(1)

17	If the total surface area of a cylinder is 616 cm² and radius is 7 cm, its height is: (A) 5 cm	(1)

	(B) 9 cm	
	(C) 6 cm	
	(D) 7 cm	
18	The value of $\frac{\sqrt{243}}{\sqrt{867}}$ is: (A) $\frac{81}{289}$ (B) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{17}}$ (C) $\frac{9}{17}$ (D) $\frac{81}{\sqrt{289}}$	(1)

In the given questions 19 and 20, Assertion(A), and the corresponding reason(R) supporting in a given condition are given.Study both the statements and state which of the following is correct.
   (A)   both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
   (B)   both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
   (C)   A is true, but R is false.
   (D)   A is false, but R is true.

19	ASSERTION (A) - Simple interest earned on ₹1000 for 2 years at 3% p.a. is ₹60 implies interest earned at ₹2000 for 2 years at the same rate is ₹120. REASON (R) - When x and y varies inversely $x \times y$ = constant.	(1)
20	ASSERTION (A) - Anil sold jeans for ₹1200. Its marked price is ₹1500, so the discount is ₹300. REASON (R) : Loss= Cost Price - Selling Price	(1)

Section B
(This section comprises a very short answer type (VSA) of 2 marks each.)

21	Two cubes have edges in the ratio of 2:3. Find the ratio of their volumes and surface areas.	(2)

22	If $\sqrt[3]{-343} + x = \sqrt[3]{0.008}$, then find the value of "x". OR Solve: $\sqrt[3]{729} + \sqrt[3]{0.064} - \sqrt[3]{0.125}$	(2)
23	Evaluate: $(97)^2$ using suitable algebraic identity. OR Evaluate: (12.4×11.6) using suitable algebraic identity.	(2)
24	Find the smallest number that must be added to 1985 to make it a perfect square.	(2)
25	Observe the image given below and answer the following question: Do you agree with Miku ? Justify your answer.	(2)

Section C
(This section comprises short answer type (SA) of 3 marks each.)

26	Factorize: $(4a^2 - 12ab + 9b^2) - 16c^2$ OR Find the product using suitable identity $(m+5)(m-5)(m^2+25)$	(3)
27	Find the smallest number by which 2250 must be multiplied so that	(3)

	the product is a perfect cube.Also find the cube root of the new number formed.	
28	A seller listed a product online for ₹1200. He gave a discount of 15% and still earned a 20% profit. Find the cost price of the product.	(3)
29	A farmer has a square field with an area of 2025 square meters. If he wants to build a fence around the field, how much fencing material will he need?	(3)
30	Plot the points A(2,2), B(5,2) and C(3,5) on the graph paper. Connect each pair so as to get a closed figure. Find the area of the figure so formed. OR On the cartesian plane draw a rectangle ABCD, whose two vertices are A(2,1) and C(6,6). Hence write the coordinates of B and D.	(3)
31	Donut street and brownie street are parallel.Latte street intersects them ,as shown below: If $m\angle 1 = (5x+32)°$ and $m\angle 2 = (2x+57)°$, find the value of $m\angle 1$.	(3)
Section D (This section comprises a long answer type (LA) of 5 marks each.)		
32	The volume of a metallic pipe is 748 cubic cm. Its length is 14cm	5

and its external radius is 9cm.

(A) Find the total cost of painting the outer curved surface area of pipe if the cost of painting 1 sq. cm is ₹35.
(B) Find the thickness of the pipe.

OR

Ravi has a cylindrical water tank on his terrace whose radius of the base is 1.4 m and height is 2 m whereas Anita has a cuboidal water tank on her terrace whose dimensions are 3.4m×1.6m×2.5m.

(A) Find the volume of the water tank installed on Ravi's terrace.
(B) What quantity of water can Anita's tank hold?
(C) If water costs ₹25 per 100 liters, what will be the cost Ravi needs to pay for filling the tank fully?

33	A 250 m long Indian train Vande Bharat is moving at a constant speed of 144 km/hr. How much time will it take to cross a bridge 150 m long? After a few hours it crosses a tunnel with the same speed in 50 seconds. Find the length of the tunnel.	(5)
34	The area of a square is given as $(121p^2 + 16q^2 - 88pq)$ sq. units. Express it as the square of a binomial and hence find the side of the square.Also find the value of the area of the square for p=1 and q=2. **OR** If $(a + \frac{1}{a})$ = 17/4, find the value of $(a - \frac{1}{a})$.	(5)
35	In the given figure,AB // CD and XY is a transversal. ∠BPQ =110°, PR and QR are the bisector of ∠APQ and ∠CQP respectively.Find the value of 'x'	(5)

Section E
(This section comprises 3 case study questions of 4 marks each.)

36 | As part of the Green India initiative, your school decided to organize a Plantation Drive to promote environmental awareness. The school garden, which is in the shape of a pentagon, was selected for this noble activity. To make the participation more inclusive, the school head boy divided the garden into two distinct parts:

1. A trapezium-shaped section for the senior wing students, and

2. A triangle-shaped section for the middle wing students.

This smart division not only allowed students from different wings to participate but also helped in better planning of space for the trees.

The total area of the trapezium is given as 10,500 sq.m., and its height is 100 m. The two parallel sides of the trapezium are such that one is twice the other. The triangle (ΔDCE), where the middle wing will plant saplings, has a height of 55 m from point D to the base EC.

Additionally, it is planned to either fence the triangular garden (DCE) or cover the entire garden with grass for beautification. The sides ED and CD of the triangle are 90 m each.

Based on this situation, answer the following

(1)

(1)

(2)

(4)

(A) Find the length of both the parallel sides of the trapezium, given that one side is twice the other.

(B) Find the area of the triangle DCE, given its height and base.

(C) If ED = CD = 90 m, find the cost of fencing the triangle-shaped garden (DCE) at the rate of ₹25 per metre.

OR

Find the cost of covering the entire garden (trapezium + triangle) with grass at the rate of ₹2 per sq.m.

| 37 | | (4) |

Saumya runs a small gift shop. One day, she went to a wholesale store to buy two designer storage boxes for resale. After some bargaining, the shopkeeper agreed to sell both boxes together for ₹4320.

Saumya brought the two boxes back to her shop and decided to sell them to her customers. Since the two buyers were friends, she wanted to be fair and set the same selling price for both boxes.

She sold the first box at a profit of 20%, and the second box at a loss of 20%. Despite this, she kept the selling price of both boxes the same to avoid any complaints or comparison.

Now, Saumya wonders whether she made a profit or a loss overall—or if she just broke even.

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

  (A)   Find the selling price of each box.
  (B)   Find the cost price of the second box.
  (C)   Calculate the actual profit (in ₹) made on the first box.

    OR

  If Saumya had sold the first box at a 25% profit instead, what would have been her profit on that box (in ₹)

| 38 | | (4) |

Ram, a passionate Class 8 student who dreams of becoming a civil engineer, visited Egypt during his summer vacation. He was fascinated by the majestic pyramids of Giza, and was especially curious about the mathematical precision and architectural stability used in constructing such massive structures thousands of years ago.

Motivated by this experience and inspired by the Sustainable Development Goal 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation), Ram decided to recreate a pyramid model at home using square blocks.

To construct this model:

He decided that the number of blocks in the bottom-most layer (the base) would be equal to the sum of the first 8 consecutive odd numbers.He created the base of the pyramid using the number of blocks the same as the sum of the first eight consecutive odd numbers. (moving from bottom to top, he arranges the blocks using the pattern n^2, $(n-1)^2$,$(n-2)^2$.....$(n-7)^2$

Answer the following question (considering the base of the pyramid as level1)

(A) Calculate the number of blocks used at the base of the pyramid.
(B) Find the total number of blocks used in making the Pyramid.
(C) Find the number of blocks used at the 6th level from the bottom of the pyramid.
                          OR
Find the sum of the number of blocks used at 2nd level and 7th level of the pyramid.

डी. ए. वी. पब्लिक स्कूल
कक्षा- अष्टमी
विषयः – संस्कृतम्
प्रथम–सत्रीय–परीक्षा

अवधिः- होरात्रयम्   सम्पूर्णाङ्काः 80
निर्देशाः -

- अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खण्डाः सन्ति ।
- प्रतिखण्डम् उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तरपुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि ।
- प्रत्येकखण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
- प्रश्नसङ्ख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारं लेखनीया।
- प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि ।
- खण्डनाम अपि लेखनीयम् ।

खण्ड: 'क' (अपठित-अवबोधनम्)

प्रश्नः 1. अधोलिखितम् अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत–   10 अङ्काः

भारतीयानां ज्ञानं विश्वं जयति अत्र संशयः नास्ति । ज्ञाने भारतस्य एकः प्रतिभाशाली पुत्रः श्रीनिवास रामानुजन-अय्यंगरः अपि आसीत् । रामानुजः आधुनिकयुगे विश्वस्य श्रेष्ठतमेषु गणितज्ञेषु विशिष्टेन सम्मानेन दृश्यते। गणिते विशिष्टेन प्रशिक्षणेन गणितीय-विश्लेषणे संख्या-सिद्धान्ते च रामानुजः शोधकार्यं कृत्वा अनेकानि सूत्राणि रचितवान्।

श्रीनिवास-रामानुजनस्य गणितज्ञस्य जन्म 1887 तमे वर्षे दिसम्बरमासस्य द्वाविंशे दिवसे दक्षिणभारतस्य कोयम्बटूरक्षेत्रे 'ईरोड' ग्रामे अभवत्। अस्य माता कोमलताम्मलः पिता च श्रीनिवास अय्यंगरः आस्ताम्। बाल्यावस्थायां एषः जिज्ञासु प्रवृत्तिं प्रदर्शयति स्म। अध्यापकान् प्रति सहपाठिनश्च प्रति सौम्यः व्यवहारः अस्य गुणः आसीत्। जिलाधीशेन वी. रामास्वामी अय्यरेण अस्य गणितीयां प्रतिभां समीक्ष्य एतस्मै पञ्चविंशति रुप्यकाणि मासिक छात्रवृत्तिरूपेण प्राप्तुं व्यवस्थामकरोत् । छात्रवृत्तिं प्राप्य अनेन प्रथमं शोधपत्रं प्रकाशितम्- "बरनौली- संख्यानां केचन गुणाः।" इति ।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत-   (1X2=2)
   (i) भारतीयानां किं विश्वं जयति ?
   (ii) ज्ञाने भारतस्य प्रतिभाशाली पुत्रः कः आसीत् ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-   (2X2=4)
   (i) श्रीनिवास रामानुजनस्य जन्म कदा अभवत् ?
   (ii) रामानुजनस्य गुणः कथम् आसीत् ?

(इ) अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ।   (1)

(ई) निर्देशानुसारम् उतरत   (1X3=3)
   (i) 'रामानुजः शोधकार्यं कृत्वा अनेकानि सूत्राणि रचितवान्। अत्र 'सूत्राणि' इति पदस्य विशेषणं किम् ?
      (क) अनेकानि   (ख) रामानुजः   (ग) रचितवान्
   (ii) 'रामानुजः विश्वस्य श्रेष्ठतमेषु गणितज्ञेषु विशिष्टेन सम्मानेन दृश्यते।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये कर्तृपदं किम् ?
      (क) दृश्यते   (ख) श्रेष्ठतमेषु   (ग) रामानुजः
   (iii) 'माता कोमलताम्मलः पिता च श्रीनिवास अय्यंगरः आस्ताम्।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?
      (क) श्रीनिवास   (ख) माता   (ग) आस्ताम्

खण्ड: 'ख' (रचनात्मकं कार्यम्)   15 अङ्काः

प्रश्नः 2. भवान् सुमितः। भवान् ग्रीष्मावकाशे 'नैनीताल' इति पर्वतीयस्थानं भ्रमणाय अगच्छत्। तस्य स्थलस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् मित्रं नकुलं प्रति लिखितं पत्रं मञ्जूषायाः पदानि चित्वा पूरयत -   ½ x10 =5

प्रिय मित्र (i)..................... !
सप्रेम नमोनमः ।
अत्र (ii) .... तत्र अस्तु। अस्मिन् ग्रीष्मकाले अहं (iii)..................... सह 'नैनीताल' इति पर्वतीयस्थलम् अगच्छम्। नैनीतालस्य एषा (iv).......................... तु अतीव आनन्दप्रदायिका आसीत्। हल्द्वानीतः नैनीतालपर्यन्तं सम्पूर्णः हरितैः

1

(v) .... युक्तः आसीत्। शीतलवायुः सर्वान् तस्मिन् (vi) ....आनन्दयति स्म। नैनीसरः तत्र प्रमुखम् (vii) ....अस्ति। तस्य एव तटे स्थितम् एतत् स्थानं (viii) .... मनांसि हरति। सर्वत्र एव सौन्दर्यमयं (ix)....................अस्ति। कदाचित् भवान् अपि तत्र (x)....................। तदा तस्य प्रदेशस्य सौन्दर्यं ज्ञास्यति। शेषं सर्व कुशलम् ।

मातापित्रोः चरणयोः प्रणामाः ।

मञ्जूषाः –पर्यटकानाम्, यात्रा , वातावरणम् , परिवारेण, ग्रीष्मकाले, गच्छतु, कुशलं, वृक्षैः, आकर्षककेन्द्रम् , सुमित।

प्रश्नः 3. चित्रं दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत   (1X5=5)

मञ्जूषाः – गजाः, हरीतिमा, सुन्दरं, पत्राणि, बालकः, वृक्षाः, अस्ति, गजस्य, धावति, क्रीडन्ति, व्याघ्रः, प्रसन्नः, गर्जति

<u>अथवा</u>

“विद्यालयः” इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत−

[मञ्जूषाः − आयोज्यन्ते, छात्राः, क्रीडाक्षेत्रे, पठन्ति, अध्यापकाः, सरलतया, क्रीडन्ति, प्रतियोगिताः, सुन्दरः, वातावरणम्]

प्रश्नः 4. अधोलिखितां कथां मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा <u>उत्तरपुस्तिकायां पुनः लिखत−</u>   (1/2X10=5)
बौद्ध-धर्मस्य प्रवर्तकः महात्मा बुद्धः (i)....................जन्म अलभत् । बुद्धस्य वास्तविकं नाम (ii)....................आसीत् । बुद्धस्य पिता शुद्धोदनः कपिलवस्तु-नगरस्य (iii)....................आसीत्। तस्य मातुः नाम (iv)....................आसीत्। बाल्यादेव बुद्धे वैरागस्य (v).................... दृश्यन्ते स्म । बुद्धः बाल्यादेव बहु (vi).................... करोति स्म । क्रीडां तस्मै न रोचते स्म । बुद्धः प्रायः (vii).................... त्यक्त्वा ध्याने मग्नः भवति स्म । बुद्धस्य विवाहः “गोपा” नामिकया (viii).................... सह अभवत्। एषा “गोपा” एव “यशोधरा” इति नाम्ना प्रख्याता। (ix).................... एकः सुन्दरः (x) .... आसीत् तस्य नाम राहुलः आसीत्।

मञ्जूषा – बुद्धस्य, मायादेवी, भारतदेशे, सिद्धार्थः, मनोरञ्जनं, राजा, ध्यानं, बालकः, कन्यया, लक्षणानि

<u>अथवा</u>

प्रश्नः 5. अधोलिखितं संवादं मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयित्वा <u>पुनः लिखत</u>
        माता – पुत्र ! त्वम् अधुना किं पठसि ?
        पुत्रः - .... ।
        माता - संस्कृतस्य परीक्षा अस्ति किम् ?
        पुत्रः - मातः ! ....।
        माता - अतीव शोभनम्! अभ्यासं कृत्वा उत्साहेन प्रतियोगितायां भागग्रहणं करोतु।

पुत्रः - ....।
माता - एकम् एकं कृत्वा श्लोकं स्मरतु । एवं स्मरणं भविष्यति ।
पुत्रः - मातः ! ....।
माता - आगच्छ पुत्र ! अहं श्लोकानाम् अर्थं वदामि ।
पुत्रः – ....।

<u>मञ्जूषा</u>

1. परन्तु अहं श्लोकान् स्मृत्वा अपि विस्मरामि । न जाने कीदृशी प्रस्तुतिः भविष्यति ?
2. अहं श्लोकानाम् अर्थं न जानामि, कृपया मां बोधयतु ।
3. (प्रसन्नतया) धन्यवादः मातः ! मम माता देवता अस्ति ।
4. विद्यालये संस्कृतश्लोक-उच्चारण-प्रतियोगिता अस्ति ।
5. अहं संस्कृत-श्लोकान् स्मरामि ।

'ग' भागः (अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)   (25 अङ्काः)

प्रश्नः 6. अधोलिखितपदानां वर्णविन्यासं वर्णविच्छेदः वा कुरुत

अ) वर्णसंयोजनम्   (1/2x2=1)

(i) म्+ऋ+त्+त्+इ+क्+अ+य्+आ = ... ।
(ii) क्+उ+त्+र्+अ+च्+इ+त्= .... ।

आ) वर्णविच्छेदः   (1/2 x2=1)

(i) परिपूर्णम्
(ii) क्षिपन्ति

प्रश्नः 7. अधोलिखित–रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिं सन्धिविच्छेदं वा कृत्वा वाक्यं लिखत–   (1X3=3)

(i) <u>कस्य + अपि</u> राष्ट्रस्य विकासे नद्याः महती भूमिका भवति ।
(ii) <u>रमा + ईशः</u> प्रतिदिनं विद्यालयं गच्छति ।
(iii) <u>सत्यासत्यस्य</u> ज्ञानार्थं महर्षि-दयानदः सत्यार्थ-प्रकाशं लिखितवान् ।

प्रश्नः 8. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा लिखत -   (1X3=3)

(i) .... काकस्य सहर्षं स्वागतं करोति ।
    (क) चटका   (ख) चटकायाम्   (ग) चटकायाः

(ii) .... तटेषु एव महानगराणां विकासः भवति ।
    (क) नदी   (ख) नद्याः   (ग) नदीभिः

(iii) एषः .... विद्यालयः अस्ति ।
    (क) अस्मान्   (ख) मया   (ग) मम

प्रश्नः 9. अधोलिखितानाम् अङ्कानां स्थाने उचितं संस्कृत–संख्या–पदं चित्वा लिखत-   (1X3=3)

(i) पुराणानां संख्या .... (18) अस्ति ।
    (क) अष्टादश   (ख) अष्टाविंशतिः   (ग) अष्ट

(ii) पुस्तकालये .... (3) बालिकाः धातुरूपाणि स्मरन्ति ।
    (क) त्रीणि   (ख) तिस्रः   (ग) त्रयः

(iii) मनुष्यस्य मुखे .... (32) दन्ताः भवन्ति ।
    (क) द्विपञ्चाशत्   (ख) द्वात्रिंशत्   (ग) द्विचत्वारिंशत्

प्रश्नः 10. रेखाङ्कितपदेषु प्रयुक्तां विभक्तिं तत्कारणं च लिखत -   (1X4=4)

(i) अशोकः <u>विद्यालयं</u> प्रति गच्छति ।
(ii) माता <u>पुत्राय</u> दुग्धं यच्छति ।

(iii) **जलं** विना जीवनं नास्ति ।

(iv) अहं **परिवारेण** सह भोजनं करोमि ।

प्रश्नः 11. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु समुचितं धातुरूपं चित्वा लिखत - (1X3=3)

(i) शिक्षकाय अहं ....।

    (क) रोचते   (ख) रोचसे   (ग) रोचे

(ii) त्वम् अपि पुस्तकं ....।

    (क) नय   (ख) नयतु   (ग) नयत

(iii) बालकः प्रतिदिनं पाठं ....।

    (क) पठिष्यसि   (ख) पठिष्यति   (ग) पठिष्यामि

प्रश्नः 13. अधोलिखितेषु रेखांकितपदेषु प्रकृति–प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा पूर्णं वाक्यं लिखत- (1X3=3)

(i) नद्याः जलं **पीत्वा** एव सर्वे जीवन्ति ।

(ii) सः यात्री प्रतिदिनम् अत्र **आ+गम्+ल्यप्** कटुवचनानि कथयति ।

(iii) छात्रः कवितां **लेखितुं** प्रयासं करोति ।

प्रश्नः 14. मञ्जूषातः उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयित्वा वाक्यं लिखत (1/2×4=2)

(i) चटकायाः गृहम् .... नष्टम् अभवत्।

(ii) नद्याः जलेन .... कृषकाः क्षेत्राणि सिञ्चन्ति ।

(iii) .... एकः जनः प्रचुराणि फलानि आनयत्।

(iv) भवन्तः जानन्ति .... का तिथिः अस्ति ?

> **मञ्जूषा-** एकदा, अद्य, एव, अपि,

प्रश्नः 15. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदेषु उपसर्गं संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत– (1/2×4=2)

(i) अहं संस्कृतभाषाम् **अवगच्छामि** ।

(ii) छात्रः शिक्षकम् **अनु+गच्छति** ।

(iii) सज्जनः सदैव **उप+करोति**।

(iv) रमेशः कदापि **निर्धनानाम्** उपहासं न करोति ।

<div align="center">

खण्डः 'घ' (पठित-अवबोधनम्)   30 अङ्काः

</div>

प्रश्नः 16. अधोलिखित गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रदत्तप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत (5)

गच्छति काले ग्रीष्मकालः समाप्तः । वर्षा ऋतुः च आगच्छत्। सर्वत्र हरीतिमा आसीत्। चटका नवीनं गृहम् अरचयत्। तदैव सहसा अतिवृष्टिः अभवत्। काकस्य गृहं नष्टम् अभवत्। खिन्नः काकः शरणार्थं चटकायाः समीपम् आगच्छत्। चटका तस्य सहर्षं स्वागतं करोति । सर्वं च अवगम्य कथयति –"भ्रातः ! चिन्तां मा कुरु। अहं सर्वम् अवगच्छामि। अहं तव प्रतीक्षायाम् आसम्। अन्तः आगच्छतु।" काकः लज्जितः भवति। चटका पुनः कथयति –"भ्रातः ! चिन्तां त्यजतु। आनन्देन भोजनं करोतु। लज्जितः काकः भोजनं करोति । काकः चिन्तयति –"अहं तु स्वार्थी अस्मि परम् एषा उदारहृदया अस्ति ।" वर्षाकालात् अनन्तरं काकः पुनः नवीनगृहस्य निर्माणं करोति । चटका अपि साहाय्यं करोति । उभौ मिलित्वा सुखेन वसतः । सत्यम् एव कथितम् –उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत- (1/2X2=1)

(i) सर्वत्र का आसीत् ?

(ii) काकस्य किं नष्टम् अभवत् ?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (1X2=2)

(i) वर्षाकालात् अनन्तरं काकः किं करोति ?

(ii) काकः किं चिन्तयति ?

(ई) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत (1X2=2)

(i) 'शुष्कम्' अस्य पदस्य <u>विलोमपदं</u> गद्यांशे किं प्रयुक्तम्?

    (क) हरीतिमा   (ख) शरणार्थ   (ग) चटका

(ii) 'चटका नवीनं गृहम् अरचयत्।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये <u>विशेषणपदं</u> किम्?

    (क) चटका   (ख) अरचयत्   (ग) नवीनम्

प्रश्नः 17. अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत   (5)

जाड्यं धियो हरति सिञ्चति वाचि सत्यं
मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापम् अपाकरोति।
चेतः प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तिं
सत्संगतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम्॥

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत-   (1/2X2=1)

    (i) सत्संगतिः कुत्र कीर्तिं तनोति?

    (ii) चेतः का प्रसादयति?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-   (1X2=2)

    (i) सत्संगतिः किम् अपाकरोति?

    (ii) सत्संगतिः कस्याः जाड्यं हरति?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत-   (1X2=2)

    (i) 'जनानाम्' इति पदस्य किं <u>पर्यायपदं</u> श्लोके प्रयुक्तम्?

       —) जाड्यम्   ख) अपाकरोति   (ग) पुंसाम्

    (ii) 'असत्यम्' इति पदस्य किं <u>विलोमपदं</u> श्लोके प्रयुक्तम्?

        (क) सत्यम्   (ख) पापम्   (ग) तनोति

प्रश्नः 18. अधोलिखितं नाट्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत –   (5)

    प्रबुद्धः - संस्कृतभाषायाः द्वे रूपे स्तः। एकं वैदिकं संस्कृतं द्वितीयं च लौकिकं संस्कृतम्।

    प्रणवः - वैदिकसंस्कृतस्य किं प्रमुखं साहित्यम् अस्ति?

    निष्ठा - चत्वारः वेदाः ब्राह्मणग्रन्थाः आरण्यक–ग्रन्थाः उपनिषदः च वैदिकं साहित्यं कथ्यते।

    सुमेधा - लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आरम्भः कदा अभवत्?

    विवेकः - वाल्मीकेः कालात् लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य प्रारम्भः मन्यते। अस्य कृतिः 'रामायणं' लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आदिमः ग्रन्थः अस्ति।

    प्रणवः - लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य अन्ये प्रमुखाः ग्रन्थाः के? के च तेषां प्रणेतारः?

    प्रज्ञा - महाभारतं व्यासेन विरचितम्।

    रमेशः - रघुवंशं कुमारसम्भवं च कालिदासेन रचिते महाकाव्ये।

    शुभ्रा - कालिदासेन एव रचितानि अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, मालविकाग्निमित्रं, विक्रमोर्वशीयं च एतानि त्रीणि नाटकानि।

    वरुणः - शिशुपालवधं माघेन रचितं काव्यम्।

    गौरवः - नीतिशतकं भर्तृहरिणा लिखितम्।

    नीतिशः - पञ्चतन्त्रं विष्णुशर्मणा लिखितम्।

(अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत-   (1/2X2=1)

    (i) लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आदिमः ग्रन्थः कः अस्ति?

    (ii) नीतिशतकं केन लिखितम्?

(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-   (1X2=2)

    (i) कालिदासेन कानि नाटकानि रचितानि?

    (ii) लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आरम्भः कदा अभवत्?

(इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत   (1X2-2)

    (i) 'वैदिकसंस्कृतस्य किं प्रमुखं साहित्यम् अस्ति।' अत्र <u>क्रियापदं</u> किम्?

        (क) अस्ति   (ख) साहित्यम्   (ग) वैदिकसंस्कृतस्य

(ii) 'रामायणं' लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य आदिमः ग्रन्थः अस्ति ।' अस्मिन् वाक्ये **कर्तृपदं** किम् ?
(क) अस्ति   (ख) ग्रन्थः   (ग) लौकिकसंस्कृतस्य

प्रश्नः 19. मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखित-श्लोकस्य **अन्वयं** पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत-   (1X4=4)

निन्दन्तु नीतिनिपुणाः यदि वा स्तुवन्तु, लक्ष्मीः समाविशतु गच्छतु वा यथेष्टम्।
अद्यैव वा मरणमस्तु युगान्तरे वा, न्यायात्पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः ॥

अन्वय: - नीतिनिपुणाः यदि (i).................. स्तुवन्तु वा, लक्ष्मीः समाविशतु, यथेष्टं वा (ii)...................., मरणम् अद्यैव अस्तु युगान्तरे वा, (iii)................... न्यायात् पथः पदं न (iv)....................... ।

मञ्जूषा—   गच्छतु,   निन्दन्तु,   प्रविचलन्ति, धीराः

अथवा

मञ्जूषायाः साहाय्येन श्लोकस्य **भावार्थे** रिक्तस्थानानि **पूरयित्वा पुनः लिखत** -

अधमा धनमिच्छन्ति धनं मानं च मध्यमाः ।
उत्तमा मानमिच्छन्ति मानो हि महतां धनम् ॥

भावार्थः – संसारे (i).................. जनाः भवन्ति । एतेषु ये अधमाः जनाः सन्ति ते सर्वदा येन केन प्रकारेण धनम् एव प्राप्तुम् इच्छन्ति । (ii)...................जनाः धनेन सह सम्मानम् अपि इच्छन्ति । परं श्रेष्ठाः जनाः केवलं (iii).......................वाञ्छन्ति यतः तेषां कृते सम्मानः एव महत्त्वपूर्णः भवति, (iv)........................कोऽपि मूल्यः न भवति ।

मञ्जूषा—   सम्मानं, मध्यमश्रेण्याः, धनस्य, त्रिविधाः

प्रश्नः 20. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखांकितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कृत्वा **पूर्णं वाक्यं** लिखत   -   (1X4-4)
(क) एकदा **ग्रीष्मकाले** सर्वत्र शुष्कम् अभवत्।
(ख) मम तटेषु **ऋषयः** तपस्यां कुर्वन्ति।
(ग) यात्री **महर्षेः** कुटीरस्य समीपम् आगच्छत् ।
(घ) कालिदासेन **त्रीणि** नाटकानि लिखितानि।

प्रश्नः 21. मञ्जूषातः उचितं शब्दं चित्वा अधोलिखितां कथां पूरयित्वा लिखत—   (1/2X6=3)
भारते मम अनेकानि (i)..................... सन्ति। उत्तरस्यां दिशि अहं 'सिन्धु' नाम्ना विख्याता। अत्र एव 'झेलम-चनाब-रावी-व्यास-सतलुज' इति (ii)..................... मयि मिलन्ति।एताभिः पञ्चधाराभिः एव अयं प्रदेशः (iii)....................... इति कथ्यते। उत्तरप्रदेशे अहं मातृरूपे 'गङ्गा' इति नाम्ना (iv)...................अस्मि । मम तटेषु ऋषयः मुनयः अपि (v)................... अकुर्वन् । ते स्व- आश्रमाणां स्थापनाम् अपि अकुर्वन्। स्वामि-श्रद्धानन्दमहोदयेन स्थापितः गुरुकुल-कांगड़ी-(vi)..................... अपि मम तटे एव विराजते।

मञ्जूषा—   विश्वविद्यालयः, 'पञ्जाब', पञ्चधाराः, रूपाणि, पूज्या, तपस्याम्

प्रश्नः 22. अधोलिखितानां पदानां समुचितार्थकं पदं चित्वा समक्षे लिखत –   (1X4-4)
निरामयाः   =
प्रणेता   =
वसुन्धरायाः   =
चेतः   =

मञ्जूषा—   भूमिः, रोगरहिताः, रचयिता, हृदयम्

TIME – 3 Hours   **MM –
80**

General Instructions:

1.   **Question paper comprises six sections A,B,C,D, E and F. There are 37 questions in all.**
2.   **Marks for each question are indicated against it. All questions are compulsory.**
3.   **Write the same question number as given in the question paper while answering
      a question in your answer book.**
4.   **Question number 1 to20 very short answer questions of 1 mark each.**
5.   **Question number 21 to 24 is of 2 marks each.**
6.   **Question number 25 and 29 is of 3 marks each.**
7.   **Question number 30 to 33 is of 5 marks each.**
8.   **Question number 34 to 36 are Source based questions carrying 4 marks each.**
9.   **Question number 37 (a) (Geography) and 37(b) (History) are map questions of 3 marks and 2
      marks respectively. Both the maps should be attached inside the answer book.**

SECTION A

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: -
1x20=20**

1. Over utilization of resources results due to –

   A)   Their drastic depletion

   B)   Their gradual degradation

   C)   Overpopulation

   D)   Lack of their conservation

2 . Identify the characteristics that define ' Biotic Resources'.

            i)   These are obtained from biosphere

            ii)   They have the capacity to reproduce and regenerate

            iii)   Their quantities have been ascertained

            iv)   These do not get exhausted

         Options-

   A)   (i) and (iv)

   B)   (i) and (iii)

C) (i) and (ii)

D) (ii) and (iii)

3. Jagan lives in a village in Uttarakhand . Which one of the following practices of soil conservation should the people of his village follow-

A) Planting Shelter belts

B) Contour ploughing

C) Cultivation of fodder crops

D) Strip cropping

4. A region has rich Loamy soil and receives rainfall around 100cm. Which crop will be cultivated here.

A) Wheat and Jute

B) Wheat and Cotton

C) Rice and Tea

D) Rice and Cotton

5. Two statements are marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) have been given below . Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Assertion(A) —Most of the population of the world still depends on agriculture for its livelihood.

Reason (R) – Agriculture is the backbone of any country's economic development.

Options-

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

(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A

(c) A is True but R is False

(d) A is False but R is True

6. Match the column-I and II and choose the correct option-

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
i) Anandmath	a) Mahatma Gandhi
ii) Unhappy Indian	b) Bankim Chandra
iii) My Experiments with Truth	c) Lala Lajpat Rai

A) (a)-iii, (b)-i, (c)-ii
B) (a)-ii, (b)-iii, (c)-i
C) (a)-ii, (b)i, (c)-iii
D) (a)-i, (b)-iii, (c)-ii

7. Choose the major events of 20th century from the events given in the box:

> a) Postal services. b) Formation of Muslim League c) Introduction of Railways
> d) Partition of Bengal.   e) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre

A. (a) (c) and (d)
B. (b) (c) and (e)
C. (b) (d) and (e)
D. (c) (d) and (e)

8. Which of the following buildings from the modern period is situated in Delhi?
A. Victoria Terminus
B. Gateway of India
C. Gandhi Smriti
D. Victoria Memorial

9. Identify the person who is the founder of Marathi newspaper- 'Kesari'.

A. Rabindranath Tagore
B. Lala Lajpat Rai
C. Bipin Chandra Pal
D. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

10. Arrange the following in chronological order.
(a) The soldiers in Meerut regiment revolted
(b) Mangal Pandey from Bengal regiment shot down his sergeant
(c) Lucknow was recaptured and Rani Laxmi Bai was killed
(d) British military freed Delhi, the epicentre of the revolt

Choose the correct option:

A. (b) (a) (d) (c)
B. (b) (c) (a) (d)
C. (a) (b) (d) (c)

D. (a) (c) (d) (b)

11. The British policy to annex Indian kingdoms-
    a) The Indian kings were compelled to accept British army within their territory
    b) The Indian king had to station a British resident in his court
    c) The Indian king could not recruit any other European.

Choose the correct option-

   A. Doctrine of lapse
   B. Act of 1856
   C. Vernacular Press Act
   D. Subsidiary Alliance

12. Identify the type of colonial agrarian policy with the help of clues:
   ● Introduced in Gangetic Valley, Central India and Punjab
   ● Villages were jointly responsible for paying land revenue
   ● Tax was not based on potential of soil but on total produce
   A. Permanent Revenue System
   B. Mahalwari System
   C. Ryotwari System
   D. Zamindari System

13. Rajesh worked as a plantation worker in Kerala in the 19th century. He was forced to grow _____ as a commercial crop by Britishers to be sold in European market at higher prices.
    Choose the crop grown by him-
   A. Cotton
   B. Opium
   C. Pepper
   D. Sugarcane

14. Name the process by which the constitution of India can be changed overtime-
   A. Impeachment
   B. Amendment
   C. Bill
   D. Law

15. If India has a dispute with a neighbouring country and some other country tries to settle it by intermediating but India strongly refuses. Which value given in the Indian Preamble has been reflected?
   A. Democratic state
   B. Republic state
   C. Sovereign state
   D. Socialist state

16. Consider the following provision under the Right to Freedom and find the INCORRECT one-
   A. Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention
   B. Right to Education
   C. Equal opportunities in matter of public employment
   D. Freedom of speech and expression

17. Directions:- In the following question, the Assertions (A) and Reason (R) have been put forward. Read both statements carefully and choose the correct answer from the below: (Apply)

1

Assertion (A)- The money bills can only be introduced in Lok Sabha.

Reason (R)- If Rajya Sabha makes any recommendation regarding money bill, Lok Sabha may or may not accept it.

Options:

(i) Both Assertion (A) and reason (R) are correct and (R) is the right explanation of the (A)

(ii) Both Assertion (A) and reason (R) are correct and (R) is not the right explanation of the (A)

(iii) Only Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is incorrect

(iv) Only Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct.

18. Suresh lives in Himachal Pradesh and has completed 28 years of age. He wants to become a member of Lok Sabha. Which qualification (s) is needed to fulfil this criterion

a) He should be a citizen of Himachal Pradesh
b) He must have Aadhar card
c) His name should be in Voter's List

Choose the correct option:
   A. Both a and b
   B. Both b and c
   C. Only b
   D. Only c

19. A clothing brand named "Tribes of India" is an initiative taken by Govt.of India to promote local craft of different regions. Which category of Directive principles of state Policy is being supported here?
   A. Economic Principle
   B. Social Principle
   C. Gandhian Principle
   D. International peace and security

20. The Union Government sometimes intervenes in religious and social practices of particular religion for the betterment of present society. Choose the example that supports this statement.
   A. Sikhs are allowed to carry a kirpan and wear pagri
   B. Sikhs are exempted of wearing helmet
   C. Practice of untouchability is abolished
   D. Government schools and colleges remain closed during religious festival

SECTION B   (2x4=8)

21. Write two points of difference between Intensive Subsistence Agriculture and Extensive Agriculture.
22. "The revolt of 1857 was the landmark in the history of India's struggle for freedom." Justify the statement with any two reasons.
23. Give any two examples that prove the dynamic nature of our Indian Constitution.
24. Rahul is 15 yrs old and his sister Meeta is 10 yrs old. They want to go to school and study. But Rahul is made to work in Match stick making factory to support his family financially. Meeta is working in a glass-cutting factory to earn little money. Which Fundamental Rights are being violated in each of the above-mentioned cases?

25. Define Multipurpose River Valley projects. List any four purposes served by these projects. (1+2)

26. The changes made in the forest laws by the British made the tribal life very difficult. Justify the statement by giving three examples.

27. State any three kinds of discriminations faced by Indian soldiers in British army.

28. Indian Secularism is related to the constitutional values of liberty, equality, justice and fraternity. In the light of this statement explain the importance of Secularism for India by giving three points.

29. Explain any three powers and functions of Speaker of Lok Sabha.

SECTION D   (4x5=20)

30. Propose five conscious efforts that we must make towards creating a sustainable community.

31. Examine how vegetation cover and topography affect the formation of soil.

                              or

Examine five environmental hazards caused by constructing large dams across rivers.

32. "Despite participation of various sections of the society, the first war of Independence was a failure." Analyse the statement.

                              or

"The rule of the East India Company ended with Queen Victoria's proclamation of 1858." List any five changes that occurred in the administration of India after this historic event.

33. A constitution is a body of Fundamental rules according to which the government of a country functions. Describe any five basic features of Indian Constitution.

SECTION F   (3X4=12)

34. Source Based Question   (1+1+2=4)

Read the source given below and answer the following questions based on it.

Agricultural development is possible in certain regions of the world. It is influenced by the various physical and economic factors. Plains are more suitable for agriculture than the highlands. Density of population is generally high in plains. This helps in providing cheap labour and market for farm products. Moreover, it becomes easier to use modern equipment on plain regions, whereas it is difficult to use machines on rugged topography. The river basins and deltas are more suitable for agriculture than mountainous regions.

34.1 Mention two geographical factors that influence agriculture.   1

34.2. Ganga's family rears sheep along with growing peaches. What is this type of practice called?

1

32.3. Write two arguments in favour of using biotechnology in agriculture. 2

35. Source Based Question (1+1+2=4)

Read the source given below and answer the following questions based on it.

Before the advent of East India Company, the rural life in India was simple and self sufficient. The British brought many changes in the field of land revenue system, agriculture, industry and administration to guard their interest. As the British empire expanded, the amount of revenue also increased. So much so that land revenue became the biggest source of income for the Company. At this stage, Land Revenue Settlements were introduced with an aim to legitimise the practice of economic exploitation. Therefore, the Zamindari System under the Permanent Settlement was introduced in Bengal.

35.1. Name the person who introduced Zamindari system in Bengal. (1)

35.2. State any one reason for which the life of peasants became miserable during Zamindari Bandobast.

(1)

35.3. Highlight any two main features of Zamindari System. (2)

36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow-

Parliament makes laws on the subjects enlisted in the Union List, the Concurrent list and the Residuary Subjects. Under special circumstances, it can also make laws on the subjects given in the State List. The annual budget of the central govt is passed by the parliament every year. The government cannot impose any tax or incur any expenditure if the proposals are not approved by the parliament. Regarding amendment of constitution, both the houses enjoy equal power. It can be introduced in either house.

36.1. Name the highest law making body in India. (1)

36.2. Which house of the parliament has more power regarding money bill and why? (1)

36.3. Explain the process of passing a bill in the parliament. (2)

SECTION F (1X5=5)

37. A Two places A and B have been marked on the given outline map of the world. Identify them and write their correct names on the lines marked in the map. (1X3=3)
    A. region of high rainfall

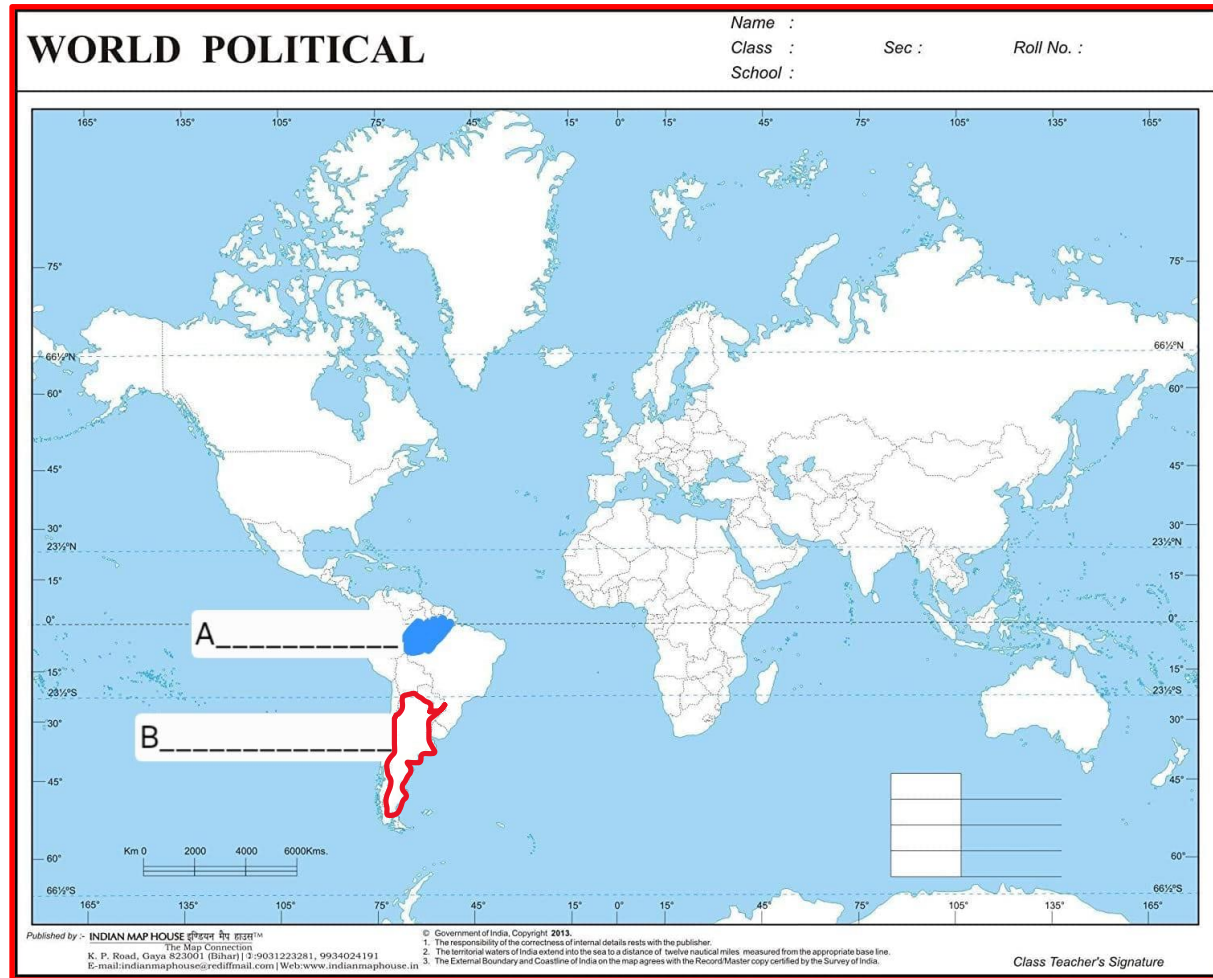B.   A major tea producing country in South America

On the same political outline map of the world, locate and label the following: (1X2=2)
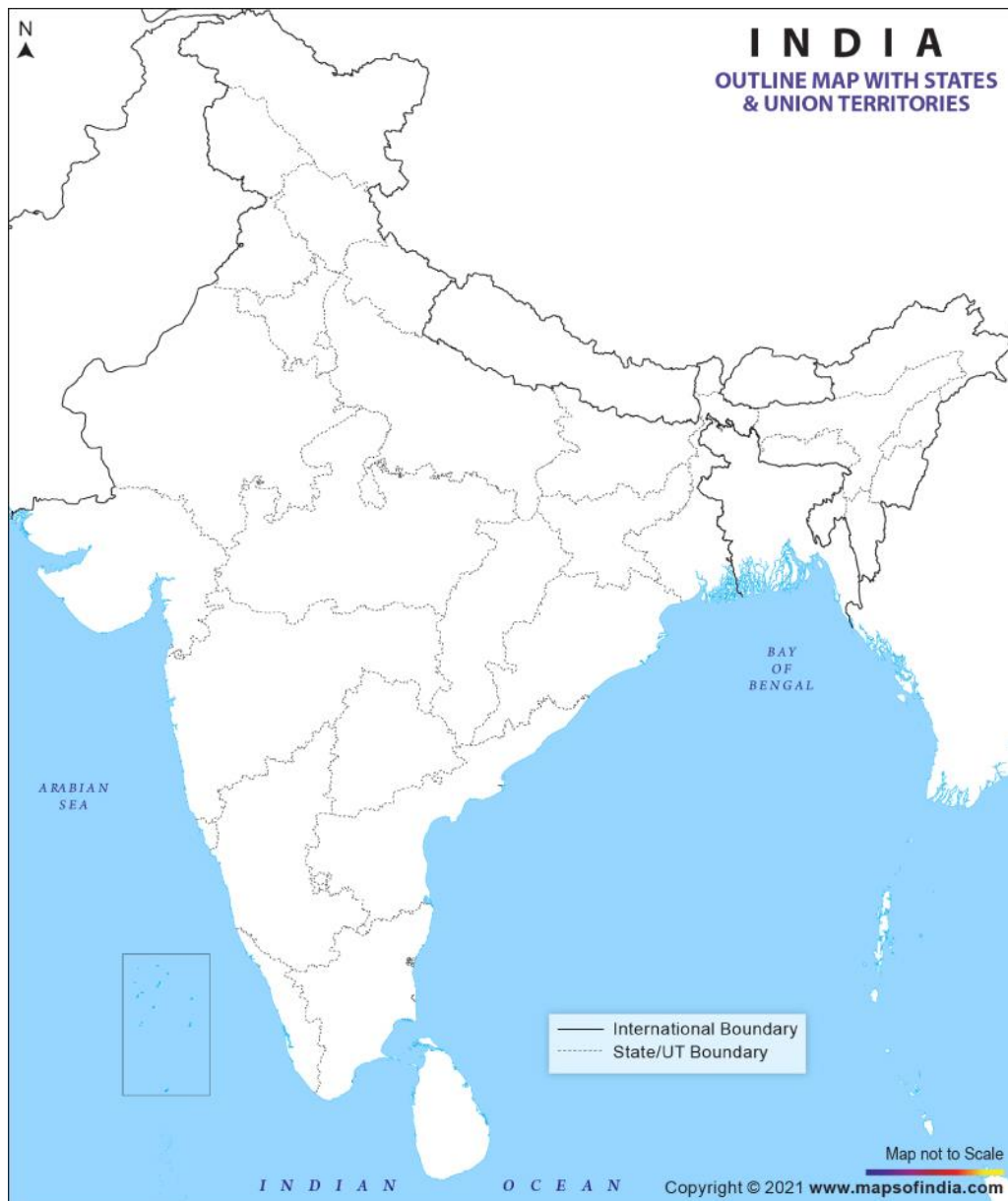
C.   A region of low rainfall in Australia

37. B. On the outline political map of India locate and label the following places:

A. The state where Khasis belonged

B. The state where Khonds belonged

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

N

BAY
OF
BENGAL

ARABIAN
SEA

International Boundary
State/UT Boundary

INDIAN   OCEAN

Map not to Scale

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SLS DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL MAUSAM VIHAR DELHI -51

SAMPLE PAPER (2025-26)

CLASS-VIII

SUBJECT- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hrs.	M.M 80

General Instructions:

- *This question paper comprises five sections A, B, C, D and E. There are 39 questions inthe question paper.*
- *All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice has been provided in somequestions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.*
- *Section A consists of question number 1 to 20. These questions are MCQ's and Assertion-Reason questions. They carry 1 mark each.*
- *Section B consists of question number 21 to 26. These are short answer questions whichcarry two marks each.*
- *Section C consists of question number 27 to 33. These are short answer questions whichcarry three marks each.*
- *Section D consists of question number 34 to 36. These are long answer questions whichcarry five marks each.*
- *Section E consists of question number 37 to 39. These are case based questions whichcarry four marks each.*

Section-A

(Select and write the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the questions 1-20)

1. Robert Hooke observed honey comb like compartments in thin slices of cork. What were those compartments?

   (a) Cells with cytoplasm

   (b) Living cells

   (c) Dead cells

   (d) No cells

2. PPLO is also known as

   (a) Pneumonia

   (b) Mycoplasma

   (c) Paramecium

   (d) Euglena

3. Choose the correct statement(s):

(I) Ribosomes are located in the chromosomes and are involved in protein synthesis.

(II) Golgi bodies are involved in the processing and packaging of materials synthesised in the cell

(III) Chloroplast are located in the animal cell and are involved in energy synthesis.

(IV) Anything entering or exiting the cell must cross at least one layer of cell membrane.

    (a) (I) and (II)

    (b) (I) and (III)

    (c) (III) and (IV)

    (d) (II) and (IV)

4. The micro-organism which can be crystallized is:

    (a) Bacteria

    (b) Virus

    (c) Algae

    (d) Protozoa

5. It is said that, "The pressure on a surface becomes more, when the contact area for a given applied force is less". From the following, the example that illustrates the above statement is:

    (a) Nature has provided elephants with broad feet

    (b) We prefer to use sharp knife to cut vegetables

    (c) Buses and trucks have four rear wheels

    (d) High rise buildings have a wide base

6. The force of friction that comes into play, when one body rolls over the surface of another body is known as:

    (a) Sliding friction

    (b) Static friction

    (c) Rolling friction

    (d) Fluid friction

7. Once a body starts moving on the surface of a table, the friction which comes into play is:

    (a) Sliding

    (b) Limiting

    (c) Static

    (d) Rolling

8. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?

(a) Hydel energy

(b) Wind energy

(c) Fossil fuel

(d) Solar energy

9. The petroleum product that is used for coating the underside of an electric pole is:

(a) Lubricating oil

(b) Fuel Oil

(c) Paraffin wax

(d) Asphalt

10. In the experiment to demonstrate that air exerts pressure, when ice cold water is poured over a sealed tin can containing hot air, the can collapses. Pick the correct explanation for the experiment.

(a) The air pressure inside the can is same as the outside pressure.
(b) The can collapse because the pressure inside the can falls below the pressure outside the can.
(c) The can collapse because the pressure outside the can falls below the pressure inside the can.
(d) Water vapour pushed the can inward.

11. At a junkyard, workers need to separate iron pieces from a large heap of mixed metal scrap. They use a crane with a special attachment to lift only their on items easily. Which type of force is being used to separate the iron scrap

(a) Magnetic Force
(b) Electrostatic force
(c) Gravitational force
(d) Frictional force

12. Select the combination of conditions essential for the process of combustion from the following:

(a) Oxygen, Water and Carbon dioxide

(b) Oxygen, Ignition temperature and Fuel

(c) Oxygen, Carbon dioxide and Fuel

(d) Water, Ignition temperature and Fuel

13. Shyam was cooking potato curry on a chulha. To his surprise he observed that the copper vessel was getting blackened from outside. It may be due to:

(a) proper combustion of fuel.

(b) improper cooking of potato curry.

(c) improper combustion of the fuel.

(d) burning of copper vessel.

14. Which of the following is also known as Regenerated Fiber?

   (a) Nylon

   (b) Terylene

   (c) Acrylic

   (d) Rayon

15. During electrolysis of water, hydrogen gas is released at the:

   (a) Negative electrode, anode

   (b) Negative electrode, cathode

   (c) Positive electrode, anode

   (d) Positive electrode, cathode

16. Ravi's mother made idli batter and kept it overnight. By the next morning the batter had risen and was fluffy. Which organism is responsible for this process?

   (a) Lactobacillus
   (b) Chlorella
   (c) Yeast
   (d) Staphylococcus

Q. No. 17 to 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions.

These consists of two statements- Assertion(A) and Reason(R). Answer these questions

selecting the appropriate option given below:

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

(b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

(c) A is true but R is false.

(d) A is false but R is true.

17. **Assertion (A):** We do not slip when we walk on wet floor.

   Reason (R): The water forms thin layer between the feet and the floor and decreases the friction.

18. Assertion: Antibiotics should be taken on the advice of doctors for prescribed time and duration.

   Reason: If taken when not required antibiotics may kill some of useful bacteria in the body.

19. Assertion- Adding salt to distilled water increases its conductivity.

    Reason - Distilled water is a non-electrolyte.

20. Assertion: Water can be used to extinguish fire caused by electric short circuit.

    Reason: Water is poor conductor of electricity.

<div align="center">SECTION -B</div>

21. In some machines like hovercraft, it may not be advisable to use oil as a lubricant.

        (a)   Which lubricant is used in hovercrafts?

        (b) Write two advantages of using it as a lubricant.

22. "The cell of plants has an additional outer covering."
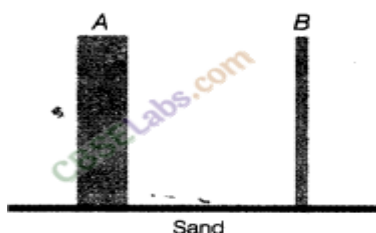
  Write any two functions of this outer covering?

23. Suggest the methods of preservation for the following food items:

    a. Carbonated beverages and food drinks

    b. Meat and fish

    c. Dry fruits

    d. Jams and jellies

      OR

    Give reason for the following:

  (i) Curd always sets faster in summer than in winter.

 (ii)   Yeast is added to the batter used to make 'dosa'.

24. In an experiment 2.5 kg of a fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 175000KJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.

25. Two rods of the same weight and equal length have different thickness. They are held vertically on the surface of sand as shown in figure. Which one of them will sink more? Why?

26. Ram wants to deposit copper on an iron spoon. He took a solution in a beaker and set up a simple circuit for electroplating.

  (i) Which terminal of the battery should the spoon be connected to?

    (ii)   What materials should the other electrode be made of?

    (iii)   Name the solution that needs to be used.

<div align="center">SECTION -C</div>

27. Give reason:

a. Cell is the lowest level of organization in an organism.

b. Albumen and yolk are present in Hen's egg.

c. Damage to cell membrane likely to impact the functions of the cell.

28. Mohan observes that yield of wheat, growing in his field, has reduced in the current year. He gets the soil tested and the report confirms the deficiency of one particular nutrient. Accordingly, he is advised to grow peas after harvesting wheat.

(i) Name the nutrient found insufficient.

(ii) How do you think growing peas will help in replenishing the soil?

29. (a) Differentiate between lignite and bituminous.

(b) Write the name of different products of the destructive distillation of coal which are used in:

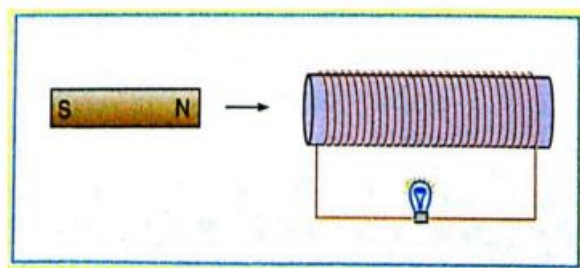(i) In the extraction of metals

(ii) Manufacture of synthetic dyes

OR

"Biomass is considered as cleaner fuels." Justify this statement by giving three reason.

30.

(a) Differentiate between contact and non-contact forces.
(b) An archer stretches her bow while taking aim at the target. She then releases the arrow, which begins to move towards the target. Based on this information fill up the gaps in the following statements using the following terms:
muscular, contact, non-contact, gravity, friction, shape, opposite, attraction
(a) To stretch the bow, the archer applies a force that causes a change in its _____
(b) The force applied by the archer to stretch the bow is an example of _____ force.
(c) While the arrow moves towards its target, the forces acting on it is due to _____ of air which acts in a direction _____ to the direction of motion.

31. Mohit takes a hollow cylindrical pipe of iron and winds a large number of turns of well insulated copper wire on it. The two ends of wire are connected with bulb and a strong bar magnet moves rapidly towards the center of pipe.

i) What does Mohit observe when he moves the magnet closer?

ii) What happens when the magnet is at rest?

iii) What happens when the magnet is taken away?

32. Write two points of difference between strong electrolyte and week electrolyte. Give one example in each case.

33. Compare Synthetic plastics with natural plastic on the basis of

      i. Weight

     ii. Biodegradability

    iii. Tensile strength

SECTION-D

34. Draw the diagram of plant cell and label the following cell organelles in plant cell.

a. Plastids imparting green colour to plants.

b. Outer covering of plant cell.

c. Stores excess of water and waste products.

d. Site of protein synthesis in the cell.

   OR

(a) Write the cell organelle present on the cell membrane of euglena and paramecium. Write one similarity and one dissimilarity between them.

(b) Differentiate between plant cell and animal cell. (any 2 points)

35.
(a) Why are objects moving through fluids given special shapes?
(b) Give examples of any two objects whose designing is done to make them have these special shapes.
(c) How does air resistance change when the surface area of the body falling in air increases?

OR

(i)   Give Reason:-
      (b) The handles of motor cycle are covered with a rubber sheet with spikes.
      (c) Gymnasts apply a coarse substance to their hands.
      (d)Kabaddi players rub their hands with dry soil.

(ii)   Sneha has taken two sheets of handmade paper identical in size and shape. She crumbled one sheet into a ball and the other sheet kept as it is. Now she dropped both the sheets together from the same height and at the same time. Which one of them falls with a greater speed? Justify your answer.

36. (i)

1. State three conditions necessary for sustaining combustion.
2. What would happen if:
    i. We keep a glass tube in the innermost zone of the flame?
    ii. Un burnt carbon particles released in air?
       OR
1. Incomplete combustion of fuels lead to harmful effects on the environment. Mention any three harmful effects of burning fuels.
2. You are provided with three test tubes containing milk, petrol and water respectively. Now bring a burning candle near these test tubes one by one. Which material will catch fire instantly and why?

SECTION-E

(**Q.** No. 35 to 38 are Case- based / data base questions with five sub -parts each. You are expected to answer any four sub parts in these questions.)

37. "Outbreak Alert: Understanding the Dangers of Food Poisoning"

In recent weeks, a surge in reported cases of food poisoning has raised concerns among health officials and the public alike. The outbreak, traced back to a local community event, has left dozens hospitalized and many more affected by severe gastrointestinal symptoms. As investigations continue into the source of contamination, medical experts emphasize the importance of awareness, prevention, and swift medical intervention in cases of suspected foodborne illness.

1. List two common symptoms of food poisoning.

2. Mention two pathogens responsible for food poisoning.

3. Foods from puffed or enlarged cans, should not be consumed . Give reason.

4. Name two methods for preventing foodborne illnesses at home.

5. It is important to thoroughly wash fruits and vegetables before consumption. Give reason.

38. The world's energy needs are met through various sources, each offering its unique advantages and challenges. Fossil fuels, primarily coal, oil, and natural gas, have been the dominant energy sources for many years. They are convenient to extract, transport, and store, making them widely used in power generation and transportation. However, their burning releases greenhouse gases, contributing to climate change and air pollution. Renewable energy sources, on the other hand, offer cleaner alternatives. Biomass, derived from organic materials, is another renewable source, used for heat and electricity production. As the world seeks sustainable and environmentally friendly alternatives, the transition to renewable energy

sources becomes crucial to meet the ever-growing energy demands while mitigating the impact of climate change.

- (i) Define carbonization.
- (ii) Biomass is a cleaner fuel. Give two reasons in support of the above statement.
- (iii) Name two gases that make up water gas.
- (iv) Name the petroleum product used for dry cleaning of clothes.
- (v) How much carbon percentage present in Bitominous?

39. Synthetic polymers, by and large, have some common characteristics. These are resistant to heat and chemicals like acids and alkalis. Their inertness makes them useful but has also created numerous environmental problems. All these carry bags, or wrappers, ultimately find their way to the garbage can. The disposal of all such plastic garbage is a major problem all over the world. It is because plastic does not get decomposed by natural processes, such as action of bacteria.

- (i) Write one point of difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.
- (ii) Why Bakelite is used for making electric switches?
- (iii) Why do clothes make of nylon last longer?
- (iv) Name the fibre used for making surgical products.
- (v) Write one measure to control the damaged caused by plastic waste.