

Class : VIII Date : 22.02.2020

Max. Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions:

- > Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- > Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section.
- > All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- > For multiple choice questions. Write only the answers along with the option numbers clearly.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020 SUBJECT – ENGLISH

- > The paper consists of four sections : A, B, C & D.
 - Section A Reading (16 Marks)
 - Section B Writing (18 Marks)
 - Section C Grammar (16 Marks)
 - Section D Literature (30 Marks)

SECTION – A : READING (16 MARKS)

A.1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

8 Marks

Art of Public speaking

- 1. At some point of time during your student life and later, you will be called upon to do a bit of public speaking. How can you breeze through this opportunity? Here are some tips.
- 2. First you need to know who you are speaking to, and prepare your presentation to suit your audience. If you are speaking to an assembly of your own age group, including a humorous anecdote on a teen issue will really pep up the speech. You need to aim at keeping your listeners interested in what you are saying, at all times.
- 3. Next, keep in mind that most people aren't born orators. A good speaker always plans, rehearses and practices a presentation well ahead of time. A time-tested technique is to practise in front of a mirror. This way, you can see yourself and work on your gestures and manner of presentation to your satisfaction. This is the first step to gaining confidence in public speaking.
- 4. Do not race through your presentation/speech. The act of public speaking is intended to put across a point (or two). So speak loudly, clearly and insert appropriate pauses for a meaning to sink in. Pauses also offer great opportunities to refresh your thoughts while you smile at the audience and catch your breath as well.
- 5. If you observe good speakers you will see that they make frequent eye contact with listeners in order to keep them involved. Just as you would greet someone by looking into the eyes, you need to look the audience in the eye in order to convey a message of relating to them during your speech. Making eye contact also gives an impression of confidence and knowledge.
- 6. Consider using a small note card to jot down your main points. Do not write out the entire speech as it is difficult to refer to it quickly. You might end up reading from the piece of paper.
- 7. If you happen to be the nervous type, try positive visualization visualize yourself giving a great presentation. It really works. Also try deep breathing to calm the nerves. If you make a mistake, correct yourself and carry on. One last tip-have a good night's sleep and wake up early.

Why should one know the audience before speaking?	(1)
What does a good speaker always do?	(1)
Why do we insert appropriate pauses in a speech?	(1)
What is the benefit of making frequent eye contact with listeners in order	
to keep them involved?	(1)
Why should the entire speech not be written on a note card?	(1)
How can we overcome our nervousness before delivering a speech?	(1)
Find a word from the passage (para 4) which means 'suitable'.	(1)
Find a word from the passage (para 5) which is the antonym of 'irregular'.	(1)
	What does a good speaker always do? Why do we insert appropriate pauses in a speech? What is the benefit of making frequent eye contact with listeners in order to keep them involved? Why should the entire speech not be written on a note card? How can we overcome our nervousness before delivering a speech? Find a word from the passage (para 4) which means 'suitable'.

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

(1)

- Indian Weavers t break of day,
- Weavers, weaving at break of day, Why do you weave a garment so gay? Blue as the wing of a bluebird wild, We weave the robes of a new-born child.
- Weavers, weaving at fall of night, Why do you weave a garment so bright? Like the plumes of a peacock, purple and green, We weave the marriage-veils of a gueen.
- Weavers, weaving solemn and still, What do you weave in the moonlight chill? White as a feather and white as a cloud, We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.

Sarojini Naidu.

- a) What colour garment do the weavers weave at the break of day?
- b) In the first stanza, the weavers weave _____?
- c) What makes the marriage veils look bright?
- d) In the third stanza, find words that show that it was cold at night?
- e) What is the mood of the weavers in the third stanza?
- f) What is the white garment used for?
- g) Find a word in stanza 2 which means 'feathers'
- h) Find a word in stanza 3 which means opposite of 'moving'

SECTION - B : WRITING (18 MARKS)

- B.1 It was a wonderful day for you as you got the first prize in the Inter-School Literary contest. Now it will be published in your school magazine along with your photograph. Express your excitement through a diary entry in about 100 words.
- B.2 A library is a temple for all knowledge seekers. It is a store house of knowledge containing books on all subjects. Write an article for your school magazine on the topic 'Uses of Library' in not more than 120 words. You are Kartik / Kritika.
- B.3 Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper on the issue of lack of street lights in your area. Use the following value points: (8)

(Too much darkness-without street lights-fast speed-poor condition of roads-many people killed - animals also hit-thieves active at night-need for installing sodium lamps)

OR

You are Sunaina / Suresh, a student of class VIII. Your teacher has asked you to prepare a speech on the topic: 'Computers, The Wonder Machine', to be delivered in the morning assembly of your school. Taking ideas from the hints given below, write your Speech in about 150 words.

Hints : Make work easier, faster and more accurate-banking transactions-air traffic control-operation of mechanical devices-ease of work from home-faster communication-internet-all printing jobs, data saving etc.

		SECTIO	N – C : GRAMIN	IAR (16 MARKS)	
C.1 Fi	ll in the blanks with s	suitable prepos	sitions:		(2)
а.	He's going to Canad	a	August		
			(iii) in	(iv) towards	
b.	She's going				
	(i) on	(ii) besides	(iii) for	(iv) to	
C.2 Fil	l in the blanks with s	uitable Conjun	ictions:		(2)
a.	Someone pulled the	e chain	_ the train came	to a halt.	
	(i) so	(ii) after	(iii) but	(iv) none of these	
b.	He did not go to sch	lool	he was sufferin	ig from fever.	
	(i) yet	(ii) because	(iii) so	(iv) none of these	
C.3 Fi	ll in the blank with th	ne most suitab	le non-finite ver	b in the following question:	(1x2=2)
а.	We the chi	Idren cross the	e road.		
	(i) allowed	(ii) took	(iii) looked	(iv) let	
Fill	in the blank with the	e most suitable	e modal in the f	ollowing question:	
b	all your	wishes be fulf	illed!		
	(i) might	(ii) may	iii) can	(iv) could	
	Ū.	5			Contd3

	:: 3 ::	
C.4	Fill in the blanks with the most suitable verb in the following questions:	(2)
	a. I have known her two years.	
	(i) for (ii) since (iii) from (iv) by	
	b. We to Dehradun three years ago.	
CΕ	(i) come (ii) comes (iii) came (iv) will come	(2)
6.5	 Change the following sentences from active to passive voice a. Submit your answer sheets. 	(2)
	 b. Kohli will lead the cricket team in the next series. 	
C. 6	Change the following sentences into indirect speech	(2)
0.0	a. I said to him, 'Why don't you work hard?'	(-)
	b. Kishore says, 'Dogs are very loyal animals.'	
C.7	Write the meaning of the following idioms:	(2)
	a. in the pink of health	
	b. silver spoon	
C.8	•	(1x2=2)
	a. Have you ever read any of the Harry potter books	
	Write the proverb which means the following:b. There is a positive or hopeful side to every unpleasant situation.	
D 4	SECTION – D : Literature (30 MARKS)	
D . I	Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: In this manner, from a happy yet often pensive child he grew up	
		(1x3=3)
	(I) (a) Who is the child in the above line?	(
	(b) What kind of a youth did he grow up to be?	
	(c) What does the word 'pensive' mean?	
	(II) No prophet durst declare;	
	Nor did the wisest wizard guess	
	What would bechance at Lyonnesse	(1-2-2)
		(1x3=3)
	(a) What couldn't the prophet declare?(b) Why did he go to Lyonnesse?	
	(c) Write the meaning of the word 'sojourn'.	
	(III) The poetry of earth is ceasing never:	
	On a lone winter evening when the frost	
	Has wrought a silence, from the stone there shrills	
		(1x3=3)
	(a) Which season is being referred to in the above lines?(b) Whose sound is heard from the stone?	
	(b) Whose sound is heard from the stone?(c) Name the poet of the above lines.	
D 2		(2x3=6)
D.L	(a) Why does the author love mountains in the lesson 'The Summit Within'?	(270-0)
	(b) What did the poet himself say about his thoughts and poems in 'The Great Stone Face II	'?
	(c) Is the poem 'The Duck and the Kangaroo' humorous? Give reasons.	
D 2	(d) What is the significance of cobra lily in relation to the monsoon season, its beginning and	
D.3	Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in about 75-80 words: Why does the author refer to the guitar incident in 'A Visit to Cambridge'?	(1x5=5)
	What idea does it support?	
	OR	
	Why did Penny Baxter allow Jody to go find the fawn and raise it?	
D.4	JI	(2x3=6)
	(a) Why did King Lear go mad?	
	(b) What did Don John persuade Claudio to believe at the masked ball?(c) What were Titania and Oberon quarrelling about?	
	(d) What made Brutus decide that Caesar must be killed?	
D.5		(1x4=4)
	What happened to the Duke of Cornwall?	
	OR What did Obaran ask Duck to do that made Titania agree to his wishes?	
	What did Oberon ask Puck to do that made Titania agree to his wishes?	
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दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई वार्षिक परीक्षा — 2020 विषय : हिन्दी

दिनांक : 24.02.2020 कक्षा - आठवीं समय ः 3 घंटे पूर्णाक — 80

सामान्य निर्देश : (i) इस प्रश्न-पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं . क, ख, ग और घ।

(ii) यथासंभव प्रत्येक खण्ड के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

<u>खण्ड – 'क'</u>

प्रश्न 01. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

जीवन रूकने का नहीं चलने का नाम है। कुछ लोग असफलता की अवस्था में निराश होकर अपने उत्साह का दामन छोड़ बैठते हैं। वे भूल जाते हैं कि परिश्रम एवं प्रयत्न में भाग्य को बदल देने की भी क्षमता होती है। आलसी बनकर रोना-धोना व्यर्थ है। मनुष्य इस संसार का सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्राणी है। अतः उसे अपना जीवन सार्थक बनाने के लिए आशा का सहारा लेना चाहिए। आलसी बनकर समय व्यर्थ बिताना अपने साथ अन्याय करना है। हमें अपने साधनों एवं क्षमताओं का प्रयोग कर प्रगति के पथ पर बढ़ना चाहिए। हमें भावात्मक कार्य की अपेक्षा रचनात्मक कार्य करने चाहिए। दुःख से घबराना कायरता का प्रतीक है। हर शाम सूरज को ढलना ही है। रात को आना ही है, तो क्या अंधेरे में हाथ-पर-हाथ रखकर बैठे रहा जाए या उठकर एक दीपक जला लें। सूर्य के समक्ष दीपक की क्या बिसात। पर एक दीपक भी पर्याप्त है एक घर को रोशन कर देने के लिए।

(क) जीवन किसका नाम है?	(01)
(ख) अपने साथ अन्याय करना क्या है?	(01)
(ग) कायरता का प्रतीक किसे माना है?	(01)
(घ) असफलता की अवस्था में कुछ लोग क्या करते हैं?	(01)
(ड.) गद्यांश के लिए उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए ।	(01)
<u>खण्ड – 'अ'</u>	
प्रश्न 02. (क) निम्नलिखित अनेकार्थक शब्दों में से किन्हीं दो के दो-दो भिन्न अर्थ लिखिए -	(02)
(i) गुण (ii) घन (iii) दल	
(ख) नीचे दी गई किन्हीं दो लोकोक्तियों के अर्थ लिखिए -	(02)
(i) दूध का दूध पानी का पानी (ii) हाथ कंगन को आरसी क्या (iii) काला अक्ष	ार भैंस बराबर
प्रश्न 03. (क) निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के लिए समस्त पद लिखिए -	(02)
(i) तीन फलों का समाहार (ii) वन में वास	
(ख) निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह कीजिए -	(02)
(i) चक्रधर (ii) यथाविधि	()
प्रश्न 04. (क) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए -	(02)
(i) अयोध्या नरेश दशरथ के चार पुत्र थे। (उद्देश्य छाँटकर लिखिए) (ii) बच्चे शांतिपूर्वक बैठे थे। (विधेय छाँटकर लिखिए)	
(ग) बज्य सारायूपण बेठे ये। (पियेय ठाटफर लिखिए) (ख) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद लिखिए -	(03)
(i) गंगा हिमालय से निकलती है। (ii) अगर झूठ न बोला होता तो यह हालत	
(iii) आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो।	
(ग) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य परिवर्तन कीजिए -	(03)
(i) संतों ने कहा है कि अहिंसा परम धर्म है। (सरल वाक्य में)	()
(ii) वह घर जाते ही काम में लग गया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	
(iii) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति जीवन में सफल होते हैं। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	
प्रश्न 05. (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं तीन में सन्धि कीजिए -	(03)
(i) सेवा + अर्थ (ii) अनु + इति (iii) षट् + आनन (iv) मनः + योग	Τ
(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किन्हीं तीन का सन्धि-विच्छेद कीजिए -	(03)
(i) नीरव (ii) नयन (iii) उज्ज्वल (iv) एकैक	
(ग) नीचे दिए गए सन्धि-रूपों के सामने किन्हीं तीन के भेदों के नाम लिखिए -	(03)
(i) दीक्षा + अन्त (दीक्षान्त) (ii) अधः + गति (अधोगति)	
(iii) सत् + आचार (सदाचार) (iv) देव + इन्द्र (देवेन्द्र) खण्ड – 'ग'	
प्रश्न 06. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -	
कछु भाभी हमको दियो, सो तुम् काहे न देत।	

गांग हमका दिया, सा तुम कोह न दत्त। चाँपि पोटरी काँख में, रहे कहो केहि हेतु।।

- आगे चना गुरुमातु दए ते, लए तुम चाबि हमें नहिं दीने।
- रयाम कह्यो मुस्काय सुदामा सों, "चोरी की बान में हौ जू प्रवीने।।
- पोटरि काँख में चाँपि रहे तुम, खोलत नाहिं सुधा रस भीने।
- पाछिलि बानि अजौ न तजो तुम, तैसई भाभी के तंदुल कीन्हे।।" Contd...2

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(ii) प्रदूषण के कारण

(iv) प्रदूषण रोकने के उपाय

- (iii) प्रदूषण के प्रकार

- (viii) 'सुदामा चरित' पाठ के अनुसार श्रीकृष्ण कहाँ के राजा थे ?

दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

(क) आतंकवाद : एक चुनौती

(ग) प्रदूषण की समस्या (i) प्रदूषण का अर्थ

(iv) आतंकवादियों के कार्य

(ख) यदि मैं प्रधानमंत्री होता / होती

(iii) शांति व एकता की स्थापना

(i) देश के निर्माण में प्रधानमंत्री की भूमिका

अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

(i) भूमिका

<u>खण्ड – घ'</u>

प्रश्न 11. अपने क्षेत्र में बिजली संकट से उत्पन्न कठिनाइयों की ओर अधिकारियों का ध्यान आकर्षित कराने हेतु किसी

अथवा अपने छोटे भाई को विद्यालय में सर्वश्रेष्ठ वक्ता घोषित किए जाने पर बधाई - पत्र लिखिए। प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में

(v) समाधान

(ii) आतंकवाद की समस्या

- (vii) 'स' एवं 'अध' उपसर्ग लगाकर एक-एक सार्थक शब्द बनाइए।
- (vi) क्षेत्रीय बोली में प्रयोग हाने वाले 'मुलुक' और 'मल्लार' शब्दों के मूल रूप लिखिए।
- 'द' एवं 'प्रद' प्रत्यय लगाकर एक-एक सार्थक शब्द बनाइए । (v)

- (iv) मेज़र डगलस ने 'जहाँगीरी अंडा' को कितने रूपये में खरीदा था ?
- (iii) प्रचलित रूप लिखिए जीभि, पाउँ

- 'जहाँ पहिया है' पाठ की विधा क्या है?
- 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ के लेखक का क्या नाम है? (i) (ii)
- रखते हुए अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए। प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं सात प्रश्नों के संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए -

साथ उन कारीगरों का व्यवहार कैसा होता ?

- (ii) हमारे महान विद्वानों ने किस तरह के भारत के सपने देखे थे? 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ को ध्यान में
- (vii) अंग्रेज के सामने बिलवासी जी ने झाऊलाल को पहचानने तक से क्यों इंकार कर दिया? आपके विचार

प्रश्न 09. अनुमान एवं कल्पना के आधार पर निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए -

- (v) बाज के लिए लहरों ने गीत क्यों गाया ? (vi) बालक श्रीकृष्ण किस लोभ के कारण दूध पीने के लिए तैयार हुए ?

(i) यदि राजा के राज्य में सभी कारीगर अपने-अपने श्रम का उचित मूल्य प्राप्त कर रहे होते तब गौरैया के

(iv) साइकिल आंदोलन से पुडुकोट्टई की महिलाओं के जीवन में कौन-कौन से बदलाव आए ?

(ii) बच्चों के उधम मचाने के कारण घर की क्या दुर्दशा हुई ? कामचोर कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए।

(क) कवि एवं कविता का नाम लिखिए।

(क) पाठ एवं लेखक का नाम लिखिए।

(ग) गूफा साँप को कैसी जगह लगती थी ?

(ख) गुफा की स्थिति कैसी थी ?

(घ) 'सुधा' और 'तंदुल' शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

- से क्यों खीझ रहे थे ?

से बिलवासी जी ऐसा अजीब व्यवहार क्यों कर रहे थे ?

प्रश्न 08. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच के उत्तर लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में लिखिए -

(i) कबीर घास की निंदा करने से क्यों मना करते हैं? पढ़े हुए दोहे के आधार पर लिखिए।

- (iii) द्वारिका से खाली हाथ लौटते समय सुदामा मार्ग में क्या-क्या सोचते जा रहे थे? वे श्रीकृष्ण के व्यवहार

प्रश्न 07. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

- (01)
- (01) (01)

(02)

(02)

(01)

(03)

(07)

(05)

(05)

(iii) असंतोष के कारण

(ii) समस्याओं का समाधान

(iv) उपसंहार

(5x4=20)

(02)

साँप बोला –"आकाश! आकाश को लेकर क्या में चाटूँगा। आकाश में आखिर रखा क्या है? क्या में तुम्हारे आकाश में रेंग सकता हूँ। ना भाई, तुम्हारा आकाश तुम्हें ही मुबारक, मेरे लिए तो यह गुफा भली। इतनी आरामदेह और सुरक्षित जगह और कहाँ होगी?" साँप मन ही मन बाज की मूर्खता पर हँस रहा था। वह सोचने लगा कि आखिर उड़ने और रेंगने के बीच कौन सा भारी अंतर है। अंत में तो सबके भाग्य में मरना ही लिखा है-शरीर मिट्टी का है, मिट्टी में ही मिल जाएगा। अचानक बाज ने अपना झुका हुए सिर ऊपर उठाया और उसकी दुष्टि साँप की गुफा के चारों ओर घूमने लगी। चट्टानों में पड़ी दरारों से पानी गुफा में टपक रहा था। सीलन और अँधेरे में डूबी गुफा में एक भयानक दुर्गंध फैली हुई थी, मानों कोई चीज वर्षों से पड़ी-पड़ी सड़ गई हो।

	-	दिल्ली-पब्लि	क-स्कूल, भिल	ाईनगरम्	
		वार्षि	की-परीक्षा - 20)20	
PLANTE PROPERTY		वि	षयः - संस्कृतम्		
कक्षा - अष्टमी				पूर्णाः	ड् <i>.काः</i> ४०
दिनाकः 17.02.202	.0			समय	ाः -1ः ३० होरा
			कक्षा / व	-	-
परीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्ष	ारम्		वी	क्षिकस्य हस्ताक्षरम्	
१. अधोलिखितं ग	ार्घाशं	पठित्वा पश्नान्	उत्तरत -		
तमे खिस्ताब्दे स नववर्षदेशीया सा ज सः स्त्रीशिक्षायाः प्रबद I. एकपदेन उत्त (i) महाराष्ट्र (ii) सावित्र्याः (iii) सावित्र्याः II. पूर्णवाक्येन	गवित्री योतिवा लः समर रित - स्य प्रथ पिता माता उत्तरत	अनायत तस्म -फुले-महोदयेन प र्थकः आसीत् अत (केवलं प्रश्नद्वय मा महिला शिक्षि कः आसीत् ? - का आसीत् ? - (केवलं प्रश्न	.का का ?	पिता च खंडोजी त्रियोदशवर्षकल्पः एव ता अध्ययनाभिलाषा द	इति अभिहितौ आसीत् यतोहि उत्साहं प्राप्तवती 1x2=02 1x2=02
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	सावित्री अजायत ? लः समर्थकः आसीत् ?		
•		-	ात - (केवलं प्रश्नचतु 	•	1x4=04
 (ii) महान य		ः ज्योतिर्विच्च क	ः आसीत् ?		
(१११) अस्मिकि	પ્રથમા		ञ्म् अस्ति ?		
(iv) अहं वस	 न्धरां गि				
			?		
3. समानार्थकपदा	नि मेल	नयित्वा लिखत	-		¹ /2x6=03
क		ख	$\overline{oldsymbol{\Phi}}$	ख	
संसारे	-	निकषा			
इदानीम्		लोके			
U	-	•			
•		पृथिवी			
गणनम्	-	दानवौ			
राक्षसौ	-	साम्प्रतम्			
4. विलोमपदानि	योजयत	त -			¹ /2x6=03
क्		ख	$\overline{oldsymbol{\phi}}$	ख	
नायते	-	शान्ता			
वीरः	-	पलायते			
अशान्ता	-	मियते			
मूर्र्तेः	-	कातरः			
अत्रैव	-	विद्धद्भिः			
आगच्छति	-	तत्रैव			

Contd...2

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5. मञ्जूषापदसह	जयतया रेखाड्.कितपद	माधृत्य पूर्णवाक्येन पश्न	निर्माणं कुरूत (केवलं पश्नः	त्रयम्) 1x3=03
	का, कः,	कर-य, काभिः		
(i) सूर्यः	पर्वदिशायाम उदेति।			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 01			
(iii) सावि	त्री महाराष्ट्रस्य प्रथमा	महिला शिक्षिका आसीत्		
		•		
			रखत- (षट्प्रश्नाः एव)	
-			•	
			शत्, विंशतिः, पञ्चपञ्च	
			(හ) 60	
· · ·		(उ .) 50		
· · /		(코) 55		
	0		तत् - (षट्प्रश्नाः एव)	
			थावितुम् +	
			ष्वेल + तुमुन् =	
(iii) पठिट	तवान्+	(vii) v	ाठ् + क्त्वा =	
	+ क्तवतु =			
८. उचित रि	वभवितपदैः रिक्तस्थाव	नानि पूरयत - (केवलं	प्रश्नत्रयम्)	1x3=03
(i) नमः		। (शिवाय / शिवात्	·)	
(ii) गीता	t प्रति	। गच्छति। (मन्दिरस्य ,	/ मन्दिरम्)	
(iii)	अघः	मानवः विश्रामं करोति।	(वृक्षरूय / वृक्षात्)	
(iv)	विना	जीवनं व्यर्थम्। (ज्ञानाय	ग/ ज्ञानम्)	
	। (दि			
		॥ रिक्तस्थान पूरयत -	(षटपुश्नाः एव)	1/2x6=03
				,
яια:,	सायम् , पुत्र ,	पुनः, अत्र, मा,	q	
(i) त्वं.	गच्छत्ति	रेम १ (४) त्वम		
		(v) (u) (u)	आगच्छ	
(ii) सूर्यः	उदेति		आगच्छ। उदेति ।	
		(vi) चन्द्रः ,		उत्तः ।
(iii) त्वं प (iv) असत	उदेति गाठं	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उन् ।	उदेति । मा पत	उत्तः ।
(iii) त्वं प (iv) असत	उदेति गाठं	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ	उदेति । मा पत	उत्तः । ¹∕2x2=01
(iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं	उदेति। सठं पठ। त्यं वदत। सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व्	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उन् विख्यत - (पश्नद्व	उदेति । मा पत	¹ /2x2=01
(iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव	उदेति। सठं पठ। त्यं वदत। सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व्	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उन हू त्वा लिखत - (पश्नद्व 	उदेति । मा पत यम्)	¹ /2x2=01
(iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथा पेक्षित (i) देव (ii) सर्वे	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व् व + आलयः = दैव = + ए	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ हत्वा लिखत - (पश्नद्व (iii) उ एव	उदेति । मा पत यम्)	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षित (i) देव (ii) सर्व 11. उचितधातुर 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा ब व + आलयः = दैव = + ए इपैः रिक्तस्थानानि	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ हू त्वा लिखतत - (पश्नद्व (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव)	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः =	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षित (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरूषः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए ृषेः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ हूत्वा लिखत - (पश्न द्व (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) दू <u>द्विवचनम्</u>	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = <u>बहुवचनम्</u>	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) सं 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः प्रथमः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए ृत्र्यैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम सेवते	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ ह त्वा लिखत - (पश्नद्र (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) द् <u>द्विवचनम्</u> 	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = <u>बहुवचनम्</u> 	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः प्रथमः मध्यमः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = देव = + ए त्र्रीः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम सेवते 	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ हूत्वा लिखत - (पश्नद्व (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पू <u>दि</u>वचनम् लभेथे	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = <u>बहुवचनम्</u> लभध्वे	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) सं 11. उचितधातुर पुरूषः पृथमः मध्यमः उत्तमः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्र्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा ब व + आलयः = दैव = + ए न्रुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम सेवते सेविष्ये	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ दू त्वा लिखत - (पश्न द्व (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पू <u>द्विवचनम्</u> लभेथे 	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = <u>बहुवचनम्</u> लभध्वे	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः प्रथमः मध्यमः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व देव = + ए इपैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम् सेवते सेविष्ये पठतु	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ हूत्वा लिखत - (पश्नद्व (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पू <u>दि</u>वचनम् लभेथे	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = बहुवचनम् लभध्वे सेविष्यामहे	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरूष: पृथमः मध्यमः उत्तमः पृथमः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व देव = + ए इपैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम् सेवते सेविष्ये पठतु	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ हूत्वा लिखत - (पश्न द्व (iii) उ एव पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पू <u>दिवचनम्</u> लभेथे पठताम्	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = बहुवचनम् लभध्वे सेविष्यामहे	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) सं 11. उचितधातुर पुरूषः पृथमः मध्यमः उत्तमः पृथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः 	उदेति साठं पठ त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व देव = + ए इपैः रिक्तस्थानानि सेवते सेविष्ये पठतु वद	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ व्हूत्वा लिखत - (पश्नद्ध (iii) उ पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - लभेथे पठताम्	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = बहु <u>वचनम्</u> लभध्वे . सेविष्यामहे 	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः पृथमः मध्यमः उत्तमः पृथमः नध्यमः त्रामः उत्तमः उत्तमः 	उदेति साठं पठ सं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए छ्पैः रिक्तस्थानानि सेवते सेविष्ये पठतु वद हसानि लिखेत्	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ दू त्वा लिखत - (पश्न द्व (iii) उ पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - लमेथे एठताम् हसाव	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = बहु <u>वचनम्</u> लभध्वे . सेविष्यामहे 	¹ /2x2=01
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 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः पृथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः यथमः मध्यमः प्रथमः मध्यमः प्रथमः मध्यमः प्रथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः 	उदेति । साठं पठ । सं वदत । सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए त्रुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम् सेवते सेविष्ये पठतु वद हसानि लिखेत् पास्यसि द्रुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि <u>एकवचनम्</u> त्वम् मुनिना	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ दूत्वा लिखत - (पश्न द्व (iii) उ पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पुरयत - लभेथे हसाव लिखेताम् पुरयत - (अष्ट एव) <u>द्विवचनम्</u> 	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = बहुवचनम् लभध्वे . सेविष्यामहे . सारन्यथ . पारन्यथ बहुवचनम् बालकान्	¹ /2x2=01
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 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः पृथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः यथमः मध्यमः प्रथमः मध्यमः प्रथमः मध्यमः प्रथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः मध्यमः 	उदेति राठं पठ राठं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए त्रुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम् सेवते सेविष्ये पठतु वद हसानि लिखेत् पास्यसि ट्रुपैः रिक्तस्थानानि एकवचनम् त्वम् मुनिना साधवे कस्मात्	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ व व व पूरयत - (प्रश्नद्ध (iii) उ पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) द् <u>दिवचनम्</u> लभेथे एउताम् हसाव लिखेताम् प ्रस्यत - (अष्ट एव) <u>दिवचनम्</u> 	उदेति । मा पत यम्) मा + ईशः = बहुवचनम् लभध्वे . सेविष्यामहे . सारुयथ बहुवचनम् बालकान्	¹ /2x2=01
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुर पुरुषः पृथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः उत्तमः पृथमः मध्यमः त्वमः पृथमः तामः रात्तमः पृथमः तामः रात्तमः पृथमः तामः पृथमः तामः रात्तमः पृथमः रात्तमः पृथमः तामः रात्तमः पृथमः रात्तमः पृथमः रात्तमः रात्तमः पृथमः रात्तमः रात्त	उदेति गाठं पठ र्त्यं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए देव =	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ व व व पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) हसाव लिखेताम् पुरयत - (अष्ट एव) <u>द्विवचनम्</u> काभ्याम्		¹ /2x2=01 ¹ /2x8=04 ¹ /2x8=04
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुस पुरुषः पुशमः मध्यमः मध्यमः तत्तमः पुशमः तत्मः पुश्वः तत्मः पुश्वः तत्वः त्त्वः तः तः	उदेति गाठं पठ संं वदत सन्धिं विच्छेदं वा व व + आलयः = दैव = + ए देव =	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ व व पूरयत - (प्रश्नद्ध (iii) उ व पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) द् <u>दिवचनम्</u> लभेथे एठताम् हसाव लिखेताम् काभ्याम् काभ्याम् 		¹ /2x2=01 ¹ /2x8=04 ¹ /2x8=04 ¹ /2x8=04
 (iii) त्वं प (iv) असत 10. यथापेक्षितं (i) देव (ii) संव 11. उचितधातुस पुरूषः पुरूषः पुरुषः पुरुषः पृथमः मध्यमः मध्यमः तत्तमः पृथमः मध्यमः तत्तमः पृथमः तत्तमः तिः तः तिः तिः तिः तः तिः तः तिः तः त	उदेति गाठं पठ स्रान्धं विच्छेदं वा व त + आलयः = दैव = + ए देव = देव =	(vi) चन्द्रः . (vii) सीता उ द्व पूरयत - (प्रश्नद्व (iii) उ पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) पूरयत - (अष्ट एव) हसाव लभेथे एउताम् हसाव तिरवेताम् काभ्याम् काभ्याम् 		¹ /2x2=01 ¹ /2x8=04 ¹ /2x8=04 ¹ /2x8=04 1x2=02

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020 SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Class : VIII Date : 05.02.2020

Max. Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions :

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections A, B, C and D.
- Section A comprises of 6 questions of 1 mark each, Section B comprises of 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section C comprises of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D comprises of 8 questions of 4 marks each.
- 4. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, 2 questions of 2 marks each, four questions of 3 marks each and 3 questions of 4 marks each. You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.
- 5. Use of calculator is not permitted.

SECTION - A

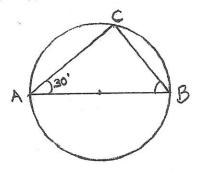
(1x6=06)

- **Q.01** Solve for x : 5x 7 = 13
- Q.02 The circumference of a circle is 220 cm. Find its diameter.
- **Q.03** Find the value of $(16)^{3/4}$.

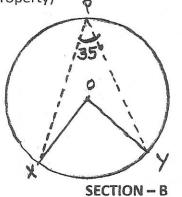
OR

Find x in $6^x = 1$

- Q.04 State Play fair's axiom.
- Q.05 Find the volume of cylinder of height 5 cm and its radius of base is 7 cm.
- **Q.06** Find $\angle B$. (State the property)



OR Find $\angle O$. (State the property)



Q.07 Evaluate : (x - 7)(x + 2)OR

Factorize : $x^2 + 6x + 8$

- Q.08 The diagonals of a rhombus are 12 cm and 8 cm. Find its area.
- **Q.09** Find the mean of first ten natural numbers.
- Q.10 A watch was bought for ₹ 300 and sold for ₹ 366. Find the gain %.

OR

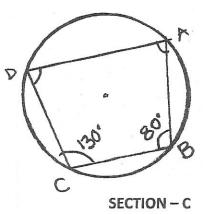
Find the selling price when marked prie is ₹ 50 and discount is 12%.

Contd...2

(1x6=06)

Q.11 Write the product of $2\sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{45}$ in the simple form.

Q.12 ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. $\angle B$ is 80° and $\angle C$ is 130°. Find the measure of $\angle A$ and $\angle D$.



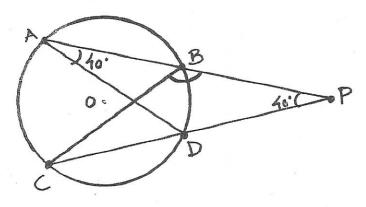
(3x10=30)

Q.13 Rationalize the denominator : $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{3}}$

Q.14 AB is a chord in a circle, with centre O. $OL \perp AB$. If AB=8 cm. and OL=3cm, find the radius of the circle.

In the given figure, find $\angle CBP$.

OR



Q.15 A cycle is sold at a gain of 10%. Had it been sold for ₹ 50 more, the gain would have been 12%. Find CP.

OR

Marked price of an article is ₹ 320 and it is sold at ₹ 288, by allowing some discount. Find the discount %.

- Q.16 Draw a line segment 9 cm Long and divide it into the ratio of 2:3.
- **Q.17** A diagonal of a quadrilateral is 40 cm and the perpendiculars drawn to it from the opposite vertices are 17 cm and 22 cm respectively. Find the area of the quadrilateral.

OR

Find the area of a triangle whose sides are 5 cm, 12 cm and 13 cm.

- **Q.18** The radius of a spherical balloon increases from 6 cm to 12 cm. Compare the surface area of the balloon in the two cases.
- Q.19 Find the cost of digging a well, 2 m in radius and 14 m deep, at the rate of ₹ 480 per m³.

Q.20 Using tallies, prepare a frequency distribution table for the following:-

"The no. of family members of 15 families are"

6, 5, 4, 7, 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 6, 7, 6, 5, 4

Q.21 'Ram is twice as old as Rahim. In 12 years of time, their combined ages will be six times Rahim's present age? What are their present ages?

OR

If $x + \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{3}$, than prove that $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$

Q.22 Factorize $4x^2 + 8x - 5$

Contd...3

:: 3 ::

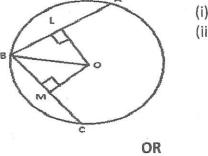
SECTION - D

(8x4=32)

- Q.23 Solve for x $\frac{13x}{5} + 8 = \frac{8x}{5} - 3$ OR Divide : $6x^2 + 11x - 7$ by 3x + 7
- Q.24 A Park is 60 m. long and 40 m. broad. In the middle of the park, there is a circular tank of radius 7m. Find the cost of turfing the remaining portion of the park at the rate of ₹ 2.50 per square metre.
- **Q.25** Choosing a convenient scale for frequency distribution table, draw a histogram for the following data :

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	5	12	14	16	8	6

Q.26 AB and BC are two equal chords of a circle with centre O. $OL \perp AB$ and $OM \perp BC$. OB is joined. Prove that



(i) $\triangle OLB \cong OMB$ (ii) OB bisects $\angle ABC$

P, Q and R are any three points on a circle. The centre of the circle is not known. How will you find out the centre of the circle? Show by construction.

Q.27 How many circular coins, each of diameter 2.5 cm and 1.4 mm in thickness should be melted to form a cube of edge 5 cm.? Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

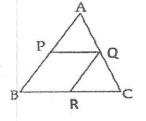
OR

The diameter of the base of a conical tent is 10 m and its height is 12 m. How many metres of canvas, 2 m. wide, is required to make the tent? (take $\pi = 3.14$)

- **Q.28** Simplify : $5\sqrt[3]{54} 2\sqrt[3]{16} + 4\sqrt[3]{686}$.
- Q.29 Ramesh sells two T.V. sets for ₹ 15,840 each. On one, he gains 10% and on the other, he loses 10%. Find his total gain or loss %.
- **Q.30** In $\triangle ABC$, P, Q and R are the mid points of sides AB, AC and BC respectively.

PQ and QR are joined.

Prove that BRQP is a parallelogram and $PQ = \frac{1}{2}$ BC.



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5-30

(01)

(01)

(01)

(01)

(01)

(01)

(02)

(02)

Max. Marks: 80



Class : VIII

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Q.01

Q.02

Q.03

Q.04

Q.05

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI ANNUAL EXAMINATION - 2020 SUBJECT - SCIENCE

Date : 20.02.2020 Time: 3 Hrs. **General Instructions:** There are 31 questions. All are compulsory. Question No. 1 to 6 carry 1 mark each. Question No. 7 to 15 carry 2 marks each. Question No. 16 to 27 carry 3 marks each. Question No. 28 to 31 carry 5 marks each. There are internal choices in some questions of 2 marks, 3 marks and all questions of 5 marks. Why is reproduction essential? Name the hormones secreted by following glands (i) Ovary (ii) Pancreas Define rolling friction. Write one difference between musical sound & noise. What is meant by fault zone? The sun appears to rise in east. Why?

Q.06 Little amount of curd is added to warm milk to set curd for the next day, why? Explain. Q.07 Q.08 Define the following terms:- (i) Carbonisation (ii) Exhaustible Sources Q.09

How is sex of unborn baby determined? Explain briefly and also draw a diagram. (02)Q.10 Give reasons :-(02)(i) Kabaddi players rub their hands with soil. (ii) Luggages are fitted with rollers. Q.11 Define the following terms:-(02) (a) Least distance of distinct vision (b) Lateral Inversion Q.12 Sometimes, even though materials conduct electricity, the bulb in the circuit may not glow. Why? (02)

OR

When the free ends of a tester are dipped into a solution, the magnetic needle shows deflection. Explain the reason.

Draw a ray diagram showing image formation through plane mirror and label the incident ray, reflected Q.13 ray, angle of incidence and angle of reflection. (02)

OR MIRROR (2

a R	n	wo plane mirrors are inclined at right angle as shown in figure. A ray of light is incident on the surface on infror at an angle of 35° with mirror surface. Draw and label the reflected ray from mirror (1) and incident and reflected ray from mirror (2). Also determine $\angle i \& \angle r$ in case of both mirrors.	
	Q.14	Mention any two measures which can be taken to control water pollution.	(02)
	Q.15	State any two differences between inner planets and outer planets.	(02)
		OR	
		Write down the conditions which support life on earth. (Any 4)	
	Q.16 ((a) Name the causative micro-organisms of following diseases - (i) Polio (ii) Rust of wheat (iii) Cholera 	(03)
		(b) Write any three uses of microbes on our day to day life.	
	Q.17	Draw a well labelled diagram of human sperm. State any one difference between zygote and foetus. OR	(03)
		Draw a labelled diagram showing budding in hydra. Define metamorphosis.	
	Q.18	What are the limitations related to the use of fossil fuels? (Any two). Why is petroleum called black	
		gold?	(03)
	Q.19	Write a short note on IVF.	(03)
			629 (26)

Contd...2

- Q.20 Give reason :
 - (a) A rubber sucker gets stuck to the surface when pressed on it.
 - (b) A porter keep a round piece of cloth on his head while carrying load.

	op	
	OR Describe an activity to show that pressure evented by line is a second second	(03)
	Describe an activity to show that pressure exerted by liquid at bottom of container depends on heig liquid column. (Draw a diagram also).	ht of
Q.21	Explain the following changes economic and a second s	
	Explain the following changes occurring at puberty:- (a) Voice change (b) Increase in height	(03)
(h)	What are the factors on which fluid friction depends?	
10) Would it be easier or difficult to walk on a marble floor on which a bucket of soapy solution is spill Explain giving reason	ed?
	Explain giving reason.	Inni
4.23	Explain how can you locate Sirius with the help of constellation orion? Also draw a diagram to supp	ort
	your answer.	(03)
10	OR	
(d) (b)	Differentiate between meteors and meteorites. (Any 2 points).	
(n)	Identify the constellation shown in given figure and mention, in which part of the sky is this	
	constellation visible?	
	A Contraction of the second seco	
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0 24 (-)	Sound of more than the second of more second of the second	
Q.24 (d)	Sound of mosquito is produced when it vibrates it's wings at an average rate of 500 vibrations per what is time period of vibration 2	sec.
	what is time period of vibration?	
0.25 6	State any two causes of hearing impairment.	(03)
Q.25 G	ive justification for the following situations:-	(03)
(d) (b)	Earthing is provided in buildings.	
(a) (a)	A charged glass rod attracts a charged plastic straw.	
	It is not advisable to carry an umbrella during thunderstorm.	
Q.20 M	/hat are audible and inaudible sounds? Explain. Define amplitude. How does it affect loudness?	(03)
Q.21 L	haw a labelled diagram of an electroscope (Any 4 labellings) Write it's one application	(03)
Q.20 (a)	Differentiate between electrostatic force and gravitational force. (Any 2 points)	
(a)	A force of 100 N when acts over a surface, it exerts pressure equal to 0.02 Pa. Calculate the area o	fthe
	surface.	
(C)	Leaves and fruits fall on ground when they get detached from tree, why?	
(-)	OR	(05)
(a)	Describe an activity to demonstrate electrostatic force by drawing a diagram.	
(a)	Determine the magnitude of the force which produces pressure of 4 Pa when acting on a surface of 1000	f
	area sum.	
	Write any two effect caused by a force.	
	Give reasons for the following :-	
(1)	Chromium is electroplated on inferior metals.	
(11)	In case of fire, before the firemen use the water hoses, they shut off the electrical supply for the	rea.
(b)	How is copper sulphate solution electrolised? Explain with the help of a diagram with proper label	ling
	OR	(05)
	Write a short note on LED.	
(b)	A Child staying in a coastal region tests the drinking water and also the sea water with his tester. H	е
	indus that compass needle deflects more in case of sea water. Explain the reason	
(c)	State the chemical changes occuring when electric current is passed through a conducting	
	solution.(Any 3).	
Q.30 (a)	Explain the role of persistence of vision in watching movies.	
(b)	Describe construction and working of a kaleidoscope with the help of diagram.	
	OR	(05)
(a)	What is meant by luminous and illuminated objects? Give an example for each type of object.	(00)
(a)	Explain myopia and hypermetropia and mention how are they corrected?	
Q.31 (a)	State one harmful effect of each of the following:- (i) Sulphur di-oxide (ii) Acid rain	
(b)	The increased level of nutrients in water bodies affect the survival of aquatic organisms why?	
(c)	What is meant by the term potable water? How can water be made safe for drinking? (Any two water)	avel
	OR	(05)
	Name any two green house gases.	(00)
(b)	Write a short note on global warming	

- (b) Write a short note on global warming.
- (c) Clear, transparent water is always fit for drinking. Comment.

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020 SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class : VIII Date : 02.03.2020 Max. Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hrs.

General Instructions :

- > There are 31 questions. All are compulsory.
- > Marks of each question are indicated against the question.
- > Questions from SI.No. 1 to 14 are very short answer questions. Each question carrier 1 mark.
- > Questions from SI.No. 15 to 26 are short answer questions. Each question carries 3 marks.
- > Questions from SI.No. 27 to 30 are long answer questions that carry 5 marks each.
- > Question 31 is based on map work. 5 marks from History and 5 marks from Geography.
- > Attach the map inside the answer book.

Q.01	Who was the last Mughal Emperor of India?	(01)
Q.02	Who are the Agarias?	(01)
Q.03	Name the institution started by Rabindranath Tagor in 1901.	(01)
Q.04	By which social reformer's efforts was "Sati" banned?	(01)
Q.05	Who was responsible for the Jallianwalla Bagh atrocities?	(01)
Q.06	Who is the final interpreter of the constitution?	(01)
Q.07	Name the factory in Bhopal where the world's worst industrial tragedy took place.	(01)
Q.08	In which country of South America did riots break out against high prices of water?	(01)
Q.09	Write the full form of FIR.	(01)
Q.10	Rich deposits of which resource are found in Ruhr region of Germany?	(01)
Q.11	By what name is shifting agriculture known in North East India?	(01)
Q.12	Name the only iron and steel plant set up in India before independence.	(01)
Q.13	What is viticulture?	(01)
Q.14	Which factor of soil formation affects the rate of weathering?	(01)
Q.15	What objections did the sepoys have to the new cartridges that they were asked to use?	(03)
Q.16	How did the British succeed in securing submission of the rebel land owners of Awadh?	(03)
Q.17	How do the names of different textiles tell us about their histories? (3 points) OR	(03)
	Name three problems that the newly independent nation of India faced.	
Q.18	What were the different reasons people had for not sending girls to school? OR	(03)
	Why were the people dissatisfied with British rule in the 1870s and 1880s?	
Q.19	List three reasons for land degradation.	(03)
	OR Suggest any three methods for the conservation of soil.	
Q.20	What is resource conservation? Why are resources distributed unevenly over the earth? (1+	-2=03)
Q.21	What is meant by population composition?	(03)
Q.22	Mention the geographical conditions required for growth of wheat.	(03)
Q.23	Explain how the police are subject to the law of land.	(03)
-	OR	
	What fundamental rights are guaranteed to an arrested person under the article-22 of the constitution and criminal law?	<u>!</u>

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Q.24	What is the structure of courts	in India?	(03)
Q.25	What do you understand by the	e term marginalisation? Why is it present in our country	y? (1+2= 03)
Q.26	Why do you think there are so few cases of private water supply in the world? (03)		
Q.27	Why did the Indian Iron Smeltir	ng industry decline in the 19 th Century? OR	(05)
	Why did Mahatma Gandhi wan	t to teach children handicrafts?	
Q.28	What economic impact did the	First World War have on India? OR	(05)
	What was the role of the plann	ing commission?	
Q.29	8	reign companies in setting up production in India? Disc tion with relation to (a) air (b) water. OR	cuss the (3+2=05)
	What do we mean when we sp Who is responsible for enforce	eak of law enforcement? Why is law enforcement so in ment? (1	mportant? +3+1=05)
Q.30	What are the causes of uneven	population in the world? (any 5 points) OR	(05)
	(i) Why was Jamshedpur (Saks (3 points).	hi) chosen for setting up of the first Iron and Steel Plan	it? (3+2=0 5)
	(ii) Distinguish between Agro b	ased industry and mineral based industry. (2 points)	
Q.31	On the given outline political m section.	ap of India, locate and label any five of the following, i	n each (05)
	A (HISTORY) :	(a) Delhi	
		(b) Champaran	
		(c) Amritsar (d) Bombay	
		(e) Sabarmati	
		(f) Lucknow	
	B (GEOGRAPHY) :	(a) Largest Tea producing state(b) Bhilai Steel Plant	(05)
		(c) State with highest literacy rate	
		(d) Least populated state	
		(e) Largest jute producing state	
		(f) Silicon Valley in India	
		ళళళరాసారా	



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2020 INFORMATION AND SUBJECT COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Class : VIII Date : 14.02.2020	Max. Marks : 30 Time : 1 ¹ / ₂ Hrs.
Q 1 : Fill in the blanks:	(1x3=3)
a) The is an empty HTML element.	
b) A computer connected to a server is called a	
c) Any crime committed through computer and Internet is called	
Q 2 : Answer the following questions in short:	(2x3=6)
a) Mention any two advantages of a computer network.	
b) Write names of few app development software.	
c) Write any two advantages and disadvantages of the Internet.	
Q 3 : Answer the following questions :	(3x3=9)
a) What is the difference between and tags?	
b) What is the difference between a LAN and a WAN?	
c) What is an app? Give two examples each of desktop apps and mobile apps.	
Q 4 : Answer the following questions :	(4x3=12)
 a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the bus topology. 	
b) Mention the popular mobile platforms with the languages they use.	
c) What is phishing? How will you protect yourself from phishing?	

