DAV NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL BLOCK-B, AREA GORBI SAMPLE PAPER Session 2024-25

Class – VIII M.M.: 80 Subject – English Time: 3 Hr.

General Instructions: -

- 1. This question paper consists of three sections.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. Read each questions carefully and follow the instructions.

Section – A (READING – 20 MARKS)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

(8)

While most track and field events largely culminate into feats that need bursts of energy to perform, race walking stands out as a sport that prioritises precision and discipline.

Race walking is believed to have originated in the Victorian era (1837-1901) when noblemen used to bet on their footmen -- who walked alongside their employer's horse-driven coaches -- for a winner. It came to be known as pedestrianism and made its way to the United States in the late 19th century. It caught on as a spectacle sport, with participants walking nearly 1,000 kms in six days inside packed indoor arenas. The name of the sport itself defines the objective where participants swiftly walk their way to the finish line. However, it is bound by strict rules pertaining to its technique.

Race walking differs from running, where an athlete often has both feet off the ground during their strides in a sprint. In race walking, however, athletes must always have one foot in contact with the ground at all times, as visible to the human eye. Furthermore, the athlete's knee of their advanced leg must not bend and the leg must straighten as the body passes over it. Each race walker is judged carefully and can be penalised if he bends his knee during the race. Judges ranging from five to nine, depending on the category of the event, inspect the race with their naked eyes. They carry paddles with symbols for 'loss of contact' (~) and 'bent knee' (<). If a race walker is shown three warnings (paddles) from different judges, including the chief judge, it leads to disqualification of the athlete. A red paddle is shown to the disqualified athlete. The standard distances for race walking events are 3000m, 5000m in indoor tournaments while 5000m, 10,000m, 20,000m, and 50,000m races are held on outdoor tracks. The 10km, 20km and 50km events, labelled separately, are held on metalled roads.

- 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions:
 - a) Race walking stands out as a sport than other field events. Why?
 - b) Mention the origin of Race walking?
 - c) Race walking differs from running. How?
 - d) What can be the reason for the penalization of a race walker?
 - e) What are the two symbols carried by the judges?
 - f) Find the word in Para-1 which means the same as 'a visually striking performance'.
 - g) A _____ paddle is shown to the disqualified athelets.
 - h) The standard distance for race walking events are 3000m, 5000m in outdoor tournaments. (True/False).

Cont...2

- 2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:
 1. Music is perhaps the most popular and widely practised form of Fine Arts, transcending all kinds of cultural and linguistic barriers. Any form of fine art is difficult to master and almost impossible to perfect and music is no exception.
 - 2. Nature, it is learnt, has blessed almost two- thirds of the human race with musical ability of some sort. Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions. It can make one cry or bring a smile on one's face. In fact it is a magic medicine and many seek refuge in it when they are depressed or stressed. It is this intimacy that makes us listen to music or even hum or sing sometimes. This singing, or realistically speaking, expressing one's emotion musically sometimes takes a serious turn. This desire to show musical expression in public then becomes a serious business profession. And from here the musical journey begins.
 - 3. This desire to sing before an audience is innocent and beautiful and indeed it is perfectly alright to have such a genuine desire. But it is also important to understand that, singing is an intricate art a highly refined one at that, which requires systematic, prolonged and strict training, to be acceptable. This is an aspect we forget in our keen desire to reach the stage and perform. It is almost like preparing a formal meal for some specially invited guests, without even having learnt and trained in the basics of cooking. This is why we have more noise and less music nowadays.
 - 4. It is observed that those who have attained the so called partial success, suddenly feel that they lack the required knowledge and are not learned enough. But it is too late by then. It should be understood here that the stage or a performance brings in a different mindset within the artist. It is always recommended and rightly said, that while on stage, cover the mistakes and weaknesses if any, and get along. But the contrary is true when it comes to acquiring knowledge and during the learning process. While under training, the student is expected to make mistakes but then rectify those mistakes under the supervision and guidance of the teacher. Therefore, it is good to make mistakes and then be corrected during the process of learning as this subsequently makes one flawless and educated. This is a different mindset. And these two mindsets discussed above, (those of a performer and that of a student) cannot co-exist.
- 2.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, attempt any 12 out 13 questions given below: 1x12=12
 - a). How can we say that music is magic?
 - b) Singing is considered as an intricate art. Why?
 - c) How do people get transformed from humming tunes to becoming professional musicians?
 - d) What is expected from a stage performer?
 - e) What should students learn to do while under training?
 - f) The word in Para-2 which means 'the state of being safe or sheltered' is
 - g) The synonym of 'exceeding' in Para-1 is.
 - i) limiting ii) crossing iii) transcending iv) believing
 - -Read the following statements and choose the correct options for the following questions based on Assertion A and Reason R.
 - i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - ii) Both A and R are true and R is not correct explanation of A.
 - iii) A is true but R is false.
 - iv) A is false but R is true.

Cont...3

- h) A-Music has the power to bring out the deepest emotions.
 - R-Expressing one's emotions musically, sometimes takes a serious turn and ignites in me the desire to showcase musical expression in public domain.
- i) A-Making mistakes and then correcting them, during the training is a good thing.
 - R-Guidance and correction during learning, subsequently makes one flawless and educated
- j) Music is perhaps one of the widely practiced forms of Fine Arts, going beyond all kinds of:
- i) Cultural and linguistic barriers ii) Animosities iii) Mindsets iv) Existence
- k) The desire to sing in the audience is ______
- i) ugly ii) scary iii) Nerve-wrecking iv) innocent and beautiful
- 1) It is observed that those who have attained partial success, suddenly feel that they are.
- i) too good ii) Incompetent iii) not learned enough m) 'these two mindsets' refer to the mindsets of _____
- i) Performer and listener ii) a performer and of a student
- iii) student and listener iv) student and teacher.

Section - B (WRITING & GRAMMER - 30 MARKS)

3. You are Tina/Ashutosh, member of the Eco Club of Modern School, Chandigarh. The school is celebrating a weeklong festival on 'Ban the plastic' to create awareness regarding harms of plastic. Drafta suitable notice in not more than 50 words.

4x1=4

OR

Your friend worked on an International Science Project competition but unfortunately it didn't get selected. Write an e-mail motivating him by boosting his morale and sharing with him the importance of hard work and dedication in life. Sign yourself as Shiva/Srishti. (Word limit: 50 words)

4. A person character is revealed only through his actions. It is particularly important that we develop good character to be remembered for our fine deeds. You are Rakhi/Ravish, write an article for the school magazine on the topic 'GOOD DEEDS REFLECT GOOD CHARACTER'. Refer to the unit 'Compassionate Souls' of My English Reader along with your own views in not more than 100-120 words

8x1=8

 $\cap R$

Today children are growing up in a society that is technologically driven and are learning at a much faster pace but getting a hold of their moral values and helping them understand what family values used to be is getting tougher. As Aarit/Archita write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly on the topic 'Changing trends in Family and Social values'. (Word limit 100-120 words)

5. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied 1x4=4

Incorrect WordCorrect Word

iv) too successful.

- a) The highly reputed travel agency.
- b) had a vacancy for a courier. The work
- c) involve taking charge of tourists and
- d) conduct tours. The applicants must being well educated
- 6. The following sentences are not in the correct sequence. Read them carefully and arrange them in a meaningful sequence. 1x4=4
 - a) The class should first be divided equally.
 - b) Each group should perform within the specified time limit.
 - c) The students should then know the time allotted for the activity
 - d) One must plan an activity well in advance.

Cont...4

7.	Read the instructions about the installation of a new water purifier Aqua 1 and instruction in the passive form. Write the answers in your answer sheet. Unscrew the lid of the body	complete the 4x1=4				
•	Remove the inner protective seal and replace it with the filter pad.					
•	Fit the blue adapter onto the body.					
•	Screw back the lid.					
•	Peel off the lower seal before use.					
•	Hold the tap and push the Aqua 1 up the tap until it is attached securely.					
	First of all, the lid on the body The inner protective					
	with the filter pad. After that, the blue adapter onto					
	the lid is screwed back. Then the lower seal Finally, the tap is held	up and Aqua				
0	1 is attached securely to the top.					
8.	Choose the correct word from the options given to complete the following passa	ge 3x1=3				
	I (was running/runs/have run) for a bus when I					
	(hit/hits/hitted) my foot on something on the pavement and I					
	fell/fall/fell) down.	(nac				
9.	Do as directed.	3x1=3				
	a) We keep our word. (Provide the suitable Modal)					
	b) What a great car (Punctuate the sentence).					
	c) Neither Rima nor her friends (is/are) planning to go for the party.					
\ <u></u>	on - C (LITERATURE - 30 MARKS)					
10.	Attempt any one extract out of the two given below.	4x1=4				
	"We sighed with relief and tucked her up well.					
	Poor Granny! For her, it was like a brief season in hell,					
	Confined to her bedroom while every breeze Whispered of summer and dancing leaves."					
	a) The family sighed in relief. Why?					
	b) Mention why it was a brief season in hell for Granny?					
	c) Granny was confined to bedroom. Give reason?					
	d) Identify the figure of speech used in line 4 in the above stanza.					
	OR					
	Some, like the flame of her marriage fire,					
	ch with the hue of her heart's desire;'					
(a)Wh	hom does 'her' refer to?					
() XX 71	(b) List any two adjectives used by the poet to describe the bangles of the bride.					
	hat colour do you think would appropriately describe 'heart's desire'? Why?	4. a. wa W/law 9				
(a) 111	ne poet has compared the bangles of the Indian bride to her laughter as well as her	tears. why?				
	11. Attempt any one extract out of the two given below	4x1=4				
	Speaker: 1 By the way, dear. Have you spoken to Annie yet?					
	Speaker: 2 No, not yet. Give me a chance . I have been busy. But I haven't forg	otten. I'll tell				
her thi	is evening.					
	(a) Speaker 1 refers to and Speaker 2 refers to					
	(b) How was Annie associated with both the speakers?					
	(c) What did Speaker 2 have to tell Annie about?					
	(d) Speaker 2 did not speak to Annie immediately. Why?	C - 4 5				
		Cont5				

- 'Swami felt an impulse to run home and beg his father to take back the letter'.
- a) Swami wished to run back home. Why?.
- b) What was the letter about?
- c) Begging his father to take back the letter wouldn't have helped Swami. Give reason.
- d) Mention Swami's plans regarding the letter?
- 12. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each. (Any Six)

6x2=12

- a) How can we say that Mrs. Hill was a kind-hearted, considerate lady? (A Bad Dream)
- b) What should be the chief concern of the whole mankind? What other concerns divert people's attention from this? (Couplets)
 - c) Poet's childhood days were full of struggle. Explain. (My Mother)
 - d) The women was critical in nature. How can you say so? (The luncheon)
 - e) What were the three questions that occurred to the king?(Three Questions)
- f) Could Swami deliver the complaint letter to the headmaster after the school? Why/Why not?(Father's Help)
 - g) Give a pen-portrait of the American. (The case of the Sharp-Eyed Jeweller)
- 13. Grandparents are always very dear to grandchildren. What all you do to spend quality time with your grandparents? (4)

OR

How did the Poet's mother act as a source of inspiration to the poet?

14. Imagine you are Mr. Hill. Your unpleasant conversation with Mr. Briggs and Mr. Winter awakens your conscience and changes your attitude towards Annie. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings for her before and after your meeting with the visitors.

6x1=6

OR

Imagine yourself to be the young lady. Write a diary entry relating how the jeweller's vigilant assistant foiled your well-made plan to steal the ring.

डी.ए.वी. एन.सी.एल पब्लिक स्कूल ब्लाक-बी, एरिया गोरबी

सेम्पल पेपर - (2024-25)

कक्षा- आठवीं

विषय-हिंदी

समय-३ घंटा

पूर्णाक-80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

इस प्रश्न के चार खंड है- खंड 'क', 'ख', 'ग' और 'घ'। सभी खंड अनिवार्य है।

खंड 'क' में अपठित बोध पर आधारित दो प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं । दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

खंड 'ख' में व्यावहारिक व्याकरण पर आधारित आठ प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं । दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

खंड 'ग' में पाठ्यपुस्तक पर आधिरत चार प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं । प्रश्नों में आतंरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं । दिए गए निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ही प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।

खंड 'घ' में रचनात्मक लेखन पर आधारित चार प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं। प्रश्नों में आतंरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं। प्रश्नों के सभी उपभागो के उत्तर क्रमशः एक साथ लिखिए।

उत्तरपुस्तिका में उत्तर के साथ वहीं क्रम संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्नपत्र में दी गयी ह-

खंड 'क'

(अपठित बोध)

1.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

मनुष्य के जीवन में लक्ष्य का होना बहुत आवश्यक है। लक्ष्य के अभाव में उसर जीवन दिशाहीन तथा व्यर्थ होता है। इस बात को हम एक उदाहरण द्वारा भलीभाँ समझ सकते हैं-एक बार एक दिशाहीन युवक महात्मा जी की कुटिया के पास रुर तथा महात्मा जी के पास जाकर बोला, "यह रास्ता कहाँ जा रहा है?" महात्मा ज ने उससे पूछा, "तुम कहाँ जाना चाहते हो?" युवक ने उत्तर दिया कि वह नहीं जानता। कि उसे कहाँ जाना है। तब महात्मा जी ने कहा "जब तुम्हें पता ही नहीं है कितुम्हें कहाँ जाना है तो यह रास्ता कहीं भी जाए इससे तुम्हें क्या फर्क पड़ेगा?" इस संवाद का आशय यह है कि जीवन में हम बिना लक्ष्य के इधर-उधर भटकते रहेंगे और कुछ भी प्राप्त करना हमारे लिए असंभव होगा इसलिए सबसे पहले हमें अपना एक लक्ष्य बनाना चाहिए तथा आत्मविश्वास व धैर्य के साथ उसे पूरा करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयास करना चाहिए, तभी हम सफलता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। हमारे देश में ऐसे अनेक महान व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ है जिन्होंने विपरीत परिस्थितियाँ होने पर भी अपने लक्ष्य को पूरा करने के साथ-साथ सपूर्ण विश्व में भारत को गौरवान्वित किया है। इनमें डॉ. राजेद्र प्रसाद डॉ. ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम आदि शामिल हैं।

- (i) लक्ष्य के अभाव में जीवन हो जाता है-(1)
- (क) दिशाहीन और बेकार(ख) व्यर्थ एव असफल
- (ग) दिशाहीन एव कर्मयुक्त(घ) व्यर्थ एवं दिशाभ्रमित
- (ii) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए- (1)

कथन (A) जीवन में हम बिना लक्ष्य के इधर-उधर भटकते रहेंगे।

कारण (R) लक्ष्यहीन मनुष्य असफल ही होते हैं।

- (क) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
- (ख) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
- (ग) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी सही व्याख्या नहीं करता है।
- (घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।
- (iii) सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक है-
- क) ऊँचे लक्ष्य का निर्धारण करना
- ख) लक्ष्य निर्धारण कर उसे प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रयास करना
- ग) लक्ष्य निर्धारण कर विपरीत परिस्थितियों की चिंता करना
- घ)लक्ष्य निर्धारण कर सही पथ बनाना
- (iv)विपरीत परिस्थितियों में महापुरुषों ने अपने लक्ष्य को किस प्रकार प्राप्त किया?
- (v) महात्मा ने दिशाहीन युवक को क्या समझाया?
- 2.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढिए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए

मनुष्यों को बड़ा बनने के लिए विशाल काम करने की जरूरत नहीं होती बल्कि प्रत्यर काम में विशालता के चिह्न खोजने पड़ते हैं। अपने अंतर्मन में सदैव जिज्ञासा को जन्न देना होता है। दुनिया में ज्ञान का जो बोलबाला है उसमें हमारे कौतूहल की केंद्रीय भूमिका है। अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन ने एक बार अपने साक्षात्कार में कहा था कि हमारी जिज्ञास ही हमारे अस्तित्व का आधार है। बिना प्रश्न के हमारे जीवन में ना गित आएगी और ना कोई रस होगा। जब हम चितन करते है तब नई बातें सामने आती हैं। सवाल करन का ही परिणाम है कि नई तकनीक 'ऑटोमेशन' और 'आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस' जैसी चीजें आज दुनिया में आ रही हैं। जब हम कहते हैं क्यों कैसे, क्या, तब हमारे अंदर की स्नायु प्राण ऊर्जा और संकल्प एक नई गित और उत्साह के साथ नवीनता की यात्रा करने लगते हैं। हमे इस दुनिया की इतनी आदत पड़ चुकी है कि लीक से हटकर सोचना नहीं चाहते। कोई विभिन्नता नहीं ना ही कोई नवीनता है। यह कैसा जीवन है. जिसमे कोई कौतूहल नहीं कोई आश्चर्य नहीं है? इस जगत में हमारी स्थिति एककीटाणु या विषाणु की तरह है जो अपनी सुखमयी व्यवस्था में पड़े रहते हैं. वे हृदय की आवाज सुनते हैं। जो बड़ा होना चाहते हैं. इस दुनिया और इसकी प्रत्येक घटना वस्तु एव स्थिति पर अपना आश्चर्य प्रकट करते हैं। प्रत्येक घटना और वस्तु से परे हटकर सोचने और उसको देखने की कोशिश जो करते हैं वही बड़ा बनते हैं। जिज्ञासु मन और बुद्धि ही दर्शन और विज्ञान की दुनिया बनाते हैं।

- (i) प्रत्येक काम में विशालता के चिह्न खोजने से लेखक का क्या अभिप्राय है (1)
- (क) बड़ी सोच व्यक्ति का बड़ा बनने की प्रेरणा देती है
- (ख) प्रत्येक काम को महत्त्व देकर गहराई से समझें
- (ग) प्रत्येक काम को करने के लिए सदैव तत्पर रहें
- (घ) प्रत्येक काम का आयोजन बड़े पैमाने पर करें
- (ii) लीक से हटकर सांच विकसित करने के लिए आवश्यक है-
- (क) सुखमय व्यवस्था(ख) हृदय की आवाज सुनना

- (ग) अतर्मन में सदैव जिज्ञासा(घ) दर्शन और विज्ञान की दुनिया
- (iii) जिज्ञासा ही हमारे अस्तित्व के आधार की परिचालक है क्योंकि यह-
- (क) व्यक्ति को नए जमाने का वैज्ञानिक दर्शाती है।
- (ख) व्यक्ति को शारीरिक व मानसिक रूप से क्रियाशील रखती है।
- (ग) आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस की उपयोगिता दर्शाती है।
- (घ) विश्वव्यापी स्तर पर स्थिति निर्धारित करती है।
- (iv) गद्यांश के आधार पर प्रश्न हमारे जीवन में महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं कैसे?
- (v) महान बनने की इच्छा रखने वाले मनुष्य किस प्रकार का दृष्टिकोण रखते है?

खंड-ख (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

- 4. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए-
- क) वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए-
- i) जिसका विश्वास न किया जा सके
- ख) निम्नलिखित वाकय की पूर्ति मोटे काले शब्द के विलोम शब्द के विलोम शब्द से कीजिए-
- आज कल सभी लोग देवताओं को 'साकार' नही ____ मानते हैं
- ग) 'पिता' शब्द का पर्यावाची शब्द लिखिए-
- 5. क) रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करते हुए परिभाषा पूर्ण कीजिए-

जब एक ही शब्द दो या से अधिक बार आये और उसका अर्थ हर बार भिन्न हो वहां , ____ होता है

ख)निम्नलिखित काव्य पंक्ति में प्रयुक्त अलंकार का नाम बताइए-

कढ़त साथ ही भयान तें, आयी रिपु तन ते प्रान।

6. क) अर्थ के आधार पर वाकय के भेद लिखिए-

भगवान करे, तुम अपनी मंजिल प्राप्त करो|

ख) रचना के आधार पर वाकय के भेद लिखिए-

राकेश ने काहा की 'कल हिंदी की परीक्षा है|

6. क) निम्नलिखित शब्द की संधि कीजिए और संधि का नाम लिखिए | वार्षिक+उत्सव

- ख) 'धर्मात्मा' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए और संधि का नाम लिखिए|
- 7.क) निम्नलिखित समस्तपद का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए।
 - ख) नीचे दिए गए विग्रह का समस्तपद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए,विधि के अनुसार।
- 8. उचित मुहावरे द्वारा रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए-

- क) स्वार्थी लोग अपना___के लिए मित्रों को भी धोखा दे देते नहीं चूकते।
- ख) महेश बाबु से तो बात करना ही बेकार है| उनको तो____ की आदत है|
- 9. निम्नलिखित स्थान में उपर्युक्त स्थान पर उचित विराम चिहन लगाइए-
- क) मै चिल्लाया 'यह कूड़ा किसने फेंका है|
- ख) 'अरे बाप रे' इतना बड़ा हाथी

खंड- 'ख' (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)

- 3. निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए-
- (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में अनुस्वार अथवा अनुनासिक का चिह्न उचित स्थान लगाइए-
- (i) बधन (ii) मुह
- (ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में 'र' के उचित रूप का प्रयोग कीजिए-
- (i) स्वण (ii) भष्ट
- (ग) 'सद्भाव' शब्द में प्रयुक्त उपसर्ग व मूल शब्द बताइए।
- (घ) 'आपा प्रत्यय में उचित शब्द जोड़कर नया शब्द बनाइए।

खंड-'ग' (पाठ्यपुस्तक)

(1x5=5)

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

हैदराबाद में सरोजिनी नायडू ने यह लेख पढ़ा और उन्हें बहुत बुरा लगा कि गाँधी जी ने अपनी पत्नी का इस तरह सबके सामने, अपने लेख में, अपमान किया। आश्रम में आकर उन्होंने गाँधी जी से अपना गुस्सा व्यक्त किया।

गाँधी जी ने कहा, "सरोजिनी देवी यह नाराज होने की बात नहीं है। वे इसे बर्त खुशी का दिन मानता हूँ। भगवान ने मुझे एक बड़े पाप से बचा लिया। आज मैं आप नजदीकी रिश्तेदारों के दोष नहीं बताता तो कल सारे आश्रम में यह बात फैल जा और धीरे-धीरे भ्रष्टाचार हमारे सारे जीवन को खा जाता।" गाँधी जी छोटी-से-छात्र भूल के सार्वजिनक प्रायिश्वत में विश्वास करते थे। इसमें वे पत्नी पुत्र मित्र कि को क्षमा नहीं करते थे।

- (क) सरोजिनी नायडू गाँधी जी से गुस्सा क्यों हुई?
- (i) गाँधी जी द्वारा लेख लिखने के कारण
- (ii) लेख में हुए अपने अपमान के कारण
- (iii) कस्तूरबा गाँधी की प्रशंसा सार्वजनिक करने के कारण
- (iv) गाँधी जी द्वारा कस्तूरबा गाँधी के दोष को उजागर करने के
- (ख) गाँधी जी के अनुसार भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने का प्रथम सोपान क्या
- (i) अपने संबंधियों के दोष छिपाना
- (ii) स्वयं के दोष छिपाना
- (iii) अपने दोष छिपाकर संबंधियों के दोष बताना
- (iv) किसी के भी दोष को नहीं छिपाना

- (ग) 'सार्वजनिक प्रायश्चित' से गाँधी जी का क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (i) परिवार के साथ मिलकर क्षमा माँगना
- (ii) सबके दोषों को गुप्त रूप से बताना
- (iii) सबके दोषों को छिपाकर प्रायश्चित करना
- (iv) सार्वजनिक रूप से दोषों को स्वीकार करके क्षमा माँगना
- 12. निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए- सोहत ओढ़े पीत पट, स्याम सलोने गात।मनौ नीलमनि सैल पर आतप परयो प्रभात ।। जप माला छापै तिलक, सरै न एकौ काम।मन काँचे नाचै वृथा, साँचे राँचे राम।।। (1x5=5)
- (क) भक्ति का सच्चा स्वरूप क्या है?
- (i) पूजा-पाठ करना (ii)मन चंचल होना iii) माला जपना (iv) सच्चे हृदय से भक्ति करना
- (ख) उपर्युक्त दोहे में 'आतप' से कवि बिहारी का क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (i) चंद्र प्रभा (iii) आपत्ति
- (ii) सूर्य प्रभा (iv) पर्वत
- (ग) श्री कृष्ण के श्यामल शरीर पर पीले रंग के वस्त्र कैसे लगते हैं?
- (i) सूर्यास्त की सुंदरता के समान
- (ii) प्रात:कालीन सूर्य की किरणों के समान
- (iii) नीलमणि पर्वत पर पड़ने वाले सूर्यास्त के प्रकाश के समान
- (iv) नीलमणि पर्वत पर पड़ने वाली प्रातःकालीन किरणों के समान (घ) 'मन काँचे नाचै वृथा' से क्या अभिप्राय है?
- (i) मन की प्रवृत्ति चंचल होती है।
- (ii) मन काँच के समान होता है।
- (iii) मन ईश्वर के वश में नहीं रहता ।
- (iv) मन नियंत्रित रहता है।
- (ङ) 'स्याम सलोने' किसके लिए प्रयुक्त किया गया है?
- (i) राम
- (iii) नीलमणि
- (ii) कृष्ण
- (iv) सूर्य
- 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए- (2x5=10)
- (क) 'दृढ विश्वास परम शक्ति है।' 'जीवन का सच' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
- (ख) 'असल धन' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि शाह की उलझन का क्या कारण था?

- (ग) सोना को छोटे बच्चे अधिक प्रिय क्यों थे?
- (घ) पाठ 'पौधे के पंख' में लेखक की माँ और दादी उसे दूसरे बच्चों के साथ खेलने क्यों नहीं देते थे?

खंड- 'घ' (रचनात्मक लेखन)

- 15. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर (80-100 शब्दों में) अनुच्छेद लिखिए (5)
- (क) स्वच्छता: स्वस्थ रहने का मंत्र
- स्वच्छता का महत्त्व
- •सरकार द्वारा चलाया गया अभियान

परिवेश को स्वच्छ रखने के उपाय

- (ख) पर्व : हमारी सांस्कृतिक विरासत
- पर्व का अर्थ एवं प्रकार

जीवन में पर्वों का महत्त्व एवं जीवन मूल्य

- पर्व जीवंतता के प्रतीक
- (ख) पर्व : हमारी सांस्कृतिक विरासत
- पर्व का अर्थ एवं प्रकार
- जीवन में पर्वों का महत्त्व एवं जीवन मूल्य
- पर्व जीवंतता के प्रतीक
- (ग) मेरी हिंदी मेरा गौरव
- भाषा का महत्त्व
- •वैश्विक स्तर पर बढ़ती लोकप्रियता
- •उज्ज्वल भविष्य का आधार
- 16. विद्यालय के साहित्यिक क्लब के सचिव की ओर से 'काव्य पाठ प्रतियोगिता' आयोजित करवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए।(5)

अथवा

आप छात्रावास में रहते हैं। विद्यालय की सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने के कारण आपकी पढ़ाई उपेक्षित नहीं होगी - यह विश्वास दिलाते हुए सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने की अनुमति हेतु अपने अभिभावक को पत्र लिखिए।

17. अच्छे मतदाता के गुणों के विषय में दो मित्रों के बीच में हुई बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।

18.घर के बुजुर्गों के प्रति सम्मान एवं देखभाल के विषय पर दो मित्रों के बीच हुई बातचीत को संवाद रूप में लिखिए।आपके घर के निकट के पार्क में लोग गंदगी फैलाते हैं। कॉलोनी की स्वच्छता समिति के सचिव की ओर से जन-सामान्य के लिए पार्क में खाने-पीने का सामान ले जाने एवं गंदगी फैलाने संबंधी निषेधआज्ञा जारी करते हुए एक सूचना तैयार कीजिए। (5)

अथवा

हिंदी दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में करवाई जाने वाली विभिन्न गतिविधियों के विषय में बताते हुए हिंदी विभागाध्यक्ष की ओर से सूचना लिखिए ।

DAV NCL PUBLIC SCHOOLS BLOCK-B, AREA GORBI

SAMPLE PAPER, Session: 2024-25

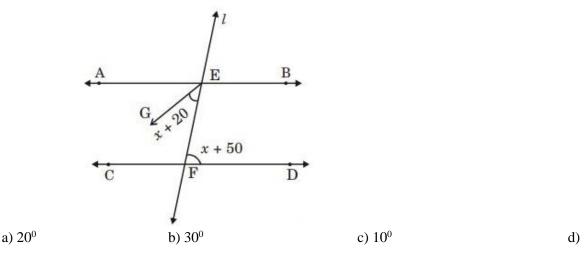
Class: VIII Subject: Mathematics

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs. **Maximum Marks: 80**

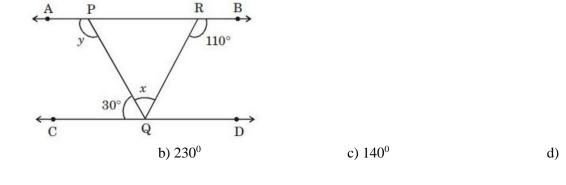
General Instructions:

- 1. This Question Paper consists of five sections:
 - Section I: Question NO. 1 to 20 are of 1 mark each (18 are MCQ Type and 2 are Assertion-Reasoning type questions).
 - Section II: Question No. 21 to 25 are Short Answer Type -1 questions of 2 marks each.
 - Section III: Question No. 26 to 31 are Short Answer Type -2 questions of 3 marks each.
 - Section IV: Question No. 32 to 35 are Long Answer Type questions of 5 marks each.
 - Section V: Question No. 36 to 38 are Case Based questions. Each case study has 3 case based sub parts, two are of 1 marks each and third sub part is a short answer type (2 marks) having internal
- choice. 2. Please write the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- 3. In questions of constructions/graph, the drawing should be neat, clean and exactly as per given measurements. Use ruler and compass only.
- 4. All questions are compulsory. However internal choices have been given in some questions.

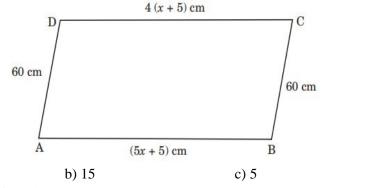
i. Till questions a	re compaisory. However	SECTION: I	some questions.
1. By what is leas	t number should 1500 be	multiplied so that the product is pe	rfect square?
a) 3	b) 5	c) 10	d) 15
2. The value of $\sqrt[3]{1}$	$\sqrt[3]{216} \times \sqrt[3]{64} \times \sqrt[3]{729} i$	s.	
a) -6	b) 6	c) 12	d) 24
3. The value of (1	$(3^2 - 5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
a) 8	b) 64	c) 12	d) 144
4. The ratio of co	ost price to selling price is	s 5:4. The loss % is	
a) 10%	b) 20%	c) 25%	d) 30%
5. if $(x + y)^2 = 6$	$64 \ and \ x^2 + y^2 = 16 \ \text{th}$	en the value of xy is:	
a) 48	b) 24	c) 12	d) 6
6. The value of (x)	(x+y)(x-y) + (y-z)	(y+z) + (z-x)(z+x) is:	
a) $x + y + z$	b) 0	c) $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2$	d) xy+yz+zx
7. In the given fig	gure, AB CD and l is a t	ransversal. EG is the bisector of ∠A	EF, then the value of x is



8. In the given figure, AB//CD. The value of x + y is.



9. In the given figure, ABCD is parallelogram. The value of x is



10. The graph of y=a is

a) the x-axis

b) the y-axis

c) a line parallel to y-axis

d) a line parallel to x-axis

d) 20

- 11. Cards are numbered as 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 respectively. They are kept in a box and mixed thoroughly .One card is chosen at random .The probability of getting a multiple of 3 is
 - a) $\frac{1}{8}$

a) 10

 50^{0}

a) 180°

 80^{0}

b) $\frac{2}{9}$

c) $\frac{3}{8}$

d) $\frac{6}{8}$

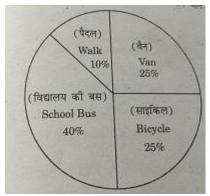
12. A card is drawn at random from a pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that the drawn card is not an ace.

- a) $\frac{1}{13}$
- b) $\frac{4}{13}$

c) $\frac{12}{52}$

d) $\frac{12}{13}$

	f a cylindrical tank is 1848 cm3	and the diameter of its base	is 14 m, the depth of the			
tank is	1 \ 10	\ 1.6	1) 10			
a) 8m	b) 12 m	c) 16m	d) 18m			
	of a class interval is 12.5 and t	he class size is 8, then the up	pr limit of the class			
interval is						
a) 20.5	b) 16.5	c) 15	d) 18.5			
-	be recorder for `8000 and sold i	•	ld it to Charu, each			
0 1	0%. Which of the following is t	rue?				
a) Avi and Bobb	by earn the same profit.	b) Avi earns more profit	t than Bobby			
c) Avi earns less	s profit than Bobby.	d) Cannot be decided				
16. The abscissa of	a point is its distance from the					
a) origin	b) x-axis	c) y-axis	d) point (x, y)			
17. <a <b="" and="" are="" t<="" td=""><td>wo adjacent angle of parallelog</td><td>ram. If $<$A=650, then $<$B is</td><td></td>	wo adjacent angle of parallelog	ram. If $<$ A=65 0 , then $<$ B is				
a) 65 ⁰	b) 25 ⁰	c) 125 ⁰	d) 115 ⁰			
18. The number of	coins each of radius 0.75 cm an	d thickness 0.2 cm, to be mel	lted to make a right			
	height 8 cm and base radius 3 c					
a) 460	,	,	640			
	ion numbers 19 and 20, a stat		ved by a statement of			
	e correct option of the following	=				
•	(A) and Reason (R) are true and	Reason (R) is the correct exp	planation of Assertion			
(A).						
B). Both Assertion ((A) and Reason (R) are true but	Reason (R) is not the correct	explanation of Assertion			
(A).						
C). Assertion (A) is	true but Reason (R) is false.					
D). Assertion (A) is	false but Reason (R) is true.					
	19. Assertion: The product of $(a+1)(a-1)(a^2+1)$ by (a^4+1) Reason: $(a^2-b^2=(a+b)(a-b)$					
20. Assertion: $\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3\right)$	20. Assertion: $\left(\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3\right)^4 = 3^{12}$					
Reason: a ^m x a ⁿ	•					
1100000111 0 11 0	SECTION-II					
21. If $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 18$	3, find the value of $a - \frac{1}{a}$					
a^2	Or					
Evaluate (10.1)) ² using a suitable identity?					
, ,	$(9)^{2-x} = 9^{4x}$, find the value of	v				
22.11 (01) . (72	Or	Λ.				
factories: $4x^2 +$	$9y^2 + z^2 - 12xy - 6yz + 4x$	7				
	•		nmuta to sahool from			
	art depicts the modes of transpo	•	influte to school from			
	their residence. If the total numbers of students are 3600, find (fig-1)					
i) the number of student who commute by bicycle.						
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ector that represents students w	•	1 1 1 2 2 2			
24. Find the co-ordinate of the points A, B and C. find the co-ordinate of fourth point D such ABCD becomes a rectangle. (Fig2)						



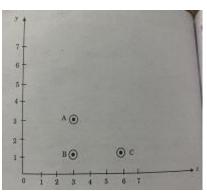
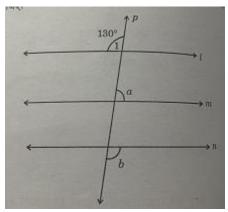


Fig-1

fig-2

25. In the given figure 1/m/n and p is a transversal. If $< 1 = 130^{\circ}$ find a: b.



SECTION-III

26. A hostel had food provision for 60 days for 500 students. After 12 days, 300 more students joined the hotel. How long will the remaining food last?

Ω r

In a camp, there was a food provision for 120 men for 200 days. At the end of 10 days, 40 men were transferred to another camp. How long will the remaining food last for remaining people

27. Evaluate:
$$\frac{3^{-4} \times 216^{\frac{-1}{3}} \times 25^{\frac{1}{2}}}{125^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 16^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 3^{-6}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{729}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{8x}{729}} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{27x}{5832}} = \mathbf{1}$$
, find the value of x.

- **28.** Find the least number by which 8788 must be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube. Also find the cube root of the number so obtained?
- **29.** The road roller takes 750 complete revolution to level a road. Find the area of road if the diameter of the roller is 84 cm and length is 1 m. also find the cost of leveling the road at the **rate** of 100 per sq m.
- **30.** Marks the obtained by 30 students of grade VIII are given below.
- 63, 34, 38, 89, 44

Prepare a frequency distribution table of equal class size using class interval 30-40, 40-50 and so on. Also find the class marks corresponding to maximum frequency.

31. A bank gives 10% simple interest (S.I) on deposits by senior citizens.

DEPOSITE(in Rs)	100	250	300	500
Annual S.I. (in Rs)	10	25	30	50

Using the data given above, draw line graph illustrating the relation between the sum deposited and simple interest earned.

SECTION: IV

32. The cost of square leveling a square lawn at Rs 16 per square meter is Rs 28244 find the cost of facing the lawn at Rs 25 per meters?

OR

Find the square root of 7 correct to 3 decimal places and hence evaluate $\sqrt{\frac{343}{25}}$

- 33. What must be subtracted from $8x^3 + 6x^2 31x + 47$ so that resulting polynomial is exactly divisible by 2x 5? verify your result.
- **34.** If the difference between compound interest and the simple interest on a certain sum at 10% per annum for three years is Rs 186. Find the sum?

Or

The difference between the C.I. and S.I. on certain sum compounded annually at 8% per annum for 2year is Rs128. Find the sum?

35. Construct a quadrilateral PQRS in which PQ=5cm, QR=4cm, RS=4.5cm, $< Q = 90^{\circ}$ and $< R = 135^{\circ}$

Or

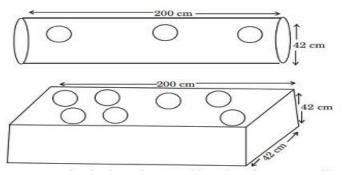
The external dimensions of a closed wooden box are $48\text{cm} \times 36\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm}$. the box is made up of 1.5cm thick wood. How many bricks of size $6\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} \times .75\text{cm}$ can be put in this box?

SECTION: V (Case study)

- **36.** Anika and Babita went to the fair with some money to purchase some toys for their siblings. They both together had 30 notes of denominations 10 and 20. Anika has x notes of 20. The number of ₹10 notes is three times the number of 20 notes. In all she has ₹200. Babita has y notes of 20. The number of 10 notes is 5/2 times the number of 720 notes. In all she has 180. Using the above information answer the following:
- i) Form a linear equation to find the value of x.
- ii) Form a linear equation to find the value of y.
- iii) What is the total number of notes that Anika has?

Or

- iv) What is the total number of notes that Babita has?
- **37.** Many kinds of traditional paddled long boats of Kerala. During one such race a boat goes downstream and covers a distance of 4 hours while it covers the same distance upstream in 5 hours. If the speed of the stream is 3 km/hr, then based on the above information, answer the following questions:
- i) By taking speed of boat x km/hr, find the speed of boat going downstream and upstream.
- ii) Write an algebraic expression that can be used to find distance travelled while going downstream
- iii) Find the speed of the boat in still water.
- iv) Find the total distance covered in the whole journey



Akshara is very fond of gardening. She placed two metallic pipes in her garden (open on both sides) one cylindrical and another cuboidal. She got 10-10 circular pieces taken out from each pipe so that she can put saplings in them.

The dimensions are as follows:

Cylindrical pipe: Length = 200 cm, Diameter= 42 cm Cuboidal pipe: Length = 200 cm x 42 cm x 42 cm

Circular piece: Radius = 3.5 cm

Based on above information answer the following:

i) Find the area of the metallic sheet taken out from each pipe to make holes.

ii) Find the volume of the sand filled in cuboidal pipe.

iii) Find the surface area of cuboidal pipe after the circular pieces have been taken out.

Or

iv) Find the surface area of cylindrical pipe after the circular pieces have been taken out.



DAV NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL, BLOCK - B, GORBI

SAMPLE PAPER 2024-25

Class – VIII Subject – Science Maximum Marks – 80 Time Allowed – 3 Hours

General Instructions:-

- 1. The question paper comprises five sections A, B,C,D and E. There are 39 questions in the sample paper . All questions are compulsory.
- 2. There will be no overall choice in the question paper, but there will be an internal choice in 1 question of Section B, 1 question of Section C and 3 questions of section D.
- 3. **Section A** consists of 20 objective type questions (Q. No. 1 to 20) carrying 1 mark each.
- 4. **Section B** –consists of 6 very short questions (Q. No. 21- 26), carrying 2 marks each.
- 5. **Section C** consists of 7 short answer type questions (Q.No. 27- 33), carrying 3 marks each.
- 6. **Section D** (Q.No. 34-36) consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- 7. **Section E –** (Q.No. 37- 39) consists of 3 case study based units of assessment of 4 marks each with sub parts.

	<u>.</u>	SECTION	<u> </u>		(20 × 1= 20 Mark	s)
1. The site of fe	rtilization in hu	ımans is -				
(a) Uterus	(b) ovid	duct	(c)	vagina	(d) ovary	
2. Sound can p	ropagate throu	ıgh –				
(a) Vacuum	as well as gas	es				
(b) only throu	igh gases and	liquids				
(c) only throu	igh gases and	solids				
(d) all the thre	ee states of m	atter				
3.Out of the me	tal , gold , silv	er , copper	and al	uminium , th	ne one that is the mos	t
ductile is -						
(a) Gold	(b) silver	(c) cop	per	(d) alumir	ium	
4. Dengue is a c	lisease that ca	ın spread f	rom on	e person to	another through –	
(a) Female A	nopheles mos	quito	(b)	Female Aed	es mosquito	
(c) Rat flea			(d) \	√irus		

5.A ray of light passing from one medium to another does not bend from its path if –

(a) It's angle of incidence is not equal to zero.

(b) It is incident obliquely to the surface.

(c) Both the media have different optical densities.					
(d) It is incident normal to the surface					
The correct option among the following is:					
(a) Amount of fuel = calorific value / total heat					
(b) Total heat produced = amount of fuel x calorific value					
(c) Calorific value = 1/ total heat × amount of fuel					
(d) Calorific value = ignition temperature × amount of fuel					
7. A small bulb is placed at the focus of a converging lens, when the bulb is switched					
on the lens produces :					
(a) a converging beam of light					
(b) a diverging beam of light					
(c) a parallel beam of light					
(d) a beam of three different colours					
8. When a non metal reacts with oxygen, the resulting oxide is –					
(a) acidic (b) basic (c) neutral (d) turns blue litmus red					
9. The hormone which controls the body's response to stress is -					
(a) Thyroxine (b) adrenaline (c) testosterone (d) estrogen					
10. The onset of menstruation in human female is known as –					
(a) Menopause (b) menarche (c) puberty (d) adolescence					
11.The human male have the following pair of chromosomes -					
(a) XX (b) XY (c) XO (d) XYZ					
12. The defect of the human eye ,in which the eye lens of the person gets					
progressively cloudy, resulting in blurred vision is called –					
(a) Myopia. (b) Hypermetropia (c) cataract. (d) Night blindness					
13.Larynx is also known as –					
(a) Autosomes. (b) Voice box (c) thyroxine (d) hormones					
14. The audible frequency range to human ear is –					
(a) Less than 20 Hertz					
(b) 20 hertz to 20,000 hertz					
(c) More than 20,000 hertz					
(d) All of the above					
15. Gravitational force is a type of –					
(a) Contact force					
(b) Non – contact force					
(c) Frictional force					
(d) Electrostatic force					
16. Which cell organelle performs the function ofpackaging of materials?					
(a) Endoplasmic reticulum					

(b) Plastids

- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Golgi bodies

Note :questions 17 - 20 are Assertion and Reasoning type questions. Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of Assertion
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- 17.Assertion (A): Plastic bucket is non biodegradable.

Reason (R): It does not decompose through natural processes and take a very long time to degrade .

18. Assertion (A): A frequency of one hertz means one oscillation per minute.

Reason (R): Sound of frequency one hertz cannot be heard by human ears.

19.Assertion (A): Synthetic fibres are not advisable to wear while working in kitchen .

Reason (R): Synthetic fibres have high melting point and form sticky beads.

20. Assertion (A): During the electrolysis of water, distilled water is used.

Reason (R): Distilled water does not conduct electricity.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

 $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

21. State the unique feature of viruses .

OR

State two functions of cell wall in plant cell

- **22.** The term metamorphosis is not used while describing human development. Give reason .
- **23.** Differentiate between the two types of endoplasmic reticulum on the basis of their
 - (a) Appearance

(b) function

- **24.**Arrange the following in correct sequence of stages of their development: Infant , embryo, zygote and foetus.
- 25. Write the advantage of stainless steel over iron .
- 26. Write any four methods of food preservation.

SECTION - C

 $(7 \times 3 = 21 \text{ Marks})$

- 27.(a) Name the part of human eye -
 - (i) that is responsible for characteristic colour of eye of a person
 - (ii) gets self adjusted in size in different light conditions.
- **(b)** Where is 'blind spot' of the eye is located?
- 28. The phrase 'Just Say No' is a part of 'Say No To Drugs' campaign.

Comment on the aim of this campaign . (State two points)

- **29.** (a) Give two reasons why it is desirable that a fuel should undergo complete and controllable combustion
 - (b) State the parameter that rates the efficiency of a fuel .
- **30.** Differentiate between contact and non- contact force. Also give examples of each case.
- 31. Give reasons:
 - (a) Oiling of the axles of a bicycle makes the bicycle move easily.
 - (b) Spikes are provided in the soles of shoes worn by players and athletes.
 - (c) Birds and fishes have streamlined shape .
- **32.(a)** What happens when a strip of copper is placed in silver nitrate solution? Give any one observation.
 - (b) Which of the following reactions (i or ii) will not occur and why not?
 - (i) Zinc sulphate + copper → Copper sulphate + zinc
 - (ii) Copper sulphate + iron →iron sulphate + copper
- **33.** An empty paper cup catches fire immediately whereas a paper cup filled with water does not catch fire easily . Why ?

OR

Differentiate between Myopia and hypermetropia . (State three points)

SECTION - D

 $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

- 34. (a) Describe in detail the following changes that occur during puberty:
 - (i) Change in voice
 - (ii) Activity of sebaceous glands
 - (b) Explain, how the sex of the child gets determined when the ovum gets fertilized with the sperm .

OR

Draw a diagram of a human female reproductive system showing the parts responsible for :

- (a) Production of an egg
- (b) Fertilization to occur
- (c) Development of an embryo
- **35. (a)** "Plastic is harmful for environment". State two points in support of this statement.
 - (b) List two measures to control damage caused by plastic waste
 - (c) Differentiate between bakelite and melamine on the basis of :
 - (i) arrangement of monomers in them
 - (ii) effect of heat on them

- (a) List different varieties of coal along with its percentage of carbon content in them
 - (b) State the meaning of 'petra' and 'oleum' in the word petroleum.
- **36.** (a) State any two ill effects of noise pollution on human health .
 - (b) How do people with hearing impairment communicate with each other?
 - (c) Define the terms:
 - (i) Infrasonic sounds
 - (ii) Ultrasonic sounds

OR

- (a) Which phenomenon of light is responsible for the formation of rainbow?
- (b) When do we see a rainbow?
- (c) Name the band of seven colours observed in the rainbow.

SECTION - E

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

37. Kiran went to attend the birthday party of her friend during summer vacation, where she had momos, pizza and pasta. After sometime she started vomiting, had nausea, dehydration and abdominal pain. She was given water and ORS by her friend and was advised to take rest. Later on, it was found that food in the party was not preserved and handled properly due to which Kiran got sick.

(Any four to be attempted)

- (a) Suggest a disease due to which Kiran got sick.
- (b) Write any two symptoms of this disease.
- (c) State the reason for giving ORS and water to Kiran by her friend.
- (d) "Food preservation is important in our daily life". Give reason.
- (e) Milk is heated to about 70 degree Celsius for 15 to 30 seconds and chilled suddenly. This milk can be used directly. Identify this process.
- 38. Ajay went to visit his friend's house. His friend had lost weight, was feeling weak and coughing. He spent the night there. After a few days he started showing the same symptoms as his friend. Ajay visited the doctor. The doctor diagnosed that he was suffering from a disease caused by bacteria. The doctor prescribed him some medicines without skipping any dose and take a complete rest. (Any four

to be attempted)

- (a) Name the disease Ajay is suffering from.
- (b) Is this disease communicable or non- communicable? Give reason for your answer.
- (c) Give one preventive measure for this disease.
- (d) Mention the mode of transmission for this disease.
- (e) State the type of medicine prescribed by a doctor to Ajay.

- 39. Rohan was asked to perform a series of experiments to study the flame of candle under the supervision of his teacher. He noticed that the candle flame has different colours and it's different regions show different characteristics. He was very inquisitive and asked the teacher about that reason behind his observations. Teacher explained that flame's colour depends on two things: the temperature of the flame and the material being burnt. She asked him to perform specific
 - (a) He put a thin and long copper wire across yellow and blue zone of the candle one by one for some duration of time . In which zone the wire would become more hot and why?

activities to verify the same as follows . (Any four to be attempted)

- (b) Now, he inserted a thin glass tube in the dark zone of the non flickering flame and brought a lighted matchstick near the other end of the glass tube. What do you think he must have observed?
 - (c) Name any two products formed after combustion in the blue coloured zone.
 - (d) His teacher gave him kerosene and mustard oil in two different watch glasses and asked him to bring the burning candle near those materials one by one. Which material will catch fire instantly and why?
 - (e) Which zone of the candle flame contains unburnt carbon particles .

डी.ए.वी.एन.सी.एल.पब्लिक स्कूल ब्लाक बी.गोरबी आदर्श प्रश्न परीक्षा-2025-26

विषय-संस्कृत	अवधिः-होरात्रयम्
कक्षा-अष्टमी	पूर्णांक-80
खण्डः'क' [अपठित	त-अवबोधनम्] 10
अधोलिखित अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा प्रश्नानां उत्तराणि लिखत	ī —
मानवजीवने समयस्य अत्यधिकं महत्वम् अस्ति।छ अत्यावश्यकम् भवति।छात्राःयथासमयम्,पठनम्,लेख प्राप्य कीर्तिम् लभन्ते तेषां दैनिकव्यवहारे अपि समया स्वकार्याणिसमयेन कर्तुं समर्थाः भवन्ति ये समयस्य सर् कार्यनिष्पादन समये ते चिन्तिताः भूत्वा कष्टं अनुभव आगच्छति,अतः समयस्य समय नियोजनं कृत्वा कार्या शिक्षयति सूर्यः यथासमयम् उदेति अस्तं च गच्छति	वनं,स्मरणं च कुर्वन्ति,ते परीक्षायामउत्तमान् अङ्कान् नुपालनम् दृश्यते अतः ते चिन्तामुक्ताःभूत्वाजीवने दुपयोगम् न् कुर्वन्ति ते जीवने साफल्यं न प्राप्नुवन्ति वन्तिः यतः यः समयः व्यतीतः भवति सः पुनः न
अ. एक पदेन उत्तरम् —[केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्] १. का समयपालनं शिक्षयति ? २. मानवजीवने कस्य अत्यधिकम् महत्वम् अस्ति ३. कः व्यतीतः भूत्वा पुनः न आगच्छति?	2
[आ] पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरम् – [केवलं प्रश्नद्वयं]	4
1. सफलतायाःप्राप्त्यर्थं किम् आवश्यकं ?	
2. के कीर्तिम् प्राप्नुवन्ति ?	
3. के कार्यनिष्पादने कष्टं अनुभवन्ति ?	
[इ]अस्य अनुच्छेदस्य कृते उचितं शीर्षकं लिखत ?	· 1
[ई] निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरम् –[केवल प्रश्नद्वयं]	3
1.'सूर्यः यथासमयं उदेति अस्तं च गच्छति 'अत्र 'गः	च्छति'इति क्रियापदस्य कर्ता कः?
[क]उदेति [ख] च [ग] सूर्यः [घ] अस्तम्	
2.'ये समयस्य सदुपयोगम् न कुर्वन्ति' अस्मिन् वाव	क्ये क्रियापदम् किम्अस्ति ?
[क] ये [ख] कुर्वन्ति [ग] समयस्य [घ] सदुपर	योगम्
3. 'अङ्कान'इति पदस्य विशेषण पदं गद्यांशे किम्अ	भस्ति ?

[क] उत्तमान् [ख] अतः [ग] पुनः [घ] प्राप्त्यर्थम्

खण्डः-'ख' (रचनात्मक कार्यं) 15

प्रश्न २ मञ्जूषातः उचितपदानिचित्वा रिक्त स्थानानि च पूरियत्वा मित्रं प्रति लिखितं पत्रम् लिखत । 5

छात्रावासतः

शिमलानगरं

प्रिय मित्र प्रतीक।

नमोनमः |

अत्र वयं सर्वे कुशिलनःस्मः|मन्ये भवतः परिवारे अपि 1......स्युः मित्र अस्मिन् वर्षे ग्रीष्मावकाशे2....... स्वग्रामं गतवान् आसम्|तत्र मं पितृव्यःस्वपरिवारेण सह वसित |तत्र गत्वा अहं अतीव3........अभवम् तत्र जनानाम स्वभावः सरलः अस्ति|ते परस्परम्4....... वसित|यदा कस्यचिद् गृहे कश्चिद्उस्सवः भवित तदा सर्वे तस्मिन् आयोजने प्रसन्नतया सहयोगम्5.......|यदि कस्यचित् वस्तुनः6.......भवित तिर्हं सर्वे मिलित्वा तम् पूरयन्ति|एतत् सर्वं 7......मम मनः प्रफुल्लितम् अभवत्|ग्राम्यजीवनं अतीव 8......भवित|अग्रिम वर्षे भवान अपि सपरिवारंतत्र चलतु |तत्र गत्वा भवन्तः 9.....आनन्दिताः भविष्यन्ति |पितृभ्यां मम10......निवेदयतु।

रमेशः

मञ्जूषा

स्रेहेन, कुर्वन्ति, दृष्ट्वा, अभावः, आनन्दितः, कुशलिनः, शोभनम्, सर्वे, प्रणामान्, अहम्।

सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्च वाक्यानि लिखत-

मञ्जूषा

महिला, बालिका, बालः, उद्यानस्य, चित्रे, कुक्कुरः, चिक्रोडः, शिशुः, खगः, सुन्दरम् शुकम्, पुष्पम्, अस्मिन्

[1x5=5)



अथवा

"भारतस्य राष्ट्रपतिः" इति विषयम् अधिकृत्य मञ्जूषायां प्रदत्तपदानां सहायतया संस्कृतेन पञ्चवाक्यानि लिखत् ।

मञ्जूषा

श्रीमती द्रौपदी मुर्मू, देशस्य, जनजातीयसमुदायस्य, उत्कलप्रदेशे, शिक्षिका, एषा, बहुपरिश्रमेण, विदेशे, सरलतायाः, योग्या, महोदया, निर्णयम्, सम्मानम्, राष्ट्रहिताय, अस्माकम्, गौरवम् ।

मञ्जूषा

अयच्छत्, दरिद्रः, अमिलत्, श्रीकृष्णस्य, द्वारिकाम्, भार्यया, निवारयितुम्, आलिङ्गनम्, गुरुकुले, वर्षाणि ।

अथवा

(1x5)

रिक्तस्थानानि पूरियत्वा अधोलिखितं संवादं पुनः लिखत-

छात्रा: संस्कृतकक्षायां भवतां स्वागतम् आचार्य !
आचार्य।
गणेशः अद्य वयं के पाठं पठिष्यामः ?
आचार्यः गतसप्ताहे वयम् "अहं नदी अस्मि" इति तृतीयं पाठं पठितवन्तः ।
(ii)
रुचिरा - महोदय! मम एकः सन्देहः अस्ति। पृच्छानि वा?
आचार्य: (iii)
रुचिरा - तृतीयपाठस्य अन्तिमवाक्ये 'निरामयाः' इति पदस्य कः अर्थः ?
आचार्य: (iv)
व्हिरा - धन्यवादाः, महोदय।
आचार्य: अस्तु, (v)
मञ्जूषा

- 1. अद्य वयं तस्य अभ्यासचर्चा करिष्यामः।
- 2. अधुना तृतीयपाठस्य अभ्यासम् उद्घाटयन्तु।
- 3. धन्यवादाः, तिष्ठन्तु भवन्तः।
- 4. रुचिरे। निरामयाः इति पदस्य अर्थः अस्ति रोगरहिताः।
- 5. आम्, आम्, पृच्छत्रे भवती किं प्रष्टुम् इच्छति?

खण्ड:-ग [अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्] 25अङ्काः प्रश्न 5 अधोलिखितपदानां वर्णंसंयोजनं वर्णविच्छेदम् च चित्वा लिखत — [1x1=1]

- [अ] वर्णसंयोजनं [केवलं प्रश्नैकं]
 - [1] व् + इ +ख् + आ + त् + आ
 - [क] विखयाता [ख] विख्यात: [ग] विख्याता [घ] वीख्याता
 - [ii] प् + ऊ + ज् + अ + य् + इ + त् + उ+ म्

[क] पूजियतुं [ख] पूजियीतूम् [ग] पूजियतुम् [घ]पूजितुम्

[आ] वर्णविच्छेदः [केवलं प्रश्नएकम] 1x1 =1

[1] कुटीरम्

[क] क्+ऊ+ट्+ई+र्+अ+म्

[ख] क्+उ+ट्+ई+र् +अ+म्

[ग] क् +उ+ट् +ई+र् +अ+म्

[ध] क्+उ +८् +ए +२्+अ+म्						
[ii] कक्षायाः						
[क] क्+अ+क्+ष्+आ+य्+आः						
[ख] क्+अ+क्+स्+आ+य्+आः	क्+अ+क्+स्+आ+य्+आः					
[ग] क्+आ+क्+ष्+आ+य्+आ						
[घ] क्+आ+च्+ष्+आ+य्+आ						
प्रश्न ६ अधोलिखित वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु सन्धिच	छेदं वा कृत्वा पूर्णवाक्यं लिखत –					
[केवलम् प्रश्नत्रयम्]	1x3=3					
[1] कक्षायाम् एका <u>प्रश्नोत्तरी</u> आयोजिता अस्	ते					
[ii] मेघाः अन्नं स्वयं न+अदन्ति ।						
[iii] शिष्यःयात्रिणः समीपं गत्वा अवदत्						
[iv] पिता यथा कथयति अहम् <u>तथा+एव</u> क	रोमि					
7. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु समुचितं शब्दरूपं चित्वा वाव	यानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्) (1x3=3]					
(i) संस्कृतस्य कक्षां प्रविशति।						
(क) अध्यापकौ	(ख) अध्यापकाः					
(ग) अध्यापकः	(घ) अध्यापकम्					
(ii) महर्षिः यात्रिणे रसयुक्तानि दातुं स्वशिष्यं प्रेषि	तवान्।					
(क) फलस्य	(ख) फलानि					
(ग) फलेन	(घ) फलानाम्					
(iii) नाम रचना अस्ति।						
(क) तस्याः	(ख) ताः					
(ग) तया	(घ) तस्य					
(iv) जनाः विषमिश्रितरसायनपदार्थान् क्षिपन्ति ।						
(क) नद्याः	(ख) नद्याम्					
(ग) नदी	(घ) नदीम्					
8. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु अङ्कानां स्थाने उचितं सड् (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)	ख्यावाचकं संस्कृतपदं विकल्पेभ्यः सि लिखत- 1x3=3)					

(i) करण्डके फलानि सन्ति। (52)				
(क) द्विपञ्चाशत्	(ख) सप्तपञ्चाशत्			
(ग) पञ्चपञ्चाशत्	(घ) त्रयःपञ्चाशत्			
(ii) कक्षायां अध्यापिका पाठयति। (1)				
(क) एकः	(ख) एका			
एकम्	(घ) एकाम्			
(iii) सभायाम् जनाः सन्ति। (95)				
(क) सप्तनवतिः	(ख) एकनवतिः			
(ग) पञ्चनवतिः	(घ) एकोनपञ्चाशत्			
(iv) उद्याने कन्याः क्रीडन्ति। (21)				
(क) विंशतिः	(ख) चतुर्विंशतिः			
(ग) एकविंशतिः (घ) द्वादश				
9-रेखान्कितपदेषु प्रयुकां विभक्तिं तत्कारण च	ालिखत (केवल प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्) (1×4=4)			
(i).ऋगालः <u>बिलात्</u> बहिः उद्घाटितेन मुखेन ति	ष्ठति।			
(ii) महात्मा <u>भोजनं</u> विना कुटीरं प्रत्यागच्छत्।	(iii) गुरवे नमः।			
(iv)छात्राः कक्षायां पठन्ति।				
(v) अहं मित्रे विश्वसिमि ।				
10. अधोलिखितवाक्येषु प्रदत्तविकल्पेभ्यः उचित (1x3-3)	तधातुरूपं चित्वा वाक्यानि पूरयत- (केवलं प्रश्नत्रयम्)			
(1) सर्वे सुखिनः				
(क) भवतु	(ख) भव			
(ग) भवन्तु	(घ) भवताम्			
(2) काकः चटका च वृक्षे एक सुन्दरं गृहम्				

(क) अपश्यताम्	(ख) अपश्यम्				
(ग) अपश्यन्	(घ) अपश्यत्				
छात्रा: आचार्य					
(क) नमति	(ख) नमामि				
(ग) नमसि	(घ) नमन्ति				
(iv) वाटिकायां पुष्पाणि					
(क) शोभन्ते	(ख) शोभसे				
(ग) शोभते	(घ) शोभेते				
,	तपदेषु प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा पूर्ण वाक्यं लिखत- (कंवल				
प्रश्नत्रयम्)					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
(i) वयं कलाममहोदयस्य विषये					
	य् प्रतिदिनम् एकं मूषकं खादति स्म।				
(iii) महात्मा किञ्चित् कालं प्रती ⁸	क्षां कृत्वा प्रत्यागच्छत्।				
(iv) काक: चटका च मिल्+क्तवा सुखेन वसतः					
12 -मज्जूषातः उचितम् अव्ययपदं चित्वा वाक्येषु रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)					
(i) त्वम् पाठं पठ।					
(ii) तव विद्यालयः अस्ति?					
(iii) श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमा तिथि	ः अस्ति।				
_					
मञ्जूषा	अद्य, उच्चैः, कुत्र				
L					

13. अधोलिखितेषु वाक्येषु रेखाङ्कितपदेषु उपसर्ग पृथक् कृत्वा संयोज्य वा लिखर (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

- (i) नद्याः जलं पोषकशक्त्या **परि + पूर्णं** भवति ।
- (ii) यात्री प्रतिदिनं दुर्वचनानि वदति स्म।
- (iii) पुत्रः जनकम् **अनु + सरति** ।

खण्डः 'घ' (पठित-अवबोधनम्) 30

14. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि संस्कृतेन लिखत।

महात्मा विठोवा एकस्मात् नगरात् बिहः कुटीरं निर्माय वसित स्म। अनेके भक्ताः आगत्य तं स्वगृहम् आगन्तुम् आमन्त्रयन्ति स्म। एकदा एकः दर्शनार्थी नागरिकःि तं महात्मानं प्रार्थयत्। महात्मा विठोवा तस्य निवेदनं स्वीकृतवान्। सः यदा भन जनस्य गृहम् अगच्छत् तदा सः कपाटम् आवृत्य कुत्रचित् गतः आसीत्। माहाय भोजनं विना एव कुटीरं प्रत्यागच्छत्। रात्री च बुभुक्षितः एव अतिष्ठत्। किमिए अनन्तरं सः एव नागरिकः महात्मानं पुनः भोजनाय निमन्त्रितवान्। महात्मा यथामा गृहं गतवान् परन्तु सः नागरिकः गृहे किसमिश्चित् कार्ये संलग्नः आसीत्। अतिथेः सूचनां प्राप्य अपि सः बिहः न आगतः। किञ्चित् कालं प्रतीक्षां कृत्वा महात्मा आगच्छत्।

- (अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)
- (1) महात्मा विठोवा कं निर्माय वसति स्म ?
- (ii) एकः दर्शनार्थी नागरिकः रात्रिभोजाय के प्रार्थयत् ?
- (iii) महात्मा विठोवा किं स्वीकृतवान् ?

उत्तरत (केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)

[आ] पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत -(केवल प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1x2=2)

- (1) पहात्मा विठोवा यदा भोजनाय नागरिकस्य गृहम् अगच्छत् तदा किम् अभवत् ?
- (2) कस्य आगमनस्य सूचनां प्राप्य अपि सः बहिः न आगतः ?
- (3) भक्ताः महात्मनः दर्शनाय आगत्य किं कुर्वन्ति स्म ?
- (इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उचित विकल्पं चित्वा लिखत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
 - (i) 'वसित स्म' इत्यस्य क्रियापदस्य किं कर्तृपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम्?
 - (क) महात्मा(ख) भक्ताः
- (ग) नागरिकः (घ) निर्माय
- (ii) 'दर्शनार्थी' इत्यस्य किं विशेष्यपदं गद्यांशे प्रयुक्तम् ?
 - (क) दर्शनार्थी (ख) एकः
- (ग) नागरिकः (घ) एकदा

(iii) 'दिवसे' इ	त्यस्य किं विलोग	मपदं गद्यांशे प्रय्	क्तम् ?		
(क) बहिः	(ख) कुत्रचित्	(ग) कालम्	(घ) रात्र		
15.अधोलिखितं नाशनमात्मनः । त्यजेत्॥	श्लोकद्वयं पठि	त्वा प्रश्नानाम् उर	तराणि लिख	त- त्रिविध नरकस्येदं द्व कामः क्रोधस्तथा लोभस्तस्मादेतत्त्रयं	रं
येषां न विद्या न त मनुष्यरूपेण मृग	_	न शीलं न गुणे	ा न धर्मः	ते मर्त्यलोके भुवि भारभूताः	
(अ) एकपदेन उ	त्तरत (केवलं प्र	भ्रद्वयम्)			
(i) कस्य त्रिविधं	द्वारम् ?				
(ii) किं क्रोधेन उ	गत्मनः उन्नतिः १	-वित ?			
(iii) मनुष्यरूपेण	। के चरन्ति ?				
(आ) पूर्णवाक्येन	उत्तरत (केवलं	प्रश्रद्वयम्)			
(i) गुणहीनाः विद	ग्राहीनाः च कुत्र	भारभूताः भवनि	ते ?		
(ii) आत्मकल्याप	गम् इच्छन् नरः	किं त्यजेत् ?			
(iii) नरकस्य द्वार	रम् आत्मनः किं	करोति ? सुखेन	न वसतः।		
निर्देशानुसारम् उ	उत्तरत- (केवलं	प्रश्रद्वयम्)			
(i) श्लोके 'मृगाः'	इति कर्तृपदस्य	किं क्रियापदं प्र	प्रयुक्तम् ?		
(क) चरन्ति	(1	ा) येषाम्			
(ख) त्यजेत्	3)	ा) भारभूताः			
(ii) 'पशवः' इति	पदस्य किं पर्या	पपदं श्लोके प्रय्	ाुक्तम् ?		
(क) आत्मनः		(ग) म	नुष्याः		
(ख) मृगाः		(घ) भु	वे		
(iii) 'इदम्' इति '	पदस्य किं विशे	ष्यपदं श्लोके प्र	युक्तम् ?		
(क) भुवि		(ग) त्रयः	म्		
(ख) नरकस्य		(घ) द्वारम	Ţ		
16. अधोलिखितं	संवादं पठित्वा	प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरा	णि लिखत-		

भो मित्राणि! किं भवन्तः जानन्ति अद्य का तिथिः अस्ति? सुशान्तः

(अष्टमी-कक्षायाः छात्राः परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति।)

गरिमा- आम्, अहं जानामि। अद्य श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमा तिथिः अस्ति

प्रशान्तः- वयम् इदम् अपि जानीमः यत् प्रतिवर्ष श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमायां 'संस्का आयोज्यते।

(तदैव अध्यापकः कक्षां प्रविशति।)

सर्वे छात्राः - (उत्थाय) हे आचार्यः संस्कृतदिवसे वयं भवन्तं वर्धापयामः।

आचार्यः- धन्यवादाः। स्वस्ति युष्मभ्यम्। शुभः भवतु संस्कृतदिवसः युष्मध्य।

प्रणवः - आचार्यः अद्य अस्माभिः संस्कृत विषये एका प्रश्नोत्तरी आयोजि

सुमेधा - सम्पूर्णा कक्षा द्वयोः वर्गयोः विभक्ता अस्ति। एकः कालिदासवर्गः भासवर्गः अस्ति।

प्रणवः - एकस्य प्रश्नस्य उत्तरं कालिदासवर्गः दास्यति। अपर प्रश्नं च उत्तरिष्यति।

- (अ) एकपदेन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम)
 - (i) श्रावणमासस्य पूर्णिमायां किम् आयोज्यते ?
 - (ii) अध्यापकः कुत्र प्रविशति ?
 - (iii) छात्रैः का आयोजिता ?
- (आ) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)
 - के परस्परं वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति ?
 - (ii) आचार्यः किम् आशीर्वचनं कथयति ?
 - (iii) संवादे सुमेधा किं कथयति ?
 - (इ) निर्देशानुसारम् उत्तरत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्) (1x2=2)
 - (i) 'संस्कृतदिवसे वयं भवन्तं वर्धापयामः?' अस्मिन् वाक्ये क्रियापदं किम् ?
 - (क) संस्कृतदिवसे

(ग) वर्धापयामः

(ख) वयम्

- (घ) भवन्तम्
- (ii) 'अध्यापकः' अस्य पदस्य किं पर्यायपदं संवादे अस्ति?
- (क) आयोजितः
- (ग) छात्रः

(ख) आचार्यः	(घ) तिथिः		
(iii) 'वर्गयोः' इत्यस्य	किं विशेषणपदं गद्यांशे प्रयु	क्तम् ?	
(क) द्वयोः	(ग) तिथिः		
(ख) एका	(घ) कक्षा		
समुचितपदानि चित्वा	रिक्तस्थानानि च पूरियत्वा	पूर्णम् अन्वयं पुनः लिखत-	(1×4=4)
अधमा धनमिच्छनि	ते धनं मानं च मध्यमाः ।		
उत्तमा मानमिच्छिन	त्ते मानो हि महतां धनम् ।।		
अन्वयः - अधमा (i) मानः हि (iv) ६	_ ' ' ' '	धनं मानं च इच्छन्ति, उ	तमाः (iii)इच्छन्ति,
म्	ञ्जूषातः		
महताम्	, मध्यमाः, धनम् मानम् ।		
	अथवा		

मञ्जूषातः समुचितपदानि चित्वा अधोलिखितसूक्तेः भावार्थं पूरियत्वा लिखत-

सूक्तिः - सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रम्।

भावार्थ:- शास्त्राणाम् (i). अस्ति। ज्ञानशक्त्या एव मानवस्य (iii) ज्ञानं (iv) एव मनुष्यस्य वास्तविकं (ii) सिध्यन्ति। अतः शास्त्राणां सदैव तत्पराः भवेयुः ।

मञ्जूषा

कार्याणि, ज्ञानम्, प्राप्तुम्. नेत्रं

डी.ए .वी एन सी एल पब्लिक स्कूल गोरबी आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र २०२४-२५

कक्षा-आठवीं समय -3घंटे नैतिक शिक्षा पूर्णाक – ८० सामान्य निर्देश :

- 1. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- 2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में चार खंड (क, ख, ग और घ) हैं।
- 3. इस प्रश्न पत्र में कुल 34 प्रश्न हैं।
- 4. उत्तरपुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की वही प्रश्न संख्या लिखिए जो प्रश्न-पत्र में अंकित है।

खण्ड-क (बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्न)

- 1. 'व्योम' शब्द का अर्थ है-
- (क) आदि (ख) पृथ्वी (ग) आकाश (घ) पाताल उदयन चाहते हैं?

2. कवि कैसे रवि का शुभ

- (क) पुरातन(ख) वैदिक(ग) पौराणिक(घ) भारतीय
- 3. अनादि नाद कौन-सा है?
- (क) भगवान(ख) मनुष्य(ग) प्राणी(घ) ओ३म्
- 4. 'विवेक' शब्द का अर्थ है-सम्मान

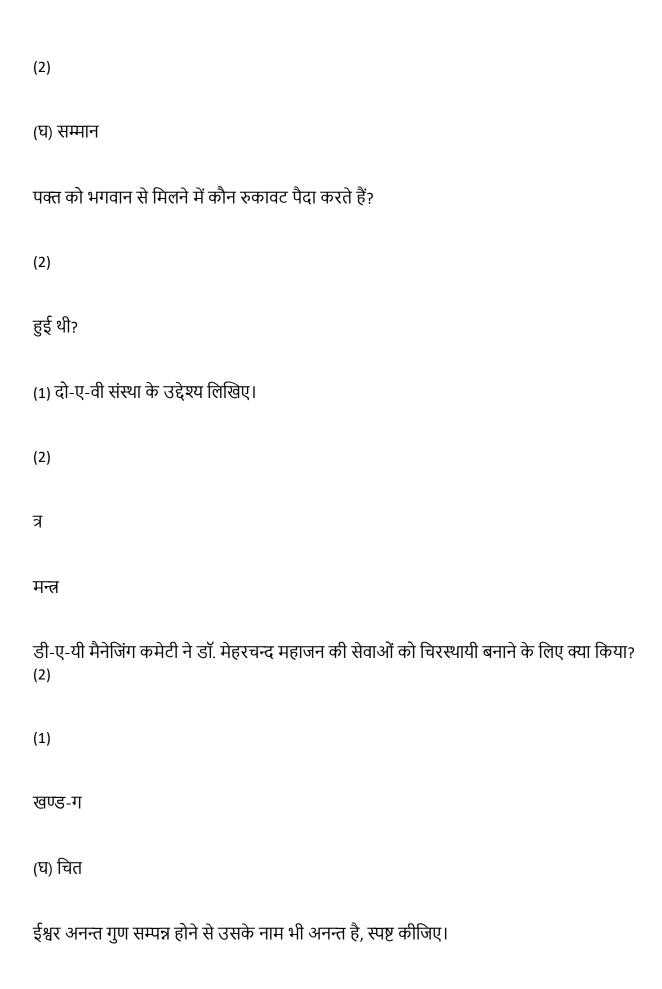
(क) शिक्षा(ख) बुद्धि(ग) प्यार(घ)

- 5. स्वामी विरजानन्द जी को किस मन्त्र के जाप से सिद्धि प्राप्त हुई थी? क) गायत्री मन्त्र (ख) ओ३म् मन्त्र (ग) आचमन मन्त्र(घ) समर्पण मन 6. गायत्री के जाप से किसकी मिलनता दूर होती है (क) मन (ख) आत्मा [) बुद्धि [घ) चित्त
- 7. बालक मेहरचन्द महाजन को कितने वर्ष घर से दूर रहना पड़ा?
- (क) बारह वर्ष (ख) दस वर्ष (ग) सात वर्ष (घ) ग्यारह वर्ष
- 8. मेहरचन्द महाजन जी को कश्मीर का प्रधानमंत्री किसने जना?
 - (क) श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री (ख) सरदार पटेल [ग] हरी सिंह
- 9 .ज्योत्स्रा शब्द का अर्थ है-
- (क) अन्धेरा ख) हरियाली [ग]सुन्दर [घ]चादनी

10.राष्ट्रीय गीत कविता में 'शस्य श्यामलाम् किसे कहा गया	है?
(क) आकाश को(ख) भारत भूमि को (ग) गृह भूमि को(घ)	जर्मन धरा को
खण्ड-ख विषय में क्या कहा है?	11 गुरुनानक देव जी ने 'ओ३म्' के
12. 'कदाचन' और 'देही' शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए	
13' 'सुख समृद्धि इस की लहरें' का अर्थ लिखिए। 14 .मनुस्मृति के अनुसार हमें कैसा सत्य बोलना चाहिए? की शुद्धि का क्या अभिप्राथ है?	(2) ((1) 15.धन
16.चारो वर्णों के नाम लिखिए।	(2)
(17) चारों आश्रमों की निर्धारित आयु लिखिए।	
18.भक्त को भगवान से मिलने में कौन रुकावट पैदा करते	हैं?
(18) डी-ए-वी संस्था के उद्देश्य लिखिए।	(2)
19.डी-ए-यी मैनेजिंग कमेटी ने डॉ. मेहरचन्द महाजन की र किया? (2)	प्तेवाओं को चिरस्थायी बनाने के लिए क्या
खण्ड -ग नाम भी अनन्त है, स्पष्ट कीजिए। (3	20.ईश्वर अनन्त गुण सम्पन्न होने से उसके
21. अर्जुन ने श्रीकृष्ण से युद्ध के लिए क्यों मना कर दिया ? कीजिए। 24. 'स्तेय' (चोरी) 25. गीता में वर्णित तपों की व्याख्या कीजिए। का आधुनिक रूप लिखिए। जीवन का क्या महत्त्व है?	23. गायत्री महिमा का वर्णन के अन्य रूप लिखिए। 26. वर्ण व्यवस्था 27.ऋषि-मुनियों के अनुसार विद्यार्थी
28. ईश्वर के 'विराट' और 'अग्नि' नामों को स्पष्ट कीजिए	
29.स्वराज्य के विषय में स्वामी दयानन्द जी के विचार स्पष्ट	कीजिए (3)
30. डी॰ए॰वी॰ के मितव्ययता, गुण को स्पष्ट कीजिए।	
ਕੁਾਫ-ਬ	
31. संस्कृत भाषा और भारतवासियों का माता व पुत्र का स	म्बन्ध किस प्रकार है? (5)
अथवा के संस्कृत विषयक विचार लिखिए।	डॉ. राम मनोहर लोहिया और महात्मा गाँधी
32. गुरु गोविन्द सिंह जी ने हिन्दी के लिए क्या किया?	
अथवा	

डॉ. रघुवीर जी और लोकनायक जयप्रकाश नारायण के हि	न्दी विषयक विचार लिखिए।
33. 'पितृयज्ञ' की विधि लिखिए।	5
अथवा स्पष्ट कीजिए।	सम्पूर्ण संसार में कितने गुण हैं,
34.सातवें नियम के अनुसार अन्य लोगों के साथ हमारा कै 5	सा व्यवहार होना चाहिए? संक्षिप वर्णन करें।
अथवा	
आर्य समाज की विचारधारा किस प्रकार समाज का कल्या	व्यवस्था को ध्यान में रखते हुए, ण कर सकती है?
373ल	
9. 'ज्योत्स्ना' शब्द का अर्थ है-	
(क) अन्धेरा (ख) हरियाली [ग] सुन्दर [घ]चाँदनी	
10.राष्ट्रीय गीत कविता में 'शस्य श्यामलाम् किसे कहा गय	ि है
(घ) रह	
(घ) राजा हरी सिंह	
(1)	
(ग) सुन्दर	
(प) ची	
(क) आकाश को	
(ख) भारत भूमि को	
सत्र में अंकित है।	

(१) गृह भूमि को
(घ) जर्मन धरा को
ਕੁਾਫ-ਕੁ
गुरुनानक देव जी ने 'ओ३म्' के विषय में क्या कहा है? (2) (1)
(घ) पाताल
'कदाचन' और 'देही' शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।
(2)
(1) 'सुख समृद्धि इस की लहरें' का अर्थ लिखिए। (2) मनुस्मृति के अनुसार हमें कैसा सत्य बोलना चाहिए? (2)
(घ) भारतीय
(1) पन की शुद्धि का क्या अभिप्राथ है?
(2)
(घ) ओ३म्
चारो वर्षों के नाम लिखिए। (2)
(1) चारों आश्रमों की निर्धारित आयु लिखिए।



```
(3)
?
(1) अर्जुन ने श्रीकृष्ण से युद्ध के लिए क्यों मना कर दिया?
(3)
(घ) ग्यारह
वर्ष गायत्री महिमा का वर्णन कीजिए। (3)
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'स्तेय' (चोरी) के अन्य रूप लिखिए।

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DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS NCL PUBLIC SCHOOL GORBI

SAMPLE PAPER

Session: 2024-25

Class: VIII, Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3Hrs

General Instructions: Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- 1. Question Paper contains 37 questions. All questions are compulsory. Question paper comprises six sections - A, B, C, D, E and F.
- 2. Section A Question no. 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each
- 3. Section B-Question No.21 to 24 are of very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each. Answers to each question should not exceed 40 words.
- 4. Section C- Question No. 25 to 29 are short answer type questions, carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 60 words.
- 5. Section D-Question No. 30 to 33 is long answer type questions, carrying 5 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 120 words.
- 6. Section E-Question No.34 to 36 are Case-based questions with three sub questions and are of 4 marks each.
- 7. Section F Question No 37(A) & (B) are Map based questions, Geography (3 marks) and History (2
- 8. There is no overall choice in the question paper. However, an internal choice has been provided in a few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.
- 9. Attach MAP along with your answer-book.
- 10. In addition to this, separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.

SECTION- A

- 1. Which one of the following is a major difference between a developed and a developing country? A) Availability of resources B) Availability of transport C)Availability of water D)Availability of advance technology 2. The ideal rainfall required for the crop of cotton is A) 25 to 70cm B) 40 to 75 CM C) 50 to 80 CM D) 60 to 100 CM 3. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
- Read the statement and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The people of a Nation are the real wealth and strength of a Country.

Reason (R): Population is concentrated in those areas which are rich in natural resources.

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 correct but R is Incorrect.
- D. A is incorrect but R is correct.
- 4. Identify one pair from the following which is correctly matched.

A) Gandhi Smriti Gujrat B) Rashtrapati Bhawan Kolkata C) Gateway of india Mumbai D) Victoria Terminal New Delhi

5. Productive population belongs to the age group of.......

a) Below 15 years

b) Above 60 years

c) Age group 15-59 years

d) Any age

6. The Ryotwari System was introduced by

a) Lord Cornwallis

b) Holt Mackenzie d) Thomas Munro

c) Lord Welleslev 7. The Gaddi tribals belong to the state.......

a) Odisha

b) Himachal Pradesh

c) Manipur

d) Assam

	B. Imprisonment of Bahadur Shah Zafar II.C. Proclamation Act of 1858.		
	D. Subsdiary Alliance with Awadh	January Linny	
	•		
	ani Laxmi Bai belonged to which of the followi		
	,	Hyderabad Barrackpore	
	Bahadur Shah Zafar was exiled to	Вапаскроте	
		Japan	
	,	Nepal	
	The another name of Harijans given by Gandh		
		eople of God	
		one of the above	
40 N	Match the column Livith Column II		
12.1	Match the column I with Column II Column I	Column II	
	Shri Narayan Guru	a.Madhya Pradesh	
	B.R. Ambedkar	b.Andhra Pradesh	
	Veersalingam	c.Tamil Nadu	
	Veersalingan Periyar EV Ramasamy	d.Kerala	
	n ronyar 27 Hamasany	dirtordia	
;	a)1-c,2-b,3-a,4-d b) 1-b),2-d,3-a,4-c	
		a,2=d,3-c,4-b	
13.	Most of the provisions of Indian constitution ca	n be amended by	_
	, , , ,	pecial Majority	
	c) Special majority with ratification by the state		
	d) Simple majority with ratification by the state		
	Who amongst the following wrote the book "M	•	
	a) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Mahatma Gandhi	b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	an a dhuau
	ਨ) ਅੰਗਰਗਾਜ਼ਿਕ Gandrii The fundamental right came into existence in 2	d) Bankim Chandra Chatto	pauriyay
		Right to Equality	
	, •	Right to Education	
	Which of the following helpful for Secularism?	ight to Eddodion	
	y .	Right to vote	
	c) Right to work d) Co	ommunal Harmony	
17.	The Lok Sabha of Indian Parliament is also kn	own as	
	, •	Jpper house	
		ower house	
18 V	Which of the following is/are correct reason/s for	•	on movement?
	1. Injustices done by the British and Punja	ab	
	Against the Simon Commission Adams to the British in Tradeur		
	3. Injustices done by the British in Turkey	•	
	 Partition of Bangal by Lord Courzon 1 & 2 are correct 1,2 & 3 are correct 	ct c) Both 1 & 3 are correct	d) Only 4 is correct
	The age for the retirement of Judges of Supre		u) Only 4 is correct
13.	a) 62 years	b) 63 years	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d) 64 years	
20.	Who amongst the following is the 'Head of th	,	
		b) Prime Minister	
	•	d) Chief Justice of India	

8. Identify the event in the given picture and choose the correct option as the answer:

A. Sepoy Mutiny 1857.

SECTION B Q NO 21 'Literacy rate of any country is an important indicator of socio- economic development of a nation.' Support the statement with suitable examples. Q NO 22 'Discriminatory government policies affect population distribution'. Justify the statement with suitable examples. (2)Q NO 23 Illustrate with the help of two examples that the Indian constitution is dynamic. (2)Explain the response of the government in case any religious group prohibits female education on the basis of their religion. Q NO 24 Highlight any three provisions of the right to equality. (2)SECTION C Q NO 25. State any three reasons for the declining sex ratio in India. (3)Q NO.26. Explain any three immediate causes of the revolt of 1857 (3)OR How did the economic policies of the British adversely affect the Indian economy? QNO27. Explain the reasons for the introduction of commercial crops in India by the British. (3)Q NO28. Mention any 3 purposes which the constitution of India serves towards strengthening democracy. (3)Q NO.29 ' India is known as the federation with the very strong central government.' Explain with the help of any two constitutional provisions. (3)SECTION D Q.NO 30- Explain the three circumstances under which the president's rule can be imposed in a state. (5)Or Explain any five uses of land resources.

Q NO.31-What is commercial agriculture? Describe any three techniques used in agriculture to increase the production of crops. (5)

Or

What type of soil, temperature, and rainfall is required for the cultivation of Cotton or Jute?

Q NO 32 Who were moderates? What were their main demands?

(5)

C

"Quit India movement was the last blow to the British rule in India give argument in support of this statement.

Q NO 33. Explain the concept of Lok Adalat? Why are they called people's court?

(5)

Or

Briefly describe any five powers and function of Supreme Court

SECTION E

Q NO 34. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

There is an urgent need to maintain a balance between population, resource planning and conservation. Resources should be used judiciously otherwise mankind will have to face dire consequences. Over the last few decades, there has been a tremendous increase in the concern for conservation and management of resources as they are rapidly depleting and needs to be conserved. We must realise that the nature and its resources are not merely ours. They also belong to the future generation. Thus, it is necessary to use the resources more efficiently and reduces wastage.

1. Explain the term conservation. (1)

2. What main problem is faced due to the over-utilisation of the resources? (1)

3. 13 Explain any two reasons for the need of resource planning. (2)

Q NO 35. Read the sources given below add answer the questions that follows

The quality and the quantity of people of a country determine the human resources Healthy and well educated people contribute to their respective societies in positive ways .Mal nourished and illiterate people on the other hand cannot contribute much on their respective societies. Human resources are well developed in Japan as people are skilled and technically developed. African nation, in spite of being rich in resources, are less developed as most of the people are unskilled and illiterate.

1. Why is human being considered as resource? (1)

2. Why the human resource of Japan is better than human resource of South Africa. (1)

3. Highlight the qualities of human beings that make a country developed. (2)

Q NO 36. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

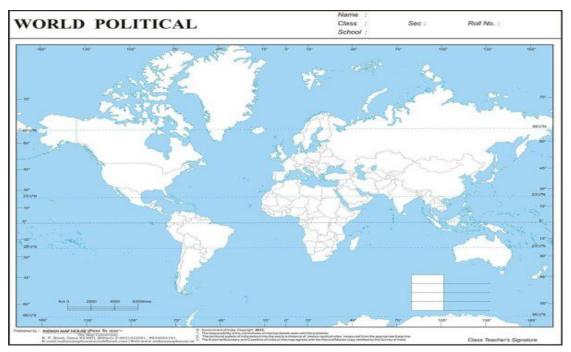
The long struggle for freedom transformed into a mass movement and adultimately succeeded in ushering freedom and self-rule. It was a dream casa come true for the people of India who aspired for a democratic self- ernment. So, the constitution of India and down the price of du Universal Adult Franchise according to which all citizens who are 18 or sin more than 18 years of age have the right to vote.

- (1) What was considered as a dream come true for the people of India? (1)
- (2) Highlight one advantage of Universal Adult Franchise. (1)
- (3) State any two differences between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. (2)

SECTION F

Question no 37(A)

- A. Regions of high rainfall (1)
- B. Major wheat producing area (1)
- C. Major low rainfall area in Southern Africa. (1)



37 (B) On the outline map of India locate and label the following:

- A. The place associated with Van Gujjars. (1)
- B. Indian National Congress session at this place in 1929. (1)

