



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 01.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 50 Minutes

Class – VIII

SUBJECT : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Max. Marks : 50

Name of the Student: _____ Class/Sec. _____ Roll No. _____
Invigilator's Signature _____ Marks Obtained : _____/50

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.
- The question paper consists of 2 pages.

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

- Name India's oldest railway station. _____
- Name the trekking spot which provides a spectacular view of the Himalayas. _____
- Name the school where students learn in the real world according to their interest. _____
- _____ is the famous shopping street in Paris, France.
- In 1999, _____ magazine named Gandhiji, as the Person of the Century.
- Name the lines that joins places which have the same amount of rainfall. _____
- Who is the sportsperson who was known to be a bully, whose elder brother encouraged him to play cricket to divert his attention from fights? _____
- Name the freedom fighter, who is popularly known as the 'Nightingale of India' and delivered lectures on social welfare. _____
- Name the place where Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated. _____
- Name the human made island in Doha (Qatar) which resembles a string of pearls. _____

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

- Name the famous female scientist who discovered radium and was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize. _____
- Name the rare natural phenomenon which occurs when fire under certain conditions of air currents and temperature creates a tornado-like effect. _____
- In 1459, the foundation of Mehrangarh Fort was laid by _____.
- Name the beautiful tree found only in Mauritius, which has become endangered. _____
- Name the great man who said, "The child is father of the man." _____
- Name the English explorer who sailed around Australia and mapped much of its coastline. _____
- Name the fairy tale inspired building, which houses restaurants and shops in Sopot, Poland. _____
- Name the motivational movie in which an eight-year-old boy Ishaan has a learning problem called dyslexia. _____
- Name the first American to orbit the Earth. _____
- _____ is the railway station with the shortest name.

3. Name the inventors of the following inventions: (1x5=5)

- Magnifying Glass _____
- Holography _____
- Nylon _____
- Mobile Phone _____
- Potato Chips _____

Contd...2

4. Match the following:

(1x5=5)

Column A	Column B	Correct Answers of Column A
(a) Fifth Avenue	Average Cloudiness	_____
(b) Isoneph	Humayun	_____
(c) Pet Bottle	New York (USA)	_____
(d) Resurrection	Nathaniel Wyeth	_____
(e) Purana Qila	Leo Tolstoy	_____

5. Fill in the blanks:

(1x10=10)

- Natural phenomenon which is caused by the rapid growth of algae, where the water appears red due to the presence of a huge amount of algae is called _____.
- _____ hormone helps to regulate sleep. Daytime exposure to sunlight increases its production during the night.
- _____ tree grows with a crooked trunk with a large number of branches.
- _____ is a group of artificial islands built over the Ijmeer Lake in the neighbourhood of Amsterdam, Netherlands.
- Name the writer of the famous book 'Pride and Prejudice'. _____
- Which letter lies in the middle of 'G' and 'O'? _____
- Name the sportsperson who appeared in a monthly golf magazine 'Golf Digest' at the age of five.

- Identify the reflected trait of Elon Musk: He learnt computer programming and created a video game called 'Blaster'. Later, he sold it for \$500 to a computer magazine. _____
- Name the artist who makes beautiful portraits using a variety of naturally-coloured shells and pebbles, found on the beaches. _____
- If we omit every alternate letter from the alphabet, which will be the 13th letter?

6. Name the following:

(1x5=5)

- James Allen, the British writer said, "Calmness of mind is one of the most beautiful jewels of wisdom." Identify the habit based on this description. _____
- The Lithuanian artist who has been transforming the streets of Penang (Malaysia) with a brilliant series of interesting murals. _____
- Trekking site which is a World Heritage Site recognized by UNESCO. _____
- A Microsoft designed school where innovative teaching methods are practiced with latest technology. _____
- Name the world famous museum which has the wax statue of Mahatma Gandhi.

7. Current Affairs:

(1x5=5)

- Who won the 2025 ICC Champions Trophy? _____
- Mansa Devi Temple, that was recently seen in news, is located in which city of Uttarakhand?

- International Plastic Bag Free Day is observed every year on which day? _____
- Meghnad Desai, who recently passed away, was associated with which field?

- Where was the Indian Army Research Cell named "Agnishodh" recently inaugurated?



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 03.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 1 ½ Hrs.

Class : VIII

SUBJECT : DATA SCIENCE

M.M. : 50

Name : _____

Roll No. : _____

General Instructions: All the questions are compulsory.

Multiple Choice Questions: (Select the suitable option) (1x10=10)

- How is data used in social media websites?
(A) Suggesting friends (B) Searching friends (C) Both a and b (D) None of the above
- No of months in a year is an example of?
(A) Discrete data (B) Continuous data (C) Big data (D) Qualitative data
- Which of the following is a type of quantitative data?
(A) Discrete (B) Continuous (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Qualitative
- Which of the following is considered a form of data?
(A) Speech (B) Video (C) Text (D) All of the above
- Which of the following is an example of 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
- 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
- A list of students that have passed middle school examination is displayed over a board of that 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
- 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
- You want to go on family trip next Sunday. A list of possible maximum temperatures from Monday to Saturday is available in newspapers but not for coming Sunday. Which algorithm will you use to calculate possible maximum temperature on coming Sunday?
(A) Clustering (B) Regression (C) Anomaly detection (D) Binary classification
- 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

Fill in the Blanks: (1x5=5)

- is an individual piece of information that contains raw facts about several things around you.
- The data that can be represented in the form of numbers or quantities is calleddata.
The data that has a finite value and can be counted is a sort ofdata.
The job of data is to collect relevant data from various relevant sources available locally.

Reinforced learning compares only the data without any suggested output or target

Contd...2

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for False

(1x5=5)

1. Data Analysis is the process of analysing the huge amount of data.
2. Supervised learning describes a class of problem that involves using a model to learn a mapping between input values and the target variable.
3. Discrete data can assume any value in a range.
4. Continuous data cannot take decimal values.
5. Quantitative data cannot take numerical values.

Long answer questions:

1. Explain difference between data and information. 2
2. Which type of data is this sentence "whole universe is expanding". 2
3. What is unsupervised learning? 2
4. What is data mining? 2
5. Explain the role of statisticians in data science. 3
6. What are the duties of a data scientist? 3
7. What is discrete data? Give examples. 3
8. What is continuous data? Give examples. 3
9. Explain any two examples of real-life applications of data. 5
10. What are the common career paths for data science? Explain any two in detail. 5

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# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 10.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VIII

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

M.M. : 80

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

## General Instructions:

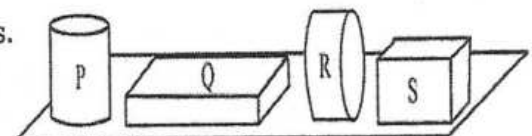
01. This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.

- 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 answer questions carrying 02 marks each.
- 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 source bases/case based questions of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

02. All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions.

## SECTION – A

01. The substance that does not burn with flame is  
(A) LPG (B) Candle wax (C) Kerosene (D) Charcoal (1)
02. Which of the following is the main product of incomplete combustion of coal?  
(A) Oxygen (B) Carbon monoxide (C) Water vapour (D) Nitrogen dioxide (1)
03. Which of following case is an example of spontaneous combustion?  
(A) Lighting a gas stove (B) Starting a car engine  
(C) A pile of dry leaves catching fire in summer (D) A chemical reaction in laboratory (1)
04. The migratory birds come to India every year for a few months –  
(A) to escape the severe summer (B) to escape the severe winter  
(C) to escape the heavy rain (D) to escape the predators (1)
05. Which of the following statements is true about a biosphere reserve?  
(A) It is a protected area where only endemic species live.  
(B) It is meant only for the conservation of plants and animals.  
(C) It is meant to conserve both, the biodiversity and the culture of that area.  
(D) There are no other protected areas within its limits. (1)
06. Wild buffalo is an endangered species because:  
(A) It has become extinct. (B) It is found exclusively in a particular area.  
(C) Its population is diminishing. (D) Its poaching is strictly prohibited. (1)
07. In human beings, after fertilisation, the structure that gets embedded in the wall of uterus is  
(A) ovum (B) embryo (C) foetus (D) zygote (1)
08. Which of the following is not a viviparous animal?  
(A) Rat (B) Lizard (C) Rabbit (D) Cat (1)
09. Four children were asked to arrange forces due to rolling, static and sliding friction in a decreasing order. Choose the correct arrangement:  
(A) Rolling, static, sliding (B) Rolling, sliding, static  
(C) Static, sliding, rolling (D) Sliding, static, rolling (1)
10. It is difficult to walk on a well polished floor because friction between our feet and floor is  
(A) increased (B) reduced (C) same (D) None of these (1)
11. Whenever the surfaces in contact tend to move or move with respect to each other, the force of friction comes into play –  
(A) only if the objects are solid.  
(B) only if one of the two objects is liquid.  
(C) only if one of the two objects is gaseous.  
(D) irrespective of whether the objects are solids, liquids or gases. (1)
12. P, Q, R and S are four solid objects having the same mass. Which object is exerting the least pressure on the table?



- (A) P (B) Q (C) R (D) S

(1)

Contd...2

13. Two objects repel each other, this repulsion could be due to –  
 (A) frictional force (B) electrostatic force  
 (C) magnetic force (D) either a magnetic or an electrostatic force (1)
14. The pressure exerted by liquid due to increase in depth  
 (A) reduces (B) increases (C) remains same (D) depend on the nature of liquid (1)
15. Which of the following statements is **not** true for organic manure?  
 (A) It enhances water holding capacity of soil. (B) It has a balance of all plants nutrients.  
 (C) It provides humus to soil. (D) It improves texture of soil. (1)
16. Seed drill is used to  
 (A) remove the weeds (B) sow the seeds (C) remove the pest (D) mix manure in the soil (1)

**Directions : Question No. 17 to 20 are Assertion (A) and Reason (R) type questions.**

**Choose the correct option from the following:**

- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).  
 (B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and 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.

17. **Assertion (A) :** Members of a species have common characteristics.  
**Reason (R) :** Species is a group of population, which are not capable of interbreeding. (1)
18. **Assertion (A) :** Fruit falls on the ground when they get detached from the tree.  
**Reason (R) :** The force responsible for this action is electrostatic force. (1)
19. **Assertion (A) :** Lubricants increases the frictional force.  
**Reason (R) :** Friction is a necessary evil. (1)
20. **Assertion (A) :** When a burning candle is covered with a glass jar, the flame goes out.  
**Reason (R) :** The glass jar prevents the flow of oxygen to the candle flame. (1)

### SECTION – B

21. Define : (a) Red Data Book (b) Reforestation (2)
22. State the functions of : (a) Uterus (b) Ovary (2)
23. Which zone of flame does a goldsmith use for melting gold and silver? Why? (2)
- OR**
23. Paper by itself catches fire easily, whereas a piece of paper wrapped around an aluminium pipe does not. Explain
24. Determine the pressure when a force of 200 N acts on an area of  $8\text{ m}^2$ . (2)
- OR**
24. Determine the force required to create a pressure of 65 Pa on an area of  $12\text{ m}^2$ .
25. Two friends are trying to push a heavy load as shown in figure below. Suggest a way which will make this task easier for them. (2)

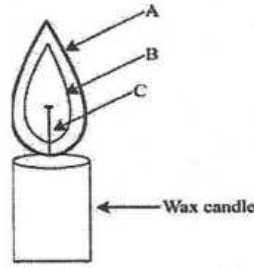


26. Draw a labelled diagram of plough. (2)

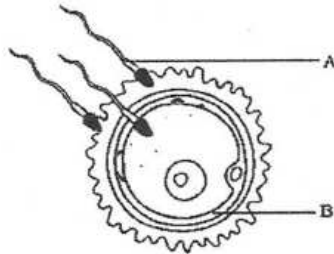
### SECTION – C

27. (a) Define animal husbandry. (3)  
 (b) Explain any one modern method of irrigation.
28. **Give reason –**  
 (a) Sportsmen use shoes with spikes.  
 (b) Aeroplane is designed similar to the shape of a bird. (3)  
 (c) Powder is sprinkled over carrom board.

29. (a) State **any two** effects of force.  
 (b) State **any two** differences between contact and non-contact forces. (3)
30. Observe the given picture and answer the following questions:



- (a) Which is the coldest and hottest zone of the flame in the given figure of a candle?  
 (b) Why does the middle zone of the candle flame glow with yellow colour?  
 (c) State any two conditions under which combustion takes place. (3)
31. (a) Define embryo.  
 (b) The test tube babies are called so, as they grow inside a test tube. Justify the above statement. (3)
32. Discuss the effect of deforestation on the following:  
 (a) Villages (b) Earth (c) Next generation (3)  
**OR**
32. (a) State **any two** natural causes of deforestation.  
 (b) Differentiate between zoo and wildlife sanctuary. **(two points)**
33. Observe the figure given and answer the questions that follow –



- (a) Label A and B.  
 (b) Identify the process.  
 (c) What happens during the process and what is formed? (3)

#### SECTION – D

34. (a) Why is reproduction important?  
 (b) Differentiate between external and internal fertilisation. **(two points)**  
 (c) Explain budding in hydra with the help of a diagram. (5)  
**OR**
34. (a) Define metamorphosis.  
 (b) Differentiate between zygote and foetus.  
 (c) Explain binary fission in amoeba with the help of a diagram.
35. (a) What are Kharif Crops? Give one example.  
 (b) What are weeds? How can we control weeds? **(Mention any two ways)**  
 (c) What are fertilizers? State any two harmful effects of using fertilizers? (5)  
**OR**
35. (a) Define threshing.  
 (b) What is crop rotation? Why is it important?  
 (c) Write short notes on (i) Hoe (ii) Storage of food grains.
36. (a) Define force. Give its SI Unit.  
 (b) A rocket has been fired upward to launch a satellite in its orbit. Name the two forces acting on the rocket immediately after leaving the launch pad.  
 (c) Write an activity to show that liquid exerts pressure on the walls of the container in which it is kept. Draw necessary diagram. (5)  
**OR**
36. (a) Define gravitational force.  
 (b) Name the forces acting on a plastic bucket containing water held above ground level in your hand.  
 (c) Write an activity to show that liquid exerts pressure on the base of the container in which it is kept. Draw necessary diagram.

### SECTION – E

#### Case based questions :

Read the following paragraphs carefully and answer the following questions :

37. A great variety of plants and animals exist on earth. These are essential for the well being and survival of mankind. The plants and animals found in a particular area are termed as flora and fauna respectively of that area. To protect flora and fauna and their habitats, protected areas called wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and biosphere reserve have been earmarked.

A biosphere reserve may also contain other protected areas in it. The biodiversity found in Pachmarhi biosphere reserve is similar to those of the upper Himalayan peak and to those belonging to the lower western ghats. Satpura National Park is the first reserve forest of India. Rock shelters are found inside the Satpura National Park. Rock paintings are found in these shelters.

- (a) Define biodiversity. (1)
- (b) Name **two** wildlife sanctuaries of Pachmarhi biosphere reserve. (1)
- (c) What are rock shelters? What idea do the rock shelter give? (2)

OR

- (c) What is found in the rock shelters of Pachmarhi biosphere reserve?

38. The table shows the calorific values of some fuels.

|       | Fuel     | Calorific Value (KJ/Kg) |
|-------|----------|-------------------------|
| (i)   | Wood     | 17000 – 22000           |
| (ii)  | Coal     | 25000 – 33000           |
| (iii) | Petrol   | 45000                   |
| (iv)  | Diesel   | 45000                   |
| (v)   | LPG      | 55000                   |
| (vi)  | Hydrogen | 150000                  |

Burning of these fuels produces harmful gases like oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur. They are responsible for global warming and acid rain, which are harmful for crops, buildings, soil and human beings?

- (a) Name one solid and one gaseous fuel from the above table. (1)
- (b) Define calorific value of a fuel. (1)
- (c) In an experiment 6.5 kg of a fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 1,90,000 KJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel. (2)

OR

- (c) What is global warming? State its consequences.

39. Ananya was cycling to the park on a sunny afternoon. As she applied the brakes near a turn, the bicycle stopped quickly. She remembered learning in school that friction between the brake pad and the wheels help to stop the moving vehicles. When she reached the park, she saw a worker sharpening a knife using a rotating grinding stone. Sparkles flew as the knife pressed against the stone, creating friction that sharpened the blade.

Later that evening, while helping her mother in the kitchen, she noticed that the mixer jar was getting hot after running for few minutes. Her mother explained that the heat was due to friction between moving parts inside the machine. She thought about it and realized, how friction, though it resist motion is essential in daily life – for walking, holding objects, even stopping vehicles. But she also noticed that friction causes wear and tear and wastes energy in the form of heat.

- (a) Define friction. (1)
  - (b) State the cause of friction. (1)
  - (c) Mention **one** advantage and one disadvantage of friction observed in Ananya's day. (2)
- OR
- (c) Why is friction called a necessary evil? Support your answer with **two** examples from the passage.



दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्  
अर्धवार्षिकी परीक्षा 2025-26

कक्षा - अष्टमी

विषय: - संस्कृतम्

पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

समय: - 1.30 होरा

दिनाङ्कः - 12/09/25

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम - \_\_\_\_\_ कक्षा / वर्गः - \_\_\_\_\_ अनुक्रमाङ्कः - \_\_\_\_\_

{1} अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

सिंहः अचिन्तयत् - " तदहम् अस्य आह्वानं करोमि । एवं सः बिले प्रविश्य मे भोज्यं भविष्यति ।"  
इत्थं विचार्य सिंहः सहसा शृगालस्य आह्वानमकरोत् । सिंहस्य उच्चगर्जन-प्रतिध्वनिना सा गुहा उच्चैः शृगालम्  
आह्वयत् । अनेन अन्येऽपि पशवः भयभीताः अभवन् । शृगालोऽपि ततः दूरं पलायमानः इममपठत् -

अनागतं यः कुरुते स शोभते, स शोच्यते यो न करोत्यनागतम् ।

I) एकपदेन उत्तरत - ( केवलं द्वौ )

1 x 2 = 2

- क) शृगालस्य आह्वानं कः अकरोत् ? \_\_\_\_\_ ( पशवः / सिंहः )  
ख) कः दूरं पलायितः ? \_\_\_\_\_ ( सिंहः / शृगालः )  
ग) के भयभीताः अभवन् ? \_\_\_\_\_ ( पशवः / पलायमानः )

II) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - ( केवलं द्वौ )

1 x 2 = 2

क) कः शोभते ?

ख) सिंहः किम् अचिन्तयत् ?

ग) सा गुहा कम् आह्वयत् ?

{2} कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत - (केवलं पञ्च)

1 x 5 = 5

[ विद्याफलं, सम्पूर्णविश्वे, दूरं, ध्येयस्मरणं, खरनखरः, सूर्यास्तसमये ]

- क) सिंहस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ? \_\_\_\_\_  
ख) व्यसनिनः किं नश्यति ? \_\_\_\_\_  
ग) शृगालः कुत्र पलायितः ? \_\_\_\_\_  
घ) सततं किं करणीयम् ? \_\_\_\_\_  
ङ) सिंहः कस्मिन् समये गुहायाः समीपे आगतः ? \_\_\_\_\_  
च) "डिजिटल इण्डिया" इत्यस्य चर्चा कुत्र श्रूयते ? \_\_\_\_\_

{3} कोष्ठकात् हिन्दी-शब्दानां कृते संस्कृतपदानि लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारः)

½ x 4 = 2

[ पुच्छः, कटुकम्, लुब्धः, तृणम्, कृपणः ]

- क) कंजूस - \_\_\_\_\_ ख) पूँछ - \_\_\_\_\_ ग) कड़वा - \_\_\_\_\_  
घ) तिनका - \_\_\_\_\_ ङ) लोभी - \_\_\_\_\_

{4} विशेषण-विशेष्य मेलनं कुरुत -

½ x 4 = 2

| विशेषण        | विशेष्य | उत्तराणि |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| क) मौखिकम् -  | उपकारः  | _____    |
| ख) सम्पूर्ण - | भावाः   | _____    |
| ग) मनोगताः -  | भारते   | _____    |
| घ) महान् -    | ज्ञानम् | _____    |

{5} कोष्ठकात् पदानि चित्वा रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - ( केवलं चत्वारः )  $1 \times 4 = 4$   
[ काः, कुत्र/कस्मिन्, कीदृशः, किम्, कस्य ]

- क) भोजपत्रोपरि लेखनम् आरब्धम् । \_\_\_\_\_  
ख) क्षुधार्तः सिंहः आहारं न प्राप्तवान् । \_\_\_\_\_  
ग) नद्यः सुस्वादुतोयाः भवन्ति । \_\_\_\_\_  
घ) लुब्धस्य यशः नश्यति । \_\_\_\_\_  
ङ) शृगालः बिले प्रविश्य सिंहस्य भोजनं भविष्यति । \_\_\_\_\_

{6} मञ्जूषातः क्रियापदानि चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं द्वौ)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$   
[ देहि, चल, भज ]

- क) गोविन्दं \_\_\_\_\_ । ख) मह्यं जलं \_\_\_\_\_ । ग) त्वं विद्यालयं \_\_\_\_\_ ।

{7} उचित-विभक्तिपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - ( केवलं द्वौ )  $1 \times 2 = 2$

- क) \_\_\_\_\_ विना जीवनं शून्यम् । ( विद्यां / विद्यास्य )  
ख) पिता \_\_\_\_\_ सह भ्रमति । ( पुत्राः / पुत्रेण )  
ग) कृष्णः \_\_\_\_\_ अलम् । ( कंसाय / कंसात् )

{8} मञ्जूषातः चित्वा सङ्ख्यानां कृते संस्कृतपदं लिखत -  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$   
[ त्रयस्त्रिंशत्, पञ्चाशत्, पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्, षड्विंशतिः ]

- क) 26. \_\_\_\_\_ ख) 45. \_\_\_\_\_  
ग) 33. \_\_\_\_\_ घ) 50. \_\_\_\_\_

{9} मञ्जूषातः उचित-अव्ययपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं चत्वारः)  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$   
[ प्रातः, कति, श्वः, कुत्र, च, अद्य, ]

- क) कक्षायां \_\_\_\_\_ बालकाः सन्ति ? ख) माता पिता \_\_\_\_\_ मन्दिरं गच्छतः ।  
ग) \_\_\_\_\_ शुक्रवासरः अस्ति । घ) \_\_\_\_\_ पक्षिणः कूजन्ति ।  
ङ) तव मातुलः \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छति ?

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

- क) जनाः सायं भ्रम् + तुमुन् \_\_\_\_\_ गच्छन्ति । ( भ्रन्तुम् / भ्रमितुम् )  
ख) अहं खेलित्वा \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ पठिष्यामि । ( खेल् + क्त्वा / खेली + त्वा )  
ग) पुत्रः धावितुं \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ न इच्छति । ( धाव + तुम् / धाव् + तुमुन् )

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

- क) छात्राः विद्यालयं गच्छन्ति । ( विद्या + आलयं / विद्या + लयः )  
ख) भोजपत्र + उपरि लेखनम् आरब्धम् । ( भोजायोपरि / भोजपत्रोपरि )  
ग) देवर्षिः नारदः सर्वत्र भ्रमति । ( देव + ऋषिः / देवा + ऋषी )

{12} कोष्ठकात् उचित-संस्कृतपदं चित्वा लिखत - ( केवलं चत्वारः )

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

[ युतकम् , तन्तुवायः, रजकः, शाटिका, कृषकः ]

क) जुलाहा - \_\_\_\_\_ | ख) किसान - \_\_\_\_\_ | ग) साड़ी - \_\_\_\_\_ |  
घ) कमीज/शर्ट - \_\_\_\_\_ | ड) धोबी - \_\_\_\_\_ |

{13} उचित-शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - ( केवलम् अष्ट )

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

| विभक्तिः  | एकवचनम् | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम्   |
|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| प्रथमा    | त्वम्   | युवाम्    | _____      |
| द्वितीया  | _____   | रामौ      | रामान्     |
| तृतीया    | मया     | _____     | अस्माभिः   |
| चतुर्थी   | _____   | काभ्याम्  | _____      |
| पञ्चमी    | मुनेः   | _____     | मुनिभ्यः   |
| षष्ठी     | _____   | फलयोः     | _____      |
| सप्तमी    | लतायाम् | _____     | लतासु      |
| सम्बोधनम् | _____ ! | हे रामौ ! | हे रामाः ! |

{14} उचित-धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - ( केवलम् अष्ट )

$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

| पुरुषः | एकवचनम्  | द्विवचनम् | बहुवचनम् |
|--------|----------|-----------|----------|
| प्रथमः | पश्यति   | _____     | _____    |
| मध्यमः | _____    | _____     | करिष्यथ  |
| उत्तमः | नंस्यामि | नंस्यावः  | _____    |
| प्रथमः | _____    | वदेताम्   | _____    |
| मध्यमः | नमेः     | _____     | नमेत     |
| उत्तमः | _____    | पश्येव    | _____    |

{15} संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत - ( केवलं द्वौ )

$1 \times 2 = 2$

क) बालिका लिख रही है | \_\_\_\_\_  
ख) वे सब हँसते हैं | \_\_\_\_\_  
ग) मैं सत्य बोलूँगा/ बोलूँगी | \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*



**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)**

**STRESS BUSTERS**

1. "The most obvious way to avoid examination stress is to be fully prepared" is an oft repeated advice from the experienced elders. They ignore two facts: first, the most stressed students are the highest achievers who set unrealistic goals for themselves; second, asking students to relax is easier said than done.
2. "Is there no way to calm the tired nerves that seem to accompany examinations and the resultant exam blues?" ask the anxious students. Well, there are no pills, quick-fix methods or sure – shot ways to combat stress. However, certain steps, if followed properly, can yield the desired results.
3. You must discuss your anxiety with family or friends. When you express a feeling or emotion, its intensity automatically goes down, making it easier for you to cope. Usually, anxiety sets off a chain reaction where students imagine what would happen if they don't get good marks, which adds to their nervousness. Psychologists advise that you should distract yourself by talking to a friend, going for a run, or watching television as soon as these thoughts begin.
4. Studying for long hours at a stretch does not translate into being well prepared for the exams. Non-stop studying brings down the mind's ability to remember and recall. So always take a short break before hitting the books.
5. Deep breathing with your eyes closed while focusing on your body slows the physiological response to stress and brings down muscular and mental tension. It stabilizes the biochemical response of the body by controlling hormonal secretions induced by anxiety. You can do your breathing exercises just before you begin a paper and start writing. It will help focus thoughts better and prevent panic attacks.
6. You must have a high carbohydrate - low fat diet. Fats in the diet make the body sluggish while caffeine makes it high strung, so it's best to consume a high carbohydrate diet. Avoid tea and coffee. These tips should help you make it through the trauma of answering papers.

**Answer the following questions:**

- (a) What is the obvious way to avoid exam stress?
- (b) Why are the highest achievers the most stressed?
- (c) How does sharing your anxiety help you to cope?
- (d) Why should non-stop studying be avoided?
- (e) What kind of diet should be taken while preparing for an examination?
- (f) Which of the following responses is not a result of deep breathing with eyes closed while focusing on your body?
  - (i) slows the physiological response to stress
  - (ii) brings about panic attacks
  - (iii) brings down muscular and mental tension
  - (iv) stabilizes the biochemical response of the body
- (g) What should you do when anxiety sets in?
  - (i) drink lots of tea and coffee
  - (ii) go for a run or watch television
  - (iii) study for long hours
  - (iv) stop talking to your friends
- (h) Find a word from the passage which means the same as 'deeply distressing'. (para 6)

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

1. Fathers are wonderful people  
Too little understood,  
And we do not sing their praises  
As often as we should...
2. For somehow, Father seems to be  
The man who pays the bill,  
While Mother binds up little hurts  
And nurses all our ills...
3. And Father struggles daily  
To live up to 'his image'  
As protector and provider  
And 'hero of the scrimmage'...
4. And perhaps that is the reason  
We sometimes get the notion,  
That Fathers are not subject  
To the thing we call emotion,
5. 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...
6. But he's so busy every day  
In the grueling race of life,  
He leaves the sentimental stuff  
To his partner and his wife...
7. But Fathers are just wonderful  
In a million different ways,  
And they merit loving compliments  
And accolades of praise,
8. For the only reason Dad aspires  
To fortune and success  
Is to make the family proud of him  
And to bring them happiness...

**Answer the following questions:**

- (a) According to the poem, what are mothers usually expected to do?
- (b) What image do we have of a father which he has to live up to?
- (c) Why do fathers avoid being sentimental?
- (d) Why do fathers want fortune and success?
- (e) According to the poet, which thing are fathers not subject to?  
(i) notion                      (ii) emotion                      (iii) praise                      (iv) success
- (f) What kind of heart do most fathers have?  
(i) cruel                      (ii) harsh                      (iii) soft and sentimental                      (iv) hard-hearted
- (g) Find the word in the poem which means the same as : fight or battle (stanza 3)
- (h) Find the word in the poem which is an antonym of: misfortune (stanza 8)

**Section – B : WRITING (18 Marks)**

- B.1** Read the following telephonic conversation between Mrs. Pandit and Shikha. Shikha is about to leave for school within five minutes and her mother is not at home for the moment. Write this message on behalf of Shikha. (50 words) (5)

Shikha : Hello, this is Shikha Gupta. Who is it please?  
 Mrs. Pandit : I am Mrs Pandit speaking from Arya Enclave. I want to speak to your mother urgently.  
 Shikha : She has just gone out. If there is some message I shall give her.  
 Mrs. Pandit : OK, then. Please tell your mother about me. Mrs. Kaushlaya and Mrs. Sampat were to come today to your house at 2.30 pm. But they shall not be coming. Ask your mother to reach Mrs. Gupta's house in Green Park at 3 pm ; she knows the address. This is urgent.  
 Shikha : You needn't worry, aunt. I shall leave this message on the messages slip before I go to school.  
 Mrs. Pandit : Thank you, dear.  
 Shikha : You are most welcome.

**B.2** Parents today are facing a major problem with their children. They waste most of their time on Facebook and other social networking sites, with the result that their studies and other important activities are neglected. You are Ashit / Ashneet. Write an article highlighting 'The Value of Time' in a student's life. (75 – 80 words) (5)

**B.3** Your friend, Kunal, is fond of reading good books. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to visit the Book Fair which is going to be held in your city in September. You are Rajiv Mittal, living at H – 15, Ballabh Colony, New Delhi. (120 words) (8)

**HINTS:** A Book Fair – last week of September – the major publishers - country and from abroad – taking part – an opportunity – book lovers – invite you – visit this Book Fair – weekend – Ratna Hall – special news – giving FLAT 50% off – expecting your arrival – See you soon!

**OR**

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

**HINTS:** Dark night – quiet jungle – sound of footsteps – followed footprints trail – reached a lonely house – hidden behind trees – entered – shocked to see – woke up in bed.

### Section – C : GRAMMAR (16 Marks)

**C.1** Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives from the given options: (2)

- (a) -----copies are lying on the floor?  
 (i) Who (ii) What (iii) Whose (iv) Where
- (b) Anuj has lost -----his wealth.  
 (i) some (ii) none (iii) any (iv) all

**C.2** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate Modal verbs: (2)

- (a) Ranjeet -----play the guitar though he never learnt it.  
 (i) could (ii) should (iii) ought to (iv) dare
- (b) Children -----obey their parents and teachers.  
 (i) can (ii) could (iii) would (iv) should

**C.3** Identify the kind of Non-Finite Verbs for the underlined words in the following sentences. (2)

- (a) Shaswat has the talent to compete till the end.  
 (i) Gerund (ii) Present Participle (iii) Past Participle (iv) Infinitive
- (b) Jogging is the best exercise for everyone.  
 (i) Infinitive (ii) Present Participle (iii) Gerund (iv) Past Participle

**C.4** Fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms: (2)

- (a) It -----for hours today.  
 (i) rains (ii) has been raining (iii) is raining (iv) have been raining
- (b) I -----this interesting book for you.  
 (i) bought (ii) bring (iii) buy (iv) bringing

**C.5** Pick out the verbs from the following sentences and mention whether they are Transitive or Intransitive: (2)

- (a) My aunt served tea to the guest.  
 (b) The students danced gracefully.

**C.6** Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns: (2)

- (a) This is the girl.....stood first in the Dance Competition.(Relative pronoun)  
 (b) We really enjoyed .....at the school picnic. (Reflexive pronoun)

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

- (a) Do not open the window.  
 (b) The servant was washing our clothes.

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

- (a) Favourable time or excellent occasion.  
 (b) Something happens unexpectedly.

### Section – D : LITERATURE (30 Marks)

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

1. First someone saw a white flag waving from the trenches opposite. Then they were calling out to us from across no man's land, "Happy Christmas, Tommy! Happy Christmas!" When we had got over the surprise, some of us shouted back, "Same to you, Fritz! Same to you!"

- (i) Who was waving a white flag from the trenches?  
 (ii) Who does 'they' refer to?  
 (iii) Why did 'they' call each other 'Fritz' and 'Tommy'?

2. When the jet rose six miles high,  
it was clear the earth was round  
and that it had more sea than land.  
But it was difficult to understand  
that the men on the earth found  
causes to hate each other, to build  
walls across cities and to kill  
From that height, it was not clear why.

- (i) When did the poet realize about the earth being round?  
(ii) What was 'difficult to understand' for the poet?  
(iii) Name the poem and poet?

3. In the heat of the mid-day the houses stood with shut doors.  
I wandered along the crooked lane.  
An old man came out with his bag of gold.  
He pondered and said, "I will hire you with my money."  
He weighed his coins one by one, but I turned away.

- (i) What time of day was it when the protagonist wandered along the crooked lane?  
(a) Early morning (b) Mid-day (c) Evening (d) Night  
(ii) What did the old man offer to do with his money?  
(a) Buy a house (b) Hire the protagonist (c) Start a business (d) Travel the world  
(iii) How did the protagonist respond to the old man's offer?  
(a) Accepted the offer (b) Rejected the offer  
(c) Asked for more money (d) Liked the offer

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

- (a) What is the speaker's last bargain? Why does he call it the best?  
(b) Why did the cricket go to the ant?  
(c) Why do Jim and Hans think that games or sports are good ways of resolving conflicts? Do you agree?  
(d) What is your opinion of the ant's principles?

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

Why did Bepin Babu worry about what Parimal Ghose had said?

**OR**

How are Meghna and Almas's stories similar?

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

- (a) The story "How the Camel got his hump" is written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(i) Rabindranath Tagore (ii) Rudyard Kipling  
(iii) Paulo Coelho (iv) None of the above  
(b) What was the name of the train that he boarded?  
(i) Tamil Express (ii) Kanyakumari Express  
(iii) Chennai Express (iv) Tamil Nadu Express  
(c) Who, according to the Giant, were the most beautiful flowers of all?  
(i) The flowers in his garden (ii) Children  
(iii) Stars (iv) The flowers in the neighbour's garden  
(d) What was the day when the lazy animal got his lesson?  
(i) Monday (ii) Tuesday (iii) Thursday (iv) Friday

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

- (a) What task do you think were assigned to the dog and the ox?  
(b) Why did Velu run away from home?  
(c) Was the Giant happy or sad over the state of the garden?  
(d) Can Velu read Tamil and English? How did he know?



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 18.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VIII

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

M.M. : 80

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

## General Instructions:

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

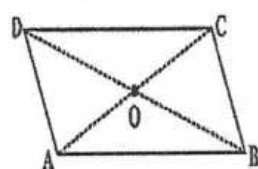
- (i) This question paper contains 38 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) This question paper is divided into five Sections A, B, C, D and E.
- (iii) In Section A, Questions no. 1 to 18 are multiple choice questions (MCQs) and questions number 19 and 20 are Assertion-Reason based questions of 1 mark each.
- (iv) In Section B, Questions no. 21 to 25 are very short answer (VSA) type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- (v) In Section C, Questions no. 26 to 31 are short answer (SA) type questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) In Section D, Questions no. 32 to 35 are long answer (LA) type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (vii) In Section E, Questions no. 36 to 38 are case study-based questions carrying 4 marks each. Internal choice is provided in 2 marks questions in each case study.
- (viii) There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in 2 questions in Section B, 2 questions in Section C, 2 questions in Section D and 3 questions in Section E.

## SECTION - A

- Q.1 The sum of the measures of the exterior angles of any polygon is:  
(A)  $360^\circ$  (B)  $180^\circ$  (C)  $270^\circ$  (D)  $90^\circ$
- Q.2 The solution of  $5t - 3 = 3t + 5$  is:  
(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 1 (D) 0
- Q.3 The name of a regular polygon of 4 sides is:  
(A) Square (B) Rectangle (C) Rhombus (D) None of these
- Q.4 Numbers 1 to 10 are written on ten separate slips (one number on one slip), kept in a box and mixed well. One slip is chosen from the box without looking into it. What is the probability of getting a number 6?  
(A)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (C) 1 (D) 0
- Q.5 Which of the following is a linear expression ?  
(A)  $x^2 + 2 + x$  (B)  $y^2 + y + 3$  (C)  $1 + x$  (D) None of these
- Q.6 Which of the following is not a perfect cube?  
(A) 1331 (B) 512 (C) 343 (D) 100
- Q.7 The cost of the article was ₹ 15500 and ₹ 500 was spent on its repairing. If it is sold for a profit of 15%. The selling price of the article is:  
(A) ₹ 16400 (B) ₹ 17400 (C) ₹ 18400 (D) ₹ 19400
- Q.8 The number of sides of a regular polygon, if the measure of an exterior angle is  $24^\circ$  is:  
(A) 16 (B) 15 (C) 10 (D) 12
- Q.9 A coin is tossed once. What is the probability of getting a Tail?  
(A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (D) 0
- Q.10 How many numbers lie between squares of 20 and 21?  
(A) 26 (B) 20 (C) 40 (D) 30
- Q.11 The additive identity of rational numbers is:  
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) None of these
- Q.12 The square root of 17.64 is  
(A) 4.5 (B) 4.3 (C) 4.2 (D) 4.1

Contd...2

- Q.13 The percentage of 2:3 is:  
 (A)  $\frac{200}{3}\%$  (B) 65% (C) 95% (D) 45%
- Q.14 Salim bought an article for ₹ 784 which included a GST of 12%. What is the price of the article before GST was added?  
 (A) ₹ 750 (B) ₹ 700 (C) ₹ 780 (D) ₹ 850
- Q.15 The smallest natural number by which 392 must be multiplied so that the product is a perfect cube is:  
 (A) 7 (B) 5 (C) 3 (D) 11
- Q.16 If 20% of a number is 300, then the number is :  
 (A) 1200 (B) 1300 (C) 1400 (D) 1500
- Q.17 In the given parallelogram ABCD, OC = \_\_\_\_\_.



- (A) OA (B) OB  
 (C) OD (D) AB

- Q.18 Name the property under multiplication  $\frac{-19}{29} \times \frac{29}{-19} = 1$ .

- (A) Multiplicative Identity (B) Multiplicative Inverse  
 (C) Commutative Property (D) None of these

**DIRECTION:** In the question number 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 of assertion (A).  
 (B) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and 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.

- Q.19 **Assertion (A) :** A sum of ₹ 10,000 is borrowed at a rate of interest 15% per annum for 2 years. The simple interest for 2 years is ₹ 3,000.

**Reason (R) :** Simple Interest =  $\frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$

- Q.20 **Assertion (A) :** 50 natural numbers lie between squares of 25 and 26.

**Reason (R) :** There are  $3n$  non perfect square numbers between the squares of the numbers  $n$  and  $(n + 1)$ .

### SECTION - B

- Q.21 Find the square root by long division method: (i) 7921 (ii) 51.84

OR

Find the smallest square number that is divisible by each of the numbers 4, 9 and 10.

- Q.22 Solve :  $3m = 5m - \frac{8}{5}$ .

OR

Solve :  $\frac{x-5}{3} = \frac{x-3}{5}$

- Q.23 Find:  $\frac{-4}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{15}{16} \times \left(\frac{-14}{9}\right)$ .

- Q.24 Find the cube root by prime factorisation method: 13824.

- Q.25 A football team won 10 matches out of the total number of matches they played. If their win percentage was 40, then how many matches did they play in all?

### SECTION - C

- Q.26 Find:  $\frac{-3}{4} \times \left\{ \frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{-5}{6}\right) \right\}$ .

:: 3 ::

Q.27 Find a Pythagorean triplet in which one member is 12.

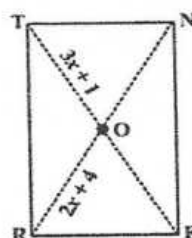
OR

Express 121 as the sum of 11 odd numbers.

Q.28 Draw a pie chart showing the following information. The table shows the colours preferred by a group of people.

| Colours      | No. of People |
|--------------|---------------|
| Blue         | 18            |
| Green        | 9             |
| Red          | 6             |
| Yellow       | 3             |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>36</b>     |

Q.29 RENT is a rectangle. Its diagonals meet at O. Find x, if  $OR = 2x + 4$  and  $OT = 3x + 1$



Q.30 Solve:  $0.25(4f - 3) = 0.05(10f - 9)$ .

Q.31 Parikshit makes a cuboid of plasticine of sides 5 cm, 2 cm, 5 cm. How many such cuboids will he need to form a cube?

OR

Is 53240 a perfect cube? If not, then by which smallest natural number should 53240 be divided so that the quotient is a perfect cube?

#### SECTION - D

Q.32 Find :  $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{-3}{7} - \frac{1}{14} - \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{5}$ .

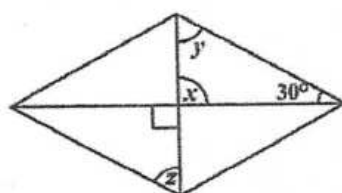
Q.33 The population of a place increased to 54,000 in 2003 at a rate of 5% per annum  
(i) find the population in 2001. (ii) what would be its population in 2005?

OR

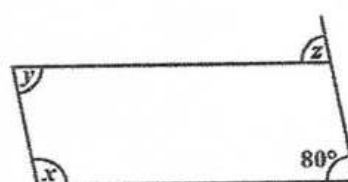
Find Compound Interest on ₹ 12600 for 2 years at 10% per annum compounded annually.

Q.34 When a die is thrown, what is the probability of getting  
(A) a prime number (B) not a prime number  
(C) a number greater than 5 (D) a number not greater than 5 (e) a number greater than 6.

Q.35 Consider the following parallelograms. Find the values of the unknowns x, y and z.



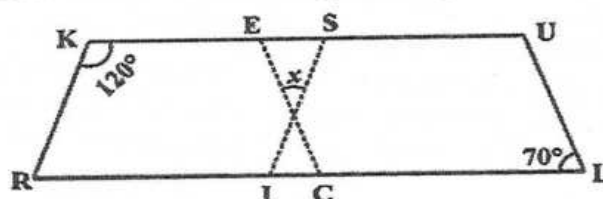
(i)



(ii)

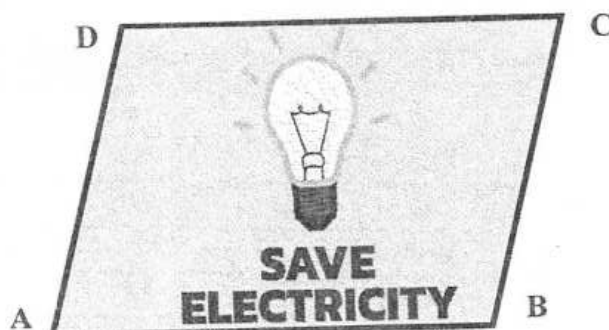
OR

In the above figure both RISK and CLUE are parallelograms. Find the value of x.



SECTION – E

- Q.36 Raju makes a poster in the shape of a parallelogram on the topic “SAVE ELECTRICITY” for an interschool competition as shown in the given figure:

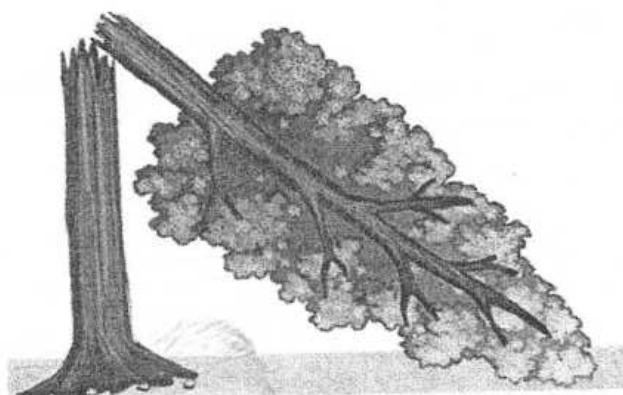


- (i) Which angle is equal to  $\angle A$ ?
- (ii) If  $\angle B = 120^\circ$  then find  $\angle A$ ?
- (iii) If  $\angle B = 2y$  and  $\angle D = 3y - 6$ , then find the value of  $y$ ?

OR

If  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 120^\circ$  then find all the other angles.

- Q.37 Suresh is having a garden in his house. In the garden, there are different types of trees and flower plants. One day, due to heavy rain and storm one of the trees got broken as shown in the figure. The height of the unbroken part is 15 m and the broken part of the tree has fallen 20 m away from the base of tree.



- (i) What is the length of the broken part?
- (ii) What is the perimeter of the right angled triangle formed?
- (iii) Find the original height of the tree?

OR

What is the area of the right-angled triangle formed?

- Q.38



A private hospital has a bed capacity for 350 people. During **COVID 19**, 200 beds were reserved for **COVID** patients.

- (i) What is the ratio of reserved beds to the total number of beds?
- (ii) What is the percentage of unreserved beds for the people?
- (iii) The cost of registration to reserve a bed is ₹ 250. A **COVID** patient found 20% discount on reservation fees. How much did the patient pay?

OR

If 175 **COVID** patients are admitted to the hospital, find the percentage of **COVID** patients admitted.



# दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

दिनांक : 25.09.2025

मध्यावधि परीक्षा : 2025

समय : 3 घण्टे

कक्षा : आठवीं

विषय – हिंदी

पूर्णांक : 80

नाम : .....

अनुक्रमांक .....

## 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 सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़कर इसके आधार पर सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त उत्तर वाले विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए— (1x5=5)

आज का युग विज्ञापन का युग है। विज्ञान से जहाँ हम नित नूतन नई-नई जानकारीयाँ पाते हैं, वहीं हम धीरे-धीरे अंधविश्वासों से भी मुक्त हो रहे हैं। विज्ञापन का मूल उद्देश्य उत्पादक और उपभोक्ता में सीधा संपर्क स्थापित करना होता है। किसी भी वस्तु का जितना अधिक विज्ञापन होगा, उसकी लोकप्रियता एवं स्वीकार्यता भी उतनी ही अधिक होगी। लोगों में आकर्षण भी उतना अधिक होगा। यही हाल आज हमारे कर्मों व कार्यों का है। यदि हमने अपने कार्यों का प्रचार-प्रसार नहीं किया, तो हम अकर्मण्य माने जाएँगे। पहले जहाँ अपनी ढपली अपना राग गाने को लोग खराब समझते थे, वहीं अब ये ही उपाय बनते जा रहे हैं। आज की हालत यह है कि करिए कम किंतु बखानिए हजारों गुना अधिक। इससे समाज में दिखावे की कुप्रवृत्ति बढ़ी है। लोगों में दिखावे की सोच तो बढ़ी है, किंतु संवेदनशीलता में भारी गिरावट आई है।

- (1) आज का युग कैसा युग है ?  
(क) अध्यात्म (ख) विज्ञापन (ग) अंधविश्वास (घ) चापलूसी
- (2) विज्ञापन से हम क्या पाते हैं ?  
(क) नई जानकारीयाँ (ख) अंधविश्वास (ग) कष्ट (घ) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं
- (3) समाज में कैसी प्रवृत्ति बढ़ी है –  
(क) छलावे की (ख) दिखावे की (ग) चतुरता की (घ) चापलूसी की
- (4) विज्ञापन का क्या मूल उद्देश्य है ?  
(क) उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देना (ख) लोकप्रियता को बढ़ाना  
(ग) उपभोक्ता से सीधा संपर्क (घ) उपर्युक्त सभी
- (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) – विज्ञापन से हमें नित-नित नई जानकारीयाँ प्राप्त हो रही हैं।  
कारण (R) – विज्ञान से ही हम धीरे-धीरे अंधविश्वासों से मुक्त हो 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) 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) स्वर संधि के भेद होते हैं ?  
(क) तीन (ख) चार (ग) पाँच (घ) दो
- (2) 'जगन्नाथ' का संधि-विच्छेद है –  
(क) जग + नाथ (ख) जगत् + नाथ (ग) जगन् + नाथ (घ) जगन + नाथ
- (3) 'दया + आनंद' में 'संधि' करने पर शब्द बनेगा –  
(क) दयानंद (ख) दयनंदा (ग) दयाआनंद (घ) दयनंद
- (4) 'निराशा' का संधि-विच्छेद होगा –  
(क) निरा + शा (ख) निः + आशा (ग) निरा + आशा (घ) निराशा + आशा
- (5) 'मनः + रथ' में संधि करने पर शब्द बनेगा –  
(क) मनरथ (ख) मनोरोग (ग) मनोरथ (घ) मनारथ
- (6) 'उल्लेख' का संधि-विच्छेद है –  
(क) उल्ल + एख (ख) उत् + लेख (ग) उल्ले + लेख (घ) उल्ल + ऐख

प्रश्न 3. निर्देशानुसार छह बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (1x5=5)  
निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित समुच्चयबोधक, विस्मयादिबोधक शब्दों के विकल्प से चुनकर लिखिए।

- (1) ..... पेट में बहुत दर्द है।  
(क) अरे! (ख) उफ़ (ग) वाह! (घ) थू! थू!
- (2) ..... तुम यहाँ भी आ गए।  
(क) अरे! (ख) अजी सुनिए! (ग) थू! थू! (घ) सावधान!
- (3) उसे जल्दी पहुँचना था। ..... ट्रेन से गया।  
(क) क्योंकि (ख) और (ग) पर (घ) इसलिए

- (4) वह परिश्रमी तो है ..... बुद्धिमान नहीं।  
 (क) और (ख) क्योंकि (ग) पर (घ) ताकि
- (5) सीता ..... गीता जुड़वा बहनें हैं।।  
 (क) क्योंकि (ख) और (ग) इसलिए (घ) पर
- (6) ..... तुमने तो कमाल कर दिया।  
 (क) सावधान! (ख) हट (ग) वाह! (घ) थू! थू!

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

- (1) 'दुर्बल' में उपसर्ग लगा है ?  
 (क) बल (ख) दु (ग) दुर् (घ) दुब
- (2) कौन-सा शब्द 'अव' उपसर्ग लगाकर नहीं बना है ?  
 (क) अवधेश (ख) अवकाश (ग) अवगुण (घ) अवनति
- (3) 'सुलभ' शब्द में उपसर्ग लगा है ?  
 (क) स (ख) सु (ग) सुल (घ) भ
- (4) 'लघुता' शब्द में प्रत्यय है -  
 (क) लघु (ख) उता (ग) ता (घ) घुता
- (5) 'पुरुषत्व' शब्द में मूलशब्द है -  
 (क) त्व (ख) पुरुष (ग) पुरुषव (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (6) निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द में उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय दोनों का एक साथ प्रयोग हुआ है ?  
 (क) सुगमता (ख) सुलभ (ग) स्वर्ग (घ) सुमार्ग

**प्रश्न 5.** 'पर्यायवाची' शब्दों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित छह प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए- (1x5=5)

- (1) 'पक्षी' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है -  
 (क) खग (ख) विहग (ग) पतंग (घ) अचल
- (2) 'पृथ्वी' का पर्यायवाची शब्द है -  
 (क) प्रसून (ख) जलधर (ग) अंबुद (घ) वसुधा
- (3) 'पादप, विटप, द्रुम' किस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं -  
 (क) पेड़ (ख) धरती (ग) आँख (घ) बादल
- (4) 'फूल' का पर्यायवाची शब्द नहीं है -  
 (क) सुमन (ख) मंजरी (ग) कुसुम (घ) नीरद
- (5) 'मीन, मत्स्य, मकर' किस शब्द के पर्यायवाची हैं ?  
 (क) मछली (ख) भँवरा (ग) पत्थर (घ) पहाड़
- (6) 'पवन' शब्द का पर्यायवाची नहीं है ?  
 (क) हवा (ख) समीर (ग) अनिल (घ) अनल

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

- (1) 'किसी काम से दोहरा लाभ' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है -  
 (क) अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ (ख) सभी एक जैसे (ग) एक पंथ दो काज (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (2) 'जैसा देश वैसा भेष' का अर्थ है -  
 (क) झगड़ा केवल एक तरफ से नहीं होता (ख) सबका भिन्न-भिन्न मत  
 (ग) दो असमान व्यक्तियों की तुलना (घ) देशकाल के अनुरूप स्वयं को ढालना
- (3) एक मुसीबत से छूटकर दूसरी मुसीबत में फँस जाना किस लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है -  
 (क) अधजल गहरी छलकत जाए (ख) अपनी-अपनी ढपली अपना-अपना राग  
 (ग) आसमान से गिरा खजूर में अटका (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (4) निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति उचित लोकोक्ति से कीजिए।  
 मोहल्ले को साफ सुथरा रखना है तो सबको साथ देना होगा क्योंकि .....  
 (क) एक तो करेला दूसरे नीम चढ़ा (ख) अपना हाथ जगन्नाथ  
 (ग) अकेला चना भाड़ नहीं फोड़ सकता (घ) जैसा देश वैसा भेष

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

- (1) 'भँवरा', 'सखि', 'कोयल' किस शब्द के अनेकार्थक हैं ?  
 (क) अर्थ (ख) अमृत (ग) अलि (घ) अज
- (2) 'अंक' शब्द का अनेकार्थक नहीं है -  
 (क) गोद (ख) संख्या (ग) नाटक का खंड (घ) सूर्य
- (3) निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) पर विचार कीजिए।

|       | शब्द |   | अनेकार्थक     |
|-------|------|---|---------------|
| (i)   | अज   | - | बकरा, ब्रह्मा |
| (ii)  | अरुण | - | लाल, बाल रवि  |
| (iii) | अमृत | - | अन्न, दूध     |
| (iv)  | अर्थ | - | वस्त्र, आकाश  |

निम्नलिखित युग्मों (जोड़ों) में कौन-सा उत्तर सुमेलित नहीं है ?

- (क) (i) (ख) (ii) (ग) (iii) (घ) (iv)

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 चिट्ठियों  
पेड़, पौधे, पानी और पहाड़  
बाँचते हैं।

- (1) उपर्युक्त काव्यांश के कवि का नाम है –  
(क) सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला' (ख) भगवतीचरण वर्मा (ग) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' (घ) जया जादवानी
- (2) '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
- (3) 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) ये सभी
- (4) '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
- (5) 'बादल' शब्द का पर्यायवाची है –  
(क) मेघ (ख) जलद (ग) पयोद (घ) सभी

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –

(1x5=5)

ठगा भी गया हूँ, धोखा भी खाया है, परंतु बहुत कम स्थलों पर विश्वासघात नाम की चीज़ मिलती है। केवल उन्हीं बातों का हिसाब रखो, जिसमें धोखा खाया तो जीवन कष्टकर हो जाएगा, परंतु ऐसी घटनाएँ भी बहुत कम नहीं हैं जब लोगों ने अकारण सहायता की है, निराश मन को ढाँढस दिया है और हिम्मत बँधाई है। कविवर रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर ने अपने प्रार्थना गीत में भगवान से प्रार्थना की थी कि संसार में केवल नुकसान ही उठाना पड़े, धोखा ही खाना पड़े तो ऐसे अवसरों पर भी हे प्रभो! मुझे ऐसी शक्ति दो कि मैं तुम्हारे ऊपर संदेह न करूँ।

- (1) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के पाठ का नाम है –  
(क) बस की यात्रा (ख) लाख की चूड़ियाँ (ग) क्या निराश हुआ जाए (घ) यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं
- (2) उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक हैं –  
(क) कामतानाथ (ख) हरिशंकर परसाई (ग) रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर' (घ) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी
- (3) 'ठगा भी गया हूँ, धोखा भी खाया है' किसने कहा है ?  
(क) रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर ने (ख) लेखक ने (ग) ईश्वर ने (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (4) कविवर रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर ने अपने प्रार्थना गीत में ईश्वर से प्रार्थना की है कि  
(क) उन्हें सबसे अधिक धनवान बना दें (ख) उन्हें श्रेष्ठ कवि बना दें  
(ग) वह विकट परिस्थितियों पर भी ईश्वर पर संदेह न करें (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): ठगी एवं धोखे की अनेक घटनाओं के बावजूद लेखक एक सुनहरे भविष्य के लिए आशान्वित है।  
कारण (R): कविवर रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर के प्रार्थना गीत में भी यही भाव मुखर रूप से प्रकट हुआ 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) 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) 'भगवान के डाकिए' पाठ में एक देश का भाप दूसरे देश में किस रूप में गिरता है ?  
(क) पानी के रूप में (ख) दूध के रूप में (ग) बादल के रूप में (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (2) 'यह सबसे कठिन समय नहीं' के अनुसार हमारे घरों में कहानी कौन सुनाता है ?  
(क) नानी (ख) दादी (ग) घर के बड़े (घ) ये सभी

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए उचित विकल्प का चयन कीजिए –

(1x2=2)

- (1) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ में लेखक ने बदलू को अपना क्या नाम बताया ?  
(क) जनार्दन (ख) रज्जो (ग) मनहार (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (2) 'बस की यात्रा' पाठ में लेखक ने कहा है कि वृद्धा की आँखों की ज्योति जाने लगी इसका अर्थ है कि  
(क) बस में ज्योति नाम की महिला थी जो बस से उतर गई।  
(ख) बस की हेडलाइट की रोशनी कम हो गई है।  
(ग) लेखक की बेटी का नाम ज्योति है, जो बस से उतर गई  
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं।

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

- (1) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ में बदलू था –  
(क) किसान (ख) सोनार (ग) मनिहार (घ) सेठ
- (2) 'बस की यात्रा' पाठ में डाकू शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग बताया गया है –  
(क) डाकू (ख) डाकिन (ग) डानकी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (3) 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ की विधा है –  
(क) कहानी (ख) व्यंग्य (ग) निबंध (घ) रिपोर्टाज
- (4) 'जल' शब्द का अनेकार्थक शब्द होगा –  
(क) जल, थल (ख) पानी, जलना (ग) जाल, मछली (घ) जल, रेल
- (5) 'बखत' शब्द का प्रचलित रूप है –  
(क) बतख (ख) वक्त (ग) विकट (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (6) 'लाख की चूड़ियाँ' पाठ में बदलू को नफ़रत थी –  
(क) रज्जो से (ख) लेखिका से (ग) काँच की चूड़ियों से (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (7) दोषों को पर्दाफ़ाश करना कब बुरा हो सकता है ? 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ के आधार पर सही उत्तर होगा –  
(क) जब हम किसी के गलत आचरण को उद्घाटित करें।  
(ख) जब हम दोषोद्घाटन को एकमात्र कर्तव्य मान लें।  
(ग) विकल्प (क) और (ख) दोनों  
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

**खंड – 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)**

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

- (1) बदलू के मन में ऐसी कौन-सी व्यथा थी जो लेखक से छिपी न रह सकी ?
- (2) 'गजब हो गया। ऐसी बस अपने आप चलती है।' लेखक को यह सुनकर हैरानी क्यों हुई ?
- (3) मशीनी युग से बदलू के जीवन में क्या बदलाव आया ?

**प्रश्न 13.** निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (3x2=6)

- (1) कवि ने पक्षी और बादल को भगवान के डाकिए क्यों कहा है ?
- (2) चिड़िया चोंच में तिनका दबाकर उड़ने की तैयारी में क्यों है ? वह तिनकों का क्या करती होगी ?
- (3) पक्षी और बादल की चिट्ठियों में पेड़-पौधे, पानी और पहाड़ क्या पढ़ पाते हैं ?

**प्रश्न 14.** 'अनुमान और कल्पना' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 50-60 शब्दों में दीजिए – (3x2=6)

- (1) आपको छुट्टियों में किसके घर जाना सबसे अच्छा लगता है? वहाँ की दिनचर्या अलग कैसे होती है ?
- (2) आपके सपनों का भारत कैसा होना चाहिए ? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- (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 ? विस्तारपूर्वक 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. समय का सदुपयोग        |
| ● भूमिका                   | ● भूमिका                                        | ● भूमिका                 |
| ● उद्गम स्थल               | ● व्यक्तित्व निर्माण में मन की शक्ति का महत्त्व | ● समय का महत्त्व         |
| ● प्रवाहशीलता एवं निरंतरता | ● मन के हारे हार है, मन के जीते जीत             | ● समय, सफलता का मूलमंत्र |
| ● निष्कर्ष                 | ● निष्कर्ष                                      | ● निष्कर्ष               |



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 15.09.2025

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VIII

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.M. : 80

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

## General Instructions:

- 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.
- **Section A** – From questions 1 to 20 are MCQs of 1 mark each.
- **Section B** – Question no. 21 to 26 are Very Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 2 marks each.
- **Section C** – contains Q.27 to Q.31 are Short Answer Type Questions, carrying 3 marks each.
- **Section D** – Question no. 32 to 33 are case based questions carrying 4 marks each.
- **Section E** – Questions no. 34, 35 and 36 are long answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
- **Section F** – Question no. 37 and 38 are diagram and map based questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- Internal choices have been provided in few questions, only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

## SECTION – A (MCQs)

- Q.01 In 1817, \_\_\_\_\_, a Scottish economist and political philosopher, published a massive three-volume work, "A history of British India."  
(A) Wellesley (B) Canning (C) James Mill (D) Hastings (1)
- Q.02 When Alivardi Khad died in 1756, \_\_\_\_\_ became the Nawab of Bengal.  
(A) Sirajuddaulah (B) Murshid Quli Khan (C) Mir Jafar (D) Mir Qasim (1)
- Q.03 Kalamkari print is created by the weavers of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Odisha (B) Andhra Pradesh (C) Kerala (D) Assam (1)
- Q.04 In Jhansi, Rani Lakshmibai joined the rebel sepoys and fought the British along with \_\_\_\_\_, the general of Nana Saheb.  
(A) Tantia Tope (B) Peshwa Baji Rao (C) Kanwar Singh (D) Nana Saheb (1)
- Q. 05 Mysore controlled the profitable trade of \_\_\_\_\_ coast, where company purchased pepper and cardamom.  
(A) Coromandel coast (B) Konkan coast (C) Malabar coast (D) Northern circars (1)
- Q.06 The technology to create \_\_\_\_\_ has turned energy in fast flowing water into an important resource.  
(A) Hydroelectricity (B) Thermal power (C) Nuclear power (D) Geothermal energy (1)
- Q.07 Only \_\_\_\_\_ percent of fresh water is available and fit for human use.  
(A) 5 percent (B) 4 percent (C) 3 percent (D) 1 percent (1)
- Q.08 \_\_\_\_\_ resources are those which get renewed or replenished quickly.  
(A) Renewable (B) Non-Renewable (C) Natural (D) Human (1)
- Q.09 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two important factors that can change substances into resources.  
(A) Technology and Geothermal energy (B) Time and Technology  
(C) Technology and Wind energy (D) None of these (1)
- Q.10 The thin layer of grainy substance covering the surface of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Land (B) Soil (C) Air (D) Water (1)
- Q.11 \_\_\_\_\_ adopted a new constitution for the country in 2015.  
(A) Bhutan (B) Nepal (C) Myanmar (D) Cambodia (1)
- Q.12 Panchayatiraj is the \_\_\_\_\_ tier of the government.  
(A) First (B) Second (C) Third (D) Fourth (1)
- Q.13 Secularism refers to the separation of \_\_\_\_\_ from the state.  
(A) Religion (B) Language (C) Culture (D) Economy (1)
- Q.14 Indian constitution intervened in Hindu religious practices in order to abolish \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Discrepancy (B) Superstition (C) Untouchability (D) Hatred (1)

- Q.15 In 1801, a subsidiary alliance was imposed on Awadh and in 1856 it was taken over. **True/False** (1)
- Q.16 Value means worth. **True / False.** (1)
- Q.17 Moving away from British classification, historians have usually divided Indian history into ancient, medieval and modern. **True / False.** (1)
- Q.18 **Assertion (A) :** The take off point for a democracy is the idea of consent, i.e. the desire, approval and participation of people.  
**Reason (R) :** The Parliament has an important role in making Laws. (1)
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and the Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but the Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  
(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- Q 19. **Assertion (A) :** Landslides are simply defined as the mass movement of rock, debris or earth down a slope.  
**Reason (R) :** Freshwater is the most precious substance on the earth. (1)
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and the Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but the Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.  
(D) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.
- Q.20 **Assertion (A) :** Jews were persecuted in Hitler's, Germany and several millions were killed.  
**Reason (R) :** The Jewish state of Israel treats its own Muslim and Christian Minorities in a proper manner. (1)
- (A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and the Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).  
(B) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but the Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the 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)**

- Q.21 What is colonisation? (2)
- Q.22 What was the demand of Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi that was refused by the British. (2)
- Q.23 What is Federalism? (2)
- Q.24 What do you mean by the term constitution? (2)
- Q.25 Write **any two** reasons of land degradation. (2)
- Q.26 What is resource conservation? (2)

**SECTION – C (Short Answer Type Questions)**

- Q.27 Mention the problems which arose with the introduction of new 'Munro' system. (3)  
**OR**  
Why did the British preserve official documents?
- Q.28 What attracted European trading companies to India? (3)
- Q.29 Why does a democratic country need a constitution? (3)
- Q.30 Why is it important to separate religion from the state? (3)  
**OR**  
Mention **any three** important features of Indian Constitution.
- Q.31 Write **any three** methods of soil conservation. (3)

### SECTION – D (Case Based Questions)

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

(4)

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

From the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, the company pursued an aggressive policy of territorial expansion. Under Lord Hastings (Governor General from 1813 to 1823), a new policy of paramountcy was initiated. Now the company claimed that its authority was paramount or supreme, hence its power was greater than that of Indian States. In order to protect its interests, it was justified in annexing or threatening to annex any Indian Kingdom. This view continued to guide later British Policies as well. This process, however did not go unchallenged. For example, when the British tried to annex the small state of Kitoor (in Karnataka today), Rani Channama took to arms and led an anti – British resistance movement. She was arrested in 1824 and died in prison in 1829. But Rayanna, a poor chowkidar of sangoli in Kittor, carried on the resistance. With popular support he destroyed British Camps and records. He was caught and hanged by the British in 1830.

- (a) Who initiated the policy of paramountcy? (1)
- (b) Who took to arms and led an anti-British resistance movement in Kitoor of Karnataka? (1)
- (c) Mention any two features of the policy of Paramountcy. (2)

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

(4)

In the recent past it has been difficult for a single political party to get the majority that is required to form the government. They then join together with different political parties who are interested in similar concerns to form what is known as coalition government. The Rajya Sabha functions primarily as the representative of the states of India in the Parliament. Rajya Sabha, has an important role of reviewing and altering the laws initiated by the Parliament. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the elected members of the legislative assemblies of various states.

- (a) How are the members of the Rajya Sabha elected? (1)
- (b) Mention one important role of Rajya Sabha related to the Parliament. (1)
- (c) How is a coalition government formed ? (2)

### SECTION – E (Long Answer Type Questions)

Q.34 In what ways did the British change their policies as a result of the rebellion of 1857 ? (1+1+1+1+1)  
OR (5)  
What were the areas of conflict between the Bengal Nawabs and the East India Company? (5)

Q.35 Write any five principles of sustainable development. (1+1+1+1+1)  
OR (5)  
Mention the major factors of soil formation. (5)

Q.36 Mention the six fundamental rights of Indian Constitution. (1+1+1+1+1)  
OR (5)  
How is the opposition formed in the Parliament? What are the functions of the Parliament? (2+3)

### SECTION – F (Map Based Questions)

Q.37 Make a neat and labelled diagram of soil profile. (5)

Q.38 Locate any five places on the given map of India. (5)

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| (a) Delhi   | (b) Madras           |
| (c) Bombay  | (d) Calcutta         |
| (e) Gwalior | (f) Coromandel Coast |