ST. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST – I
CLASS – VIII
ENGLISH
SAMPLE PAPER

TIME: 2 Hours   **MM-60**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **All questions are compulsory.**
2. **Read each question carefully before attempting.**

SECTION-A (READING)

1. Read the passage given below :   **(1X5=5)**

 India is known for its brave and dedicated soldiers who serve the nation with utmost courage and sacrifice. These soldiers are the guardians of our borders, protecting the country from external threats and ensuring its safety and security.

An Indian soldier's journey begins with rigorous training and discipline. They undergo intense physical and mental exercises to prepare themselves for the challenges ahead. From the icy heights of the Himalayas to the scorching deserts of Rajasthan, Indian soldiers stand tall in every terrain, facing all kinds of adversities with resilience and determination.

Their bravery is not just limited to the battlefield. Indian soldiers often engage in humanitarian missions, providing assistance during natural disasters and offering support to communities in need. They embody the spirit of selflessness and service, earning respect and admiration from people across the nation.

The life of an Indian soldier is marked by sacrifices and hardships. They spend long periods away from their families, enduring harsh conditions and putting their lives at risk for the nation's sake. Yet, their sense of duty and patriotism remains unwavering, inspiring generations to uphold the values of courage and dedication.

In times of peace, Indian soldiers contribute to nation-building activities, promoting unity and harmony among diverse communities. They symbolize the strength and unity of India, standing as a testament to the nation's indomitable spirit and resilience.

Now answer the following questions carefully:

a)What are some characteristics of an Indian soldier as mentioned in the passage?

b)How does the training of Indian soldiers prepare them for their duties?

c)Describe the challenges faced by Indian soldiers in different terrains according to the passage.

d)What role do Indian soldiers play beyond the battlefield, as stated in the passage?

e)Assertion and Reason Question:

Assertion: Indian soldiers demonstrate unparalleled bravery and dedication.

Reason: They undergo rigorous training and willingly face adversities for the nation's safety.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true, but reason is false

(d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true

2. Read the poem and answer the following questions .   **(1x5**)

The Soul of India's Art

In colors bold and stories told,

Our Indian art, a tale unfold.

With brush and stroke, the canvas sings,

Of ancient glory, it gently brings.

From Ajanta's caves to Tanjore's gold,

Each stroke, a saga, beautifully told.

In dance and music, rhythms flow,

A heritage cherished, for us to know.

The intricacies of a handloom's weave,
A symphony of threads, so fine, believe.
Pottery's earthy touch, tales of clay,
Echoes of tradition, in modern day.

Sculptures carved with skilled finesse,
Embodying legends, they gracefully express.
Mandalas swirling, in patterns divine,
A glimpse of spirituality, in every line.

Our Indian art, a treasure trove,
Of culture, history, and love.
In every stroke, our heritage thrives,
The soul of India, in art, survives.

Now, answer the following questions carefully:
a)What does the poem describe as the soul of Indian art?
b)Name two forms of Indian art mentioned in the poem and describe them briefly.

c)How does the poem portray the connection between Indian art and heritage?

d)What emotions or feelings does the poem evoke about Indian art?

e)Assertion and Reason Question:

Assertion: The poem highlights the rich diversity and cultural significance of Indian art forms.

Reason: It mentions various art forms like painting, dance, music, handloom, pottery, sculpture, and mandalas, showcasing the depth of India's artistic heritage.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) Assertion is true, but reason is false

(d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true

SECTION-B(GRAMMAR)

3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate determiners :- (4X1=4)

i) The parents have been urging the school to initiate _____ unit test. The children are usually not interested in learning their unit test.

ii) Shilpi was in New Jersey when she met _____ best friend for _____ first time.

iii) Patol Babu was _____ refined actor .

iv) _____ girl has more talent than _____ one.

4. Fill in the blank with appropriate quantifiers. (4X1=4)

i) Would you like to have _____ cookies.

ii) There is not _____ fixed date for the event.

iii) You have got _____ reminders from him on your mobile .

iv) There is _____ competition in this field.

v)   _____ dancers participated in Dance India Dance Competition.

vi)   _____ crowd gathered at the site.

vii) _____monuments in that area attracts tourists .

viii)_____ of the food was left after the party.

5. Complete the sentences with correct Present tense form of the verb. (1X4=4)

i) Plants _____ (absorb/absorbs) water and minerals through its roots from the soil.

ii) They _____ (have worked/ have been working) on this mission since 2013.

iii) _____(Do/Does/Did) she inform you about the meeting?

iv) **Vikas** and I _____(don't /doesn't) belong to this place.

6. Find collocation errors in the following sentences.   **(0.5X6=3)**

i) The customer can pay in cash to the shopkeeper.

ii) I lack in confidence.

iii) I am closely watching market trends.

iv) They tried to win the competition by all means.

v) She was sitting under the sun.

vi) She fulfills all her household responsibility.

SECTION-C (WRITING)

7. Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper Hindustan Times to show your concern about the noise pollution created by industries and factories around your residence and what strategies these industries can adopt to promote environmental sustainability."

(6)

8. Write an article on ' Health Hazards of Eating Momos'. (150 -180 words)   **(5)**

9. You are the head boy/head girl of your school. Write a notice informing all students about an upcoming Tree Plantation Drive and rally show to be held from the school premises to the local Community Centre of the area. Include details such as the date, time, meeting point, the importance of participation,dress code etc. and encourage students to join the rally show to raise awareness about planting trees and environmental conservation."   **(4)**

SECTION-D(LITERATURE)

10. Read the extract given below and answer the following questions.   **(1X3=3)**

Britian's first space shed

Is rising majestically into orbit

From its launch pad

In the allotments

In Lakey Lane'

    a) Name the poem and the poet.

b) Why does the poet use the expression ' British first space-shed'?

c) Why did the grandson join Grandad Lewis in his imaginary spaceflight every Tuesday?

11. Answer the following questions. (2X4=8)

a. Why did Nishikanto Ghosh recommend Patol Babu for the movie part?

b. Who was Basil and where did the writer meet Basil?

c. Why did the grandson join Grandad Lewis in his imaginary spaceflight every Tuesday?

d 'Things were getting a wee bit crowded here !'Where was the writer at this time and why did he say these words?

12. Write meaning of the following words:- (0.5X6=3)

a) Sistine Chapel

b) shallots

c) nonentity

d) gargantuan

e) allotments

f) pavillion

13. Describe the writer's experience of Mysore visit. (3)

14. Case Based Study: (1.5X2=3)

"Sosanko tore a page from the notebook he was carrying , scribbed something on it and handed it to Patol Babu."

i) What lesson can be derived from Patol Babu's initial surprise and disappointment upon seeing his dialogue, followed by his determination to give his best effort?

ii) Is Patol Babu portrayed as a pragmatic individual who accepts life's challenges? Support your answer using examples from the story.

इकाई परीक्षा 1 आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र

कक्षा आठवीं

विषय हिंदी

अ० अंक 60   अवधि 2घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश:-

1.   इस प्रश्न पत्र के चार खंड हैं क,ख, और ग |
2.   सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है|
3.   प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए|
4.   शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए उत्तर दीजिए|

(खंड क)

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिए | (20x1=20)

i.स्पर्श व्यंजन कितने होते हैं ?

ii.हिंदी भाषा में ऊष्म व्यंजन कितने होते हैं ?

iii. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन (A) वर्णों के मेल से हुए परिवर्तन को संधि कहते हैं ||

कारण (R) स्वर संधि में हिंदी भाषा के सभी वर्णों का प्रयोग होता है |

(क) कथन(A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

(घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है

iv.'काम तमाम करना ' मुहावरे का अर्थ क्या है?

v.'बहुत ऊँचा होना' ---वाक्य के लिए उचित मुहावरा होगा |

vi.'समुद्र ' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए|

vii.'वासर' शब्द के दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए|

viii.मनाना एवं छली शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए|

ix. निम्नलिखित कथन और कारण को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। तत्पश्चात नीचे दिए विकल्पों में से उचित विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए।

कथन A सुयोग शब्द में 'सु ' उपसर्ग है|

कारण R उपसर्ग वो शब्दांश होते हैं जो किसी भी शब्द के अंत में लगकर उसके अर्थ में परिवर्तन ला देते हैं|

(क) कथन(A) सही है , कारण (R) गलत है।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं किंतु कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या नहीं करता।

(घ) कथन (A) और कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है|

x.'अव ' उपसर्ग युक्त दो शब्द लिखिए|

xi.'चाँदी' शब्द किस संज्ञा का उदाहरण है ?

xii.'जातिवाचक' संज्ञा का उदाहरण लिखिए|

xiii.इति +आदि की संधि कीजिए|

xiv.'भुर्जा' का सन्धि विच्छेद क्या है ?

xv.'अनपढ़' शब्द विग्रह कर समास का नाम लिखिए|

xvi.'अव्ययीभाव' समास के दो उदाहरण लिखिए|

xvii.'जो अभिनय करती हो' वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए|

xviii.'कृतज्ञ' शब्द के लिए वाक्यांश लिखिए|

xix.'अगम -दुर्गम' शब्दों में वाक्य प्रयोग द्वारा अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए|

xx.उत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द कितने भेद होते हैं ?

(खंड ख)

प्रश्न 2.निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए| (1x5=5)

 जहाँ दिशा -दशा और देश -देश में,

बहती है कर्मधार मुक्त वेश में,

जहाँ क्षुद्र नियमों वाला मरुथल,

सोखता नहीं विचार के प्रवाह को

भारत को उसी स्वर्ग में तुम जागृत करो|

जहाँ तुम्ही कर्ता हो सारे ही कर्मों के,

जहाँ तुम्ही नेता हो सारे आनंदों के,

ऐसे आदर्शों को, हे परम पिता,

अपने हाथों से निर्भय साकार करो,

भारत को उसी स्वर्ग में तुम जागृत करो |

1) कर्मधार से क्या तात्पर्य है ?

    I.   कार्य रुपी नदी

    II. कर्म की कहानी

    III. कर्म का लेख

2) प्रस्तुत कविता में कवि ने कैसे भारत का सपना देखा है   ?

i.परतंत्र भारत का

ii.स्वतंत्र भारत का

iii.सपनों के भारत का

3)'क्षुद्र ' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

i.छोटे

ii.घटिया

iii.दोनों ही सही हैं

4)'निर्भय ' शब्द में उपसर्ग है

i.नि

ii.निर्

iii.निर

5) जागृत गीत का कवि कौन हैं ?

i.रामधारी सिंह दिनकर

ii.रविंदरनाथ टैगोर

iii. बालकृष्ण राव

3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में दीजिए | (1x4=4)

i.'वह आखिरी पत्ता' पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं ?

ii.'रविंदरनाथ टैगोर जी ' को नोबेल पुरस्कार कब मिला था ?

iii.'कैलाश सत्यार्थी जी' का जन्म कब हुआ था ?

iv. 'जानसी' कहाँ की रहने वाली थी ?

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 20 से 30 शब्दों में दीजिए ।   (3x4=12)

i.बचपन को जीवन का कैसा कल कहा जाता है और क्यों ?

ii.सत्यार्थी जी को कार्य में किन किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ा? उन्होंने उनका मुकाबला कैसे किया?

iiiबहरमन की अनोखी कलाकृति क्या थी और उसने उसे क्यों बनाया ?

iv.संसार सिमट कर कितना बौना हो गया है -इसका आशय स्पष्ट करें ?

प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिए

 बाल-मजदूरी गैरकानूनी ही नहीं अमानवीय है | इस विषय पर अपने विचार लिखिए ?   (4x1=4)

अथवा

यह तो इब्तिदा है रोता है क्या,आगे-आगे देखिए होता है क्या ? इस पंक्ति का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए |

प्रश्न 6.निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए| (5x1=5)

 आपको किसी महत्वपूर्ण परीक्षा की तैयारी में क्या कठिनाई हो रही है? क्या ऐसा करने में समय की कमी महसूस हो रही है? अगर आपका जवाब 'हाँ है, तो आपको समय प्रबंधन सीखने की जरूरत है | समय प्रबंधन किसी भी परीक्षा की तैयारी का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण पहलू है | बहुत से परीक्षार्थी ऐसे हैं, जो परीक्षाओं की तैयारी देर से और बेतरतीब ढंग से शुरू करते हैं, जिससे उन्हें समयाभाव सबसे बड़े शत्रु की तरह दिखने लगता है | बिना समय प्रबंधन के उस अनुपात में फायदा नहीं हो पाता, जिस अनुपात में आप मेहनत करते हैं | वास्तव में समय की गति को या उसके स्वभाव को मैनेज नहीं किया जा सकता, क्योंकि

न तो इसे धीमा किया जा सकता है और न ही रोका जा सकता है | आप स्वयं को मैनेज करते हुए सिर्फ इसका सही उपयोग कर सकते है | वास्तविकता यही है | सबसे पहले आप यह निर्धारित करें की आपका वर्तमान समय कैसे व्यतीत हो रहा है | आप पिछले एक सप्ताह के अपने कार्यकलाप को एक पेपर पर लिखकर देखिये कि आपने टाईमटेबल का कितना और कैसा अनुसरण किया है | पूरे सप्ताह में कितने घंटे सेल्फ-स्टडी की है और आपका निर्धारित सिलेबस का कितना हिस्सा नहीं हो पाया है | एक बार पूरा विश्लेषण करने के बाद आप स्वयं को समय के हिसाब से बदलना शुरू कर सकते हैं | समय बचाने के लिए किसी विशेषज्ञ की टिप्स काम आ सकती है परन्तु सबसे अधिक प्रभाव आपके निश्चय, समर्पण और समय नियोजन का रहेगा | समय प्रबंधन आपके आत्मविश्वास को बढ़ाएगा और यह सफलता की दिशा में निर्णायक होगा.

(क) सेल्फ-स्टडी शब्द है-
i. तत्सम
ii. तदभव
iii. आगत
(ख) समय का आभाव उन्हें शत्रु जैसा लगता है, जो-
i. परीक्षाओं की तैयारी गंभीरता से करते हैं
ii. परीक्षाओं की तैयारी बेतरतीब ढंग से करते हैं
iii. परीक्षाओं की तैयारी करना ही नहीं चाहते
(ग) समय के बारे में सच है कि उसे -
i. धीमा किया जा सकता है
ii. लौटाया जा सकता है
iii. मैनेज नहीं किया जा सकता है
(घ) समय प्रबंधन सीखने की जरूरत कब है?
i.   जब अच्छा व्यवसाय चुनना हो
ii. जब कुछ करने के लिए समय कम पड़े
iii. जब कोई परीक्षा देनी हो |
(ड़) परीक्षार्थी शब्द का संधि विच्छेद होगा -
i. परीक्षा +आर्थी
ii. परीक्षा +अर्थी
iii. परीक्ष+अर्थी

(खंड ग)
प्रश्न 7 शहर में बढ़ते अपराधों की शिकायत करते हुए थानाध्यक्ष को पत्र लिखिए (1x5=5)
अथवा

अपने विद्यालय की प्रधानाचार्या को स्कूल में खेल सामग्री उपलब्ध कराने हेतु पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 8 किसी एक विषय पर 80 से 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए | (1x5=5)

1)   समय का महत्त्व

2)   विज्ञान के चमत्कार

3)   मेरा प्रिय त्योहार

Unit Test-1 Examination
Subject: Maths
Class-VIII
Sample Paper

TIME: 2 Hrs.   **M.M.: 60**

General Instructions:

1. The question paper contains four sections

2. Section A has 10 questions. Each question carries 1 mark each.

3. Section B has 10 questions each carries 2 marks. Attempt all the questions.

4. Section C has 6 questions. Each carries 3 marks. Attempt all the questions.

5. Section D has 3 questions. Each carries 4 marks. Attempt all the questions.

6. There is no negative marking.

SECTION-A

1. What should be added to -5/4 to get -1?
   (a) . -1/4
   (b) ¼
   (c) 1
   (d) -3/4

2. Diagonals of which of the following quadrilaterals do not bisect it into two congruent triangles?
   (a) rhombus
   (b) trapezium
   (c) square
   (d) rectangle.

3. Which of the following is a formula to find the sum of interior angles of a quadrilaters of n-sides?
   (a) $\frac{n}{2} \times 180°$
   (b) $\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right) \times 180°$
   (c) $\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) \times 180°$
   (d) $(n - 2) \times 180°$

4. Which of the following is the product of (-7/8) and (4/21)?
   (a) -1/6   (b) 12   (c) -63/16   (d) -16/147

5. The sides of a pentagon are produced in order. Which of the following is the sum of its exterior angles?
   (a) 540°   (b) 180°
   (c) 720°   (d) 360°

6. Which of the following is neither appositive nor a negative rational number?
   (a) 1
   (b) 0

(c) Such a rational number does not exist

(d) None of these

7. Which of the following quadrilateral's is a regular quadrilateral?
   - (a) rectangle
   - (b) square
   - (c) rhombus
   - (d) kite.

8. In an isosceles parallelogram, we have:
   - (a) pair of parallel sides as equal
   - (b) pair of non-parallel sides as equal
   - (c) pair of non-parallel sides as perpendicular
   - (d) none of these.

9. **Assertion (A)** – Diagonals does a quadrilateral have are 2.

Reason (R) – In geometry a quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon, having four edges (sides) and four corners (vertices).

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**

10. **Assertion (A)** – Rational numbers are not closed under addition.

Reason (R) – A rational number is a number that is in the form of p/q, where

p and q are integers, and q is not equal to 0.

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**
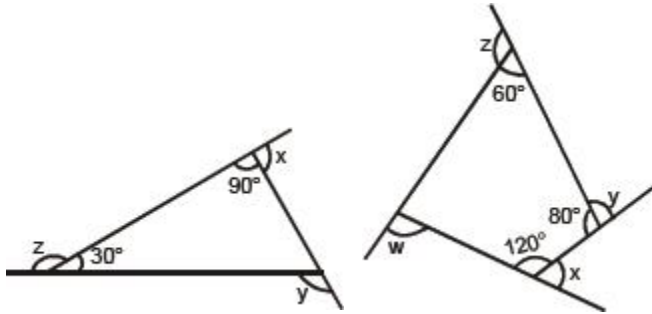
SECTION – B

11. Write the multiplicative inverse of each of the following:
    (i) -**7/8**
    (ii) 1

12. Verify that $-(-x) = x$ for.
    (i) $x = \dfrac{7}{12}$
    (ii) $x = \dfrac{11}{13}$

13. Construct a rhombus whose diagonals are 4.8 cm and 6.3 cm.

14. Name the property used in each of the following:

i. $\dfrac{-13}{17} \times \dfrac{-2}{7} = \dfrac{-2}{7} \times \dfrac{-13}{17}$

ii. $\dfrac{-4}{5} \times 1 = 1 \times \dfrac{-4}{5} = -\dfrac{4}{5}$

15. The exterior angle of a regular polygon is one-forth of its interior angle. How many sides have the polygon?

16. The measures of two adjacent angles of a parallelogram are in the ratio 5: 6. Find the measure of each of the angles of the parallelogram.

17. Anuj has two pairs of planks of different lengths. Which geometric shape should he make with the four planks to enclose the maximum area?

18. Find the angles measures x and y in the following figures.

19. **Write:**
    (i) The rational number that does not have a reciprocal.
    (ii) The rational numbers that are equal to their reciprocals.

20. There is a two-digit odd number which is not a prime number. When the digits of the number are reversed and added to the number itself, the resultant is a perfect square. What is the number?

SECTION- C

21. Write three rational numbers occurring between 1/3 and 4/5.

22. Mr. X went shopping with a certain amount of money. He spent Rs. 10(¼) on buying a pen and Rs. 25(¾) in food. He then gave the remaining Rs. 16(½) to his friend. Calculate how much money he initially had.

23. Construct quadrilateral DEAR
    DE = 4 cm, ER = 5 cm, AR = 4.5 cm, ∠E = 60°, ∠A = 90°.

24. Mention the commutativity, associative and distributive properties of rational numbers. Also, check a+b = b + a and a - b ≠ b - a for a = 2/3 and b = 4/5

25. What is a regular polygon? State the name of a regular polygon of
    (i) 3 sides (ii) 4 sides   (iii) 6 sides

26. Represent these numbers on the number line.
    (i) 16/3   (ii) -9/4   (iii) -15/16

SECTION – D

27. **(a) Write any two properties of parallelogram.**

    (b) Construct a quadrilateral PQRS where, PQ= 5.4 cm, ∟P= 6°, ∟Q= 105°, ∟R=75° and ∟S= 120°

Case Study Questions:

28. Three friends Ram, Rahim and David went to "RADHEY SWEET MART" to purchase some sweets, namkin and cold drinks for New year party. The following chart shows the price and available stock of sweets and namkin in the shop.

S.NO	SWEETS AND NAMKIN	AVAILABLE STOCK	PRICE
1	SWEET LADDU	10 Kg	₹ 400 per Kg
2	JALEBI	8 Kg	₹ 360 per Kg
3	BARFI	7 Kg	₹ 300 per Kg
4	MIX-NAMKIN	100 packets	₹ 80 per packet
5	POTATO CHIPS	80 packets	₹ 30 per packet
6	COLD DRINKS	50 bottles	₹ 50 per bottle
7	ROASTED DRY FRUITS	12 Kg	₹ 1000 per Kg

1. After purchasing 500gm of sweet laddu, jalebi and barfi each, Ram had ₹150 left with him. How much money does Ram had before the purchase? Show your work.

2. Ram wants to purchase one packet of Mix-Namkin and two packets of potato chips with the remaining ₹150. Explain whether he can purchase it or not.

3. Rahim had ₹200 and wants to purchase one packet of Mix-Namkin, one packet of potato chips, 250gm Sweet laddu and one bottle of cold drink. But due to insufficient money he had to reduce the quantity of one of the item. Find out the name of that item along with reason.

4. David had ₹250 and wants to purchasethose items which were not purchased by his friends. Choose the correct list of items he will purchase. (i) Jalebi (ii) Roasted Dry fruits (iii) Barfi (iv) Potato chips

29. HEXAGONAL SNOWFLAKES

   A snowflake is formed when water molecules join together to make a rigid shape. The water molecules combine more molecules, they extend and form a rigid crystalline structure i.e., hexagon shape. Sometimes we can see snowflakes with 12 sides, when two snowflakes grow together.

   Consider a regular hexagon and answer the following questions:

   (i)   What is the sum of measure of its exterior angles a, b, c, d, e, f ?   1

   (ii)   Is a = b = c = d = e = f? Why?   2

   OR

   What is the measure of each   2
    (i) Exterior angle   (ii) Interior angle

   (iii)   Is a rectangle a regular polygon? Why?

Sample Paper

UNIT TEST –I EXAMINATION

CLASS – VIII

SCIENCE(2023-2024)

Max.Marks=60   **Time:3 hours**

Section A   (10x1=10)

All questions are compulsory.

1. The chemicals that are used to remove weeds are called

    (a) Fungicides   (b) Weedicides
    (c) Herbicides   (d)   Insecticides

2. The process of loosening of the soil is called

    (a) Tilling   (b) Harvesting

    (c) Spraying   (d) weeding

3. Rabi crop is harvested in

    (a) September   (b) June
    (c) March   (d) October

4. Bread mould is an example of ……...

    (a) Bacteria   (b) Fungi
    (c) Virus   (d) Algae

5. The gas released during preparation of alcohol is

    (a) Oxygen   (b) nitrogen   (c) Hydrogen   (d) Carbon dioxide

6. The property of materials by which they can be moulded into any shape is called

    (a) Conductivity   (b) elasticity

    (c) plasticity   (d)none of these

7. Which of the following is known as artificial silk?

a)Nylon   (b) Rayon   (c) Polyester   (d) Silk

8.Sound can travel through

(a) gases   (b) solids   (c)liquids   (d)solids liquids, gases

Q9 and Q 10 are the assertion reason based questions choose the correct option

1. Assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.

2. Assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

3. If the assertion is true, but the reason is false.

4. If the assertion is false, but the reason is true.

9 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

10 **assertion**: microorganism releases harmful substances called toxins.

Reason: toxins can cause diseases in plants.

Section B   (2X6=12)

Attempt any six questions.

11. What are the advantages of levelling?

12.What role does sugar play in the preservation of food?

13. Define communicable diseases. Give some examples.

14. Briefly describe about nylon. Write its uses and properties.

15. Is using plastics for storing food safe?

16. If frequency of an oscillator is 25 Hz, what would be its time period?

17. A bat screams with a sound more than 20000 Hz but we can't hear it.Why ?

Section C   (5x3=15)

Q18 a) How can nitrogen be replenished in soil naturally?

b) Explain why antibiotics do not work against flu or any infection caused by viruses.

Q19 a) Mention any three ways through which pathogens are transmitted.

b) Why is it advised not to wear synthetic clothes while working in a laboratory or working with fire in the kitchen?

20 Draw a diagram to show the:

(a) linear arrangement of units in plastic.

(b) cross-linked arrangement of units in plastic.

Section D (Value Based Questions)   (7.5)

24. Seema got cough and cold badly. Her teacher asked her to take rest at home and use handkerchief while sneezing and coughing. She obeyed her teacher.

 (a) Why should we keep a handkerchief on nose and mouth while sneezing or coughing? (2)

(b) What are the modes of transfer of diseases from infected to healthy person?(2)

(c) Do you think Seema's teacher decision was right? Why?(2)

(d) What value of Seema is shown here? (1.5)

<div align="center">Section E (HOTS)   (7.5)</div>

25 How do trees control noise pollution? (3.5)

26. a)How polythenes are formed?

 BUse of polythene bags have been banned in many states. Why? (3+1)

27.Case Based Questions-   (4X2=8)

A-Before sowing the seeds, it is necessary to break soil clumps to get better yield. This is done with the help of various tools. The main tools used for this purpose are the plough, hoe and cultivator. Plough: This is being used since ancient times for tilling the soil, adding fertilisers to the crop, removing the weeds and turning the soil. This is made of wood and is drawn by a pair of bulls or other animals (horses and camels). It contains a strong triangular iron strip called ploughshare. The main part of the plough is a long log of wood which is called a plough shaft. There is a handle at one end of the shaft. The other end is attached to a beam which is placed on the bulls' necks. One pair of bulls and a man can easily operate the plough. The indigenous wooden plough is increasingly being replaced by iron ploughs now a days. Hoe: It is a simple tool which is used for removing weeds and for loosening the soil. It has a long rod of wood or iron. A strong, broad and bent plate of iron is fixed to one of its ends and works like a blade. It is pulled by animals Cultivator: Nowadays ploughing is done by tractor-driven cultivator. The use of cultivator saves labour and time.

Sowing is an important part of crop production. Before sowing, good quality, clean and healthy seeds of a good variety—are selected. Farmers prefer to use seeds which give high yield.

Are there seeds which float on water? Would those be lighter or heavier than those which sink? Why would they be lighter? Damaged seeds become hollow and are thus lighter. Therefore, they float on water. This is a good method for separating good, healthy seeds from the damaged ones. Before sowing, one of the important tasks is to know about the tools used for sowing seeds. Traditional tool: The tool used traditionally for sowing seeds is shaped like a funnel. The seeds are filled into the funnel, passed down through two or three pipes having sharp ends. These ends pierce into the soil and place seeds there. Seed drill: Nowadays the seed drillis used for sowing with the help of tractors. This sows the seeds uniformly at equal distance and depth. It ensures that seeds get covered by the soil after sowing. This protects seeds from being eaten by birds. Sowing by using a seed drill saves time and labour. Appropriate distance between the seeds is necessary to avoid overcrowding of plants. This allows plants to get sufficient sunlight, nutrients and water from the soil. At times a few plants may have to be removed to prevent overcrowding.

(1) Which one of the following equipment is NOT used for the purpose of tilling of soil?

(a) Plough

(b) Hoe

(c) Cultivator

(d) Hammer

(2)……………………………………………………………………… **is used to sow seeds uniformly at equal distance and depth?**

(a) Sickle

(b) Spade fork

(c) Seed drill

(d) Rake

(3) What is the most important thing to be done before sowing of the seeds?

(a) Tilling

(b) seeding

(c) Harvesting

(d) Threshing

(4) What needs to be taken care of before the process of sowing?

B- Whenever you fall ill the doctor may give you some antibiotic tablets, capsules or injections such as of penicillin. The source of these medicines is microorganisms. These medicines kill or stop the growth of the disease-causing microorganisms. Such medicines are called antibiotics. These days a number of antibiotics are being produced from bacteria and fungi. Streptomycin, tetracycline and erythromycin are some of the commonly known antibiotics which are made from fungi and bacteria. The antibiotics are manufactured by growing specific microorganisms and are used to cure a variety of diseases. Antibiotics are even mixed with the feed of livestock and poultry to check microbial infection in animals. They are also used to control many plant diseases. In 1929, Alexander Fleming was working on a culture of disease- causing bacteria. Suddenly he found the spores of a little green mould in one of his culture plates. He observed that the presence of mould prevented the growth of bacteria. In fact, it also killed many of these bacteria. From this the mould penicillin was prepared. When a disease-carrying microbe enters our body, the body produces antibodies to fight the invader. The body also remembers how to fight the microbe if it enters again. If dead or weakened microbes are introduced into a healthy body, the body fights and kills the invading bacteria by

producing suitable antibodies. The antibodies remain in the body and we are protected from the disease-causing microbes forever. This is how a vaccine works. Several diseases, including cholera, tuberculosis, smallpox and hepatitis can be prevented by vaccination. Edward Jenner discovered the vaccine for small- pox in 1798.In your childhood, you must have been given injections to protect yourself against several diseases. Can you prepare a list of these diseases? You may take help from your parents.

(1) Which among the following scientist discovered the vaccine for Small pox in 1798?

(a) Edward Jenner

(b) Alexander Fleming

(c) Carl Linnaeus

(d) Rosalind Franklin

(2) When a disease carrying microbe enters our body, the body produces …………………………………………………………………………… **to fight against it.**

(a) Soldiers

(b) Antibodies

(c) Viruses

(d) Bacteria

(3) In which year did Alexander Fleming a Scottish Physician discover penicillin?

(a) 1932

(b) 1987

(c) 1947

(d) 1929

(4) Define antibiotics and give their uses.

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL
UNIT TEST-I
CLASS – VIII
SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time: 2 Hours   **MM.60**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:
1.   **All questions are compulsory.**
2.   **Do as directed.**

Q1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.   **(1x3=3)**

i)The policy of doctrine of lapse was devised by _____.

ii) Freshwater found below the surface of the Earth is known as _____.

iii) _____is a set of laws and principles according to which a country is governed.

Q2. Choose the correct options-   **(1x5=5)**

   (i)   A country or region that is politically controlled by another country is called:
   a) An empire   b) a colony
   b) A kingdom   d) a subsidiary

ii)   The feeling of patriotism and a growing identification with one's homeland is called:

   a) Humanism   c) socialism
   b) Democracy   d) nationalism

iii)Assertion(A) : People who commit crimes are imprisoned.
Reason(R): Committing crimes violates the fundamental rights of the victims of the crime.

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

iv) Assertion(A): Governments modify laws when people protest strongly against them.

Reason(R): In a democracy, laws are enacted for the benefit of the people and society.

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

v) Which of these is not the use of multipurpose dams?

a) Flood control   b) land restoration

c)providing water for irrigation d) Generation of hydroelectricity

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False-   (0.5x4=2)

i) Both primary and secondary sources should be checked for bias or exaggeration.
ii) Dr B R Ambedkar was the chairman of the Drafting Committee.
iii) The technology of weaving cloth is a natural resource.
iv) Alluvial soil a fertile soil formed by the depositional action of rivers.

Q5. Answer the following questions in one word or few words-   (1x5=5)

i)Name any one method of soil conservation.
ii) Which organ of the government is responsible for upholding the constitution?
iii) What are the ideals that became popular because of the French Revolution?
iv) Give an example of a renewable resource.
v) Write any one fundamental duty prescribed by the Indian Constitution.

Q6. Answer the following questions in brief -   (2x5=10)
i) Differentiate between developed and potential resources.
ii) What do you understand by the policy of the Subsidiary alliance?
iii) Differentiate between the primary and secondary sources of information.
iv) What is land degradation?
v) What do you understand by the rule of law?

Q7. Answer the following questions   (3X4=12)
(i) Why do we need laws?
(ii)   What were the reasons for the success of the British in India?
(iii) What are resources? Explain in detail.
(iv)   What was the Industrial Revolution? How did it lead to urbanisation?

Q8. Answer the following questions in detail-   (5X3=15)

i) 'Human needs and wants are satisfied primarily by nature.' Justify this statement with suitable examples.

(OR)

Briefly describe the different types of soil found in India. (any five)

ii) What was mercantilism? Examine its consequences.

(OR)

Describe the conquest of Mysore.

iii) Write a short note on the Indian Constitution. (any 5 reasons)

(OR)

According to the preamble, what are the objectives of the Constitution? Explain each objective briefly.
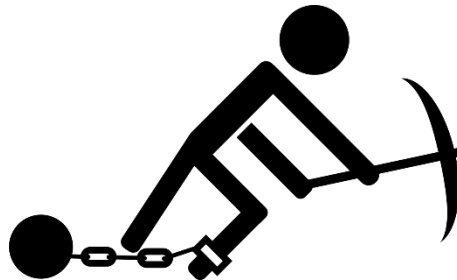
Q9. On the outline map of India mark the following: (1x3=3)
  i)   Nagpur
  ii)   Jhansi
  iii) region of alluvial soil

Q.10 Picture Based Questions: (5 marks)

  i)   What do you think this picture shows? (1 mark)
  ii)   There is a law banning this activity in India. Can you name it? (1 marks)
  iii) Why do you think this law was passed? (1 marks)
  iv)   In what ways can the lives of people in such situations be affected? State any two. (2 marks)

St. PBN PUBLIC SCHOOL, GURUGRAM
UNIT TEST- I
CLASS - VIII
SUBJECT – COMPUTER

TIME: 2 Hours   **MM: 60**

NAME: _____   **ROLL NO: _____**

General Instructions:
1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Read each question carefully.

Q.1 Tick the correct option   **(1x8=8)**

1. A_____ is a computer that provides services to the clients and controls access to the hardware and software.

   a) Server   b) Client   c) Topology

2. Videos created using open shot can be exported to _____

   a) Computer   b) Mobile   c) Both a and b

3. A _____ network is the one where a few computers of equal capacity and capabilities are connected together to use the resources available on the network.

   a) Peer-to- Peer   b)Client -Server   c) Client-Peer

4. _____is used to see the closer look of the timeline.

   a) Zoom in   b) Filter   c) Zoom out

5. Which network topology requires a centralize device to communicate?

   a) Tree Topology   b) Star Topology   c) Bus Topology

6. The _____ bar displays the application name and project name.

   b) Title bar   b) Timeline   c) Video Preview

7. Which is the most commonly used wireless connection?

   a) Wi-Fi   b) Router   c) Ethernet Network Card

8. The _____ key can also be used to play/pause the movie clip.

   b) Ctrl key   b)Spacebar Key   c) Shift Key

Q.2 Fill in the blanks: **(1x5=5)**

1. A network maintained using wires is called a _____network.
2. The _____ shows the time scale of the timeline.
3. _____is a computer network restricted to an organisation.
4. A transition can be removed by clicking on the _____ option.
5. The _____computer requests for resources.

Q.3 State True or False: **(1x5=5)**

1. You cannot export the video created in Open shot using the import video option.
2. Star topology is very reliable topology in terms of connection.
3. Toolbars contains create, open, save, undo and redo options.
4. Access points are used to physically attach a computer with a network.
5. Open shot is freeware software.

Q.4 Assertion and Reason-

In the following questions a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason select the correct answer   **(1x2=2)**

1. **Assertion: Bus topology is not used for large network.**
   Reason: In BUS topology if the main cable fails, the entire network remain intact.

   a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
   b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A
   c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
   d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

2. **Assertion (A): You can create 3D animated titles for the videos in Open shot.**
   Reason (R): Open shot has a built-in-title editor helps you create titles for your video.
   a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
   b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not a correct explanation of Assertion (A).
   c) Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
   d) Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

Q.5 Competency based questions: (1x10=10)

1. Which is the simplest form of topology in which two nodes connected with each other.
2. Raman wants to send a few photographs and songs to one of his interconnecting mobile phones, using short range wireless connection. Suggest a technology that would be suitable for him.
3. Which tool is used to reduce the duration of the video?
4. Sumesh is making a video clip from the pictures he took during his last vacation with friends. He wants to add a title in the beginning of the video. Suggest him an appropriate option to do the same.
5. By default, the timeline has how many tracks?
6. What is the use of modem in networking?
7. Write the shortcut keys for the following function-
   a. To play/pause the movie clip.
   b. To view the full screen.
8. **Write the full forms of the followings-**
   a) **MODEM**
   b) **NIC**

Q.6 Answer the following in one word or one sentence. (1x5=5)
1. What is the default name of openshot project?
2. Who is the developer of Openshot Program?
3. What is node?
4. Name any two topologies?
5. Write any two examples of WAN.

Q.7 Answer the following in short- (2x5=10)
1. Write two advantages of star topology.
2. Explain the importance of the Razor Tool.
3. Define Server computer?
4. What is networking?
5. Differentiate between Extranet and Intranet.

Q.8 Answer the following questions:[Attempt any 3] (3x3=9)
1. Distinguish between LAN and WAN.
2. What are the transition effects? How are they useful while making a movie?

3. Differentiate between a Hub and Switch.
4. Differentiate between the Timeline and Video preview.

Q.9 Case study base questions. **(6)**

a. computer networking is the ability to share resources such as printers, files, and applications among connected devices. This promotes efficiency and collaboration in both personal and professional settings. Networking helps reduce hardware and software costs by allowing multiple users to share resources and services. Additionally, centralized management and administration of networked systems can lead to cost savings in terms of maintenance and support. Computer networks are vulnerable to various security threats such as viruses, malware, hacking, and data breaches. Maintaining network security requires constant monitoring, updates, and implementation of security measures to mitigate risks effectively.

Answer the following questions-

1. What are the advantage and disadvantage of network?   (1)
2. Name any two peripheral devices.   (1)
3. Write the ways to maintain network security.   (1)

b. OpenShot Video Editor is a free, open-source video editing software available for Windows, Mac, and Linux. It offers a user-friendly interface and a wide range of features to help users create professional-looking videos. OpenShot is compatible with Windows, Mac, and Linux operating systems, making it accessible to users across different platforms. In addition to video editing tools, OpenShot provides basic audio editing capabilities. Users can adjust the volume, add audio tracks, and apply audio effects to enhance the sound quality of their videos. OpenShot allows users to animate various elements of their videos, such as text, images, and video clips, using keyframes. This enables users to create dynamic animations and visual effects.

Answer the following questions-

1. What are the compatible operating system with Open shot editor?   (1)
2. Write two features of open shot editor.   (1)
3. What are the features used to enhance open shot videos?   (1)

इकाई परीक्षा 1आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र
कक्षा आठवीं
विषय संस्कृत

अ० अंक 60   अवधि 2घंटे

सामान्य निर्देश :-

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है |

2. प्रश्नों को ध्यान से पढ़कर उत्तर दीजिए |

प्रश्न 1 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए | (10x1=10)

1)   'पक्षौ' इति शब्दे अर्थः अस्ति -

i.   दो पैर

ii.   दो पक्ष

2)   'नेतृत्वे ' इति शब्दे अर्थः अस्ति -

   I.   नेता के

   II. देख-रेख

3)   कपिलदेवः कदा क्रिकेट क्रीडा प्रधानः आसीत् ?

i.   1983

ii.   1984

4)   बीरबलः कस्य आमात्य आसीत् ?

i.   अकबरे

ii.   अकबरस्य

5)   कदलीफलेन किं उत्पादयति?

i.   कदलीफलं

ii.   आम्रेण

6)   उचित संधि युक्तम शब्दः चिनुत - पुनः +अपि

i.   पुनरपि

ii.   पुनःपी

7)   उचित संधि विच्छेद शब्दः चिनुत -दुर्जनः

i.   दुः +जनः

ii.   दुर्+जन

8)   उचित प्रत्यय शब्दः चिनुत - पुरस्कृतवान्

i.   तव्यत्

ii.   क्वत

9) उचित प्रत्यय शब्दः चिनुत - खादितुम्

i. तुमुन्

ii. क्त्वा

10) उचित विलोम शब्दः चिनुत - विशालः

i. शनैः

ii. लघुः

प्रश्न 2 पद परिचयं कुरुत | करोतु ,वदताम् , चन्द्रगुप्तस्य   (6)

प्रश्न 3 पूर्ण वाक्येन उत्तरत   (3)

i. सज्जनः किं आप्नुयात?

ii. तव विद्यालये कितिः छात्राः सन्ति ?

iii. तव कस्मिन् क्रीडायाम् रुचिः अस्ति ?

प्रश्न 4 संस्कृतेन अनुवादं कुरुत | (3)

i. शाम को सभी क्रिकेट खेलते हैं |

ii. बीरबल एक चतुर मंत्री था |

iii. हम घूमने के लिए श्रीनगर जाएँगे |

प्रश्न 5 शब्दार्थाः लिखत   (2)

i. सञ्चितानि

ii. लक्षशतं

iii. पेटिका

iv. निधानम्

प्रश्न 6 वाक्यानि शुद्धम् कुरुत | (2)

i. अहं बहि न क्रीडामः

ii. यूयं कुत्र अवसन्

प्रश्न 7 निम्नलिखितानां अव्ययपदानां स्ववाक्येषु प्रयोगं कुरुत | (3)

अत्र

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अधः

प्रश्न 8 हिन्दी अनुवादं कुरुत   (4)

सर्पाः पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलास्ते|

शुष्कैस्तृणैर्वनगजा बलिनो भवन्ति ||

कन्दैः फलैर्मुनिवराः क्षपयन्ति कालं|

संतोष एव पुरुषस्य परं निधानम् ||

प्रश्न 9 पितृ शब्द रूपेण,प्रथमा,द्वितीया,तृतीया एवं चतुर्थी विभक्तिः लिखत | (6)

प्रश्न 10 गुरु शब्द रूपेण पञ्चमी ,षष्ठी, सप्तमी एवं संबोधन विभक्तिः लिखत | (6)

प्रश्न 11 पृच्छ् धातु रूपं लङ् लकारे लिखत एवं नृत् धातु रूपं विधिलिङ् लकारे लिखत |(9)

प्रश्न 12 पृच्छ् धातु रूपं लोट् लकारे प्रथम एवं मध्यं पुरुषः लिखत | (3)

प्रश्न 13 नृत् धातु रूपं लृट् लकारे मध्यं एवं उत्तम पुरुषः लकारे लिखत | (3)