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, option numbers should be clearly specified along with the answers.
- The paper consists of 4 sections:

  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)

1. Puppetry is an ancient form of theatre and entertainment practised mostly in rural India. It is, in fact, a combination of several art forms like sculpture, painting, designing, acting, writing and music. It is an art which enchants children as well as adults.

2. A large variety of raw materials are used to create puppets. The famous puppets of Rajasthan are made out of wood and are known as Kathputli. Leather, papier-mâché, and stuffed cloth are also frequently used to make puppets.

3. Puppets may be classified according to the material they are made from or the methods of manipulating them, that is, the means used by the puppeteer to make the puppets move, for example, hand puppets, string puppets, rod puppets, and shadow theatre. In India, puppets are regarded as divine and held in reverence by the puppeteer. After they become old and worn out, they are not discarded but kept at home like ageing relatives. The stories enacted by the puppets are influenced by the epics- Ramayana and Mahabharata, the Panchtantra stories and glorious tales of past warriors and heroes.

4. The islands of Bali and Sumatra in Indonesia also have a rich tradition of puppetry. Japan is famous for its puppet theatre called 'bunraku' in which majestic dolls almost 150 cm tall are animated and skillfully manipulated by several puppeteers.

1. Puppetry is a combination of several art forms like
   a. writing, reading, painting.
   b. sculpture, learning, music.
   c. painting, designing, sculpture.
   d. acting, listening, reading.

2. Kathputlis are puppets from
   a. Japan   b. Rajasthan   c. Indonesia   d. Sumatra

3. In India, old, worn-out puppets are
   a. Discarded   b. neglected   c. worshipped   d. carefully kept

4. 'Bunraku' is a puppet theatre from
   a. Japan   b. Indonesia   c. India   d. Bali

5. In 'bunraku' puppets may be almost _____ tall.
   a. 15 cm   b. 150 inches   c. 150 cm   d. 15 feet

6. The stories enacted by the puppets are influenced by the
   a. tales of warriors   b. musicians   c. painters   d. designers

7. Find a word from the passage (para 3) which is the antonym of 'disrespect'.

8. Find a word from the passage (para 4) which means the same as 'magnificent'?

A.2. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow: (8)

1. Once there were two magnificent towers,
   Where lived and worked so many of ours.
   It took seven long years to build them straight
   They stood near the Empire State.

2. This event happened on the eleventh of September,
   It's an occurrence that generations will remember.
   Because thousands of people have died,
   Not only of US, but the world's pride.

3. Everyone saw with awe and fright,
    Twin towers crash in broad daylight.
    None quite knows what will happen now,
    When ? Where ? And how ?

4. May God give wisdom to those,
    Who are devils in gentlemen's pose.
    Now let us all remove hatred and vice,
    And let the world be happy and nice.

1. How many years it took to build the towers?
    a. seventy   b. seventeen   c. seven   d. seventy seven

2. Which day in the month of September the Twin Towers were attacked?
    a. on the 1st of September   b. on the 11th of September
    c. on the tenth of September   d. on the ninth of September

3. The pronoun 'them' in the third line refers to…………………………
    a. people   b. Empire State Building   c. towers   d. seven years

4. What can we infer from this line—'None quite knows what will happen now'?
    a. The future appears certain   b. No one knows about the twin towers
    c. No one knows about what is to come   d. None but we know about what is to come

5. According to the poet, what should we all remove?
    a. Hatred and vice   b. Happy and nice   c. Wisdom   d. Empire State Building

6. In the end, the poet wants to see the world………………
    a. happy and rich   b. happy and hatred   c. happy and nice   d. happy and sad

7. Find a word from **stanza 3** which means the same as 'fear.'

8. Find a word from **stanza 4** which is the antonym of 'stupidity.'

Section – B : WRITING (18 Marks)

B.1 A Personality Development Camp is being organized in your school for all the students. Write a notice in about 50 words, requesting the students to take part in the camp in large numbers, giving all the necessary details. You are Anish/Anusha, the Head Boy/Girl of your school. **(5)**

B.2 You have been made the Monitor of your class. You are thrilled at being appointed the monitor as you have been waiting for a long time to become one. Express your feelings in the form of diary entry in about 100 words. **(5)**

B.3 Books are the storehouse of knowledge for all the avid readers. Write an article for your school magazine on 'The Value of Books' taking ideas from the hints given below in about 120 words: **(8)**
> HINTS : storehouse of knowledge-best friend to be with- written on various subjects- appeal to all age groups-best medium to reach larger mass-can be read anywhere and anytime- ideal way to spend time

OR

You are Piyush/ Payal, a resident of Mayur Vihar, Bhilai. Write a letter to the Editor of local newspaper on the issue of lack of a playground in your area in not more than 120 words:
> HINTS: Children have no place to play- area surrounded by towering buildings- as a result they are Watching T.V and play video games - no activity – leading to health problems- building a central park would solve the problem

Section – C: GRAMMAR (16 Marks)

C.1 Choose the correct preposition from the given options and fill in the blanks. **(2)**
1. The rider fell………the camel.
    a. from   b. of   c. off   d. in
2. We shall be ready ………a few minutes.
    a. on   b. for   c. in   c. to

C.2 Choose the correct determiners from the given options: **(2)**
1. ………………coat will do. It doesn't need to be a raincoat.
    a. Any   b. No   c. few   d. Little
2. For our dinner, we went to ……..restaurant.
    a. much   b. an   c. a   d. none of these

C.3 Choose the correct option: **(2)**
1. The boat …………before the rescue team arrived.
    a. will sink   b. has sunk   c. is sinking   d. had sunk
2. Every girl and boy …………..in the class today.
    a. is present   b. are present   c. have present   d. had present

C.4 Pick out correct type of sentence from the given options. (2)

1. We returned home when the sun set.
   - a. Simple
   - b. compound
   - c. complex
   - d. none of these

2. The moon rose and everything looked bright.
   - a. Complex
   - b. Compound
   - c. simple
   - d. none of these

C.5 Underline the adjectives in the following sentences and state their kinds: (2)

1. These walls need whitewashing.
2. The blind man manages to cross the street.

C.6 Change the following sentences into passive voice. (2)

1. Do not open the window.
2. The servant washes our clothes.

C.7 Change the following sentences into reported speech. (2)

1. "Did you bring your copy today?" asked the teacher.
2. Ramesh said, "Ritu will sing a song".

C.8 a) Write an idiom for the following. (1X2=2)

   good or pleasant side-effects of an unpleasant situation

   b) Write the proverb which means.

   The least intelligent people are often the most talkative or noisy.

Section – D : LITERATURE (30Marks)

D1. Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow. (3x3=9)

1. O ! Father and Mother, if buds are nip'd,
   And blossoms blown away,
   And if the tender plants are strip'd
   Of their joy in the springing day,
   By sorrow and cares dismay.
   - a. Who is the poet of this poem ?
   - b. Whose parents are being referred to here?
   - c. Who does 'tender plants' refer to?

2. When I set out for Lyonnesse
   A hundred miles away,
   The rime was on the spray;
   And starlight lit my lonesomeness
   When I set out for Lyonnesse
   A hundred miles away.
   - a. Who does 'I' refer to?
   - b. What was the weather like when the poet set out for Lyonnesse?
   - c. What do you mean by the word "rime"?

3. "The only thing that makes you stronger is seeing somebody like you, achieving something huge. Then you know how much is possible and you reach out further than you ever thought."
   - a. Who is the speaker of the above lines?
   - b. Name the lesson from which the above extract is taken.
   - c. Find out a phrase from the extract which means 'try to get'

D.2 Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x3)

   a) The oldman offered the speaker a lot of money. Why did he turn down the offer?
   b) Bepin Babu lost consciousness at Hudroo falls. What do you think was the reason for this?
   c) What was the story attributed to the Stone Face?
   d) Why did the grandmother ask the children not to kill the Chuchundar?

D.3 Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in about 75 words. (5)

   How did Jody look after the fawn, after he accepted the responsibility for doing this?

   OR

   How was Ernest different from others in the valley?

D.4 Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2x3=6)

   a) Why did King Lear go mad?
   b) Why was Brutus unhappy towards the end?
   c) What did the Prince of Arrogan offer to do Claudio?
   d) At the maskball, what did Don John persuade Claudio to believe?

D.5 Answer <u>any one</u> of the following questions in about 75 words. (4)

   Write the character sketch of Mark Antony.

   OR

   Why was Cordelia disowned in the story 'King Lear'

   cacaca mmmm

दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक - 21.02.2022   वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2021-22   समय – 3घण्टे

कक्षा - आठवीं   विषय - हिन्दी   पूर्णांक - 80

....

सामान्य निर्देश :

(क)   इस प्रश्न–पत्र के चार खण्ड हैं – क, ख, ग और घ।

(ख)   चारों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

(ग)   प्रश्नों के उपभागों के उत्तर क्रमशः दीजिए।

(घ)   इस प्रश्न–पत्र में प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या 13 है।

....

खण्ड – 'क'

प्रश्न 01.   निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

शिक्षा मनुष्य को मनुष्य बनाती है। शिक्षा के बिना मनुष्य पशु के समान होता है। शिक्षित मनुष्य ही राष्ट्र की प्रगति में सक्रिय योगदान कर सकते हैं। वैसे तो मनुष्य की प्रथम पाठशाला उसका परिवार होता है और उसकी प्रथम गुरु उसकी माँ होती है, जो नवजात शिशु में संस्कारों को सिंचित करती है। जब तक बच्चा विद्यालय जाने के योग्य नहीं हो जाता, परिवार में माँ के अतिरिक्त अन्य सदस्य भी एक गुरु की भाँति उसे शिक्षित करते रहते हैं। परिवार के बाद शिक्षा प्राप्त करने का सबसे अच्छा स्थान विद्यालय होता है। यहाँ आकर उसका सर्वांगीण विकास होता है। विद्यालय में पुस्तकीय ज्ञान के अलावा उसे नृत्य–संगीत एवं खेल–कूद आदि का प्रशिक्षण भी दिया जाता है। छात्रों द्वारा अपनी–अपनी रुचि के अनुसार खेलों का चयन किया जाता है। चुनी हुई गतिविधियों में दक्षता प्राप्त करने के लिए वे दिन–रात अथक परिश्रम करते हैं। विद्यालय के प्रशिक्षक भी उसमें जान डालने का कार्य करते हैं, तभी ऐसे विद्यार्थी देश का नाम विश्व में स्वर्णाक्षरों में लिखवा देते है।

(क)   शिक्षा के बिना मनुष्य किसके समान होता है ?   (1)

(ख)   मनुष्य की प्रथम गुरु कौन होती है ?   (1)

(ग)   परिवार के बाद मनुष्य कहाँ शिक्षा प्राप्त करता है ?   (1)

(घ)   विद्यालय में बालक को क्या–क्या सिखाया जाता है?   (1)

(ड.)   कैसे मनुष्य राष्ट्र की प्रगति में सक्रिय योगदान कर सकते हैं ?   (1)

खण्ड – 'ख' (व्याकरण)

प्रश्न 02 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि–विच्छेद कीजिए –   (3x1=3)

(i) यथार्थ   (ii) परोपकार   (iii) गायक

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संधि कीजिए –   (3x1=3)

(i) नि + ऊन   (ii) एक + एक   (iii) प्रति + ईक्षा

प्रश्न 03 (क) निम्नलिखित समस्तपदों का विग्रहकर समास का नाम लिखिए –   (3)

(i) वीणापाणि   (ii) नवरत्न   (iii) लाभ–हानि

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समस्तपद लिखिए –   (3x1=3)

(i) कमल के समान नयन   (ii) हाथ के लिए कड़ी   (iii) शक्ति के अनुसार

प्रश्न 04 (क) अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य–भेद लिखिए –   (3)

(i) नल में पानी नहीं आ रहा।

(ii) आपकी यात्रा मंगलमयय हो।

(iii) यदि परिश्रम करते तो फेल न होते।

(ख) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का निर्देशानुसार रचना के आधार पर वाक्य–परिवर्तन कीजिए –   (3)

(i) वह घर जाते ही काम में लग गया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)

(ii) जो लोग परिश्रमी होते हैं, उन्हें निराश नहीं होना पड़ता। (सरल वाक्य में)

(iii) शीला ने खाना पकाया और दफ़्तर चली गई। (मिश्रित वाक्य में)

प्रश्न 05 (क) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो–दो अर्थ लिखिए –   (3)

(क) पट   (ख) घट   (ग) तट

प्रश्न 06 (क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्तियाँ लिखिए –   (2)

(i) प्रत्यक्ष को प्रमाण की आवश्यकता नहीं होती।

(ii) व्यक्ति धोखा एक बार ही खाता है।

(ख) निम्नलिखित लोकोक्तियों के अर्थ लिखिए –   (2)

(i) जंगल में मोर नाचा किसने देखा

(ii) सिर मुँडाते ही ओले पड़े।

खण्ड – 'ग'

प्रश्न 07 अपने क्षेत्र में बिजली संकट से उत्पन्न कठिनाइयों की ओर अधिकारियों का ध्यान आकर्षित कराने हेतु किसी दैनिक पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा

आपका मित्र दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होने के कारण वार्षिक–परीक्षा देने में असमर्थ है। उसे सांत्वना पत्र लिखिए।

प्रश्न 08 निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं को आधार मानते हुए (लगभग 100 शब्दों में) किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद-लेखन कीजिए– (5)

(क)	हँसो और हँसाओ –	(i) हँसो और हँसाओ का अर्थ
		(ii) हास्य का जीवन में महत्त्व
		(iii) हँसने से लाभ
(ख)	विज्ञापन की बढ़ती हुई लोकप्रियता –	(i) विज्ञापन की आवश्यकता
		(ii) विज्ञापनों से होने वाले लाभ
		(iii) विज्ञापनों से होने वाली हानियाँ
(ग)	मेरे सपनों का भारत –	(i) भारत के बारे में आपके विचार
		(ii) सांप्रदायिकता आदि से मुक्त उन्नत भारत की चाह
		(iii) सुखी समृद्ध भारत

खण्ड – 'घ'

प्रश्न 09. अधोलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर उसके नीचे दिए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–

"आगे चना गुरुमातु दए ते, लए तुम चाबि हमें नाहिं दीने।
स्याम कह्यो मुसकाय 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।।"

(i) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के कवि एवं कविता का नाम लिखिए। (1)
(ii) "चोरी की बान में हौ जू प्रवीने।" उपर्युक्त पंक्ति कौन, किससे कह रहा है और क्यों ? (2)
(iii) इस उपालंभ (शिकायत) के पीछे कौन–सी पौराणिक कथा है ? (2)

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर उसके नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–

"हमारा यह गीत उन साहसी लोगों के लिए है जो अपने प्राणों को हथेली पर रख कर घूमते हैं। चतुर वही है जो प्राणों की बाज़ी लगाकर ज़िंदगी के हर खतरे का बहादुरी से सामना करे। ओ निडर बाज! शत्रुओं से लड़ते हुए तुमने अपना कीमती रक्त बहाया है। पर वह समय दूर नहीं है, जब तुम्हारे खून की एक–एक बूँद ज़िंदगी के अँधेरे में प्रकाश फैलाएगी और साहसी, बहादुर दिलों में स्वतंत्रता और प्रकाश के लिए प्रेम पैदा करेगी।"

(i) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के पाठ एवं लेखक का नाम लिखिए। (1)
(ii) किनके लिए गीत गाया गया ? (2)
(iii) बाज के बलिदान से कैसा समय आएगा ? (2)

प्रश्न 11. नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50–60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (4x5=20)

(क) 'कामचोर' कहानी क्या संदेश देती है ?
(ख) "पानी परात को हाथ छुयो नहिं, नैनन के जल सों पग धोए।" पंक्ति में वर्णित भाव का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।
(ग) "लाला झाऊलाल जी ने फौरन दो और दो जोड़कर स्थिति को समझ लिया।" आपके विचार से झाऊलाल ने कौन–कौन सी बातें समझ ली होंगी ?
(घ) कबीर घास की निंदा करने से क्यों मना करते हैं ? पढ़े हुए दोहे के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
(ड.) गवरइया और गवरा के बीच किस बात पर बहस हुई और गवरइया को अपनी इच्छा पूरी करने का अवसर कैसे मिला ?

प्रश्न 12. 'कामचोर' कहानी में एक समृद्ध परिवार के उद्यमी बच्चों का चित्रण है। आपके अनुमान से उनकी आदत क्यों बिगड़ी होगी ? उन्हें ठीक ढंग से रहने के लिए आप क्या–क्या सुझाव देना चाहेंगे। (3)

प्रश्न 13. (i) 'प्र' एवं 'भर' उपसर्ग से एक–एक शब्द बनाइए। (2)
(ii) 'अकबरी लोटा' गद्य की कौन–सी विधा है ? (1)
(iii) 'आरामदेह' शब्द में से प्रत्यय छाँट कर लिखिए। (1)
(iv) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के मूल रूप लिखिए – (1)
ग्यान, पाऊँ
(v) 'कामचोर' कहानी के लेखक का नाम लिखिए। (1)
(vi) शब्दार्थ लिखिए – 'डामलफाँसी' (1)

(कृपया पलटें)

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

परीक्षार्थिन: नाम ----------------------- कक्षा / वर्ग: ------ अनुक्रमाङ्क: ----- वीक्षकस्य हस्ताक्षरम् ------------
....

{1} अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

पूर्वदिशायाम् उदेति सूर्य:,पश्चिमदिशायां च अस्तं गच्छति इति दृश्यते हि लोके । परं न अनेन अवबोध्यमस्ति यत् सूर्यो गतिशील: इति । सूर्योऽचल: पृथिवी च चला या स्वकीये अक्षे घूर्णति इति साम्प्रतं सुस्थापित: सिद्धान्त: । सिद्धान्तोऽयं प्राथम्येन येन प्रवर्तित:, स: आसीत् महान् गणितज्ञ: ज्योतिर्विच्च आर्यभट: । पृथिवी स्थिरा वर्तते इति परम्परया प्रचलिता रूढि: तेन प्रत्यादिष्टा ।

1) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1 x 2 = 2

क) क: अचल: अस्ति ? ----------------   (ग) स्वकीये अक्षे का घूर्णति ? ---------------

ख) सूर्य: कस्यां दिशायां उदेति ? --------------------

2) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलम् एकम्)   1 x 1 = 1

   1) गणितज्ञ: क: आसीत् ? ---

   2) आर्यभटेन का प्रत्यादिष्टा ? ----------------------------------

{2} प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि <u>पूर्णवाक्येन</u> लिखत - (प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)   1 x 4 = 4

(मैत्री, आर्यभट:,पाटलिपुत्रे, आर्यभटीयम्, कुटुम्बम्)

1) आर्यभटेन क: ग्रन्थ: लिखित: ? ---

2) मम सहजा प्रकृति: का अस्ति ? --

3) आर्यभटस्य वेधशाला कुत्र आसीत् ? ---

4) अहं वसुन्धरां किं मन्ये ? ---

5) क: सुस्थापित: सिद्धान्त: ? ---

{3} विलोमपदानि योजयत -   ½ x 6 = 3

क	ख	उत्तराणि
अन्धकार:	अस्थिर:	--------------- ---------------
उदय:	शान्ता	--------------- ---------------
स्थिर:	तत्रैव	--------------- ---------------
मूर्खै:	अस्त:	--------------- ---------------
अत्रैव	प्रकाश:	--------------- ---------------
अशान्ता	विद्वद्भि:	--------------- ---------------

{4} मञ्जूषात: पदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   ½ x 4 = 2

(पृथिवी, चला, नौकाम्, अस्तं)

क) नौकायाम् उपविष्ट: मानव: ------------- स्थिरामनुभवति ।

ख) सूर्य: अचल: --------------- च चला ।

ग) ------------- स्वकीये अक्षे घूर्णति ।

घ) सूर्य: पश्चिमदिशायाम् -------------- गच्छति ।

{5} कोष्ठकात् समानार्थकपदं चित्वा लिखत -   ½ x 5 = 2.5

    1) करिणाम् - ----------------------- (गजानाम् / अश्वानाम्)

    2) अभूत् - ----------------------- (अचलत् / अभवत्)

    3) वन्द्या - ----------------------- (स्मरणीया / वन्दनीया)

    4) कुम्भ: - ----------------------- (घट: / तडाग:)

    5) बुध्यते - ----------------------- (लिख्यते / अवगम्यते)

{6} उचितकथनानां समक्षं (आम्) अनुचितकथनानां समक्षं च (न) इति लिखत -   ½ x 5 = 2.5

    (क) कस्तूरी मृगात् जायते । -------------

    (ख) कंस: जघान कृष्णम् । -------------

    (ग) मृगात् सिंह: पलायते । -------------

    (घ) सिंह: करिणां कुलं हन्ति । -------------

    (ङ) अहं वसुन्धरां कुटुम्बं न मन्ये । -------------

{7} अङ्कानां स्थाने मञ्जूषात: संस्कृतपदानि चित्वा लिखत -   ½ x 6 = 3

    [चत्वारिंशत्, शतम्, द्वाषष्टि:, पञ्चत्रिंशत्, द्वादश, अष्टाविंशति:,]

    1) 62 - --------------------- (2) 40 - --------------------- (3) 28 - ---------------------

    3) 100 - --------------------- (5) 35 - --------------------- (6) 12 - ---------------------

{8} उचित-विभक्तिपदै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (प्रश्नत्रयम्)   1 x 3 = 3

    क) --------------------- नम: । (गणेशाय / गणेशम्)

    ख) --------------------- उपरि ध्वज: अस्ति । (मन्दिरम् / मन्दिरस्य)

    ग) बालिका --------------- न बिभेति । (वानर: / वानरात्)

    घ) गुरु: --------------------- विश्वसिति । (शिष्ये / शिष्यान्)

{9} मञ्जूषात: उचित-अव्ययं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -   ½ x 6 = 3

    [कति, अद्य, सदा, कुत्र, श्व:, अधुना]

    1) --------------- मम जन्मदिवस: नास्ति । 2) रमेश: --------------------- भ्रमति ?

    2) --------------- वर्षा न भवति । 4) ----------- गुरुवासर: भविष्यति ।

    4) भक्त: ----------- ईश्वरं नमति । 6) अत्र --------------- बालका: सन्ति ?

{10} धातुं प्रत्ययं च संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत -   ½ x 4 = 2

    क) पठ् + क्त्वा = ---------------------

    ख) खेलित्वा = ----------- + ---------------------

    ग) धावितुम् = ----------- + ----------

    घ) हस् + तुमुन् = ---------------------

{11} उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (अष्ट एव)   ½ x 8 = 4

पुरूष	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम:	---------------	लभेते	---------------
मध्यम:	सेवसे	---------------	सेवध्वे
प्रथम:	---------------	हसिष्यत:	---------------
मध्यम:	---------------	दास्यथ:	दास्यथ
उत्तम:	चिन्तयिष्यामि	---------------	चिन्तयिष्याम:
प्रथम:	धावतु	धावताम्	---------------
प्रथम:	लिखेत्	---------------	---------------

{12} उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (अष्ट एव)   ½ x 8 = 4

विभक्ति:	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	---------------	आवाम्	---------------
द्वितीया	लताम्	लते	---------------
तृतीया	मुनिना	---------------	मुनिभि:
चतुर्थी	बालकाय	बालकाभ्याम्	---------------
पञ्चमी	---------------	---------------	केभ्य:
षष्ठी	फलस्य	फलयो:	---------------
सप्तमी	कस्मिन्	---------------	केषु
सम्बोधनम्	हे मात: !	---------------	हे मातर: !

{13} संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत - (प्रश्नद्वयम्)   1 x 2 = 2

क) मैं हँसता हूँ । --------------------------------- ख) वह सत्य बोलता है । ---------------------------

ग) तुम कब पढ़ोगे ? --------------------------- (घ)) छात्र लिखेंगे । ---------------------------

{14} पाठ्यपुस्तकात् श्लोकद्वयम् लिखत - (कोई दो श्लोक लिखें -)   1 x 2 = 2

General Instructions :
➢ All questions are compulsory.
➢ The question paper consists of 30 questions divided into 4 sections : Section A, B, C and D.
   Section A contains 6 questions of 1 mark each.
   Section B contains 6 questions of 2 marks each.
   Section C contains 10 questions of 3 marks each.
   Section D contains 8 questions of 4 marks each.
➢ There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in two questions of 1 mark each, 2 questions of 2 marks each, 4 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.
➢ Use of Calculator is not permitted.

SECTION – A   (1X6=6)

01. Find the area of the floor of a room 6.5 long by 4.6 m broad.
02. Find the volume of a circular cylinder of height 50 cm and having radius of base 7 cm.
03. Factorise : $a(x + y) + b(x + y) + c(x + y)$
04. Solve : $6x + 3 = 2x + 19$
                    OR
         $7x + 4 = 4x + 25$
05. Find the area of a square region of side 7.4 dm.
                    OR
     Find the area of a triangular region whose base = 9.6 m and altitude = 7.5 m.

06.   Find the value of $x°$ in the given figure.

SECTION – B   (2X6=12)

07. The sides containing the right angle of a right triangular region are 14.9 m and 12.6 m. Find the area of the region.
08. AB is a diameter of a circle with centre O. C and P are two points on the circle on opposite sides of AB. AP, CP and CO are joined. If $\angle BOC = 120°$. Find $\angle APC$.
09. A cylindrical water tank is 7 m deep. The radius of the base is $10\frac{1}{2}$ m. How many kiloliters of water can it hold?
                    OR
     Find the cost of digging a well 2 m in radius and 14 m deep at the rate of ₹ 4.80 perm^3.
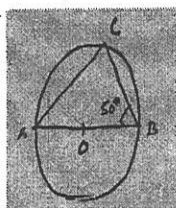10. Find the cube of $(x + a)$
                    OR
     Solve & Factorise $x^3 + 64$
11. In a circle with centre O and radius equal to 13 cm, AB is a chord. $OL \perp AB$. If OL=5cm find the length of chord AB.
12. Find the mean of the following numbers :
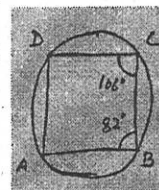   50, 60, 20, 35, 47, 80
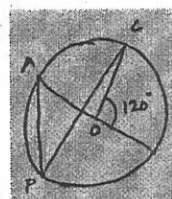
SECTION – C   (3X10=30)

13.   ABC is a triangle in a circle with centre O. AOB is diameter. If $\angle B = 50°$, find $\angle C$ and $\angle A$.

                    OR
     ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral. $\angle B = 82°, \angle C = 106°$ What are $\angle A$ and $\angle D$

14. Find the cost of painting the ceiling of a room 18 m long and 14 m wide, at ₹ 1.10 per m².

15. Find the total surface area of a closed cylinder with the base radius of 5 cm and height 12 cm.

OR

The slant height of a conical tent is 12 metres and radius of the base is 7m. How many metres of canvas 2 metres in width is required for the tent.

16. Factorise : $x^2 + 12x + 35$

17. Find the value of $(101)^3$

OR

Find the value of $(2x + y + 3y)^2$

18. Solve : $\frac{4x-3}{2x+6} = 3/2$

OR

The sum of two numbers is 75. Thrice one number equal twice the other number. Find them.

19. Using tallies, prepare frequency distribution tables for the following data :-

The number of members of 15 families are :-6, 5, 4, 7, 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 4, 6, 7, 6, 5, 4

20. Find the area of the space enclosed by two concentric circles of radii 9 cm and 5 cm.

21. Find the area of a rectangle if the length is $(2x + 5)$ units and breadth is $(x - 3)$ units.

22. The height of 10 students in a class is given below in cm. Find the average height

130, 142, 136, 140, 128, 124, 120, 120, 130, 125, 135

SECTION – D   (4X8=32)

23. Find the area of triangular region whose sides are 7cm, 12cm and 9cm.

24. A wire in the form of a rectangle 12.8cm long and 9.2cm wide is reshaped and bent into the form of a circle. Find the radius of the circle.

OR

The length of the minute hand of a wall clock is 10.5m. Find the area swept by the minute hand in 20 minutes.

25. The radius of a spherical balloon increases from 6cm to 12cm. Compare the surface area of the balloon in the two cases.

OR

The circumference of the base of a cylinder is 264cm and its height is 25 cm. Find the volume of the cylinder.

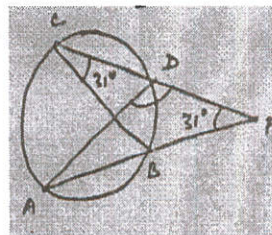26. Find the volume and surface area of a ball of diameter 21cm.

27.
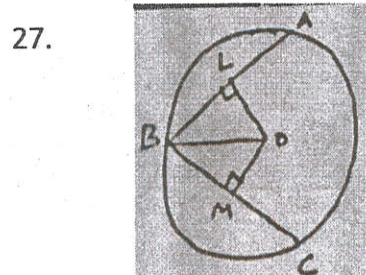
AB and BC are two equal chords of a circle with centre 0. $OL \perp AB$ is and $OM \perp BC$. OB is joined.
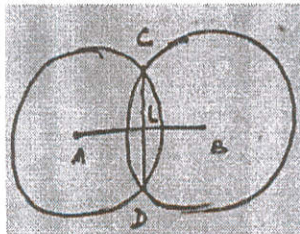
Prove that :-   (i) $\Delta OLB \cong \Delta OMB$

(ii) BO bisects ΔABC

OR

AB and CD two chords of a circle cut each other, when produced outside the circle at P.
AD and BC are joined.
$\angle P = 31°$ and $\angle BCP = 31°$. Find $\angle ADP$.

28.

Two circles with centres A and B cut each other at C and D. L is the mid-point of common chord CD. AL and BL are joined.
What about $\angle ALC$ and $\angle BLC$? Are points A, L and B are collinear?

29. A father is 20 years older than his son. 12 years ago, the age of the father was six times of his son. Find their present ages.

30. Choosing a convenient scale for frequency column, draw histogram for the given data :

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
F	5	12	14	16	8

ೞ ೞ ೞ ಖ ಖ ಖ

General Instructions:
- ➢ *There are 31 questions. All questions 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.

01. What type of plants can fix nitrogen gas of the air into compounds of nitrogen? (1)

02. What is the general name of the elements whose properties are intermediate between those of metals and non metals? (1)

03. Name the term which is used to express the efficiency of a fuel. (1)

04. What is the common name of the bulge (or projection) at the front of throat in grown up boys? (1)

05. When a plastic pen is rubbed in dry hair, it attracts tiny pieces of paper. Which force is involved in this process? (1)

06. Why are grooves provided in the soles of shoes? (1)

07. A pendulum makes 20 oscillations in 5 seconds. What is the frequency of the pendulum? (2)

08. Name the part of the eye: (2)
    (a) Which controls the amount of light entering the eye.
    (b) Which converges light rays to from the image.
    (c) On which image is formed.
    (d) Which carries the image to brain.

09 (a) Why meteor is called a shooting star? (2)
   (b) Write one difference between star and shooting star.

10. How do micro-organisms help in cleaning the environment ? (2)

11. Explain how, the use of CNG in automobiles has reduced pollution in cities. (2)

12. State two physical properties on the basis of which metals can be distinguished from non metals. (2)

        OR

12. **Give Reason :**
    (a) Graphite is used for making electrode.
    (b) Sodium and potassium stored in kerosene.

13. Why do tyres of cars wear out gradually? (2)

        OR

13. It is easier to move the box from rest or to move it when it is already in motion. Explain. Why?

14. Why is it more necessary for adolescents to take bath regularly (at least once every day)? (2)

15. A force of 100N is applied to an object of an area 2m². Calculate the pressure. (2)

        OR

15. Why do mountaineers usually suffer from nose bleeding at high altitude ?

16 (a) Why do we not hear the screams of bat? (3)
   (b) Name the unit used to measure the loudness of sound.
   (c) Name the characteristic of sound which depends on (i) amplitude   (ii) frequency

17 (a) Why should we not let water collect anywhere in the neighbourhood ? (3)
   (b) Name the scientist who discovered fermentation.

        OR

17 (a) What is food poisoning? How is food poisoning caused?
   (b) Name an antibiotic extracted from fungus (mould).

18 (a) Why should curd not be kept in iron or aluminium container? (3)

(b) What happens when Sulphur dioxide is dissolved in water? Write a word equation for the reaction.

19 (a) Draw labelled diagram of candle flame. (3)

(b) What is flame?

20 (a) What is blind spot in the eye? (3)

(b) What are rods and cones in the retina of an eye?

OR

20 What is meant by dispersion of light? Name a natural phenomenon which is caused by the dispersion of sunlight in the sky.

21 (a) What is meant by chemical effect of electric current ? Explain with the help of an example.

(b) Which metal is electroplated on iron for making 'Cans' for storing food ? (3)

22. How does the pressure of a liquid depend on its depth? Explain with the help of diagram. (3)

23. What is Puberty? List changes in the body that take place at Puberty. (any two). (3)

OR

23 (a) Who is responsible for the sex of the unborn child : father or mother ? Why?

(b) Name the hormone whose deficiency causes diabetes.

24 (a) Define friction. What is the cause of friction ? (3)

(b) Why rolling friction is less than sliding friction ?

25 (a) What is a comet ? Name the comet which was last seen in 1986 after a period of 76 years.

(b) Draw a diagram of Ursa Major constellation to show the position of main stars in it. (3)

26 (a) What will happen if the water in which tadpoles are growing does not contain sufficient Iodine? (3)

(b) What is the function of Adrenaline hormone ?

27 (a) Explain why, the tip of a sewing needle is sharp? (3)

(b) What is contact force ? Give two examples.

28 (a) Explain how, noise pollution is harmful to human beings. (Any three) (5)

(b) State the various measures which can be taken to control noise pollution. (Any two)

OR

28 (a) Describe how sound is produced by the human voice box (larynx).

(b) State two uses of ultrasound.

29. With the help of labelled diagram, describe briefly how an iron key can be electroplated with copper. (5)

OR

29 (a) What is meant by electroplating? What is the purpose of electroplating?

(b) Does pure water conduct electricity? If not, what can we do to make it conducting?

30 (a) Draw a labelled diagram to show the reflection of light from a plane mirror. Label the following on the diagram : (5)

      (i) Plane mirror   (ii) Incident ray   (iii) Reflected ray

      (iv) Normal   (v) angle of incidence   (vi) angle of reflection

(b) State the laws of reflection.

OR

30 (a) Define the following :

      (i) Persistence of vision   (ii) Lateral inversion

(b) What is night blindness? What causes night blindness ?

31 (a) What is meant by Phases of Moon? What causes phases of Moon ? (5)

(b) What is the difference between Full Moon and New Moon ? (any one)

OR

31 (a) What is an artificial satellite ? Name any two artificial satellite launched by our country.

(b) State three uses of artificial satellite.

<p align="center">ಆಲೆಆಲೆ ಖುಖುಖು</p>

....

General Instructions:
* There are 31 Questions. All are compulsory.
* Marks of each question are indicated against the question.
* Questions from serial no. 01 to 14 are very short answer questions. Each one carries 01 mark.
* Questions from sl. no. 15 to 26 are short answer questions. Each one carries 03 marks.
* Questions from sl. no. 27 to 30 are long answer questions, which carry 05 marks each.
* Question no. 31 is based on map work, 05 marks from History and 05 marks from Geography.
* Answer the following Questions: (Questions 1 to 14 each, in one word/term/figure only.)

....

Q.01   In which year was a subsidiary alliance imposed on Awadh ?   (1)

Q.02   Who decided that, Bahadur Shah Zafar would be the last Mughal king and after his death none of his descendants would be recognised as kings – they would just be called princes?   (1)

Q.03   Who partitioned Bengal in 1905?   (1)

Q.04   Against which Act of 1919, did Gandhiji call for a nationwide Satyagraha?   (1)

Q.05   Which Five Year Plan was formulated in 1956?   (1)

Q.06   What are the resources called that are available everywhere?   (1)

Q.07   What are two important factors that can change substances into resources?   (1)

Q.08   Which energy is found with petroleum deposits and released when crude oil is brought to the surface?   (1)

Q.09   What is the Electricity obtained from coal called?   (1)

Q.10   What is the average density of population in the whole world per square km?   (1)

Q.11   What term is used for the person who is tried by a court for a crime?   (1)

Q.12   Which institution decides whether an accused person is guilty or not?   (1)

Q.13   Where is the Supreme Court of India located?   (1)

Q.14   According to which Article of our Constitution it is the duty of the government to ensure the Right to Life?   (1)

Q.15   Why did the wool and silk producers in England protest against the import of Indian textiles in the early eighteenth century?

OR

How did the development of cotton industries in Britain affect textile producers in India?   (3)

Q.16   What was the demand of Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi that was refused by the British?

OR

How did the last Mughal emperor live the last years of his life?   (3)

Q.17   What economic impact did the First World War have on India?   (3)

Q.18   Name three problems that the newly independent nation of India faced.   (3)

Q.19   Why are human resources important?   (3)

OR

Differentiate between the potential and actual resources.

Q.20   What is an ore? Where are the ores of metallic minerals generally located?   (1+2=3)

Q.21   Name any three common minerals used by you every day.   (3)

Q.22   What is meant by population composition?   (3)

Q.23   Why does a democratic country need a Constitution?

OR

Mention the six Fundamental Rights given in the Indian Constitution.   (3)

Q.24   What is the role of judiciary?   (3)

Q.25   What rights are guaranteed to an arrested person under Article 22 of the Constitution and Criminal Law?   (3)

Q.26   Do you think the victim of the Bhopal gas tragedy get justice? Discuss.   (3)

Q.27   What are the advantages to foreign companies in setting up production in India?   (5)

OR

What do we mean when we speak of law enforcement? Who is responsible for enforcement? Why is enforcement so important?   (2+2+1=5)

Q.28   Most industries are concentrated around coal mines. Why?

OR

In what five ways can you save energy at home?   (5)

Q.29   Why did Gandhiji choose to break the salt law?

OR

Why were people dissatisfied with British rule in the 1870s and 1880s?   (5)

Q.30   What was the role of the Planning Commission?

OR

What did Dr Ambedkar mean when he said that, "In politics we will have equality, and in social and economic life we will have inequality"?   (5)

Q.31 (A) History: On the given outline map of India, locate the following places. (Any 5)   (1X5=5)
       (a) Amritsar   (b) Dandi   (c) Bombay
       (d) Lucknow   (e) Champaran   (f) Madras

Q.31 (B) Geography: On the given outline map of India name and locate the following. (Any 5)(1X5=5)
       (a) The most densely populated state.
       (b) An important jute producing state.
       (c) The Steel Plant (Public Sector) in Andhra Pradesh.
       (d) The Steel Plant (Public Sector) in Chhattisgarh.
       (e) The state with the highest literacy rate.
       (f) Silicon Valley of India.

ಆಂತಂ ಖುಖುಖು

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

DATE : 23.02.2022   ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2021-22   Time : 1½ Hrs.

CLASS : VIII   SUBJECT – INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION   Max. Marks : 50

TECHNOLOGY

....

Multiple Choice Questions: **(1x10=10)**

1. Which of the following attributes of the <MARQUEE> tag is used to specify the speed of the moving text of image?
   - a. DIRECTION   b. BEHAVIOUR   c. SCROLLAMOUNT   d. None of these

2. Which of the following attributes is used in internal linking?
   - a. NAME   b. HREF   c. Both a and b   d. None of these

3. The technique of watching the person while talking to him is called ....
   - a. Video conferencing   b. E-mail   c. Both a and b   d. E-banking

4. Which of the following is not a communication service of Internet?
   - a. Chat   b. Google Drive   c. E-mail   d. VOIP

5. Which of the following conditional statements is used to test multiple conditions?
   - a. if   b. if...else   c. if...elif....else   d. All of these

6. Which of the following is not the conditional statement in Python?
   - a. If statement   b. if...else statement   c. if...elif....else statement   d. None of these

7. Which one of these is a type of social media?
   - a. Facebook   b. Slides   c. YouTube   d. Sheets

8. Which one of the following is not found in Google Apps?
   - a. Slides   b. YouTube   c. Facebook   d. None of these

9. Which of these are widely used in manufacturing industries such as automotive?
   - a. Industrial Robots   b. Emotional Robots   c. Science Robots   d. Androids

10. .... are platform dependent.
    - a. Native Apps   b. Web Apps   c. Hybrid Apps   d. None of these

Fill in the Blanks: **(1x5=5)**

1. ....is an operating system for mobile devices developed by Google.
2. .... became the first computer program to defeat a world champion in a chess match.
3. The .... icon generate a link of your document for sharing and giving access.
4. The range() function is a/an .... function of python
5. ....is a conversion that takes place in a friendly atmosphere.

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for False   **(1x5=5)**

1. PNG image file format stands for portable Ink Group.
2. We can use do-while loop in python.
3. Industrial robots are programmed using computers.
4. Web apps require hand-held devices for installation.
5. No one keeps a check on the comments of participants on newsgroup.

Long answer questions:

1. Define frames.   **(2)**
2. Is use of social networking services advisable for students? Why or why not?   **(2)**
3. Define Google Drive.   **(2)**
4. What is AI?   **(2)**
5. Write one line HTML code to create a hyperlink with the text 'Display' which opens the Display.html web page when clicked.   **(3)**
6. What is the difference between hacking and cracking.   **(3)**
7. What do you mean by Gmail?   **(3)**
8. Define mechatronics.   **(3)**
9. Write a python program to convert centimeters to inches. Hint 1 inch= 2.54 cms   **(5)**
10. Briefly explain any three categories of apps with examples.   **(5)**

ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲ ಜಿಜಿಜಿ