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: (1X8=8)

LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL

1. My childhood had always been a sheltered one. My parents along with my teachers, tried to instill good ethics in me. But sharing was one moral value which I was never comfortable with. "Why should I give?" was my question. I could not understand the value of sharing at that time.

2. During one vacation to my hometown, I was at the railway station with my parents. As we were waiting for a train, something caught my attention. Two small children, perhaps siblings, were seeking alms nearby. Though they appeared at ease, I was shocked by their overall untidiness.

3. When they approached us, my father promptly gave the older one, some money. Those were the days when I was constantly reminded of the virtues of 'sharing' things with others. So, when my mother nudged me, I knew why and the look my mother gave me, confirmed. I had a pack of my favourite chocolates in my pocket, and even though, I pretended to have forgotten about it, she remembered them. I was devastated. With a heavy heart I fished out one and placed reluctantly on the outstretched hand of the girl. She flashed a smile and the duo moved on. But my gaze never left them as I wanted to know about the fate of my chocolate. I kept on observing them.

4. After a while I saw her unwrap it. She then did something which moved me. Without a moment's hesitation, she put the chocolate in her brother's mouth and watched his face brighten up as he savoured it. Her action puzzled me. Why did she not eat it herself? Regret and shame overcame me when I realized that I had deliberately given only one chocolate. I quickly decided to give her one more chocolate voluntarily. Strangely, my action made me feel better than I had thought. I felt contented.

5. As our train approached the station, the girl rushed to give me something. It was a small paper doll which she had made with the wrapper of the chocolates. I was speechless. Was she trying to convey a "Thank you"? That little girl taught me the joy of sharing and also answered one big question of "Why should I give"? I now ask 'Why not', as sharing is all about loving . Happiness abounds when shared. Years have rolled by and I still cherish that valuable lesson I learnt during that vacation. Sometimes life teaches us things we fail to learn from classrooms. I still think of that girl and her brother and wonder where they would be now... Those sparkling eyes and beautiful smile. They taught me the joys of sharing.

(a) What has caught the author's attention?
(b) What has puzzled the author?
(c) Why did the author feel ashamed?
(d) How did the little girl thank the author?
(e) What valuable lesson did the little girl teach the author?
(f) The author saw two siblings begging when she was on her way to:
    (i) school   (ii) hometown   (iii) market   (iv) playground
(g) The author's father gave the girl :
    (i) chocolate   (ii) money   (iii) books   (iv) shoes
(h) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'extended'. (para3)

A.2   Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow: (1x8=8)

PAPER BOATS

1. Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running stream.
In big black letters I write my name on them and the name of the village where I live.

2. I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am.
I load my little boats with shiuli flowers from our garden, and hope that these blooms of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the night.

3. I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the
   little clouds setting their white bulging sails.
   I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down
   the air to race with my boats!

4. When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my
   paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars.
   The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and lading in
   their baskets full of dreams.

   – Rabindranath Tagore

   (a) Where does the poet float his paper boats?
   (b) What did the poet write on the boat?
   (c) What did the poet hope in some strange land?
   (d) What did the poet dream?
   (e) Where were the fairies of sleep sailing?
   (f) Where will 'blooms of the dawn' be carried to?
        (i) sky   (ii) river   (iii) garden   (iv) land
   (g) The 'blooms of the dawn' refers to …………………
        (i) the poet   (ii) the river   (iii) shiuli flower   (iv) stars
   (h) Find a word in the poem (stanza 2) which means the opposite of 'dusk'.

SECTION – B : WRITING (18 MARKS)

B1. You are Akshit/Akshita, Cultural Secretary of Divine Public School, Chandigarh. Your school is organizing an Inter School Dance Competition. You are asked to put up a notice inviting students for selections to be held in the school auditorium. Write a notice in about 50 words giving all the necessary details. **(5)**

B.2 Hard work and punctuality are essential for a happy and successful life. They help in meeting the desired targets of our life. You are Anuj / Aruna. Write an article highlighting the importance of hard work and punctuality in a student's life. (75-80 words) **(5)**

B.3 You are Varun/Vinita residing at Plot.No.111, Saket Nagar, Rajasthan. You have recently read an article in the newspaper on various causes of anxiety and worry amongst the students appearing for various competitive examinations. Your cousin Yash, is also preparing for one of them. You decide to give him tips on how to cope with the examination stress. Write a letter to your cousin in about 120 words, taking ideas from the hints given below. **(8)**

HINTS : Manage time efficiently – prioritize and plan your study schedule – practice regularly – build speed – relax and meditate – develop a hobby – exercise regularly – set realistic goals

OR

Write a story in about 120 words, using the hints given below. Give a suitable title to it.

HINTS : Malti- working as a maid – eager to go to school – unable to do so – very poor – family responsibilities – I lend a hand to support her – hard work and dedication – soon pass high school examination – can teach her two children now – life changed.

SECTION – C : GRAMMAR (16 MARKS)

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

C.2 Fill in the blanks with the **correct form of verbs**: **(2)**
   (a) These five chairs ……… one thousand rupees. (cost)
        (i) costs   (ii) cost   (iii) is costed   (iv) has cost
   (b) Every girl and boy …………..in the class today.
        (i) is present   (ii) are present   (iii) have present   (iv) had present

C.3 Choose the **correct option for the underlined adjectives**: **(2)**
   (a) <u>These</u> walls need whitewashing.
        (i) Emphasing Adjective   (ii) Demonstative Adjective
        (iii) Possessive Adjective   (iv) Adjective of Quantity
   (b) I didn't have an umbrella so Kaashvi lent me <u>hers</u>.
        (i) Adjective of Quality   (ii) Emphasing Adjective
        (iii) Possessive Adjective   (iv) Demonstrative Adjective

C.4 Identify the kind of **Non-Finite Verbs** for the underlined words in the following sentences. **(2)**
   (a) Arjun has the talent <u>to compete</u> till the end.
        (i) Gerund   (ii) Present Participle   (iii) Past Participle   (iv) Infinitive
   (b) <u>Swimming</u> is the best exercise for the students.
        (i) Infinitive   (ii) Present participle   (iii) Gerund   (iv) Past participle

C.5 Fill in the blanks with **suitable relative pronouns**: **(2)**
   (a) The man …………………….solved the puzzle, is a genius.
   (b) The girl ……………mother is a doctor, is in my class.

C.6 (a) Fill in the blanks with the **present perfect tense** of the verb given in the bracket : (1)

Ajay ………….all the toffees, therefore nothing is left to give you now. (eat)

(b) Fill in the blanks with the **simple past tense** of the verb given in the bracket : (1)

Sanjana …………..a motorbike during her college days. (ride)

C.7 Change the following sentences into **passive voice**: (2)

(a) Do not open the window.

(b) The servant washes our clothes.

C.8 Write **an idiom** for the following: (2)

(a) Written proof of it

(b) To be good at gardening

SECTION – D : LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

D.1 Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow: (3x3=9)

1. 'There was something in there. I reached in and took out a small black tin box. Sello – taped to the top of it was a piece of lined notepaper, and written on it in a shaky handwriting : 'Jim's last letter, received January 25, 1915'.

   (a) Who does 'I' refer to?

   (b) Where was the letter found ?

   (c) Whom was the letter addressed to ?

2. 'Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,

   And out of the door turned the poor little cricket.

   Folks call this a fable. I'll warrant it true :

   Some crickets have four legs, and some have two'.

   (a) Who lifted the wicket?

       (i) Ant   (ii) Cricket   (iii) Poet   (iv) Man

   (b) Why did he lift the wicket?

       (i) because it was so light.   (ii) because he was tired.

       (iii) because he wanted his visitor to go.   (iv) because it was cold.

   (c) What does the poet mean when he says that 'some crickets have two legs' ?

       (i) These are some strange crickets with two legs.

       (ii) The poet dislikes all crickets.

       (iii) The poet is referring to people who do not save for their future.

       (iv) All men are crickets with two legs

3. 'The sun glistened on the sand, and the sea waves broke waywardly.

   A child sat playing with shells'.

   (a) Name the poem of the above lines.

   (b) Where was the child playing?

   (c) What does the word 'glistened' mean?

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

(a) What message does the poem 'Geography Lesson' convey?

(b) What did the author find in a secret drawer? Who do you think had put it in there?

(c) Who was Chunilal? What did he want from Bepin Babu?

(d) According to the poet, in the poem 'Geography Lesson', what is not clear from the height?

D.3 Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words: (5)

How do you think Bepin Babu reacted when he found out that Chunilal had tricked him?

OR

What are the different ways in which Tilly's parents could have reacted to her behaviour? What would you have done if you were in their place?

D.4 Choose the correct options for the following questions: (1x4=4)

(a) What characteristics can be given to the camel based on the story 'How the Camel got his Hump'?

    (i) Energetic   (ii)) Productive   (iii) Laziness   (iv) Efficient

(b) What were the contents of the bundle that Velu carried with him?

    (i) a shirt   (ii) a comb   (iii) a towel   (iv) All of these

(c) The Giant built a ……………all around his garden.

    (i) low wall   (ii) high wall   (iii) narrow wall   (iv) spiked wall

(d) Which language could Velu not read?

    (i) Tamil   (ii) Telugu   (iii) Malayalam   (iv) English

D.5 Answer any three of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (2x3=6)

(a) Why is Giant called selfish?

(b) What made the dog, the horse and the ox very angry?

(c) Why did Velu decide to follow the 'strange' girl?

(d) The Giant saw a most wonderful sight. What did he see?

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दिनांक - 27.09.2024   मध्यावधि परीक्षा - 2024   समय – 3 घण्टे
कक्षा - आठवीं   विषय - हिन्दी   पूर्णांक - 80

सामान्य निर्देश –

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खंड हैं – खंड 'अ' और खंड 'ब'।
- खंड 'अ' में 50 वस्तुपरक (बहुविकल्पीय) प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे गए हैं, आंतरिक विकल्प भी दिए गए हैं।
- दोनों खंडों के कुल 16 प्रश्न हैं। निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए दोनों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

खंड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए–   (1x5=5)

पड़ोस सामाजिक जीवन के ताने–बाने का महत्त्वपूर्ण आधार है। दरअसल पड़ोस जितना स्वाभाविक है, हमारी सामाजिक सुरक्षा के लिए तथा सामाजिक जीवन की समस्त आनंदपूर्ण गतिविधियों के लिए वह उतना ही आवश्यक भी होता है। यह सच है कि पड़ोसी का चुनाव हमारे हाथ में नहीं होता, इसलिए पड़ोसी के साथ कुछ–न–कुछ सामंजस्य तो बिठाना ही पड़ता है। हमारा पड़ोसी अमीर हो या गरीब, उसके साथ संबंध रखना सदैव हमारे हित में ही होता है। पड़ोसी से परहेज़ करना अथवा उससे कटे–कटे रहने में अपनी ही हानि है, क्योंकि किसी भी आकस्मिक आपदा अथवा आवश्यकता के समय अपने रिश्तेदारों अथवा परिवार वालों को बुलाने में समय लगता है। यदि टेलीफोन या मोबाइल की सुविधा भी है तो भी कोई ज़रूरी नहीं कि उनसे समय पर सहायता मिल ही जाएगी। ऐसे में पड़ोसी ही सबसे अधिक विश्वस्त सहायक हो सकता है। पड़ोसी चाहे कैसा भी हो, उससे अच्छे संबंध रखने ही चाहिए। जो अपने पड़ोसी से प्यार नहीं कर सकता, उससे सहानुभूति नहीं रख सकता, उसके साथ सुख–दुःख का आदान–प्रदान नहीं कर सकता तथा उसके शोक और आनंद के क्षणों में शामिल नहीं हो सकता, वह भला अपने समाज अथवा देश के साथ क्या खाक भावनात्मक रूप में जुड़ेगा। विश्वबंधुत्व की बात भी तभी मायने रखती है जब हम अपने पड़ोसी से निभाना सीखें।

(1) पड़ोस का सामाजिक जीवन में क्या महत्व है ?
   (क) सामाजिक सुरक्षा के लिए   (ख) सामाजिक जीवन की समस्त आनंदपूर्ण गतिविधियों के लिए
   (ग) सामाजिक ताने–बाने बुनने के लिए   (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी

(2) पड़ोसी के साथ सामंजस्य बिठाना हमारे हित में क्यों है?
   (क) अपनी शक्ति बढ़ाने के लिए   (ख) आकस्मिक आपदा या आवश्यकता में काम आने के कारण
   (ग) दूसरों को पीड़ा पहुँचाने के लिए   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

(3) 'जो अपने पड़ोसी से प्यार नहीं कर सकता .... वह भला अपने समाज अथवा देश के साथ क्या खाक भावनात्मक रूप से जुड़ेगा।' ऐसा क्यों कहा गया है ,
   (क) क्योंकि देश के प्रति प्रेम की प्रक्रिया पड़ोस से शुरू होती है।
   (ख) क्योंकि व्यक्ति और देश का संबंध दूर-दूर तक नहीं है।
   (ग) क्योंकि व्यक्ति, पड़ोसी और देश एक-दूसरे से संबंधित नहीं हैं।
   (घ) जो पड़ोसी से प्यार करता है वह अच्छा देश-प्रेमी होता है।

(4) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक निम्नलिखित में से क्या हो सकता है ,
   (क) पड़ोसी का महत्त्व   (ख) सामाजिक जीवन का ताना-बाना
   (ग) पड़ोसी का चुनाव   (घ) विश्वबंधुत्व

(5) निम्नलिखित **कथन (A)** तथा **कारण (R)** को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –
   कथन (A) – पड़ोसी से परहेज़ करना अथवा उससे कटे-कटे रहने में अपनी ही हानि है।
   कारण (R) – किसी भी आकस्मिक आपदा अथवा आवश्यकता के समय अपने रिश्तेदारों अथवा परिवार वालों को बुलाने में समय लगता है।
   (क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
   (ख) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
   (ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
   (घ) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. निर्देशानुसार 'संधि' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–   (1x5=5)
   (1) संधि के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
      (क) तीन   (ख) चार   (ग) पाँच   (घ) दो
   (2) 'जगदीश' का संधि-विच्छेद है –
      (क) जग + दीश   (ख) जगत् + ईश   (ग) जगद् + ईश   (घ) जगत् + इश
   (3) 'राकेश' शब्द का संधि-विच्छेद है –
      (क) राक + ईश   (ख) राका + इश   (ग) राका + ईश   (घ) राक + एश

(4) 'परिणाम' का संधि-विच्छेद है –

    (क) परि + नाम   (ख) पूरी + नाम   (ग) परि + णाम   (घ) परी + णम

(5) 'निः + कपट' में संधि करने पर शब्द बनेगा –

    (क) निस्कपट   (ख) निष्कपट   (ग) निश्कपट   (घ) निकपट

(6) 'इत्यादि' शब्द का सही संधि-विच्छेद है –

    (क) इत् + यादि   (ख) इति + आदि   (ग) इत् + आदि   (घ) इति + आदि

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों मे से **किन्ही पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–   **(1x5=5)**

निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्तस्थानों की पूर्ति उचित **समुच्चयबोधक / विस्मयादिबोधक / संबंधबोधक** विकल्प से चुनकर लिखिए –

(1) वह मेले में पहुँचा .... बहुत देर से।

    (क) इसलिए   (ख) तो   (ग) तथा   (घ) परंतु

(2) मन लगाकर अभ्यास करो .... प्रथम आ सको।

    (क) ताकि   (ख) इसलिए   (ग) क्योंकि   (घ) यदि

(3) वह हमारे साथ नहीं आया .... उसको माताजी ने मना कर दिया।

    (क) और   (ख) क्योंकि   (ग) वरना   (घ) इसलिए

(4) ....बहुत स्वादिष्ट खाना है।

    (क) सावधान!   (ख) अहा!   (ग) हाय!   (घ) उफ़

(5) .... इतने बड़े घर की बेटी और ऐसे काम।

    (क) वाह!   (ख) शाबाश!   (ग) थू – थू!   (घ) अच्छा!

(6) नीलू माँ .... बाज़ार गई।

    (क) के निकट   (ख) के पास   (ग) के साथ   (घ) की अपेक्षा

प्रश्न 4. 'उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय' पर आधारित छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –   **(1x5=5)**

(1) 'निष्पाप' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग लगा है ?

    (क) नि   (ख) निस्   (ग) निश्   (घ) निष्

(2) कौन-सा शब्द 'अव' उपसर्ग लगाकर **नहीं** बना है ?

    (क) अवधेश   (ख) अवकाश   (ग) अवगुण   (घ) अवनति

(3) 'अनर्थ' शब्द में कौन-सा उपसर्ग लगा है ?

    (क) अन   (ख) अन्   (ग) अर्थ   (घ) अनः

(4) 'स्थानीय' शब्द में कौन-सा प्रत्यय लगा है ?

    (क) नीय   (ख) य   (ग) ईय   (घ) इय

(5) 'चमकीला' शब्द में मूलशब्द है –

    (क) चमक   (ख) ईला   (ग) इला   (घ) ला

(6) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय दोनों का एक साथ प्रयोग **नहीं** हुआ है ?

    (क) उपस्थिति   (ख) सम्मानित   (ग) अविश्वसनीय   (घ) जंगली

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित छह प्रश्नों में से **किन्ही पाँच** प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए– **(1x5=5)**

(1) 'पहाड़' का पर्यायवाची **नहीं** है –

    (क) नग   (ख) पर्वत   (ग) द्विज   (घ) अचल

(2) 'पत्थर' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है –

    (क) अश्म   (ख) समीर   (ग) दल   (घ) द्रुम

(3) 'सुता', 'आत्मजा', 'तनया' 'तनुजा' किस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं ?

    (क) पत्नी   (ख) पुत्री   (ग) पत्ता   (घ) पृथ्वी

(4) 'भँवरा' का पर्यायवाची **नहीं** है ?

    (क) विटप   (ख) भ्रमर   (ग) अलि   (घ) भृंग

(5) 'जलद', 'वारिद', 'पयोद', 'जलधर' किस शब्द के पर्याय हैं ?

    (क) फूल   (ख) बिजली   (ग) बादल   (घ) पहाड़

(6) गोपान <u>दिनभर</u> टी.वी. देखता रहता है। रेखांकित क्रियाविशेषण का भेद है –

    (क) कालवाचक   (ख) स्थानवाचक   (ग) परिमाणवाचक   (घ) रीतिवाचक

प्रश्न 6. (क) निर्देशानुसार 'लोकोक्तियों' पर आधारित चार बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं तीन** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए–   **(1x3=3)**

(1) 'स्वयं किया गया कार्य सबसे अच्छा होता है।' – इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति है–

    (क) अपनी-अपनी ढपली, अपना-अपना राग   (ख) आसमान से गिरा खजूर में अटका

    (ग) एक ही थैली के चट्टे-बट्टे   (घ) अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ

(2) 'खोदा पहाड़ निकली चुहिया' का अर्थ है –

    (क) अधिक परिश्रम के बाद भी परिणाम नगण्य होना   (ख) बुरे व्यक्ति से साथ रहने से बुराई ही मिलती है

    (ग) काम बिगड़ने पर उपाय करना व्यर्थ होता है   (घ) किसी काम से दोहरा लाभ होना

(3) निम्नलिखित रिक्तस्थान की पूर्ति उचित लोकोक्ति से कीजिए –

मोहल्ले को साफ़ सुथरा रखना है तो सबको साथ देना होगा क्योंकि ....

    (क) एक तो करेला दूसरे नीम चढ़ा   (ख) अकेला चना भाड़ नहीं फोड़ सकता

    (ग) एक ही थैली के चट्टे-बट्टे   (घ) जैसा देश वैसा भेष

(4) कॉलम (1) को कॉलम (2) के साथ सुमेलित कीजिए और सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कॉलम (1) **लोकोक्ति**	कॉलम (2) **अर्थ**
1. एक पंथ दो काज	(i) दो असमान व्यक्तियों की तुलना
2. अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए	(ii) किसी काम से दोहरा लाभ
3. कहाँ राजा भोज, कहाँ गंगू तेली	(iii) ओछा आदमी बहुत दिखावा करता है।

विकल्प :

(क) 1 – (ii) , (2) – (iii) , (3) – (i)   (ख) 1 – (i) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (iii)

(ग) 1 – (iii) , (2) – (ii) , (3) – (i)   (घ) 1 – (iii) , (2) – (i) , (3) – (ii)

प्रश्न 6. (ख) निर्देशानुसार 'अनेकार्थक शब्द' पर आधारित तीन बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से **किन्हीं दो** प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए– (1x2=2)

(1) 'समय, मृत्यु, यमराज' किस शब्द के अनेकार्थक हैं ?

(क) कुल   (ख) कर्ण   (ग) काल   (घ) कर

(2) 'आराम' शब्द का अनेकार्थक **नहीं** है –

(क) बगीचा   (ख) विश्राम   (ग) सुविधा   (घ) सखि

(3) 'भँवरा', 'सखि', 'कोयला' किस शब्द के अनेकार्थक हैं ?

(क) अनंत   (ख) अक्षर   (ग) अपेक्षा   (घ) अलि

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

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।

(1) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के कवि का नाम है –

(क) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला'   (ख) भगवती चरण वर्मा   (ग) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'   (घ) जया जादवानी

(2) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के पाठ का नाम है –

(क) ध्वनि   (ख) भगवान के डाकिए   (ग) यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं   (घ) दीवानों की हस्ती

(3) 'भगवान के डाकिए' कहा गया है –

(क) हवा और पानी को   (ख) पक्षी और बादल को   (ग) पक्षी और पहाड़ को   (घ) पहाड़ और बादल को

(4) पक्षी और बादलों के द्वारा लाई गई चिट्ठियों को कौन पढ़ पाते हैं ?

(क) पेड़ और पौधे   (ख) पानी और पहाड़   (ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(5) 'भगवान' के डाकिए इस संसार को क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं –

(क) आपसी प्रेम का   (ख) विश्वबंधुत्व का   (ग) भेदभाव न करने का   (घ) ये सभी

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x5=5)

यह सही है कि इन दिनों कुछ ऐसा माहौल बना है कि ईमानदारी से मेहनत करके जीविका चलाने निरीह और भोले-भाले श्रमजीवी पिस रहे हैं और झूठ तथा फरेब का रोज़गार करने वाले फल–फूल रहे हैं। ईमानदारी को मूर्खता का पर्याय समझा जाने लगा है, सच्चाई केवल भीरू और बेबस लोगों के हिस्से पड़ी है। ऐसी स्थिति में जीवन के महान मूल्यों के बारे में लोगों की आस्था ही हिलने लगी है।

(1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के पाठ का नाम है –

(क) बस की यात्रा   (ख) लाख की चूड़ियाँ   (ग) क्या निराश हुआ जाए   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक का नाम है –

(क) कामतानाथ   (ख) हरिशंकर परसाई   (ग) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'   (घ) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

(3) आजकल कौन-सा रोजगार ज्यादा फल-फूल रहा है ?

(क) झूठ और फरेब का   (ख) महँगाई का   (ग) कपड़ा उद्योग का   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(4) आज के माहौल में कौन अधिक पिस रहा है ?

(क) ईमानदारी से मेहनत करने वाले   (ख) भोल-भाले श्रमजीवी

(ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों   (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(5) निम्नलिखित कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए। उसके बाद दिए गए विकल्पों में से कोई एक सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए –

कथन (A) : वर्तमान समय में सच्चाई केवल भीरू और बेबस लोगों के हिस्से पड़ी है।

कारण (R) : ईमानदारी से मेहनत करके जीविका चलाने वाले निरीह और भोले-भाले श्रमजीवी पिस रहे हैं।

(क) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।

(ख) कथन (A) गलत है, लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।

(ग) कथन (A) सही है, लेकिन कारण (R) कथन (A) की गलत व्याख्या है।

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

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(1) 'यह सबसे कठिन नहीं' कविता में कवयित्री अपना कौन-सा दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत कर रही है –

(क) आशावादी (ख) निराशावादी (ग) स्वार्थी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(2) एक देश की धरती द्वारा भेजा गया सौरभ दूसरे देश की धरती तक कैसे पहुँचता है ?

(क) हवा से (ख) फूल से (ग) धूल से (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए – (1x2=2)

(1) बदलू किसकी चूड़ियाँ बनाता था ?

(क) काँच की (ख) सोने की (ग) लाख की (घ) चाँदी की

(2) 'बस की यात्रा' पाठ के अनुसार कंपनी के हिस्सेदार को क्या होना चाहिए था ?

(क) वकील (ख) किसी क्रांतिकारी आंदोलन का नेता (ग) ज्योतिष (घ) राजनीतिज्ञ

प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित सात प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए – (1x6=6)

(1) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' कहानी में बदलू की बेटी का नाम क्या था ?

(क) लज्जो (ख) लाजो (ग) रज्जो (घ) मुनिया

(2) 'बस की यात्रा' पाठ में गांधीजी के किस आंदोलन का उल्लेख है ?

(क) असहयोग आंदोलन (ख) सविनय अवज्ञा आंदोलन

(ग) (क) और (ख) दोनों (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(3) 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ गद्य की कौन-सी विधा है ?

(क) व्यंग्य (ख) कहानी (ग) रिपोर्ताज (घ) निबंध

(4) 'यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं' कविता में नानी जो कहानी सुनाती है, उसके अनुसार बताइए कि अभी भी एक बस के आने की संभावना कहाँ से है ?

(क) सागर के पार की दुनिया से (ख) पर्वत के पार की दुनिया से

(ग) नदी के पार की दुनिया से (घ) अंतरिक्ष के पार की दुनिया से

(5) 'महान आदमी' में रेखांकित विशेषण का भेद है–

(क) संख्यावाचक (ख) गुणवाचक (ग) परिमाणवाचक (घ) निजवाचक

(6) 'बखत' का प्रचलित रूप है –

(क) बतख (ख) वक्त (ग) विकट (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

(7) निम्नलिखित वाक्य का संभावित परिणाम क्या हो सकता है ?

"झूठ और फरेब का रोज़गार करने वाले फल-फूल रहे हैं।"

(क) भ्रष्टाचार बढ़ेगा (ख) सच्चा... (ग) लोग फलेंगे फूलेंगे (घ) विश्वास बढ़ेगा

खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (4x2=8)

(1) मशीनी युग से बदलू के जीवन में क्या बदलाव आया ?

(2) दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना कब बुरा रूप ले सकता है ?

(3) "गज़ब हो गया। ऐसी बस अपने आप चलती है।" लेखक को यह सुनकर हैरानी क्यों हुई ?

प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (3x2=6)

(1) चिड़िया चोंच में तिनका दबाकर उड़ने की तैयारी में क्यों है ? वह तिनकों का क्या करती होगी ? लिखिए।

(2) "यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं है।" यह बताने के लिए कविता में कौन–कौन से तर्क प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(3) "एक देश की धरती दूसरे देश को सुगंध भेजती है।" कथन का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।

प्रश्न 14. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (3x2=6)

(1) आपको छुट्टियों में किसके घर जाना सबसे अच्छा लगता है ? वहाँ की दिनचर्या अलग कैसे होती है? लिखिए।

(2) "हमारे महान मनीषियों के सपनों का भारत है और रहेगा।"–आपके सपनों का भारत कैसा होना चाहिए ? लिखिए।

(3) अनुमान कीजिए यदि बस जीवित प्राणी होती, बोल सकती तो वह अपनी बुरी हालत और भारी बोझ के कष्ट को किन शब्दों में व्यक्त करती ? लिखिए।

प्रश्न 15. नया बचत खाता खुलवाने के लिए बैंक प्रबंधक को पत्र लिखिए। (5)

अथवा (OR)

अपनी बड़ी बहन के विवाह पर अपने मित्र को पत्र लिख कर निमंत्रित कीजिए।

प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत बिंदुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए– (5)

1.	मैं नदी हूँ	2.	जीतो मन को	3.	कम्प्यूटर:अद्भुत आविष्कार
	● भूमिका		● भूमिका		● भूमिका
	● उद्गम स्थल		● व्यक्तित्व निर्माण में मन की शक्ति का महत्व		● कम्प्यूटर की आवश्यकता
	● प्रवाहशीलता एवं निरंतरता		● मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत		● कम्प्यूटर की उपयोगिता
	● निष्कर्ष		● निष्कर्ष		● उपसंहार

कक्षा - अष्टमी   विषय: - संस्कृतम्   पूर्णाङ्का: - 40

समय: - 1.30 होरा   दिनाङ्क:-23/09/24

परीक्षार्थिन: नाम- -- कक्षा /वर्ग:------------ अनुक्रमाङ्क:--------

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{1} अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

अद्य सम्पूर्णविश्वे "डिजिटल इण्डिया" इत्यस्य चर्चा श्रूयते । अस्य पदस्य क: भाव: इति मनसि जिज्ञासा उत्पद्यते । कालपरिवर्तनेन सह मानवस्य आवश्यकताऽपि परिवर्तते । प्राचीनकाले ज्ञानस्य आदानं-प्रदानं मौखिकम् आसीत्, विद्या च श्रुतिपरम्परया गृह्यते स्म । अनन्तरं तालपत्रोपरि भोजपत्रोपरि च लेखनकार्यम् आरब्धम् । परिवर्तिनि काले कर्गदस्य लेखन्या: च आविष्कारेण सर्वेषां मनोगतानां भावानां कर्गदोपरि लेखनं प्रारब्धम् ।

I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं द्वौ)   1 x 2 = 2

क) मनसि का उत्पद्यते ?   -------------------------- (जिज्ञासां / चर्चा)

ख) विद्या कया गृह्यते स्म ?   -------------------------- (डिजिटल-इण्डिया / श्रुतिपरम्परया)

ग) कस्य आविष्कारेण लेखनम् आरब्धम् ? -------------------------- (कर्गदस्य / पदस्य)

II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (एकम् एव)   1 x 1 = 1

क) प्राचीनकाले कस्य आदानं-प्रदानं च मौखिकम् आसीत् ?

ख) "डिजिटल इण्डिया" इत्यस्य चर्चा कुत्र श्रूयते ?

{2} कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि <u>पूर्णवाक्येन</u> लिखत - (केवलं चत्वार:)   1 x 4 = 4

{ लुब्धस्य , कालपरिवर्तनेन, ध्येयस्मरणं, सिंहगर्जनेन, माधुर्यम् }

क) सततं किं करणीयम् ? --------------------------

ख) केन सह मानवस्य आवश्यकता परिवर्तते ? --------------------------

ग) मधुमक्षिका किं जनयति ? --------------------------

घ) कस्य यश: नश्यति ? --------------------------

ङ) गुहा केन प्रतिध्वनिता ? --------------------------

{3} कोष्ठकात् हिन्दी-शब्दानां कृते संस्कृतपदानि लिखत - (केवलं चत्वार:)   ½ x 4 = 2

[तृणम्, पुच्छ:, कटुकम्, लुब्ध:, कृपण:,]

क) कड़वा - ---------------   ख) कंजूस - ---------------   ग) तिनका - ---------------

घ) पूँछ - ---------------   च) लोभी - ---------------

{4} विलोमपदानि योजयत -   ½ x 4 = 2

क	ख	उत्तराणि
भीति: -	विरक्ति:	---------------
स्वकीयम् -	आगमनम्	---------------
अनुरक्ति: -	साहस:	---------------
गमनम् -	परकीयम्	---------------

{5} कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (केवलं चत्वारः)   1x4 = 4

[कस्य, काः, किमर्थं, के, कीदृशः]

क) <u>नद्यः</u> सुस्वादुतोयाः भवन्ति | ---

ख) <u>क्षुधार्तः</u> सिंहः आहारं न प्राप्तवान् | ---

ग) वयम् <u>उपचारार्थं</u> चिकित्सालयं गच्छामः |---

घ) एषा गुहा <u>स्वामिनः</u> आह्वानं करोति | ---

ङ) गुणेषु <u>गुणाः</u> भवन्ति | ---

{6} उचितकथनानां समक्षम् "आम्," अनुचितकथनानां समक्षं "न", इति लिखत -(केवलं द्वौ)   ½ x 2 = 1

क) पुरतः चरणं निधेहि | -------------------- ख) स्वकीयं बलं बाधकं भवति | --------------------

ग) सदैव अग्रे एव चलनीयम् | --------------------

{7} उचित-विभक्तिपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं चत्वारः)   ½ x 4 = 2

क) अलं -------------------- | (विवादः / विवादेन)

ख) -------------------- उभयतः वृक्षाः सन्ति | (मार्गम् / मार्गः)

ग) -------------------- नमः | (सूर्याय / सूर्यम्)

घ)-------------------- विना ज्ञानं न मिलति | (गुरुः / गुरुम्)

ङ) शिक्षकः -------------------- विद्यां यच्छति | (छात्राय / छात्रान्)

{8} मञ्जूषातः चित्वा सङ्ख्यानां कृते संस्कृतपदं लिखत -   ½ x 6 = 3

[पञ्चाशत् , चतुर्विंशतिः, पञ्चत्रिंशत्, विंशतिः, त्रिचत्वारिंशत्, षोडश]

क) 16. -------------- ख) 35. ---------------- ग) 24. --------------------

घ) 50. -------------- ङ) 43. ------------------ छ) 20. ------------------

{9} मञ्जूषातः उचित-अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं षट्)   ½ x 6 = 3

[कति, प्रातः, कदा, च, सदा, अद्य, यथा]

क) -------------------- सूर्यः उदेति | ख) अत्र -------------------- छात्राः सन्ति ?

ख) बालकाः बालिकाः ---------------- भ्रमन्ति | घ) -------------------- सत्यं वद |

ङ) -------------------- अहं वदामि तथा त्वं कुरु | च) -------------------- अवकाशः नास्ति |

छ) तव पिता ---------------- आगच्छति ?

{10} कोष्ठकात् प्रकृति-प्रत्ययौ संयोज्य विभज्य वा लिखत - (केवलं द्वौ)   1 x 2 = 2

क) अहं <u>खेल + तुमुन्</u> ---------------- गच्छामि | (खेलितुम् / खेलतुम्)

ख) छात्राः <u>पठित्वा</u> -------- + -------- आगच्छन्ति | (पठि + त्वा / पठ् + क्त्वा)

ग) सः <u>धावितुं</u> -------- + -------- न इच्छति | (धाव + तुम / धाव् + तुमुन्)

{11} कोष्ठकात् उचितं सन्धिपदं विच्छेदं वा चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं द्वौ) 1 x 2 = 2

क) राम: <u>पुरुष</u> + <u>उतम:</u> अस्ति । -------------------- (पुरुषोतम: / पुरु + षोतम:)

ख) अहं <u>गणेशं</u> नमामि । --------- + --------------- (गणे + एशम / गण + ईशम्)

ग) जना: <u>देवालयं</u> गच्छन्ति । ---------- + --------- (देव + आलयं / देवा + लयम)

{12} कोष्ठकात् उचित-संस्कृतपदं चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वार:) ½ x 4 = 2

[पत्रवाहक:, तन्तुवाय:, करवस्त्रम्, शाटिका, कुम्भकार:]

क) रूमाल - ------------- । ख) डाकिया - ------------ ग) कुम्हार - ------------

घ) जुलाहा - --------------- ङ) साड़ी - -----------------

{13} उचित-शब्दरूपै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलम् अष्ट) ½ x 8 = 4

विभक्ति: -	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	-----------------	भानू	-----------------
द्वितीया	लताम्	-----------------	लता:
तृतीया	-----------------	आवाभ्याम्	अस्माभि:
चतुर्थी	कस्मै	काभ्याम्	-----------------
पञ्चमी	-----------------	-----------------	रामेभ्य:
षष्ठी	लताया:	-----------------	लतानाम्
सप्तमी (पुं.)	-----------------	कयो:	-----------------

{14} उचित-धातुरूपै: रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलम् अष्ट) ½ x 8 = 4

पुरुष:	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथम:	-----------------	-----------------	नंस्यन्ति
मध्यम:	-----------------	वदिष्यथ:	-----------------
उतम:	पास्यामि	पास्याव:	-----------------
प्रथम:	पश्येत्	-----------------	-----------------
मध्यम:	-----------------	पठेतम्	पठेत
उतम:	-----------------	-----------------	वदेम

{15} संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत - (केवलं द्वौ) 1 x 2 = 2

क) वह छात्र है । --

ख) हम सब सत्य बोलते हैं । --

ग) तुम लिखते हो । --

घ) रमा पढ़ेगी । --

****

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 19.09.2024

Class – VIII

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

This Question Paper has **5 Sections : A, B, C, D and E.**

Section A has 20 MCQs carrying 1 mark each.

Section B has 5 questions carrying 2 marks each.

Section C has 6 questions carrying 3 marks each.

Section D has 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.

Section E has 3 questions. They are Case based integrated units of measurement (4 marks each) with sub-parts of the values (1+1+2) marks each respectively.

All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice in 2 questions of 5 marks, 2 questions of 3 marks and 2 questions of 2 marks has been provided. An internal choice has been provided in the 2 marks questions of Section E.

Draw neat figures wherever required.

Section – A (20x1=20)

01. .... Is the multiplicative identify for all the Rational numbers.

    (A) −1   (B) 1   (C) 0   D) None of these   (1)

02. Rational numbers are closed under the operation of

    (A) addition   (B) subtraction   (C) multiplication   (D) All of these   (1)

03. $\frac{1}{(w+3)} = \frac{1}{(2w+7)}$ then $w = $ ....

    (A) −4   (B) 4   (C) 0   (D) none of these   (1)

04. Which is the linear expression?

    (A) $y^2 + 3$ (B) $\frac{1}{Y} + 5$ (C) $3Y + 7$ (D) none of these   (1)

05. $y = 2$ is the solution of which of the following equation ?

    (A) $3y + 2 = 5$ (B) $y + 4 = 6$ (C) $-3y + 9 = 15$ (D) none of these   (1)

06. Which is the concave polygon?

    (A) Triangle   (B) quadrilateral   (C) pentagon   (D) none of these   (1)

07. Rectangular polygon of 4 sides is called ....

    (A) Rectangular   (B) Rhombus   (C) Square   (D) none of these   (1)

08. The number of sides of a Regular polygon whose each exterior angle is $45°$; ....

    (A) 8   (B) 6   (C) 4   (D) 10   (1)

09. When a dice is thrown what is the probability of getting even number

    (A) 1/2   (B) 1/3   (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) 1/6   (1)

10. 50% students like butterscotch flavour, 40% like chocolate flavour. Then what will be the angle of sector in this Pie Chart for the students who like (remaining students) vanilla flavour?

    (A) 72   (B) 144   (C) 10   (D) 36   (1)

11. When 2 unbiased coins are tossed, then total number of different outcomes will be

    (A) 2   (B) 8   (C) 4   (D) 6   (1)

12. What will be the unit digit of the Square of 69 ?

    (A) 1   (B) 3   (C) 9   (D) none of these   (1)

13. Which is NOT a perfect square ?

    (A) 121   (B) 361   (C) 4489   (D) 100000   (1)

14. $\sqrt{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3} = $

    (A) 6   (B) 12   (C) 216   (D) $\sqrt{216}$ (1)

15. The cube root of 1000 is

    (A) 100   (B) 10   (C) 500   (D) none of these   (1)

16. Divide 192 by smallest number and make it a perfect cube. What is that number ?
    (A) 3   (B) 6   (C) 9   (D) none of these   (1)

17. The ratio 3:5 if converted into percentage is
    (A) 80%   (B) 40%   (C) 75%   (D) 60%   (1)

18. A saree marked at 4000 was sold at 3600. Find the discount percent.
    (A) 20%   (B) 10%   (C) 15%   (D) 400%   (1)

Directions : In the Questions 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). **Choose the correct option:**

(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is not the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
(C) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
(D) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A) :** Natural numbers are closed under multiplication.

    Reason (R) : A rational number is in the form of p/q, where p and q both are integers and $q \neq 0$.   (1)

20. **Assertion (A) :** $3^3 > 3$, $(10)^3 > 10$, $(6/5)^3 > 6/5$
    Reason (R) : The cube of a Rational number is always greater than the given number.   (1)

Section – B (5x2=10)

21. Verify the property $a(bc) = (ab)c$ if
    $a = 3/4$, b= 4/5 and $c = 5/3$.   (2)

22. Solve for y
    $5 + 3(y + 2) = 11$ (2)

23. State the names of REGULAR polygons of
    (a) 3 sides   (b) 4 sides   (2)

    OR

    Find y, in the given figure. (Also state property)
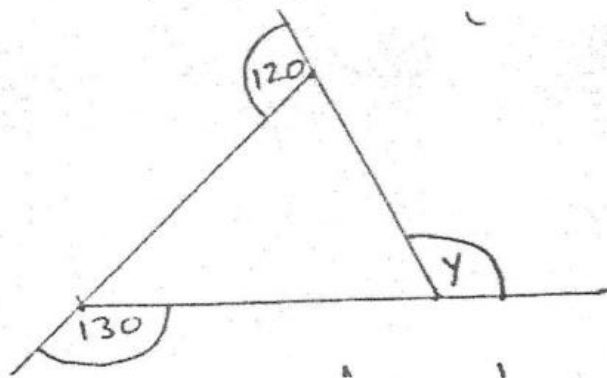
24. Find the smallest natural number by which 392, must be multiplied, so that the product is a perfect cube. (2)

25. If MOHINI spent 90% of her pocket money. Now she has ₹ 20,000 left. Find her actual expenditure during shopping in the mall.   (2)

    OR

    In a class, 95% pupils enjoy and like Mathematics. If total pupils are 40, then find how many do not like the subject?

Section – C (6x3=18)

26. Compute using distributive property $\left(\frac{19}{179} \times \frac{5}{15}\right) + \left(\frac{19}{179} \times \frac{-17}{51}\right)$ (3)

27. Solve the linear equation : $\frac{3y+4}{5} = \frac{8+y}{12} + \frac{2}{15}$ (3)

    OR

    $0.15(2y + 5) = 0.6(5y + 2)$

28. A survey was conducted among a group of people, regarding their favourite type of movie. Display the data in a PIE-Chart. (3)

Movie Type	action	romance	horror	drama	Comedy
No. of persons	120	400	90	70	40

29. The area of a square field is $4225\ m^2$. If SHEETAL cycles along its boundary two times. How much distance she will be able to cover? (3)

OR

Find the smallest perfect square which is exactly divisible by 8, 12 and 20.

30. Three numbers are in the ratio 1:2:3. If sum of their cubes is 36, then determine these numbers. (3)

31. During a sale, a shop offered discount of 10% on the marked prices of all the items. What would Raja has to pay for a pair of jeans marked at ₹ 2000 and two shirts marked at ₹ 1500 each ? (3)

Section – D (4x5=20)

32. If you have a spinning wheel of 3 pink sectors, 1 blue and 1 orange sector, then what is the probability That
    (a) you get a pink sector. (1)
    (b) you get a orange sector (1)
    (c) you get a RED sector (2)
    (d) you get a blue sector (1)

OR

Number of pupils in different classes are given below. Represent the data on a bar graph. What is Total Strength?

Class	6	7	8	9
Number of Pupils	80	90	70	60

33. A gardener has 1000 plants. He wants to plant these in such a way that the number of rows and the number of columns remain same. Find the least numbers of plants he needs more for this. Also find total rows and total columns, in this arrangement. (5)

OR

Write two different sets of triplets whose one member is 10 and they satisfy Pythagoras Theorem.
(10 may be either side of triangle).

34. Calculate the simple interest and also compound interest on the sum of 1000 for 3 years and at R%=10 Also find the difference between compound and simple interest. (5)

35. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find the angles p.q. and r. Also state the properties used to determine them.(5)
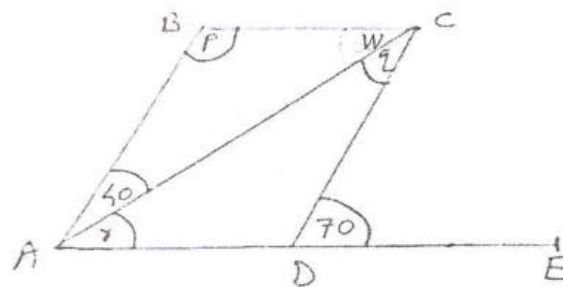
Section – E (3x4=12)

36. Maths assessment for the chapter simple equations class 8 is going on. The teacher asks the pupils to set up equations and solve them to find the unknown numbers.

    (a) Kavya was asked to "add 3 to 5 times a number, and she gets 13. What is the number? (1)
    (b) Vivek subtracts thrice a number of notebooks he has from 50, he finds the result to be 8. What is his number? (1)
    (c) Satyam thinks of a number. If he takes away 7 from 5/2 of the number the result is 23. What is the number he thinks ? (2)

OR

Reshma thinks of a number. If she adds 4 to it and divides the sum by 5, then she will get 20. What is her number?

37. A showpiece was purchased for ₹ 20,000. It's shape is a Trapezium. In between, there are 2 intersecting lines EF and GH.
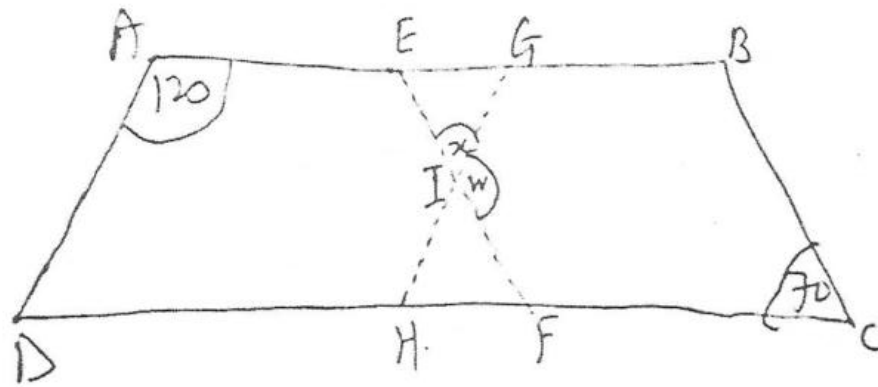
AGHD and EBCF are 2 parallelograms. $\angle A = 120°$ and $\angle C = 70°$.
(a) Find $\angle B$.   (1)
(b) Find $\angle FEB$.   (1)
(c) Find x.   (2)

OR

Find $\angle GIF = w = \ldots\ldots\ldots$

38. Vijay and Ravi purchased 2 plots. Vijay has square plot and Ravi has Rectangular shaped plot. Both the plots have equal perimeter and length of rectangular plot is twice its width. If the area of rectangular plot is $800 \ m^2$ then find:
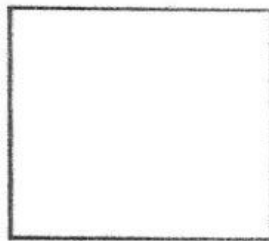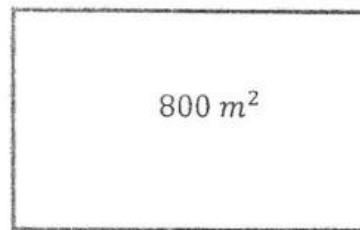
Square   Rectangle

(a) length and width of rectangle.   (1)
(b) side of the square plot.   (1)
(c) What is the difference between areas of both the plots ?   (2)

OR

Find area of the square plot.

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Name : ....

Roll No. : ....

Date : 21.09.2024   **MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024**   Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VIII   **SUBJECT : SCIENCE**   M.M. : 80

General Instructions :

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections. All questions are compulsory.
- **Section A** consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. Students have to write correct option and answer both.
- **Section B** consists of 6 very short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in range of 30 to 50 words.
- **Section C** consists of 7 short answer type questions carrying 03 marks each.
- **Section D** consists of 3 long answer type questions carrying 05 marks each.
- **Section E** consists of 3 case based questions of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

Section – A

01. Deforestation increases the level of one of the following in the atmosphere.
(A) Ozone   (B) Carbon dioxide   (C) Oxygen   (D) Water vapour   (1)

02. Which of the following is not true for fertilizers ?
(A) They increase the yield.   (B) Their excessive use is harmful for the plants.
(C) They are environment friendly   (D) They are used in small quantity.   (1)

03. Which of the following is used for storage of grains ?
(A) Silos   (B) Combine   (C) Seed drill   (D) Harvester   (1)

04. Pathogenic microorganisms present in host cells are killed by medicines called –
(A) Vaccines   (B) Antibiotics   (C) Painkiller   (D) Antibodies   (1)

05. Paramecium is
(A) An algae   (B) A fungus   (C) A bacterium   (D) A protozoan   (1)

06. Which of the following has highest calorific value –
(A) Coal   (B) Biogas   (C) LPG   (D) Petrol   (1)

07. Which of the following reproduces only inside a host cell ?
(A) Bacteria   (B) Virus   (C) Amoeba   (D) Fungus   (1)

08. Combustion is –
(A) A physical process   (B) A chemical process
(C) Both physical and chemical process   (D) Neither physical nor chemical process   (1)

09. After fertilisation, the resulting cell which gives rise to a new individual is the
(A) Embryo   (B) Ovum   (C) Foetus   (D) Zygote   (1)

10. The multi cellular organism which reproduces by budding is –
(A) Yeast   (B) Hydra   (C) Amoeba   (D) Paramecium   (1)

11. The Red Data Book keeps a record of all the
(i) Endemic species   (ii) Endangered plants   (iii) Extinct species   (iv) Endangered animals

(A) (i) and (ii)   (B) (ii) and (iii)   (C) (iii) and (iv)   (D) (ii) and (iv)   (1)

12. Boojho keeps an inverted glass over a burning candle and observes what happens. He is surprised to see that the flame extinguishes after sometime! This is because of non-availability of –
(A) oxygen   (B) wax   (C) carbon-dioxide   (D) water vapour   (1)

13. Aquatic animals in which fertilisation occurs in water are said to be –
(A) Viviparous without fertilisation   (B) Oviparous with external fertilisation
(C) Viviparous with internal fertilisation   (D) Oviparous with internal fertilisation   (1)

14. Which of the following is used as a solvent for dry cleaning ?
(A) Diesel   (B) Kerosene   (C) Bitumen   (D) Petrol   (1)

15. Which of the following is **not** a traditional method of irrigation ?
(A) Lever system   (B) Drip system   (C) Pulley system   (D) Chain pump   (1)

16. Tough, porous and black substance which is almost pure form of carbon is -
    (A) Coke   (B) Petroleum   (C) Coal Tar   (D) Coal   (1)

Directions : Question No. 17 to 20 are Assertion (A) Reason (R) type questions. Choose the correct option from the following :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D)(A) is false but (R) is true.

17. **Assertion (A) :** Pasteurisation is a process of food preservation that prevents the growth of microbes.

    Reason (R) : All liquid food items can be preserved by this process.   (1)

18. **Assertion (A) :** Petrol, alcohol and LPG (Liquified Petroleum Gas) are highly inflammable substances.

    Reason (R) : They have high ignition temperature and so catch fire easily.   (1)

19. **Assertion (A) :** All human beings have 23 chromosomes in the nuclei of their cells.

    Reason (R) : Chromosomes are thread like structures that contain genes for transmission of hereditary characters.

20. **Assertion (A) :** Birds who cover long distance to reach another land are known as migratory birds.

    Reason (R) : Migratory brids fly to far away areas every year to escape harsh climatic conditions. (1)

Section – B

21. State the difference between burning of a candle and that of coal.   (2)
    OR
    Name the **three** conditions necessary for combustion.

22. Differentiate between – zoo and wildlife sanctuary.   (2)
    OR
    State the consequences of deforestation. (**any four** points)

23. Paper itself catches fire easily, while a piece of paper wrapped around aluminium pipe does not. Explain.   (2)

24. Explain the terms Oviparous and Viviparous with the help of an example each.   (2)

25. What is the advantage of using modern method of irrigation? Describe any one modern method of irrigation ?   (2)

26. How do antibiotics act on disease causing microbes ?   (2)

Section – C

27. Make a neat and labelled diagram of a candle flame.   (3)

28. Name the following :   (3)
    (i)   Bacterium which helps in nitrogen fixation.
    (ii)   Process of conversion of sugar solution into alcohol.
    (iii)   Carrier of malaria causing protozoan.
    (iv)   Fungus which helps in making bread.
    (v)   Chemical added to a food item so that it can be stored for a long time.
    (vi)   Scientist who discovered the vaccine for small pox.

29. Explain the following :   (3)
    (i)   Hydrogen has highest calorific value but is not used as domestic fuel.
    (ii)   Goldsmith blows the outermost zone of flame.
    (iii)   Cause of acid rain.
    OR
    State **any three** characteristics of ideal fuel.

30. Explain the formation of zygote with the help of a diagram (**two labellings**). (3)

31. Why should paper be saved ? Prepare a list of ways by which you can save paper. (3)

32. (i) Differentiate between flora and fauna.
    (ii) What is found in the rock shelters of Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve? (3)

33. (a) What is crop rotation ?
    (b) How is manure prepared ? (3)

Section – D

34. (a) Differentiate between internal and external fertilization. (**two points**).

    (b) What is metamorphosis? Draw diagrams to show metamorphosis in frog. (5)

OR

(a) Differentiate between zygote and foetus. (**two points**).

(b) Describe the method of asexual reproduction in amoeba. Draw diagrams also.

35. (a) Define the terms –

      (i) Ignition temperature.
      (ii) Calorific value.
    (b) Arrange the following fuels in increasing order of their calorific value –
         LPG, Coal, Wood, Diesel
    (c) In an experiment 5 kg of fuel is completely burnt. Heat produced was measured to 1,80,000 KJ.
        Calculate the calorific value. (5)

OR

(a) Explain the harmful affects of fuel consumption on earth. (**2 points**)

(b) How does carbon dioxide act as a fire extinguisher ? Explain in detail.

36. (a) Describe how coal is formed from dead vegetation. What is this process called ?
    (b) What are the tips given by PCRA to save petroleum and diesel. (5)

OR

(a) Differentiate between exhaustible and Inexhaustible natural resources.

(b) State at least one use of each of the following –

    (i) Kerosene   (ii) Parrafin wax   (iii) Petrochemicals
    (iv) Coal gas   (v) LPG   (vi) Bitumen

Section – E

Case based questions :

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the following question :

37. Enormous increase in human population, the growth of large urban areas, construction activities as dams, buildings roads, has encroached on vast areas of forest land. Mining operations are examples of direct onslaught on nature which has steadily depleted natural resources. Also, in order to satisfy his ego and establish supremacy over other life forms by hunting, poaching, trapping etc. man has driven species on verge of extinction. Although extinction in some cases is natural; but in a large scale, extinction has been caused by man because of his inadvertence and ignorance.

    (i) What do you understand by term 'extinct species' ? (1)
    (ii) Give **two** examples of extinct animals. (1)

    (iii) Differentiate between Endangered and Extinct species. (2)

OR

    State **any two** ways of protecting endangered species.

38. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the following questions :

It is important to keep public health and community health factors in mind when we think about causes of disease. Infectious agents, mostly microbes are disease causing. Diseases where microbes are the immediate causes are called 'infectious diseases.' Many microbial agents can commonly move from an affected person to someone else in a variety of ways. In other words, they can be 'communicated' and so are called communicable diseases.

(i) Are infectious diseases same as communicable diseases ? (1)

(ii) What are pathogens. (1)

(iii) Name **any two** 'infectious diseases' and also the microorganisms causing them. (2)

OR

(a) How do infectious diseases spread ? (**two ways**)

(b) Is there any way of controlling the spread of such diseases ? (**one way**)

39. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the following questions :

Field crops are infected by a large number of weeds, insect pests and diseases. If weeds and pests are not controlled at the appropriate time then they can damage the crops so much that most of the crop is lost. Xanthium, Parthenium, Cyprinus rotundus are some weeds that commonly grow in fields. Weeds take up nutrients and reduce the growth of crop. Diseases in plants are caused by pathogens such as bacteria, fungi and viruses. These pathogens can be present in and transmitted through the soil, water, air and insects.

(i) 'Growth of weeds in field is undesirable', why? (1)

(ii) Name **any two** weeds. (1)

(iii) Describe any two methods of weed control. (2)

OR

Name the chemical used to control weed. Is it advisable to use these chemicals for weed control?

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DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date: 25.09.2024

Class: VIII

Name: _____

Midterm Examination-2024

Subject: Social Science

Time: 3 Hrs

M:M: 80

Roll No.: _____

General Instructions:

(1) *The question paper comprises six Sections-A, B, C, D, E and F. There are 38 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.*

(2) *Section-A - Questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.*

(3) *Section-B - Question no. 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Type questions, carrying 2 marks each.*

(4) *Section-C - Questions no. 27 to 31 are Short Answer Type questions, carrying 3 marks each.*

(5) *Section-D - Question no. 32 to 34 are Long Answer Type questions carrying 5 marks each.*

(6) *Section-E - Question no. 35 & 36 are Case Based questions with 3 sub questions each and are of 4 marks each.*

(7) *Section-F - Question no. 37 & 38 are diagram and map based questions, carrying 5 marks each,*

(8) *Internal choices have been provided in few questions, only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.*

SECTION-A (MCQs)

1. Holt Mackenzie devised a new system of revenue named as _____. **(1)**

   (a) Permanent settlement (b) Ryotwari settlement (c) Mahalwari settlement (d) None of these

2. Governor-General _____ 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)**

   (a) Charles Cornwallis (b) Dalhousie (c) Canning (d) Warren Hastings

3. In 1757 _____ led the company's army against Sirajuddaulah at Plassey. **(1)**

   (a) Mir Jafar (b) Robert Clive (c) Mir Qasim (d) None of these

4. James Mill in his book – A History of British India, divided the Indian History into _____. **(1)**

   (a) Hindu, Muslim and British (b) Hindu Muslim and Christian

   (c) Hindu, Muslim and European (d) None of these

5. _____ was adopted son of Peshwa Baji Rao. **(1)**

   (a) Damadar Rao (b) Nana Saheb (c) Kunwar Singh (d) Tantia Tope

6. _____ and _____ can change substances into resources. **(1)**

   (a) Time & technology (b) Technology & wind energy (c) Time & health (d) None of these

7. _____ is an example of renewable resource. **(1)**

   (a) Coal (b) Petroleum (c) Solar energy (d) None of these

8. _____ determines thickness of soil profile. **(1)**

   (a) Relief (b) Climate (c) Time (d) Parent Rock

9. In the _____, living beings are inter-related and interdependent on each other for survival. **(1)**

   (a) Hydrosphere (b) Biosphere (c) Weathering (d) None of these

10. _____ grow in dry areas of low rainfall. **(1)**

    (a) Mosses & lichens (b) Thorny bushes & scrubs (c) Grasslands (d) None of these

11. The Lok Sabha is usually elected once every _____ years. **(1)**

    (a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) None of these

12. There are _____ elected members plus _____ members are nominated by the President of India in the Rajya Sabha. **(1)**

    (a) 543 , 02 (b) 243 , 02 (c) 233 , 12 (d) 245 , 10

13. India became independent on _____. **(1)**

    (a) 26 January 1947 (b) 26 January 1950 (c) 15 August 1950 (d) 15 August 1947

14. _____ refers to the existence of more than one level of government in the country. **(1)**

    (a) Fundamental Rights (b) Democracy (c) Federalism (d) None of these

15. When soldiers as a group disobey their officers in the army, it is called mutiny. True / False. **(1)**

16. Different crops are grown in alternate rows and are sown at different times to protect the natural vegetation & wildlife. True / False. **(1)**

17. The Prime Minister of India is the leader of the ruling party in the Lok Sabha. True / False. **(1)**

18. Assertion (A): The government decides to promote an officer of the armed forces who is a woman. **(1)**

    Reason (R): It is according to the Right to Equaliy.

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

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

    (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

    (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

19. Assertion (A): Fresh water accounts for only about 2.7 percent. **(1)**

    Reason (R): Rainwater harvesting is the process of collecting rain water.

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

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

    (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

    (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

20. Assertion (A): Cloth dyers, preferred indigo over woad as a dye. **(1)**

    Reason (R): Indigo produced rich blue colour, whereas the dye from woad was pale and dull.

    (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

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

    (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

    (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

SECTION-B (VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

21. Why did the British Government do surveys in India? **(2)**

22. Explain the system of 'Subsidiary alliance'. **(2)**

23. What is Secularism? **(2)**

24. What would happen of there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives? **(2)**

25. Why are human resources important? **(2)**

26. Water availability per person in India is declining. Why? **(2)**

SETION-C (SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

27. Describe the main features of the Permanent Settlement. **(1+1+1=3)**

    OR

    Explain Mahalwari System.

28. What are the sources that historians used to write the Indian history of the last 250 years? **(1+1+1=3)**

29. What do you mean by unpopular and controversial laws? How can the people oppose such laws framed by the Parliament? **(1+1+1=3)**

30. Name all the Fundamental Rights given in the Constitution of India. **(½×6=3)**

    OR

    Why does a democratic country need a Constitution? 3 points. **(1+1+1=3)**

31. Write three steps that government has taken to conserve plants and animals. **(3)**

SECTION-D (CASE BASED QUESTIONS)

32.. Read the source, given below and answer the questions that follow:

    There were two main systems of indigo cultivation – nij & ryoti. Within the system of nij cultivation, the planter produced indigo in lands that he directly controlled.

    Under the ryoti system, the planters forced the ryots to sign a contract, an agreement (satta). Those who signed the contract got cash advances from the planters at low rates of interest to produce indigo. But the loan committed the ryot to cultivating indigo on at least 25 percent of the area under his holding.

The planter provided the seed and drill while the cultivators cultivated indigo. When the crop was delivered to the planter after the harvest a new loan was given to the ryot. Peasants who were initially tempted by the loans soon realised how harsh the system was. The price they got for the indigo they produced, was very low and the cycle of loans never ended.

(a) What were the two systems of indigo cultivation? (½+½=1)

(b) Who forced the ryots to sign a contract or satta? On what percent of their land area did the ryots

have to cultivate indigo? (½+½=1)

(c) Why were the ryots reluctant to grow indigo? Any two points. (2)

33. Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow:

The Parliament, while in session, begins with a question hour. The question hour is an important mechanism through which MPs can elicit information about the working of the government. This is very important way through which the Parliament controls the executive. By asking questions, the government is alerted to its short comings.

The opposition parties play a critical role in the healthy functioning of a democracy.

The Parliament of India consists of the President, the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha.

(a) What is question hour? (1)

(b) There are how many elected members are there in the Lok Sabha. (1)

(c) How does the Parliament control the executive? (2)

SECTION-E (LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

34. (a) What was the demand of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi that was refused by the British? (2)

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

OR

In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857? (Five points) (5)

35. Suggest Five ways to conserve water. (5)

OR

(a) Define Mulching and Shelter Belts. (2)

(b) Write any three causes of land degradation. (3)

36. (a) Why is it important to separate religion from the state? (3)

(b) In what ways is the Indian secularism different from that of other democratic countries? (2)

OR

(a) What is the Universal Adult Franchise? (2)

(b) Why do you think our national movement supported the idea that all adults had a right to vote? (3)

37. Make a neat and labelled diagram of Soil Profile. (5)

39. Locate any five places on the given map of India. (1×5=5)

(a) Gwalior   (b) Bombay   (c) Buxar

(d) Delhi   (e) Malabar Cost   (f) Madras

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VIII

1. G. K
2. Math
3. Eng
4. ICT
5. Sci
6. Hindi
7. Sans
8. So. Sci

Name of the student: _____   Class/Sec._____   Roll No._____

Invigilator's Signature _____   Marks obtained : _____/50

General Instructions:
- All questions are compulsory.
- The question paper consists of 2 pages.
- There are 50 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

Q.1   Answer the following :   (1x10=10)

(a) Name India's highest railway station _____

(b) Name the trekking spot which is also a World Heritage Site recognised by UNESCO.
_____

(c) Name the outdoor pre-school established in forests, which helps students to connect with nature
_____

(d) _____ is the famous shopping street in Tokyo Japan.

(e) _____ is declared as international day of Non-Violence by the United Nations' General Assembly.

(f) Name the lines that joins places where an earthquake shock is of the same intensity
_____

(g) Who is the sports person born in poor family, could not afford a football and he played with sock stuffed with newspapers and tied with a string ? _____

(h) Name the freedom fighter, who started underground radio station known as secret congress radio in 1942. _____

(i) Name the monument with 'Hey Ram', Gandhiji's last words written on it
_____

(j) Name the human made island in Dubai (UAE) shaped like date palm
_____

Q.2   Answer the following questions :   (1x10=10)

(a) Name the famous female scientist and Nobel prize winner, known for discovery of drugs for treating cancer and herpes. _____

(b) Name the amazing natural phenomena caused by rapid growth of algae due to which water appears red _____

(c) Red for was built in 1648 CE by _____

(d) Name the endangered tree found in Hawaiian islands which grows upto 60 feet
_____

(e) Name the great man who is remembered for saying "power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely". _____

(f) Name the explorer who reached the bottom of the challenger Deep Mariana trench (the deepest place on earth) _____

(g) Name the building in Spain which is hailed by the TIME Magazine as Building of the Century.
_____

(h) Name the motivational movie in which three students want to do things that they love but join Engineering College due to parental pressure _____ .

(i) Name the first explorer to reach South Pole. _____

(j) _____ is the world's longest railway platform (1-35 km long).

Q.3 Name the inventors of the following inventions : (1x5=5)
(a) Electric fan _____
(b) Sewing Machine _____
(c) Cement _____
(d) Electric Motor _____
(e) Safety Elevator _____

Q.4 Match the following : (1x5=5)

Column A	Column B	Correct Answers of Column A
(a) Nightingale of India	(1) Isobars	(A) _____
(b) Same atmospheric pressure	(2) War and Peace	(B) _____
(c) Shopping Street in London (UK)	(3) Sarojini Naidu	(C) _____
(d) Leo Tolstoy	(4) Rosalind Franklin	(D) _____
(e) Helical Structure of DNA	(5) Bond Street	(E) _____

Q.5 Fill in the blanks : (1x10=10)
(a) Rare natural phenomena occurs when fire under certain conditions of air currents and temperature creates a tornado-like effect _____

(b) The fort built in 1592 CE famous for 'Hall of Mirrors' was made by
_____ .

(c) Name the endangered tree found only in Mauritius _____

(d) _____ is the group of artificial islands located in the Persian gulf in Bahrain.

(e) Name the writer of the famous book 'Emma' _____

(f) Which is the third letter on the left of L _____ .

(g) Name the sports person whose elder brother encouraged him to play cricket, who practised and became a star cricketer _____

(h) Identify the reflected trait of Elon Musk : He was interested in production of Tesla Cars as it produced zero emission of harmful gases. _____

(i) Name the British artist who has made a series of street scenes (of London, Tokyo, Mumbai) with cardboard and brown paper. _____

(j) If five vowels are omitted from the English alphabet, which should be the eleventh letter from the beginning _____ .

Q.6 Name the following : (1x5=5)
(a) The successful habit : Jeff Bezos, the CEO of Amazon said, 'I try to make eight hours of sleep my priority." _____

(b) The artist who creates three dimensional sculptures by cutting and folding a single sheet of paper, remains of the cut and fold paper appear as shadow of the formed structure.
_____

(c) The trekking spot having one of the best scenic beauty_____. (New Ladakh Village)

(d) The innovative school in Amsterdam Netherlands, which takes care of skill and interest of students and they are encouraged to choose what and when to learn. _____

(e) The place where Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated _____ .

Q.7 Current Affairs (1x5=5)
(a) Who became the youngest medallist at the Olympics 2024 breaking Sindhu's record ?
_____

(b) The new name of facebook _____

(c) Who is appointed as Chairman of ICC men's Cricket Committee ? _____

(d) Which Prime Minister has recently sought refuge in India ?
_____

(e) The new CEO of Twitter . _____

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Q1. **Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)**   1x10=10

1. Which of the following is considered a form of data?
   (A) Speech   (B) Video   (C) Text   (D) All of the above

2. Your smartphone intimates you regarding spam mail. Which method is being used by the smartphone to distinguish spam emails from good emails?
   (A) Clustering   (B) Regression   (C) Anomaly detection   (D) Binary classification

3. A list of the students that have passed middle school examination is displayed over a board of the school. The list contains the grade obtained by the students. This is an example of _____.
   (A) Qualitative Data   (B) Quantitative Data   (C) Both a and b   (D) None of the above

4. How is data used in the social media websites?
   (A) Suggesting friends   (B) Searching friends   (C) Both a and b   (D) None of the above

5. Which of the following is an example of a continuous data?
   (A) Number of students in a class   (B) Types of cars in a show room
   (C) Height of a person   (D) None of the above

6. You are using your smart maps application for reaching at a particular destination. Which type of technique is being used by the service provider for finding whether you are following correct route?
   (A) Clustering   (B) Regression   (C) Anomaly detection   (D) Reinforced learning

7. A food delivery app has asked for your feedback on the quality of the food. You have written two paragraphs to describe the food. This is an example of _____
   (A) Qualitative Data   (B) Quantitative Data   (C) Both a and b   (D) None of the above

8. Number of month in a year is an example of?
   (A) Discrete Data   (B) Continuous Data   (C) Big Data   (D) Qualitative Data

9. Which of the following is a type of quantitative data?
   (A) Discrete   (B) Continuous   (C) Both a and b   (D) Qualitative

10. You have taken delivery of a new car. After a fortnight the car supplier asked you to write your experience over driving the car. You have replied this in through your email. This is an example of
    (A) Qualitative Data   (B) Quantitative Data   (C) Both A and B   (D) None of the above.

Q2. State **True** or **False**   1x5=5
1. Data analysis is the process of analyzing the huge amount of data.
2. Discrete data can assume any value in a range (or series)
3. Qualitative date is continuous in nature.
4. The data analyst collects huge amount of information from raw data lakes.
5. Data science is a science of exploring available data and utilizing it in your day to day transactions.

Q3. **Fill in the blanks**   1x5=5
1. _____ helps the data scientist to pursue his / her job.
2. _____ decisions are considered as smart decisions.
3. A PDF file stored on your computer contains data is an example of _____
4. Data value is countable and it is always in _____ number
5. The data that can be represented in the form of number or quantities is called _____

Q4. What is unsupervised learning?   2
Q5. What is data mining?   2
Q6. "How is your mood is like?" is what kind of data?   2
Q7. Explain what data is, with the help of two real-life example.   2
Q8. Explain any two examples of real-life applications of data.   3
Q9. How a fraudulent transaction is detected?   3
Q10. What are the duties of a data scientist?   3
Q11. Explain the role of statisticians in data science.   3
Q12. What is discrete and continuous data? Give examples.   5
Q13. Explain the difference between classification and regression.   5