

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

Date : 06.09.2018
CLASS -VIII

SUBJECT : INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Time : 1 ½ Hours
Max. Marks : 30

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

1*3=03

- (a) A _____ in a relational database is organized as rows and columns
- (b) The table _____ view consists of field Grid pane and Field properties pane
- (c) `<hr >` tag is an example of _____ tag.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.

- (a) What are the characteristics of the primary key ?
- (b) What are the two sections of Design view ?
- (c) Mention two distinct part of an HTML document.

Q.3 (a) Explain the terms candidate key, Primary Key and alternate key giving an example. 03

(b) What is the use of CSS ? 03

(c) What are the different data types available in Design view of Base ? 03

Q.4 (a) Write Steps 04

(a) To delete a record from a table in data view

(b) To hide/unhide column in data view

(b) Explain the purpose of the following in the field properties pane : 04
(i) Auto Value (ii) Entry required

(c) (i) What are empty elements ? Give an example. 04
(ii) Mention two rules for writing the HTML Code.



General Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in the entire five marks category. Only one option in such questions are to be attempted.
- (iii) Question Nos. 1 to 6 are 1 mark questions. These are to be answered in one word or one sentence each.
- (iv) Question Nos. 7 to 15 are 2 marks questions, to be answered in about 30 words each.
- (v) Question Nos. 16 to 27 are 3 marks questions, to be answered in about 50 words each.
- (vi) Question Nos. 28 to 31 are 5 marks questions, to be answered in about 70 words.

1. What is meant by the term 'Tilling'? (1)
2. What is the full form of CNG? (1)
3. Define: Species. (1)
4. Why is Rayon different from synthetic fibres? (1)
5. What are weedicides? (1)
6. Write two uses of PET. (1)
7. Differentiate between Kharif and Rabi crops and give one example of each. (2)
8. Name the microorganism that cause: (2)
 - (i) Cholera
 - (ii) Hepatitis
 - (iii) Malaria
 - (iv) Rust of wheat
9. Which is the first fully synthetic fibre? Write any two uses of this fibre. (2)
10. Why are fossil fuels named so? Give two examples of fossil fuel. (2)
11. Give reason: (2)
 - (i) Copper cannot displace Zinc from its salt solution.
 - (ii) Phosphorous is kept in water.
12. Explain how CO₂ is able to control fires. (2)
13. What is meant by the term 'Carbonisation'? Can coal, petroleum and natural gas be prepared in the laboratory? (2)
14. Where are chromosomes found in the cell? State their function. (2)
15. What are the two conditions required for the formation of petroleum? Name two petroleum products. (2)
16. What is irrigation? How is sprinkler system of irrigation different from drip irrigation? (3)
17. What are antibiotics? Mention any two precautions that must be taken while taking antibiotics. (3)
18. How is thermoplastic different from thermosetting plastic? Write any two points of difference and give one example of each. (3)
19. (a) Define: (i) Malleability and (ii) Ductility (3)

(b) Why metals like Aluminium and Copper are used for making cooking utensils and boilers?
20. Explain how fertilizers are different from manure. (write any 3 points) (3)
21. (a) Differentiate between biodegradable and non-biodegradable materials. Give two examples of each. (3)

(b) What are Petrochemicals?
22. Write one use of the following (3)
 - (i) coke
 - (ii) bitumen
 - (iii) kerosene
23. What are the three types of combustion? Explain in brief. (3)
24. What is Red Data Book? What will happen if the habitat of an animal is disturbed? (3)
25. What are the functions of the following parts of a cell? (3)
 - (i) Genes
 - (ii) Cell wall
 - (iii) Cytoplasm
26. (i) Differentiate between endangered and extinct species. (3)

(ii) What is Project Tiger? What is its aim?
27. Write any three causes and three consequences of deforestation. (3)

28. (a) Give reason for the following: - (5)
- (i) Aluminium foils are used to wrap food items.
 - (ii) Immersion rods for heating liquids are made up of metallic substances.
- (b) What happens when a Copper vessel is exposed to atmospheric air for long?
Write the equation also.

OR

- (a) What happens when (write balanced chemical equation): -
- (i) Iron reacts with oxygen.
 - (ii) Sulphur dioxide is dissolved in water.
 - (iii) Copper Sulphate reacts with Zinc.
- (b) Write any two uses of non-metals.
29. (a) Draw a diagram of candle flame and label the different zones of the flame. (5)
- (b) What is meant by the term 'global warming'? Mention any two consequences of global warming.

OR

- (a) What is meant by calorific value of a fuel?
- (b) Water is not used to control fires involving electrical equipment. Why?
- (c) In an experiment 4.5 kg of a fuel was completely burned. The heat produced was measured to be 180,000 KJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.
30. (a) What is the difference between a plant cell and an animal cell? (Write any two differences). (5)
- (b) Draw a neat diagram of a plant cell and label the following: -
- (i) Nucleus
 - (ii) Vacuole
 - (iii) Cytoplasm
 - (iv) Chloroplast

OR

- (a) Differentiate between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell. Give an example of each.
- (b) Draw a neat diagram of an animal cell and label the following: -
- (i) Cell
 - (ii) Vacuole
 - (iii) Nucleus
 - (iv) Cytoplasm
31. (a) What is Nitrogen cycle? Explain with the help of a diagram. (5)
- (b) Name two microorganisms which can fix atmospheric Nitrogen in the soil.
- (c) Write any two methods of preservation of food in our homes.

OR

- (a) Write six lines on the usefulness of microorganisms in our lives.
- (b) What is Pasteurisation? Who discovered it?



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई
अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2018
विषय - हिन्दी

कक्षा - आठवीं
दिनांक - 19.09.2018.

समय - 3 घंटे
पूर्णांक - 80

खण्ड 'क'

- प्र.01 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए - (05)
- पुरुषार्थ मनुष्य का सर्वप्रथम गुण है। सफलता का अधिकारी वही होता है जो पुरुषार्थी होता है, जिसमें साहस, धैर्य, उत्साह और दृढ़ निश्चय की भावना कूट-कूटकर भरी होती है। पुरुषार्थ के अभाव में व्यक्ति निरीह एवं कायर हो जाता है और भाग्यवादी बन जाता है। पुरुषार्थहीन व्यक्ति मानने लगता है कि भाग्य के लिखे को कोई नहीं मिटा सकता। भाग्य पर विश्वास करने वाला व्यक्ति मानता है कि एक ही क्षेत्र में समान परिश्रम करने वाले दो व्यक्तियों को भिन्न-भिन्न फल मिलते हैं, यह केवल भाग्य के कारण होता है जबकि पुरुषार्थ में विश्वास रखने वाले की मान्यता है कि यदि अदृश्य की लिपि भाग्य है तो लक्ष्य को पूरा करने के लिए समस्त शक्तियों के साथ किया गया परिश्रम पुरुषार्थ है। मानव ने पुरुषार्थ के बल पर ही नए-नए आविष्कार किए हैं और यहाँ तक कि वह अब पृथ्वी से बाहर के ग्रहों तक भी पहुँचने लगा है। अतः यदि व्यक्ति पुरुषार्थ न करे तो वह कुछ भी प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता, इसलिए युवा वर्ग को यह समझ लेना चाहिए कि पुरुषार्थ के बिना भाग्य का निर्माण नहीं हो सकता।
- सफलता का अधिकारी कौन है?
 - मनुष्य कब भाग्यवादी बन जाता है?
 - भाग्य पर विश्वास रखने वाला व्यक्ति क्या मानने लगता है?
 - पुरुषार्थ में विश्वास रखने वाले व्यक्ति की क्या मान्यता है?
 - गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

खण्ड 'ख'

- प्र.02 (i) निम्नलिखित अनेकार्थक शब्दों के दो-दो अर्थ लिखिए- (03)
- अंस, कनक, अरुण
- (ii) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए- (03)
- पार्वती, वृक्ष, राक्षस
- (iii) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में समुच्चयबोधक छोटकर भेद लिखिए- (03)
- (क) मैं तुम्हारे घर गया था ताकि तुमसे मिल सकूँ।
- (ख) हमें बच्चों को हतोत्साहित नहीं करना चाहिए बल्कि उनका उत्साह बढ़ाना चाहिए।
- (ग) आकाश और निशांत दोनों सगे भाई हैं।
- (iv) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विस्मयादिबोधक शब्द भरिए- (03)
- (क) तुमने तो कमाल कर दिया।
- (ख) पेड़ कैसे झूम रहे हैं।
- (ग) अब मैं कहाँ जाऊँ?
- (v) दिए गए शब्दों से उपसर्ग अलग करके लिखिए- (03)
- भरपेट, अनजान, आजन्म

- (vi) निम्नलिखित प्रत्यय लगाकर दो-दो शब्द बनाइए— (03,
बाज, इक, आहट
- (vii) नीचे दिए गए संधि रूपों के सामने उनके भेदों के नाम लिखिए— (03)
हिम+अंचल (हिमांचल), पुरः+कार (पुरस्कार), षट्+आनन (षडानन)
- (viii) निम्नलिखित में संधि कीजिए— (02)
कल्प+अंत, उत्त+ज्वल
- (ix) निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए— (02)
स्वागत, जगदीश

खण्ड—'ग'

- प्र.3 निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— 02+02+01=05

पक्षी और बादल,
ये भगवान के डाकिए हैं,
जो एक महादेश से
दूसरे महादेश को जाते हैं।
हम तो समझ नहीं पाते हैं
मगर उनकी लाई चिट्ठियाँ
पेड़, पौधे, पानी और पहाड़
बाँचते हैं।

- (क) कवि और कविता का नाम बताइए।
(ख) पक्षी और बादल को भगवान के डाकिए क्यों कहा है?
(ग) पक्षी और बादल की लाई चिट्ठियों को कौन-कौन पढ़ पाते हैं?

- प्र.4 निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए — 02+01+01+01=05

इस बात के पर्याप्त प्रमाण खोजे जा सकते हैं कि समाज के ऊपरी वर्ग में चाहे जो भी होता रहा हो, भीतर-भीतर भारतवर्ष अब भी अनुभव कर रहा है कि धर्म कानून से बड़ी चीज है। अब भी सेवा, ईमानदारी, सच्चाई और आध्यात्मिकता के मूल्य बने हुए हैं। वे दब अवश्य गए हैं पर नष्ट नहीं हुए हैं। आज भी वह मनुष्य से प्रेम करता है, महिलाओं का सम्मान करता है, झूठ और चोरी को गलत समझता है, दूसरे को पीड़ा पहुँचाने को पाप समझता है। हर आदमी अपने व्यक्तिगत जीवन में इस बात का अनुभव करता है। समाचार पत्रों में जो भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति इतना आक्रोश है, वह यही साबित करता है कि हम ऐसी चीजों को गलत समझते हैं और समाज में उन तत्वों की प्रतिष्ठा कम करना चाहते हैं जो गलत तरीके से धन या मान संग्रह करते हैं।

- (क) लेखक और पाठ का नाम लिखिए।
(ख) भीतर ही भीतर भारतवर्ष किस बात का अनुभव कर रहा है?
(ग) हर आदमी अपने व्यक्तिगत जीवन में किस बात का अनुभव कर रहा है?
(घ) समाचार पत्रों में जो भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति इतना आक्रोश है, वह क्या साबित करता है?

- प्र.5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए। 5x4=20

- (i) बदलू के मन में ऐसी कौन सी व्यथा थी जो लेखक से छिपी न रह सकी?
(ii) लेखक के मन में हिस्सेदार के प्रति श्रद्धा क्यों जग गई?
(iii) दोषों का पर्दाफाश कब बुरा रूप ले सकता है?

(iv) कवि ने अपने आने को 'उल्लास' और जाने को 'आँसू' बनकर बह जाना क्यों कहा है?

(v) "यह कठिन समय नहीं है।" यह बताने के लिए कविता में कौन-कौन से तर्क प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं?

प्र.6 जीवन में मस्ती होनी चाहिए, लेकिन कब मस्ती हानिकारक हो सकती है? (03)

प्र.7 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के अति संक्षिप्त उत्तर दीजिए— (07)

(i) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।

(ii) 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ की विधा क्या है?

(iii) फाकामस्ती का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(iv) निम्नलिखित संज्ञा शब्दों के भेद बताइए—

1. सुन्दरता 2. शहर

(v) 'बस' शब्द के दो अलग-अलग अर्थों में दो वाक्य बनाइए।

(vi) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ में प्रयुक्त निम्नलिखित शब्दों के मानक रूप लिखिए—
बखत, मरद

(vii) 'यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं' कविता द्वारा कवयित्री क्या संदेश देना चाहती है?

खण्ड 'घ'

प्र.8 मित्र के कक्षा में असफल हो जाने पर उसे सांत्वना देते हुए पत्र लिखिए। (05)

अथवा

डेंगू की रोकथाम तथा मच्छरों के प्रकोप को कम करने के लिए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

प्र.9 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर दिए गए संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर (05)
लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए—

(क) परिश्रम का महत्व

(i) परिश्रम सफलता की कुँजी

(ii) विद्यार्थियों के लिए विशेष महत्त्व

(iii) परिश्रम से असम्भव भी सम्भव

(iv) परिश्रमी व्यक्ति स्वयं का भाग्य निर्माता

(ख) भारतीय त्योहार

(i) त्योहारों के प्रकार

(ii) त्योहारों का महत्त्व

(iii) मनाने का ढंग

(iv) उपसंहार

(ख) किसी मैच का आँखों देखा वर्णन

(i) कौन सा मैच

(ii) किस-किस के बीच

(iii) खेल का वर्णन

(iv) रोमांचक क्षण



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION-2018

Date of Exam: 12.09.2018

English

M.M.: 80

Max. Time: 3 Hrs.

Class VIII

No. of printed pages: 4

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Attempt all the questions in each section before going to the next section in the same order.
- All the answers must be correctly numbered and written neatly.
- Do not copy the questions.
- 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 following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

8 Marks

1. Without good health, life is hardly worth living. Certainly no one can study effectively over a long period who is fatigued, sluggish, anemic or suffering from even a minor ailment. The need for mental health is equally important. Mental health includes freedom from worry and anxiety, a sense of self-worth and the ability to meet problems sensibly and rationally.
2. Body and mind are closely interrelated and it is rightly said that a healthy mind can develop only in a healthy body. That means we should pay enough attention to our habits of exercise, sleep, diet and to the physical environment in which we live. Exercise does not have to be in the form of strenuous games and sports. Not everyone has an aptitude for athletics. Even some light exercises like walking is enough to keep you and your body fit. No doubt that very strenuous exercise fatigues the central nervous system and therefore reduces the capacity for mental work. But light and moderate exercise has a beneficial effect on mental work.
3. Eight hours of sleep each night is required by the average teenager. There may be individual differences, but the vast majority of people take between six and nine hours of sleep. Sleep enables the body to eliminate the toxic products which have accumulated during the day, repair damage done to the tissues and to store up energy. The whole body is relaxed and rested in preparation for the next day's activity.
4. Food provides energy for work and for the vital functions of the body. It helps to make good bodily wear and tear, and it supplies 'fuel' for the maintenance of body heat. In order to preserve health, a diet must contain proteins, fats, carbohydrates, mineral, vitamins and water in proper proportions.
5. The elements most likely to be deficient in diets are calcium and vitamins A and C. Lack of energy and vitality are thought to result from mild vitamin deficiencies. Therefore, balanced diet must be taken and the food shouldn't be eaten in a hurry as it interferes with digestion.

A1. Answer the following questions:

- a) What do you mean by mental health? (1)
- b) Why is it said that a healthy mind can develop only in a healthy body? (1)
- c) According to the passage, where should we pay enough attention? (1)
- d) What is the disadvantage of strenuous exercise? (1)
- e) Why is sleep important for our body? (1)
- f) How does food help us? (1)
- g) What proteins should a diet contain in order to preserve health? (1)
- h) Find a word in the passage which means, 'gathered or collected' (paragraph 3) (1)

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

8 Marks

FATHERS ARE WONDERFUL

Fathers are wonderful people
Too little understood,
And we do not sing their praises
As often as we should...

For somehow, Father seems to be
The man who pays the bill
While Mother binds up little hurts
And nurses all our ills...

And Father struggles daily
To live up to "his image"
As protector and provider
And "hero of the scrimmage"...

And perhaps that is the reason
We sometimes get the notion,
That Fathers are not subject
To the thing we call emotion,

But if you look inside Dad's heart,
Where no one else can see
You'll find he's sentimental
And as "soft" as he can be...

But he's so busy every day
in the grueling race of life,
He leaves the sentimental stuff
To his partner and his wife...

But Fathers are just wonderful
In a million different ways,
And they merit loving compliments
And accolades of praise,

For the only reason Dad aspires
To fortune and success
Is to make the family proud of him
And to bring them happiness.

By – Helen Steiner Rice

A2. Answer the following questions:

- a) According to the poem, what are mothers usually expected to do? (1)
- b) What image do we have of a father which he has to live up to? (1)
- c) According to the poet, which thing are fathers not subject to? (1)
- d) What kind of heart do most fathers have? (1)
- e) Why do fathers avoid being sentimental? (1)
- f) Why do fathers want fortune and success? (1)
- g) Find words in the poem which mean: (2)
 - i) Fight or battle (stanza-3)
 - ii) Recognition or awards (stanza-7)

SECTION – B (WRITING) – 18 MARKS

B1. You are Rajan / Rajani, Cultural Secretary of Somerville School, New Delhi. You have been asked to inform all students of Classes VI - XII about an Inter School Dance Competition to be held in your school. It would be judged by the famous choreographer Madam Saroj Khan. Draft a notice informing about the same to the students in not more than 50 words. (5 marks)

B2. Read the following telephonic conversation which took place between Maya and Mrs Narang. As Maya's mother is not at home and she herself has to leave for her coaching classes, she writes a message in not more than 50 words. (5 marks)

Mrs. Narang: Hello! Is this Mrs. Gidwani?

Maya: No, I am Maya, her daughter. May I know who's calling?

Mrs. Narang: I am Jaya Narang, Mrs Gidwani's friend. Could I speak to her?

Maya: I am afraid, Mama is not at home at the moment. I will be happy to take a message for her.

Mrs. Narang: Thank you, Maya. Please tell her that I will pick her up from your place at 11 am tomorrow. We will be going to the City Central Library together for the renewal of our membership. She must carry her cheque book and membership card.

Maya: I will certainly convey the message.

Mrs. Narang: Thank you Maya. Take care.

Maya: You are welcome Aunt Jaya.

B3. You are Jayant / Jayanti. You have recently shifted to a Residential school, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling. Write a letter to your best friend back home, telling him/her about the new school and how you are trying to settle down. (120 words). Take help of the value points given below: (8 marks)

Value Points: Your mixed feelings of happiness and sadness on having shifted from your previous school – mention the things that seem new and different to you in your new school – example : infrastructure, time table, daily routine, huge school campus, all the teachers staying in the school campus, other students' attitude towards you, about your new friends, etc. - mention how you miss your family and friends.

OR

Write a short story on the basis of the given outline in 120 – 150 words. (8 marks)

Hints: Adventure loving boy – wants to climb mountain – parents against – left home – a good man helped him – joined mountaineering club – struggled – focused – opportunity – competition – success.

SECTION-C (GRAMMAR) - 16 MARKS

- C1. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:** (1x2=2)
- a) They have _____ chance of winning the competition.
(i) none (ii) little (iii) any (iv) many
- b) Rita has not made _____ friends in her neighbourhood.
(i) much (ii) few (iii) little (iv) any
- C2. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the Verb:** (1x2=2)
- a) Neither of the two men _____ very strong.
(i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) be
- b) The mayor with his councilors _____ to be present.
(i) were (ii) are (iii) is (iv) be
- C3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate Modal verbs:** (1x2=2)
- a) Rana _____ play the piano though he never learnt it.
(i) should (ii) could (iii) ought to (iv) would
- b) Children _____ obey their parents.
(i) can (ii) would (iii) should (iv) could
- C4. Fill in the blanks with suitable Adjectives:** (1x2=2)
- a) _____ books are lying on the floor?
(i) Who (ii) What (iii) Where (iv) Whose
- b) He has lost _____ his wealth.
(i) some (ii) none (iii) all (iv) any
- C5. Pick out and identify the Infinitives, Gerunds and Participles in the following sentences:** (1x2=2)
- a) The creaking door awakened the dog.
b) The old man was tired of walking.
- C6. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns in the following sentences:** (1x2=2)
- a) The pop group called _____ 'Parikrama'.
b) The fleet will reach _____ destination in a week.
- C7. Do as directed:** (1x2=2)
- a) Fill in the blanks with Past Continuous Tense of the verb given in the bracket:
We _____ (listen) to the radio all evening.
- b) Fill in the blanks with the Present perfect Tense of the verb given in the bracket:
I _____ (cut) my finger while sharpening the pencil.
- C8. Write the meanings of the following Idioms:** (1x2=2)
- (a) out of the blue
(b) black market

SECTION-D (LITERATURE) – 30 MARKS

- D1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:** (3x3=9)
1. 'But to go to school in a summer morn,
O! it drives all joy away;
Under a cruel eye outworn
The little ones spend the day
In sighing and dismay.'
- a) Who is the speaker of these lines? 1
b) What does 'a cruel eye outworn' refer to? 1
c) What is the meaning of the word 'dismay'? 1
2. 'The sun glistened on the sand and the sea
Waves broke waywardly
A child sat playing with shells.
He raised his head and seemed to
Know me and said.'
- a) Who is the speaker of these lines? 1
b) What did the child say? 1
c) What is the meaning of the word 'glistened'? 1

3. "Bepin, have you taken to drugs or something? As far as I know, you had a clean record where such things were concerned."

- a) Who is the speaker of these lines? 1
- b) What was the purpose of the speaker's visit at Bepin Babu's residence? 1
- c) What was the nature of the speaker's last job? 1

D2. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each: (2x3=6)

- (a) The ant tells the cricket to "dance the winter away". Do you think the word 'dance' is appropriate here? If so, why?
- (b) Mention two things that were clear from the height when the jet rose high.
- (c) Why does Almas refuse to talk about the incident?
- (d) Why does the poet call Macavity a fiend and monster?

D3. Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words: (5)

One does not climb the high peak for fame alone: What does one do it for, really?

OR

Mention the various ways in which the British and the German soldiers become friends and find things in common at Christmas.

D4. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each: (2x3=6)

- a) What bad news did Antonio's letter to Bassanio contain?
- b) What was the joke that Olivia's maid, Maria, played on Malvolio?
- c) In what way did the witches cheat Macbeth?
- d) Why did Shylock hate Antonio?

D5. Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words: (4)

What happened at the Banquet which Macbeth held for his lords?

OR

Describe the confusion that took place when Viola met Sebastian.

* * * * *

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

Time: 3 hrs.

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, 2018

17.09.18

Class: VIII

MATHEMATICS

M.M.:80

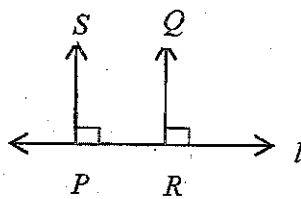
General Instructions:

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

SECTION-A

(1×6=6)

1. Find $\sqrt{\frac{16}{49}}$.
2. Define a regular figure.
3. An amount of ₹1000 was lent out at 5% per annum for 3 years, by Tilak Ram at compound interest, and by Lala Babu at simple interest. Who earns a greater interest?
4. Evaluate $\sqrt{3} \times 3^{-\frac{1}{2}}$.
5. In the figure,
 $SP \parallel QR$, give reasons.
6. State Playfair's Axiom.



SECTION-B

(2×6=12)

7. Find the least whole number by which 845 should be multiplied to make it a perfect square.
8. Draw a line AB. At a distance of 3.5cm from AB, draw CD parallel to AB.
9. The volume of a box in the shape of a cube is 2.197m^3 . Find the length of the edge of the box.
10. Find the amount on ₹6000 for 2 years at 10% per annum compound interest.
11. Express $0.33\bar{3}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$.
12. Define convex and concave polygons, with figures.

SECTION-C

(3×10=30)

13. Express $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{5-\sqrt{2}}$ with a rational denominator.
14. Draw a line segment 7cm and divide it into three parts in the ratio 1: 2: 3.
15. In how many years will ₹1250 amount to ₹1352 at 4% per annum compounded annually?

OR

Find the compound interest on ₹2000 at 10% per annum for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years.

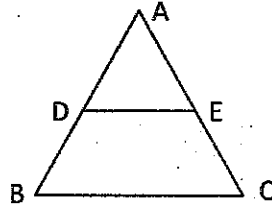
16. Name the quadrilateral
 - (i) A quadrilateral with opposite sides are equal and diagonals bisecting each other.
 - (ii) A quadrilateral with all sides equal and diagonals perpendicular bisectors of each other.
 - (iii) A quadrilateral with all sides equal and diagonals equal in length and perpendicular bisectors of each other.
17. Find the smallest square number which is exactly divisible by 8, 12, 42.
18. Construct a rhombus whose diagonals are 7 cm & 9 cm.

OR

Draw a rectangle whose adjacent sides are 6cm and 4cm.

19. Simplify $(3\sqrt[3]{2}) (5\sqrt[3]{6}) (8\sqrt[3]{4})$.

20. ABC is an isosceles triangle, with $AB = AC$. D is the midpoint of AB. $DE \parallel BC$ meets AC at E. Prove that $\triangle ADE$ is isosceles.



OR

Show that the diagonals AC and BD in a trapezium ABCD cut each other in the same ratio.

21. Find 'x', $3^{2x} = 9^{2x-4}$.

22. The difference between the simple interest and compound interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years at 10% is ₹50. Find the principal.

OR

At what rate percent compound interest, will ₹625 amount to ₹900 in 2 years?

SECTION-D

(4×8=32)

23. A society collected ₹1376.41, each member contributing as many paise as there were members. Find the number of members of the society.

24. Represent $\sqrt{3}$ on the number line.

25. Evaluate:

(i) $\frac{2^5 \cdot 3^7 \cdot 4^3 \cdot 5^4}{8^2 \cdot 9^2 \cdot 6^2 \cdot 25^2}$

(ii) $10 - 8^{\frac{1}{3}}$

OR

Evaluate:

(i) $\frac{4^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2}{8 \times 8^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$

(ii) $2 + (32)^{\frac{2}{5}}$

26. Find the value of $\sqrt{105.0625}$. Hence write down the square root of

(i) $\sqrt{10506.25}$

(ii) $\sqrt{1.050625}$

OR

Simplify $\frac{\sqrt{6561} - \sqrt{361}}{\sqrt{6561} + \sqrt{361}}$.

27. (a) Write $\frac{5}{12}$ as non-terminating and recurring decimal.

(b) Find one rational number between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$.

28. Draw a trapezium ABCD in which $AB \parallel CD$, $AB = 6\text{cm}$, $BC = 4.5\text{cm}$, $AD = 6\text{cm}$ and $\angle B = 60^\circ$.

OR

Draw a parallelogram whose diagonals are 8cm and 6cm and angle between them is 45° .

29. AD is the median of $\triangle ABC$. E is the midpoint of AD. BE is joined and produced to meet AC at F. If $AC = 6\text{cm}$, what is the length of AF.

30. Find the length of the side of a square region whose area is exactly equal to the area of a rectangular region whose sides are 6m 4dm and 2m 8dm, respectively.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION-2018

Date of Exam: 14.09.2018

Social Science

M.M.: 80

Max. Time: 3 Hrs.

Class VIII

No. of printed page: 1

General instructions:

1. There are 31 questions and all are compulsory.
2. Attempt all questions in serial order and all part of the answer together at one place.
3. 1 mark questions are of objective type.
4. 3 marks questions are of short answer type.
5. 5 marks questions require long answers.
6. Question number 31 (I) & (II) are map based. Please tie the maps inside your main answer-script.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Name the colour of the flag that the followers of Birsa Munda raised as a symbol of Birsa Raj. | 1 |
| 2. Name the term that was used for the agents of planters who were collecting rent from the Ryots. | 1 |
| 3. Under the Regulating Act of 1773, a new Supreme Court was established in which city of India by Warren Hastings? | 1 |
| 4. Name the system of revenue collection that was introduced by Charles Cornwallis in 1793. | 1 |
| 5. In which year was the battle of Buxar fought? | 1 |
| 6. Which Fundamental Right is violated if the Government decided not to promote an officer of the armed forces because she is a woman? | 1 |
| 7. Which House of the Indian Parliament is considered the Lower House? | 1 |
| 8. Who is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha? | 1 |
| 9. Name the law making body of India. | 1 |
| 10. Name the term for the resources whose quantity is known and are being used in present. | 1 |
| 11. The trees of which type of forests shed their leaves in a particular season to conserve moisture? | 1 |
| 12. Write any <u>two</u> examples of ferrous minerals. | 1 |
| 13. Which mineral is called as Black Gold? | 1 |
| 14. Name the mineral which is found in large quantities in the Monazite sands of Kerala? | 1 |
| 15. Why were the ryots reluctant to grow indigo? | 3 |
| 16. Explain the system of Subsidiary Alliance | 3 |
| 17. Write in brief about Mahalwari System of revenue collection during the British period. | 3 |
| 18. Why did the British preserve official documents? | 3 |
| 19. What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives? | 3 |
| 20. What is secularism? In what ways is the Indian Secularism different from that of other democratic countries? | 1+2=3 |
| 21. What do you understand by unpopular laws? How do people pressure the Parliament to change such a law? | 1+2=3 |
| 22. What is universal adult franchise? Why was this principle adopted by the Constitution of India? | 1+2=3 |
| 23. Differentiate between conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. | 1+1+1=3 |
| 24. (a) The Ganga Brahmaputra plains of India is an over populated region. Why? | 1½+1½=3 |
| (b) Most of the industries are concentrated around coal mines. why? | |
| 25. Define: (a) Shelter Belts (b) Mulching | 1½+1½=3 |
| 26. (a) Why are human resources important? | 2+1=3 |
| (b) Name any <u>two</u> regions in India that are rich in natural gas resources. | |
| 27. Suggest <u>five</u> ways to conserve water. | 5 |
| OR | |
| (a) Name any <u>four</u> common minerals used by you everyday. | 2+3=5 |
| (b) Write short notes on Biogas. | |
| 28. What is question hour? How does the Parliament control the executive through it? | 2+3=5 |
| OR | |
| What is constitution? Mention the six Fundamental Rights given to the Indian citizens by the constitution. | 2+3=5 |
| 29. What is History? What are the sources that Historians used to write the Indian History of last two hundred and fifty years? | 2+3=5 |
| 30. (a) What were the problems which arose with new Munro system of fixing revenue? | 2+3=5 |
| (b) What accounts for the anger of the tribals against the dikus? | |
| OR | |
| (a) Define Colonisation. | 2+3=5 |
| (b) What attracted European trading companies to India? | |
| 31. I. On the given map of India locate and label the following places: | 5x1=5 |
| (a) Delhi (b) Jhansi (c) Barrackpur (d) Mumbai (e) Coromandel Coast | |
| II. On the given map of the world name and locate the following: | 5x1=5 |
| (a) Coal fields in Australia (b) Mineral oil reserves in North America | |
| (c) Mineral oil reserves in Asia (d) Iron ore reserves in Africa (e) Iron ore reserves in Asia | |

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI (C.G.)

Class: VIII

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2018)

04.09.18

Time: 50 min.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

M.M: 50

Name: _____ Roll No. _____ Class/Sec. _____

Invigilator's Sign. _____

Note: • All questions are compulsory. • Each question carries 1 mark.

1. (a) Name the natural phenomenon that occurs when fire under certain condition of air currents and temperature creates a tornado like effect. _____
 - (b) Name the artist who makes beautiful portraits using naturally coloured shells and pebbles. _____
 - (c) Name the Indian educationist and the brain behind Right to Education bill. _____
 - (d) Name the place where Indian laws are made. _____
 - (e) Name that monument with "Hey Ram", (Gandhiji's last words) written on it. _____
 - (f) Name the youngest doctor who is Indian-American Ophthalmologist, educator and researcher. _____
 - (g) What you call a person who tries to do good for the humankind. _____
 - (h) What you call a person who knows many languages. _____
 - (i) Name the famous software company founded by Bill Gates and Paul Allen in 1975. _____
 - (j) Name that software company which manufactures security software and famous for antivirus products. _____
-
2. (a) Name the line which have the same amount of Sunlight. _____
 - (b) Name the line which have same mean winter temperature. _____
 - (c) Name the person who composes poems. _____
 - (d) A person who holds a post without a salary called. _____
 - (e) A person who looks at the dark side of the things called _____
 - (f) Name the person who invented mobile phones _____
 - (g) Name the person who invented Bunsen burner. _____
 - (h) Name the letter which lies in the middle of 'A' and 'M'. _____
 - (i) Which letter lies in the middle of 'C' and 'Q' _____
 - (j) Which letter is 7th to the left of 'Z' and 3rd to the right of 'P'. _____
-
3. (a) Famous book 'War and Peace' is written by _____
 - (b) Who wrote the book "A handful of Nuts"? _____
 - (c) Who wrote the book "Arms and the Man"? _____
 - (d) Who discovered radium? She was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize. _____
 - (e) Name the British scientist who discovered the helical structure of DNA _____
 - (f) Name the lady environmentalist who made the society aware of the effects of DDT on crops and water. _____
 - (g) What is the term used for a migrating bird that is just passing through? _____

- (h) Name the exceptionally gifted child who at the age of 2 years and 4 months joined IQ Mega Club, Mensa with IQ of 156 _____.
- (i) Name the beautiful tree that has become endangered and found only in Mauritius. _____.
- (j) Name the fort which is near to Jaipur with the specialty that a single candle light up the entire hall and built by Raja Man Singh _____.
4. (a) Who said, "The child is father of the man". _____.
- (b) Who said, "Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thoughts." _____.
- (c) Name the person who was an English explorer, sailed around Australia and mapped much of its coastline _____.
- (d) Name the official residence of the Prince of Wales. _____.
- (e) Name that building which was regarded as one of the most controversial buildings in Prague. _____.
- (f) This fairy tale inspired building Houses, restaurants and shops in Sopat, Poland. _____.
- (g) Name the residence of King Bhumibol Adulyadej, the longest serving monarch of Thailand. _____.
- (h) Who said, "Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." _____.
- (i) Name the tree which has prickly leaves with white-green flowers and found in Canary Islands, Morocco, Madeira and the Cape Verde islands _____.
- (j) Name that bird which covers the largest migration route. It flew from the Arctic to the Antarctic, yearly _____.
5. (a) Name the branch of science which explore pollution free energy from wind, biogas and the sun. _____.
- (b) The branch of science which enable the parents to determine intelligence, hair and eye colour and any possible dangerous genetic defect by designing human embryo _____.
- (c) Name the person who invented Electric motor. _____.
- (d) On March 18, 1965, he became the first human to walk in the space. He reached there by the Russian Spacecraft Voskhod II. _____.
- (e) A person who tries to remove the evils and abuses prevailing in the society. _____.
6. **Current Affairs:**
- (a) Who is the current Governor of Chhattisgarh? _____.
- (b) Who is the Defence Minister of India? _____.
- (c) Who is the treasurer of congress party after Mr. Motilal Vora? _____.
- (d) Name the famous cricketer who played for the Indian national team between 1966 and 1974, died on 15th August, 2018 _____.
- (e) Name the Indian Wrestler who recently won Gold Medal in Asian Games held in Indonesia. _____.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

LE EXAMEN FRANÇAIS 2018

LA CLASSE VIII

Name: _____

Class/Sec: _____

Roll NO: _____

Date : 20/9/18

M.M: 40

Time : 1 1/2 hrs.

Sign. of Invigilator _____

I) A) Conjuguez le verbe commencer (3)

B) Conjuguez le verbe ranger (3)

II) Réponds aux questions : (10 marks)

a) Où vont les élèves ?

Ans: _____

b) Qui déménage aujourd'hui ?

Ans: _____

c) Quels sports préfère Frédéric ?

Ans: _____

(2)

d) Comment est le séjour?

Ans: _____

e) Que font les enfants en France, le mercredi?

Ans: _____

III. A) Traduisez en anglais: (4 marks)
(Translate in English)

a) C'est la récréation.

b) Julien est un gros garçon.

c) J'aime regarder la télévision.

d) Gérard dessine une belle maison, confortable.

B) Traduisez en français: (3 marks)
(Translate in French)

a) I arrange my stamps.

b) This is César.

c) Today, he is ill.

(3)

V) A) Vocabulaire: (4 marks)

- a) deviner means _____
i) to cook ii) to guess iii) to sleep
- b) le canapé means _____
i) the sofa ii) the wall iii) the chair
- c) le bonbon means _____
i) the cake ii) the sweet iii) the vegetable
- d) la chambre means _____
i) the room ii) the window iii) the station

B) Complète les phrases avec -(du, de l', de la) (3 marks)

- a) Nous prenons _____ gâteau.
b) Les français mangent _____ salade.
c) Est-ce que vous voulez _____ eau?

C) Écris l'adjectif à la forme correcte: (2 marks)
Write the correct form of adjective:

1. C'est une _____ fleur (joli)
2. Cette lettre est _____ (urgent)

D) Retrouve les phrases: (3 marks)

1. moderne - pas - cette - n' - maison - est

2. dessiner - il - adore

3. la - Sylvie - table - met

V) Le Comprehension: Lisez le passage et répondez aux questions:
The Comprehension Passage: Read the passage and answer the questions:
 (5 marks)

Aneesh et Manuel finissent les exercices. Ensuite, ils vont à la cafétéria. La cafétéria de l'école est grande. Il y a des gateaux, des pains au chocolat, des bonbons, des tartines, des glaces, du jus de fruit etc. Caroline est déjà dans la cafétéria. Elle commande un limonade et des fruits. Aneesh choisit une glace. Le serveur remplit les verres d'eau fraîche puis, il apporte des plats. Les élèves finissent le repas et ils retrent à la classe.

(Key words: - ensuite - then; tartine - sandwich;
 déjà - already; commande - ordered; choisit - chose;
 serveur - waiter; remplit - filled; verre - glass;
 d'eau fraîche - fresh cool water; puis - after;
 apporte - to bring; plats - dishes; rentrent -
 to come back; repas - meal; glace - ice cream
 pains - bread)

1) Fill in the blanks:- (3 marks)

a) Aneesh et Manuel finissent _____

b) Caroline est déjà _____

c) Les élèves finissent le repas et _____

2) Dites vrai ou faux: (2 marks)
 (Say True or False)

a) Aneesh choisit du poulet. ()

b) La cafétéria de l'école est grande. ()



समय: - 1½ होरा
कक्षा- अष्टमी

दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्
अर्द्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा-2018
विषय: - संस्कृतम्

दिनाङ्क:-20.09.18
पूर्णाङ्क:-40

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम ----- कक्षा/वर्ग----- अनुक्रमाङ्क:-----

1. गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत-

कस्मिंश्चित् वने खरनखरः नाम सिंहः प्रतिवसति स्म। सः कदाचित् इतस्ततः परिभ्रमन् क्षुधार्तः न किञ्चिदपि आहारं प्राप्तवान्। ततः सूर्यास्तसमये एकां महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः अचिन्तयत् -“नूनं एतस्यां गुहायां रात्रौ कोऽपि जीवः आगच्छति। अतः अत्रैव निगूढो भूत्वा तिष्ठामि” इति।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत- (1x3=3)

(क) सिंहस्य नाम किम् आसीत्? ----- (खरनखरः , नखरः)

(ख) सिंहः किञ्चिदपि किं न प्राप्तवान्? ----- (आहारं , वनम्)

(ग) खरनखरः कुत्र प्रतिवसति स्म? ----- (ग्रामे , वने)

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत- (1x2=2)

(क) महतीं गुहां दृष्ट्वा सः किम् अचिन्तयत्?

2. मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत- (5)

मञ्जूषा- विद्याफलम्, दधिपुच्छः, बलम्, जाले, सायम्

(क) प्रेमलः कदा गृहम् आगच्छत्? -----

(ख) चञ्चलः व्याघ्रं कुत्र दृष्टवान्? -----

(ग) स्वकीयं साधनं किम् भवति? -----

(घ) व्यसनिनः किं नश्यति? -----

(ङ) गुहायाः स्वामी कः आसीत्? -----

3. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत (पूर्णवाक्येन)- के , कस्य , का (1x3=3)

(क) लुब्धस्य यशः नश्यति। -----

(ख) मधुमक्षिका माधुर्यमेव जनयति। -----

(ग) गुणाः गुणज्ञेषु गुणाः भवन्ति। -----

4. मञ्जूषातः समानार्थकपदानि चित्वा पूरयत- (3)

मञ्जूषा - हस्तेन, पुष्पम्, तनुः, निकटे, अधुना, कथयति

(i) कुसुमम् -----

(iv) वदति -----

(ii) करेण -----

(v) साम्प्रतम् -----

(iii) पार्श्वे -----

(vi) शरीरम् -----

5. विलोमपदानि चित्वा लिखत- (2)

मञ्जूषा - विरक्तिः, पृष्ठतः, परकीयम्, आगमनम्

(i) पुरतः -----

(iii) गमनम् -----

(ii) अनुरक्तिः -----

(iv) स्वकीयम् -----

6. मञ्जूषातः अव्ययपदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (5)

मञ्जूषा - एव, यथा, सदा, विना, परितः

(क) ----- भगवन्तं भज।

(घ) ग्रामं ----- वृक्षाः सन्ति।

(ख) विद्यां ----- जीवनं वृथा।

(ङ) सः ----- चिन्तयति तथा आचरति।

(ग) सत्यम् ----- जयते।

7. अधोलिखित-तद्भव-शब्दानां कृते मञ्जूषातः पदानि चित्वा लिखत-

(2)

मञ्जूषा - कटु, लुब्धः, तृणम्, पुच्छः

(i) कड़वा -----

(iii) लोभी -----

(ii) पूँछ -----

(iv) तिनका -----

8. संख्यानां कृते मञ्जूषातः संस्कृतपदं चित्वा लिखत-

(5)

मञ्जूषा - अष्ट, पञ्चदश, पञ्चाशत्, त्रिंशत्, विंशतिः, चत्वारः, एकत्रिंशत्, एकचत्वारिंशत्, पञ्च, द्वाविंशतिः

(क) 30 -----

(च) 15 -----

(ख) 20 -----

(छ) 50 -----

(ग) 31 -----

(ज) 41 -----

(घ) 4 -----

(झ) 5 -----

(ङ) 8 -----

(ञ) 22 -----

9. उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -

(½x10=5)

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	अहम्	-----	-----
द्वितीया	-----	मुनी	मुनीन्
तृतीया	बालकेन	-----	बालकैः
चतुर्थी	-----	साधुभ्याम्	साधुभ्यः
पञ्चमी	कस्मात्	-----	-----
षष्ठी	-----	-----	बालकानाम्
सप्तमी	बालिकायाम्	बालिकयोः	-----

10. उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(½x10=5)

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमः पुरुषः	पठेत्	-----	-----
मध्यमः पुरुषः	लिखेः	-----	-----
उत्तमः पुरुषः	-----	भवेव	भवेम
प्रथमः पुरुषः	-----	-----	पिबेयुः
मध्यमः पुरुषः	तिष्ठेः	-----	तिष्ठेत
उत्तमः पुरुषः	लिखेयम्	-----	-----
