



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 must be clearly specified, along with the answers.
- The paper consists of four sections:
- Section – A : Reading (16 Marks)
- Section – B : Writing (18 Marks)
- Section – C : Grammar (16 Marks)
- Section – D : Literature (30 marks)

SECTION – A : READING (16 Marks)

A.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

The Rise Of Artificial Intelligence (8)

1. In the world of technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming increasingly prevalent. AI refers to machines or computers that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. From voice assistance like Siri to self-driving cars, AI is transforming our daily lives by simplifying tasks and enhancing efficiency.
2. One key aspect of AI is machine learning, where computers learn from data and improve their performance over time. For example, when you use a music streaming service, AI algorithms not only analyse your preferences but also adapt based on your feedback, continuously refining their suggestions. This iterative learning process allows AI to provide more personalized and accurate recommendations.
3. AI is not only about tasks but also about problem- solving. Computers equipped with AI can analyse complex problems, such as medical diagnosis or weather predictions, more efficiently than ever before. This ability has the potential to revolutionise various industries and improve the quality of our lives by accelerating breakthroughs in science medicine and environmental studies.
4. While AI brings many benefits, there are also concerns. Some worry about job displacement as machines take over certain tasks. However, experts emphasise the importance of humans working alongside AI to enhance productivity and innovation. They suggest that instead of replacing jobs AI can create new opportunities and demand for skills that complement machine capabilities, fostering a collaborative relationship between humans and technology.
5. Ethical considerations also play a crucial role in development of AI. As machines become more intelligent, questions arise about privacy, bias in algorithms, and the impact on society. Striking a balance between technological advancement and ethical standard is essential to ensure that AI benefits humanity as a whole. Transparent and accountable practices in AI development are vital to address ethical concerns and build trust among users.
6. In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence is a powerful force, shaping our future. Understanding its capabilities and potential challenges is crucial as we navigate the evolving landscape of technology. With responsible development and thoughtful integration, AI has the potential to revolutionise how we live and work, offering solutions to complex problems and opening new frontiers of possibility while upholding ethical standards for the greater good.
 - (a) What is Artificial Intelligence ? (1)
 - (b) What is the primary role of AI in our daily lives ? (1)
 - (c) How does machine learning contribute to AI ? (1)
 - (d) — industry has been potentially revolutionised by AI. (1)
 - (i) Agriculture (ii) Entertainment (iii) Medicine (iv) Construction
 - (e) What solution is proposed for concerns about job displacement due to AI? (1)
 - (f) The AI algorithms improve their performance overtime by (1)
 - (i) analysing user feedback (ii) following predefined rules
 - (iii) connecting to the Internet (iv) running complex calculations
 - (g) What are some ethical concerns in AI development ? (1)
 - (h) What is crucial for addressing ethical concerns in AI development? (1)

SECTION – D : LITERATURE (30 Marks)

D.1 Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow : (3X3=9)

1. How can the bird that is born for joy,
Sit in a cage and sing.
How can a child when fears annoy.
But droop his tender wing,
And forget his youthful spring.
- (a) According to the lines, the emotion experienced by the child is (1)
(i) joy (ii) fear (iii) boredom (iv) excitement
- (b) The confinement has made the bird and the child (1)
(i) become more joyful (ii) forget their youthful spring
(iii) lose their ability to sing (iv) droop and lose their natural vitality
- (c) The name of the poem is (1)
(i) A School Boy (ii) The School Boy (iii) School Boy (iv) School Boys

2. Says the ant to the cricket, "I'm your servant and friend,
But we ants never borrow; we ants never lend.
But tell me dear cricket, did you lay nothing by
When the weather was warm?" Quoth the cricket, "Not I !"
- (a) Why does the ant say the above lines? (1)
(b) What rules do ants follow? (1)
(c) Give the meaning of the word 'quoth'. (1)

3. Today at Kalicharan's, Bepin Babu had the feeling that someone was observing him from close quarters. He turned round and found himself looking at a round faced, meek looking man who now broke into a smile.
- (a) Why had Bepin Babu gone to Kalicharan's ? (1)
(b) Who was looking at him? (1)
(c) Where had the man met Bepin Babu? (1)

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

- (a) What are the two ways in which the hills appear to change when the mist comes up?
(b) How did Jody bring the fawn home?
(c) What looks like a fashion display on the slopes of Landour ?
(d) What is 'the poetry of the earth' made of ?

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

What was it about Mount Everest that the author found irresistible ?

OR

The writer expresses his great gratitude to Stephen Hawking. What is the gratitude for?

D.4 Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 to 40 words each : (2x3=6)

- (a) Why did Lear go mad ?
(b) How did Helena betray her friend ?
(c) What did the Prince of Arragon offer to do for Claudio ?
(d) What did Titania and Oberon quarrel about?

D.5 Answer any one of the following questions in about 75 words: (4)

Draw a character sketch of Mark Antony.

OR

Draw a character sketch of Brutus.



दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, भिलाई

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समय : 3 घण्टे

कक्षा : आठवीं

विषय – हिन्दी

पूर्णांक : 80

सामान्य निर्देश :-

- इस प्रश्नपत्र में दो खण्ड हैं – खण्ड 'अ' और खण्ड 'ब'।
- निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका पालन कीजिए।
- दोनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
- यथासंभव दोनों खण्डों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर क्रमशः लिखिए।
- इस प्रश्नपत्र में प्रश्नों की कुल संख्या 16 है।

खण्ड – 'अ' (वस्तुपरक प्रश्न)

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

भारत पर प्रकृति की अपार कृपा रही है। बारहों मास छह ऋतुएँ बारी-बारी से हमारे देश की धरती का शृंगार करती हैं। वसंत ऋतु को ऋतुओं का राजा कहा जाता है। इस समय न अधिक गरमी होती है, न अधिक सरदी। मौसम सुहावना होता है। प्रकृति पर नवयौवन छा जाता है। वसंती परिधान में धरती नई-नवेली दुलहन की भाँति सज उठती है। शीतल और सुगंधित समीर, रंग-बिरंगी कुसुमावलि, भँवरों की गुंजन, बौराए आम पर कोकिलों की कूक मन को प्रफुल्लित कर देती है। मानव-मन सहज उत्कण्ठित हो जाता है। वसंतपंचमी के दिन वसंतोत्सव मनाया जाता है। माना जाता है कि इसी दिन विद्या और कला की देवी सरस्वती का आविर्भाव हुआ था, अतः इस दिन सरस्वती-पूजन की प्रथा है। इस दिन प्रायः लोग पीले वस्त्र पहनते हैं। पीला हलवा, पीले चावल और केसरिया खीर बनाई जाती है।

(क) वसंत ऋतु में मौसम कैसा होता है ?

- (i) गरम (ii) बहुत ठंडा (iii) बादलों से घिरा (iv) सुहावना

(ख) वसंतोत्सव कब मनाया जाता है ?

- (i) वसंत पूर्णिमा को (ii) वसंतपंचमी को (iii) वसंत अमावस्या को (iv) वसंत एकादशी को

(ग) वसंतपंचमी के दिन सरस्वती की पूजा क्यों की जाती है ?

- (i) सरस्वती माता विद्या की देवी हैं। (ii) सरस्वती माता ऋतुओं की देवी हैं।
(iii) सरस्वती माता को वसंत ऋतु अच्छी लगती है। (iv) इस दिन सरस्वती माता का आविर्भाव हुआ था।

(घ) वसंत ऋतु का मानव-हृदय पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ता है ?

- (i) मानव-हृदय खुशी व उत्साह से भर जाता है। (ii) मानव-हृदय श्रद्धा और भक्ति से भर उठता है।
(iii) मानव-हृदय निराश और उदास हो जाता है। (iv) मनुष्य के हृदय में आलस्य घर कर लेता है।

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

कथन (A) : वसंत ऋतु में मौसम सुहावना होता है।

कारण (R) : वसंत ऋतु में न अधिक गरमी होती है, न अधिक सरदी।

- (i) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों गलत हैं।
(ii) कथन (A) गलत है लेकिन कारण (R) सही है।
(iii) कथन (A) सही है लेकिन कारण (R) उसकी गलत व्याख्या करता है।
(iv) कथन (A) तथा कारण (R) दोनों सही हैं तथा कारण (R) कथन (A) की सही व्याख्या करता है।

प्रश्न 2. संधि पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छह के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए – (1x6=6)

- (i) 'देव + ऋषि' का समस्तपद होगा –
(क) देवऋषि (ख) देवर्षि (ग) देवर्षि (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (ii) 'सु + उक्ति' का समस्तपद होगा –
(क) सूक्ती (ख) सूक्ति (ग) सुउक्ति (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (iii) 'वार्तालाप' का संधि-विग्रह होगा –
(क) वार्ता + आलाप (ख) वार्ता + लाप (ग) वार्ता + आलाप (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (iv) 'स्वागत' का संधि-विच्छेद होगा –
(क) स्व + आगत (ख) स्वा + गत (ग) सु + आगत (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (v) 'हरीश' का संधि-विच्छेद होगा –
(क) हरि + ईश (ख) हरी + ईश (ग) हरी + श (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (vi) 'महा + ओजस्वी' का समस्तपद होगा –
(क) महाओजस्वी (ख) महोजस्वी (ग) महौजस्वी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (vii) 'नयन' शब्द का सही संधि-विच्छेद होगा –
(क) ने + अन (ख) नै + अन (ग) नय + अन (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 3. समास पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए – (1x6=6)

- (i) 'यथाशक्ति' में समास होगा –
 (क) द्विगु (ख) अव्ययीभाव (ग) तत्पुरुष (घ) कर्मधारय
- (ii) 'नीला है कंठ जिसका (शिव) – नीलकंठ' में समास है –
 (क) द्वंद (ख) कर्मधारय (ग) बहुव्रीहि (घ) अव्ययीभाव
- (iii) 'सत्याग्रह' शब्द के लिए सही समास-विग्रह और समास का चयन कीजिए –
 (क) सत्य और ग्रह – द्वंद समास (ख) सत्य का आग्रह – तत्पुरुष समास
 (ग) सत्य आग्रह – अव्ययीभाव समास (घ) सत्य के लिए आग्रह – तत्पुरुष समास
- (iv) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए –
 (A) पूरब-पश्चिम (द्वंद्व समास) (B) त्रिवेणी (कर्मधारय समास)
 (C) गुणयुक्त (तत्पुरुष समास) (D) यथाशीघ्र (बहुव्रीहि समास)
 उक्त युग्मों में सही सुमेलित है –
 (क) (A) और (C) (ख) (B) और (D) (ग) (B) और (C) (घ) (A) और (B)
- (v) 'हवनसामग्री' का सही समास-विग्रह होगा –
 (क) हवन में सामग्री (ख) हवन से सामग्री (ग) हवन की सामग्री (घ) हवन के लिए सामग्री
- (vi) 'घड़ी-घड़ी' का सही समास-विग्रह होगा –
 (क) घड़ी और घड़ी (ख) घड़ी और समय (ग) प्रत्येक घड़ी (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (vii) 'चतुर्मुख' में समास का नाम होगा –
 (क) द्विगु समास (ख) बहुव्रीहि समास (ग) कर्मधारय समास (घ) अव्ययीभाव समास

प्रश्न 4. 'वाक्यविचार' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए:—(1x6=6)

- (i) "वाह! मौसम तो बड़ा सुहाना है।" अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य का प्रकार होगा –
 (क) इच्छावाचक (ख) आज्ञावाचक (ग) विस्मयवाचक (घ) विधानवाचक
- (ii) "राम पुस्तक पढ़ता है।" इस वाक्य को निषेधवाचक वाक्य में बदलने पर होगा –
 (क) राम पुस्तक नहीं पढ़ता है। (ख) क्या राम पुस्तक पढ़ता है ?
 (ग) अच्छा! राम पुस्तक पढ़ता है। (घ) राम पुस्तक पढ़ता होगा।
- (iii) "वह घर गया और काम में लग गया।" रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का सही भेद है –
 (क) सरल वाक्य (ख) मिश्रित वाक्य (ग) इच्छावाचक वाक्य (घ) संयुक्त वाक्य
- (iv) "रजनी ने खाना पकाया और दफ़तर चली गई।" इस वाक्य को मिश्रित वाक्य में बदलने पर होगा –
 (क) रजनी खाना पकाकर दफ़तर चली गई।
 (ख) जब रजनी ने खाना पका लिया; तब वह दफ़तर चली गई।
 (ग) रजनी ने खाना पका लिया इसलिए वह दफ़तर चली गई।
 (घ) रजनी दफ़तर जाने के पहले खाना पकाती है।
- (v) संयुक्त वाक्य में बदलिए – "तुम जाकर उसे बुला लाओ।"
 (क) तुम जाओ और उसे बुला लाओ। (ख) तुम्हें जाकर उसे बुलाना चाहिए।
 (ग) जब तुम जाओगी तभी तो उसे बुलाकर लाओगी। (घ) केवल तुम्हीं उसे बुलाकर ला सकती हो।
- (vi) "मैंने एक आदमी देखा, जिसकी लंबी सफ़ेद दाढ़ी थी।" रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य का प्रकार है –
 (क) सरल वाक्य (ख) संयुक्त वाक्य (ग) मिश्रित वाक्य (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- (vii) "वह मुझे नहीं पहचान सकी; क्योंकि वहाँ अंधेरा था।" इस वाक्य को सरल वाक्य में परिवर्तित करने पर होगा –
 (क) वहाँ अंधेरा था इसलिए वह मुझे नहीं पहचान सकी।
 (ख) वहाँ अंधेरा था लेकिन वह मुझे नहीं पहचान सकी।
 (ग) वहाँ अंधेरा था और इसी कारण वह मुझे पहचान नहीं सकी।
 (घ) वहाँ अंधेरा होने के कारण वह मुझे नहीं पहचान सकी।

प्रश्न 5. 'अनेकार्थक शब्द' पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर सर्वाधिक सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए – (1x3=3)

- (i) 'गुरु' शब्द के दो अलग-अलग अर्थ हैं –
 (क) शिक्षक, बृहस्पति (ख) बड़ा, प्रदेश (ग) भारी, सूर्य (घ) श्रेष्ठ, श्वेत
- (ii) निम्नलिखित युग्मों पर विचार कीजिए –
 (i) जलद (i) घड़ा, मन
 (ii) दल (ii) समूह, पत्ता
 (iii) गुण (iii) ध्वजा, चिह्न
 (iv) जलज (ii) पृथ्वी, वाणी
 अनेकार्थक शब्दों की दृष्टि से सही सुमेलित युग्म है –
 (क) (i) और (i) (ख) (ii) और (ii) (ग) (iii) और (iii) (घ) (iv) और (iv)
- (iii) 'जड़' शब्द के अनेक अर्थ होंगे –
 (क) सूर्य, नाव, उद्धार (ख) स्वभाव, विशेषता, रस्सी
 (ग) निर्जीव, मूर्ख, स्थिर, अचेतन (घ) पुण्य, गुण, कर्तव्य
- (iv) बादल और कपूर निम्नलिखित में से किस शब्द के अनेकार्थक हैं –
 (क) जलज (ख) घट (ग) तट (घ) जलद

प्रश्न 6. लोकोक्तियों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए – (1x4=4)

- (i) "दूध का दूध पानी-का-पानी" लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ होगा—
 (क) बलशाली की ही चलती है (ख) स्पष्ट और सही न्याय
 (ग) अपराधी स्वयं शंकित रहता है (घ) आपसी फूट से हानि होती है
- (ii) "मूर्ख व्यक्ति गुण की सही परख नहीं कर सकता" किस लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है —
 (क) जंगल में मोर नाचा किसने देखा (ख) हाथ कंगन को आरसी क्या
 (ग) बंदर क्या जाने अदरक का स्वाद (घ) चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका
- (iii) "प्रतीक के पिता पुलिस अफसर हैं। उसने मनोज की नई घड़ी छीन ली, मनोज कुछ न कर सका। भैया,।" रिक्त स्थान के लिए उपयुक्त लोकोक्ति होगी —
 (क) जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस (ख) न रहेगा बाँस न बजेगी बाँसुरी
 (ग) सिर मुँड़ाते ही ओले पड़े (घ) चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका
- (iv) 'मुँह में राम बगल में छुरी' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है —
 (क) अपराधी स्वयं सशंकित रहता है (ख) आपसी फूट से हानि होती है
 (ग) विवाद की जड़ को ही नष्ट कर देना (घ) मन में दुष्टता और बाहर से प्रेम का दिखावा
- (v) 'काठ की हाँडी बार-बार नहीं चढ़ती' लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है —
 (क) व्यक्ति धोखा एक बार ही खाता है (ख) बलशाली की ही चलती है
 (ग) ज्यादा बोलने वाले कुछ काम नहीं करते (घ) हर वस्तु दूर से अच्छी लगती है
- (vi) सही सुमेलित कीजिए —

लोकोक्ति	अर्थ
(A) चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका	(A) काम न आने पर साधन में दोष निकालना
(B) नाच न जाने आँगन टेढ़ा	(B) आपसी फूट से हानि होती है
(C) जंगल में मोर नाचा किसने देखा	(C) अपराधी स्वयं सशंकित रहता है
(D) घर का भेदी लंका ढाए	(D) प्रतिभा का प्रसार सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शन के बिना नहीं होता
कूट —(क) (A-D), (B-B), (C-A), (D-C)	(ख) (A-B), (B-C), (C-B), (D-A)
(ग) (A-A), (B-D), (C-D), (D-D)	(घ) (A-C), (B-A), (C-D), (D-B)

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए — (1x5=5)

आगे चना गुरुमातु दए ते, लए तुम चाबि हमें नहिं दीने।
 स्याम कह्यो मुसकाय सुदामा सों, "चोरी की बान में हौ जू प्रवीने।।
 पोटरि काँख में चाँपि रहे तुम, खोलत नाहिं सुधा रस भीने।
 पाछिली बानि अजौ न तजौ तुम, तैसई भाभी के तंदुल कीन्हे।।"

- (i) इस कविता के रचयिता का नाम है —
 (क) कबीरदास (ख) सूरदास (ग) नरोत्तमदास (घ) मीराबाई
- (ii) उपर्युक्त काव्य-पंक्तियों में कौन किससे कह रहा है —
 (क) कृष्ण सुदामा से (ख) सुदामा कृष्ण से (ग) द्वारपाल कृष्ण से (घ) कृष्ण यशोदा से
- (iii) सुदामा ने कृष्ण के साथ किस गुरु के आश्रम में रहकर विद्याध्ययन किया था —
 (क) विश्वामित्र (ख) वशिष्ठ (ग) गौतम (घ) सांदीपनि
- (iv) सुदामा जी के किस कार्य पर श्रीकृष्ण को आपत्ति थी —
 (क) वे द्वारका से अपने घर वापस नहीं जाना चाहते थे।
 (ख) वे श्रीकृष्ण के लिए भेजे गए चावलों की पोटली को छिपा रहे थे।
 (ग) वे श्रीकृष्ण से झगड़ रहे थे।
 (घ) वे श्रीकृष्ण से आर्थिक सहायता चाहते थे।
- (v) 'सुधा' और 'तंदुल' का अर्थ है —
 (क) दूध, मिठाई (ख) आकाश, वायु (ग) अमृत, चावल (घ) सूर्य, अग्नि

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए — (1x5=5)

दोषों का पर्दाफाश करना बुरी बात नहीं है। बुराई यह मालूम होती है जब किसी के आचरण के गलत पक्ष को उद्घाटित करके उसमें रस लिया जाता है और दोषोद्घाटन को एकमात्र कर्तव्य मान लिया जाता है। बुराई में रस लेना बुरी बात है, अच्छाई में उतना ही रस लेकर उजागर न करना और भी बुरी बात है। सैकड़ों घटनाएँ ऐसी घटती हैं जिन्हें उजागर करने से लोक-चित्त में अच्छाई के प्रति अच्छी भावना जगती है।

- (i) इस गद्यांश के लेखक का नाम है —
 (क) महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी (ख) हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी (ग) निर्मल वर्मा (घ) रामचंद्र तिवारी
- (ii) इस गद्यांश को पाठ से लिया गया है —
 (क) बाज और साँप (ख) पानी की कहानी (ग) क्या निराश हुआ जाए (घ) अकबरी लोटा
- (iii) दोषों के पर्दाफाश का उद्देश्य कब गलत होता है —
 (क) जब ऐसा सुधार के लिए किया जाता है
 (ख) जब ऐसा सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने के लिए किया जाता है
 (ग) जब ऐसा भलाई की भावना से किया जाता है
 (घ) जब ऐसा मनोरंजन के लिए किया जाता है
- (iv) लेखक के अनुसार हमारा कर्तव्य क्या होना चाहिए —
 (क) अच्छाइयों की चर्चा में रुचि नहीं लेना चाहिए
 (ख) गुणों और दोषों की चर्चा निष्पक्ष होकर करनी चाहिए
 (ग) केवल अच्छाइयों की चर्चा करनी चाहिए
 (घ) किसी की अच्छाई या बुराई की कभी चर्चा नहीं करनी चाहिए

- (v) 'दोषोद्घाटन' शब्द का अर्थ है -
 (क) दोषों का निवारण करना (ख) दोषों को सामने लाना (ग) दोषों से बचना (घ) दोषों को स्वीकार करना
- प्रश्न 9. पद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए - (1x2=2)
 (i) कबीर के दोहों को किस नाम से जाना जाता है -
 (क) सोरठा (ख) सबद (ग) साखी (घ) रमैनी
 (ii) 'सुदामा चरित' किस महान मूल्य को प्रतिष्ठित करने वाली काव्य-रचना है -
 (क) सच्चाई (ख) मित्रता (ग) क्षमा (घ) वात्सल्य
- प्रश्न 10. गद्य पाठों पर आधारित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर सही विकल्प चुनकर दीजिए - (1x2=2)
 (i) 'पानी की कहानी' पाठ गद्य की किस विधा में है -
 (क) कहानी (ख) व्यंग्य (ग) निबंध (घ) एकांकी
 (ii) 'अकबरी लोटा' कहानी में वर्णित दोनों मित्र किस शहर में रहते हैं -
 (क) वाराणसी (ख) पटना (ग) कोलकाता (घ) लखनऊ
- प्रश्न 11. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन कीजिए :- (1x6=6)
 (i) 'वसुधा' शब्द का सही अर्थ है -
 (क) वायु (ख) आकाश (ग) समुद्र (घ) पृथ्वी
 (ii) 'डामलफाँसी' का अर्थ होगा -
 (क) मृत्युदंड (ख) फाँसी की सजा (ग) आजीवन कारावास, देशनिकाला (घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं
 (iii) 'पानी की कहानी' के अनुसार सूर्यमंडल में विद्यमान गैसों कौन-सी हैं -
 (क) हद्रजन और ओषजन (हाइड्रोजन और ऑक्सीजन) (ख) नाइट्रोजन (नत्रजन)
 (ग) कार्बन डाईऑक्साइड (घ) कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड
 (iv) अंग्रेज महाशय 'अकबरी लोटा' को अपने मित्र को गर्व के साथ दिखाना चाहते थे। उनके मित्र का नाम है -
 (क) कर्नल कालिंज (ख) मेजर डगलस (ग) मेजर जॉनसन (घ) कर्नल राबिंसन
 (v) गाय के दूध से बने पदार्थ दही, मक्खन, घी आदि के लिए एक शब्द है -
 (क) सोमरस (ख) आम्ररस (ग) गोरस (घ) रामरस
 (vi) एक-दूसरे के प्राकृतिक शत्रु होते हैं -
 (क) बाज और साँप (ख) कोयल और कबूतर (ग) भालू और बंदर (घ) हाथी और हिरन
 (vii) 'क्या निराश हुआ जाए' पाठ की विधा है -
 (क) रेखाचित्र (ख) निबंध (ग) कहानी (घ) एकांकी

खण्ड - 'ब' (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)

- प्रश्न 12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए - (4x2=8)
 (i) लाला झाऊलाल को बेढंगा लोटा बिलकुल पसंद नहीं था। फिर भी उन्होंने चुपचाप लोटा ले लिया। आपके विचार से वे चुप क्यों रहे ?
 (ii) बाज जिंदगी भर आकाश में ही उड़ता रहा फिर घायल होने के बाद भी वह उड़ना क्यों चाहता था ?
 (iii) पानी की कहानी के आधार पर पानी के जन्म और जीवन-यात्रा का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।
- प्रश्न 13. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40-50 शब्दों में दीजिए - (3x2=6)
 (i) 'कबीर की साखियाँ' पाठ की तीसरी साखी - जिसकी एक पंक्ति है "मनुवाँ तो दहुँ दिसि फिरै, यह तो सुमिरन नाहिँ" के द्वारा कबीर क्या कहना चाहते हैं ?
 (ii) द्वारिका से खाली हाथ लौटते समय सुदामा मार्ग में क्या-क्या सोचते जा रहे थे ? वे कृष्ण के व्यवहार से क्यों खीझ रहे थे ? सुदामा के मन की दुविधा को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
 (iii) मक्खन चुराते और खाते समय श्रीकृष्ण थोड़ा-सा मक्खन बिखरा क्यों देते हैं ?
- प्रश्न 14. 'अनुमान और कल्पना' से संबंधित निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 60 शब्दों में दीजिए-(3x2=6)
 (i) समुद्र के तट पर बसे नगरों में अधिक ठंड और अधिक गरमी क्यों नहीं पड़ती ? अपने अनुमान के साथ वैज्ञानिक कारण बताने का प्रयास भी कीजिए।
 (ii) ऐसा हुआ हो कभी कि माँ के मना करने पर भी घर में उपलब्ध किसी स्वादिष्ट वस्तु को आपने चुपके-चुपके थोड़ा-बहुत खा लिया हो और चोरी पकड़े जाने पर कोई बहाना भी बनाया हो। अपनी आपबीती की तुलना श्रीकृष्ण की बाललीला से कीजिए।
 (iii) आपके सपनों का भारत कैसा होना चाहिए ? लिखिए।
- प्रश्न 15. आप मोहन शर्मा / मोहिनी शर्मा हैं तथा श्रीनिवासपुरी, दिल्ली में रहते हैं। आप अपने विद्यालय बालभारती पब्लिक स्कूल, दरियागंज, नयी दिल्ली के प्राचार्य को चार दिन के अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए। (5)
 अथवा
 आपके मित्र को दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो जाने की वजह से चोट लग गई है और वह एक महीने तक विद्यालय नहीं आ सकता। मित्र को सांत्वना-पत्र लिखिए।
- प्रश्न 16. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर संकेत-बिन्दुओं के आधार पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए - (5)

(क) मैं नदी हूँ • नदी की विशेषता • नदी के द्वारा की जाने वाली सेवा • नदी को साफ रखने हेतु हमारे कर्तव्य	(ख) समय का सदुपयोग • समय की महत्ता • समय-नियोजन और समय-विभाजन • समय का सदुपयोग सीखने के लाभ तथा समय गँवाने से हानियाँ	(ग) मेरा भारत महान • भारत का गौरवशाली अतीत • हमारे महापुरुष • देश के प्रति हमारा कर्तव्य
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दिल्ली-पब्लिक-स्कूल, भिलाईनगरम्

दिनाङ्कः 16-02-2024

वार्षिकी परीक्षा -2024

पूर्णाङ्कः - 40

कक्षा -अष्टमी

विषयः संस्कृतम्

समयः -1.30 होरा

परीक्षार्थिनः नाम -----

कक्षा/वर्गः -----

अनुक्रमाङ्कः-----

1. अधोलिखितं गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

4

सामाजिककुरीतीनां सावित्री मुखरं विरोधम् अकरोत्। विधवानां शिरोमुण्डनस्य निराकरणाय सा साक्षात् नापितैः मिलिता। फलतः केचन नापिताः अस्यां रूढौ सहभागिताम् अत्यजन्। एकदा सावित्र्या मार्गं दृष्टं यत् कूपं निकषा शीर्णवस्त्रावृताः तथाकथिताः निम्नजातीयाः काश्चित् नार्यः जलं पातुं याचन्ते स्म। उच्चवर्गीयाः उपहासं कुर्वन्तः कूपात् जलोद्धरणम् अवारयन्। सावित्री एतत् अपमानं सोढुं नाशकनोत्। सा ताः स्त्रियः निजगृहं नीतवती। तडागं दर्शयित्वा अकथयत् च यत् यथेष्टं जलं नयत। सार्वजनिकोऽयं तडागः। अस्मात् जलग्रहणे नास्ति जातिबन्धनम्। तथा मनुष्याणां समानतायाः स्वतन्त्रतायाश्च पक्षः सर्वदा सर्वथा समर्थितः।

I. एकपदेन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1x2 =2)

- सामाजिककुरीतीनां का मुखरं विरोधम् अकरोत्?----- (सावित्री/सुमित्रा)
- सावित्री साक्षात् कैः मिलिता? ----- (आपणिकैः/नापितैः)
- सावित्री ताःस्त्रियः कुत्र नीतवती? ----- (निजगृहं/ मन्दिरम्)

II पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (केवलं प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1x2 =2)

- केचन नापिताः अस्यां रूढौ किम् अत्यजन्?-----
- काश्चित् नार्यः किं पातुं याचन्ते स्म?-----
- उच्चवर्गीयाः कथं कूपात् जलोद्धरणम् अवारयन्?-----

2. प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि पूर्णवाक्येन लिखत-(केवलं प्रश्नचतुष्टयम्)

(1x4=4)

[जाले, मैत्री, चञ्चलः, आर्यभट्टः, पाटलिपुत्रे]

- व्याधस्य नाम किम् आसीत् ?-----
- आर्यभट्टस्य वेधशाला कुत्र आसीत् ? -----
- चञ्चलः व्याघ्रं कुत्र दृष्टवान्? -----
- अस्माकं प्रथम-उपग्रहस्य नाम किम् ? -----
- मम सहजा प्रकृतिः का अस्ति ? -----

3. मञ्जूषातः समानार्थकपदानि चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

(½x4=2)

नदी, पृथ्वीम्, संसारे, स्वभावः, वज्रात्, नेत्रेण

जगति	-----
कुलिशात्	-----
प्रकृतिः	-----
चक्षुषा	-----
तटिनी	-----
वसुन्धराम्	-----

4. मञ्जूषातः विलोमपदानि चित्वा लिखत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

(½x4=2)

स्वकीयम्, अधः, अवरोहः, सार्वजनिकम्, समता, प्रदानम्

उपरि -----
आदानम् -----
परकीयम् -----
विषमता -----
व्यक्तिगतम् -----
आरोहः -----

5. रेखाङ्कितपदानि आधृत्य कोष्ठक-पदानि चित्वा प्रश्ननिर्माणं कुरुत - (केवलं चत्वारि)

(1x4=4)

[कः, का, कम, केषाम्, कस्यां]

- i) चञ्चलः वृक्षम् उपगम्य अपृच्छत् । -----
ii) मानवाः वृक्षाणां छायायां विरमन्ति । -----
iii) साहित्यरचनया अपि सावित्री महीयते।-----
iv) सूर्यः पश्चिमायां दिशायाम् अस्तं गच्छति।-----
v) सूर्यः पूर्वदिशायाम् उदेति । -----

6. पाठ्यपुस्तकात् श्लोकद्वयम् लिखत-

(1x2=2)

7. अङ्कानां स्थाने मञ्जूषातः संस्कृतपदानि चित्वा लिखत- (केवलं षट्)

(½x6 =3)

[सप्तसप्ततिः, षष्टिः, चतुर्नवतिः, पञ्चषष्टिः, नवतिः, सप्ततिः, अशीतिः, त्र्यशीतिः,]

60 ----- 80 -----
65 ----- 83 -----
70 ----- 90 -----
77 ----- 94 -----

8. उचितविभक्तिपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत - (केवलं-प्रश्नत्रयम्)

(1x3=3)

- i) ----- नमः । (गणेशस्य/गणेशाय)
ii) मूषकः----- बिभेति । (कुक्कुरात्/कुक्कुरम्)
iii) यात्री ----- अधः अस्ति । (वृक्षस्य/वृक्षं)
iv) माता----- स्निहयति । (पुत्रे/पुत्रात्)

9. उचित-अव्ययपदं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -(केवलं षट्)

(½x6=3)

[सदा, प्रातः, कुत्र, उच्चैः, मा, शीघ्रम्, सायम्]

- i) सूर्यः----- उदेति । ii) -----सत्यं वद ।
 iii) चन्द्रः----- अस्तं गच्छति । iv) कार्यं ----- कुरु ।
 v) सिंहः ----- गर्जति । vi) असत्यं ----- वद ।
 vii) त्वं ----- गच्छसि?

10. अपेक्षानुसारं धातुं प्रत्ययं च संयोज्य वियोज्य वा (चित्वा) लिखत -

(1x3=3)

- i) खल्+क्त्वा = -----(खेलित्वा/खेलितुम्) iii) हसित्वा= हस् +----- (क्त्वा/तुमुन्)
 ii) चल्+तुमुन् =----- (चलितुम्/चलतुम्) iv) धावितुम् =धाव् +----- (तुमुन्/क्त्वा)

11. उचितधातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -(केवलं षट्)

(½x8 =4)

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमः	-----	सेवेते	-----
मध्यमः	लभसे	-----	लभध्वे
उत्तमः	पचामि	-----	-----
प्रथमः	दास्यति	-----	दास्यन्ति
प्रथमः	लिखतु	लिखताम्	-----
मध्यमः	हसेत्	-----	हसेयुः
उत्तमः	चिन्तयिष्यामि	-----	-----

12. उचितशब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत -(केवलं अष्ट)

(½x8 =4)

विभक्तिः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमा	त्वम्	-----	यूयम्
द्वितीया	कम्	-----	-----
तृतीया	मात्रा	-----	मातृभिः
चतुर्थी	साधवे	साधुभ्याम्	-----
पञ्चमी	मुनेः	मुनिभ्याम्	-----
षष्ठी	-----	-----	लतानाम्
सप्तमी	बालके	-----	-----

13. संस्कृते अनुवादं कुरुत-(केवलं-प्रश्नद्वयम्)

(1x2=2)

- i) बालक खेलता है । -----
 ii) तुम दोनो दौड़ते हो । -----
 iii) मैं पढ़ूँगा । -----
 v) सीता कहाँ जाती है ? -----

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General Instructions :

This Question Paper has 5 Sections : A to 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.

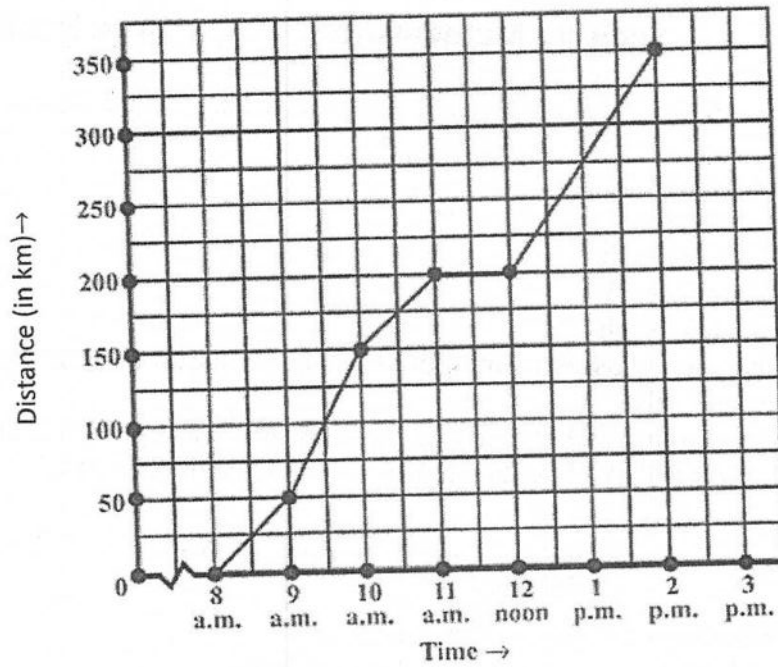
Section E has 3 Case based integrated units of assessment (4 marks each) with Sub-parts of the values of 1, 1 and 2 marks each respectively.

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.

Section – A

01. When a die is thrown, the probability of getting a prime number is
(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{2}{3}$ (d) None of these
02. If we add $ab - bc, bc - ca, ca - ab$ then the answer is:
(a) 2 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) $2ab+2bc+2ca$
03. Volume of a cylinder with base radius r and height h is
(a) $2\pi rh$ (b) $2\pi r^2h$ (c) πr^2h (d) $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$
04. $3^{-2} \times 3^{-5}$ is equal to
(a) 3^{-7} (b) 3^{-3} (c) 3^{-10} (d) 3^7
05. If x and y are direct proportional, then which of the following is correct ?
(a) $x + y = \text{constant}$ (b) $x - y = \text{constant}$ (c) $xy = \text{constant}$ (d) $\frac{x}{y} = \text{constant}$
06. The factorization of $7x - 42$ is
(a) $7(x - 6)$ (b) $7x(x - 6)$ (c) $7(x - 5)$ (d) None of these
07. The following table gives the quantity of petrol and its cost ;
- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|------|------|
| No. of Litres | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| Cost of petrol in (Rs.) | 500 | 750 | 1000 | 1250 |
- What is the cost of 20 litres petrol :
(a) 500 (b) 750 (c) 1000 (d) 1250
08. If we multiply xy, yx, zx we get :
(a) $2xyz$ (b) $x^2y^2z^2$ (c) xy^2z^2 (d) x^2y^2z
09. $10^\circ + 100^\circ + 1000^\circ$ is
(a) 1110 (b) 1000000 (c) 3 (d) None of these
10. If x and y are in inverse proportion such that $x_1 = 100, y_1 = 20, x_2 = 125$, then y_2 is
(a) 50 (b) 80 (c) 32 (d) 16
11. The factors of $49p^2 - 36$ are:
(a) $(7p - 6)(7p + 6)$ (b) $(7p - 6)^2$ (c) $(7p + 6)^2$ (d) None of these

12.



The above graph describes the distance travelled by a car at different times. Study the graph. How far did the car go in the first hour :

- (a) 150 km (b) 200 km (c) 50 km (d) 100 km
13. The volume of cuboid with length, breadth and height as $5a$, $3a^2$, and $7a^4$ respectively is :
 (a) $105a^7$ (b) $105a^2$ (c) $105a^4$ (d) $100a^7$
14. 3186000000 in standard form is :
 (a) 3186×10^{10} (b) 3.186×10^{10} (c) 31.86×10^{10} (d) None of these
15. When two coins are tossed, then what is the probability for getting tails on both the coins ?
 (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$
16. A train is moving at a uniform speed of 75 km/hr. How far will it travel in 20 minutes :
 (a) 20 km (b) 30 km (c) 25 km (d) 35 km
17. The common factor of x^3y^3 and xy^2 is
 (a) x^2y^2 (b) x^3y^3 (c) x^2y (d) xy^2
18. A _____ graph displays data that changes continuously over periods of time :
 (a) Linear graph (b) Bar-graph (c) Histogram (d) Picto-graph

For Question NO. 19 and 20, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices :-

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct and Reason (R) is the correct explanation for Assertion (A).
 (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are correct 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) :** 15 books weights 6 kg. 6 books weighs 2.5 kg.
Reason (R) : A direct proportion shows the direct relation between two quantities.

20. **Assertion (A) :** The area of a triangle with base b and altitude h is $\frac{1}{3} \times b \times h$.
Reason (R) : The area of a triangle is defined as the total space occupied by the three sides of a triangle in a 2 – dimensional plane.

Section – B

21. If you have a spinning wheel with 3 green sectors, 1 blue sector and 1 red sector. What is the probability of getting a green sector.

22. **Add :** $l^2 + m^2, m^2 + n^2, n^2 + l^2, 2lm + 2mn + 2nl$

OR

Subtract : $4a - 7ab + 3b + 12$ from $12a - 9ab + 5b - 3$

23. Simplify and express the result in power notation with positive exponent :
 $(3^{-7} \div 3^{-10}) \times 3^{-5}$

24. Factorise : $p^2 + 6p + 8$

OR

Find the factors of : $y^2 - 7y + 12$

25. Find the value of m for which $5^m \div 5^{-3} = 5^5$

Section - C

26. Simplify $3x(4x - 5) + 3$ and find its value of $x = 3$.

27. A closed cylindrical tank of radius 7 m and height 3 m is made from a sheet of metal. How much sheet of metal is required ?

OR

Find the height of a cylinder whose radius is 7 cm and the total surface area is 968 cm^2 .

28. Evaluate : $\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-1} \right\}^{-1}$

29. A school has 8 periods a day each of 45 minutes duration. How long would each period be, if the school has 9 periods a day, assuming the number of school hours to be the same ?

OR

Suppose 2 kg of sugar contains 9×10^6 crystals. How many sugar crystals are there in 5 kg of sugar ?

30. Factorise : $a^4 - b^4$

31. Draw the graph for the following table :
 Distance travelled by a car

Time (in hr)	6 am	7 am	8 am	9 am
Distances (in km)	40	80	120	160

- (i) How much distance did the car cover during the period 7.30 am to 8 am ?
 (ii) What was the time when the car had covered a distance of 100 km since its start.

Section - D

32. Simply : (i) $(x + y)(x^2 - xy + y^2)$
 (ii) $(a + b + c)(a + b - c)$

33. Water is pouring into a cuboidal reservoir at the rate of 60 litres per minute. If the volume of reservoir is 108 m^3 , find the number of hours it will take to fill the reservoir.

OR

A road roller takes 750 complete revolutions to move once over to level a road. Find the area of the road if the diameter of a road roller is 84 cm and length is 1 m.

34. Two persons could fit new windows in a house in 3 days.
 (i) One of the person fell ill before the work started. How long would the job take now ?
 (ii) How many persons would be needed to fit the windows in one day ?

35. Divide the given expression as directed :

- (i) $(y^2 + 7y + 10) \div (y + 5)$
 (ii) $(5p^2 - 25p + 20) \div (p - 1)$

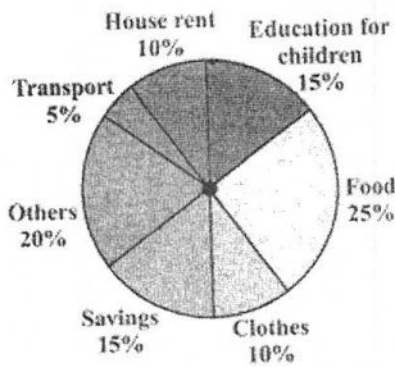
OR

Factorise the expressions :

- (i) $5y^2 - 20y - 8z + 2yz$
 (ii) $10ab + 4a + 5b + 2$

Section – E

36.



Adjoining pie chart gives the expenditure in percentage on various items and savings of a family during a month.

- (i) On which item, the expenditure was maximum?
 (a) Savings (b) Clothes (c) Food (d) Others
- (ii) Expenditure on which item is equal to the total savings of the family
 (a) Transport (b) Education (c) Others (d) House rent
- (iii) If the monthly savings of the family is Rs 3000 what is the monthly expenditure on clothes?
 (a) Rs 2000 (b) Rs 4000 (c) Rs 6000 (d) 8000

OR

If cost of total monthly expenditure is Rs 2,00,000, what is the monthly expenditure on Food ?
 (a) Rs 50000 (b) Rs 60000 (c) Rs 40000 (d) Rs 20000

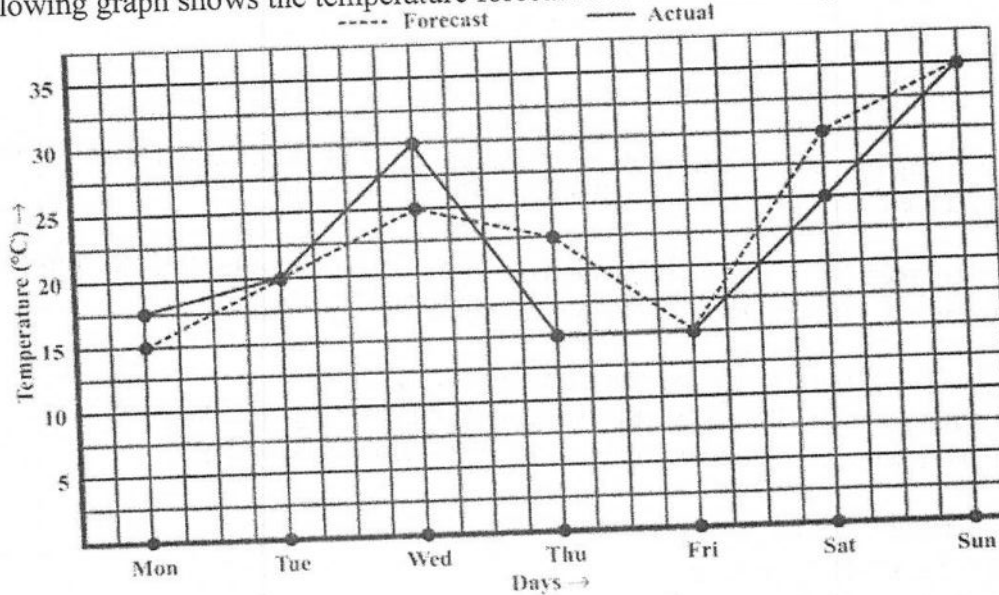
37. The villagers planned to construct a community place to hold Panchayat Samiti's meeting in the village. The place should have 14 cylindrical pillars. Each pillar has base of radius 50 cm and height 10 m. Floor and roof are cuboids having dimensions 10 m x 10 m x 25 cm. The contractor said that the rate of construction of roof and floor is Rs 60 per m³ and the rate of painting is Rs 20 per m².

- (i) The volume of the roof and the floor is :
 (a) 2500 m³ (b) 2500 cm³ (c) 25 m³ (d) 50 m³
- (ii) The total lateral surface area of all the pillars which need to be paint is :
 (a) 2207 m² (b) 44000 m² (c) 440 m² (d) 4407 m²
- (iii) The cost of painting all the 14 pillars :
 (a) Rs 628.57 (b) Rs 8,80,000 (c) Rs 8800 (d) Rs 1257.14

OR

The cost of constructing the floor and roof is
 (a) Rs 1500 (b) Rs 3000 (c) Rs 5000 (d) Rs 10,000

38. The following graph shows the temperature forecast and the actual temperature for each day of a week.



- (i) On which days was the forecast temperature the same as the actual temperature
 (a) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday (b) Tuesday, Friday and Sunday
 (c) Wednesday, Friday and Saturday (d) None of these
- (ii) What was the maximum forecast temperature during the week ?
 (a) 40° c (b) 35° c (c) 20° c (d) 30° c
- (iii) What was the minimum actual temperature during the week ?
 (a) 20° c (b) 15° c (c) 25° c (d) 30° c

OR

On which day did the actual temperature differ the most from the forecast temperature ?
 (a) Friday (b) Sunday (c) Thursday (d) Monday



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BHILAI

Date : 28.02.2024

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2023-24

Time : 3 Hrs.

Class : VIII

Subject : Science

Max. Marks : 80

General instruction:

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- (iii) **Section A** contains 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each. Students have to write correct option and answer both.
- (iv) **Section B** contains 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (v) **Section C** contains 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (vi) **Section D** contains 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vii) **Section E** contains 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub-parts.

SECTION A

01. When oil or petrol catches fire, water is not used to extinguish it because
(a) Water covers oil and oil burns under water layer which may not be noticeable
(b) Water is heavier than oil or petrol and so remains below the oil layer which continues to burn
(c) Water get mixed with oil and increases fire
(d) Water gets evaporated (1)
02. Which of the following fuel has the highest calorific value:
(a) cow dung cake (b) Wood (c) coal (d) Petrol (1)
03. Two boys A and B are applying force on a block. If the block moves towards the boy A, which one of the following statements is correct?
(a) Magnitude of force applied by A is greater than that of B.
(b) Magnitude of force applied by A is smaller than that of B.
(c) Net force on the block is towards B.
(d) Magnitude of force applied by A is equal to that of B. (1)
04. Substance X is applied between the moving parts of machine. A thin layer is formed there and moving surfaces do not directly rub against each other. Y or irregularities is avoided to a great extent. The substance which reduce friction are called Z. Identify X, Y & Z. (1)
- | | X | Y | Z |
|-----|--------|--------------|------------|
| (a) | Water | Lubricants | Drag |
| (b) | Oil | Interlocking | Lubricants |
| (c) | Sand | Roughness | Lubricants |
| (d) | Powder | Smoothness | Drag |
05. We are not crushed under the weight of air because:
(a) air has no weight
(b) the pressure inside our bodies is equal to atmospheric pressure
(c) the pressure inside our bodies is more than atmospheric pressure
(d) none of these (1)
06. A boy rolls a rubber ball on a wooden surface. The ball travels a short distance before coming to rest. To make the same ball travel longer distance before coming to rest, he may
(a) spread a carpet on the wooden surface. (b) cover the ball with a piece of cloth.
(c) sprinkle talcum powder on the wooden surface. (d) sprinkle sand on the wooden surface. (1)
07. Production of thyroxine requires
(a) Magnesium (b) Iodine (c) Sodium (d) Bromine (1)
08. Which of the following statements is true?
(a) Boys reach puberty at an earlier age than girls.
(b) Girls reach puberty earlier than boys.
(c) At the end of rapid growth, girls are normally heavier than boys.
(d) Between the age of 4 to 12 years, girls grow faster than boys. (1)
09. The ultrasound equipment works at frequencies:
(a) higher than 20,000 Hz (b) lower than 20,000 Hz (c) less than 20 Hz (d) none of these (1)

10. You cannot talk to each other on the moon because
 (a) atmosphere is not present, that is, there is vacuum
 (b) you would not feel like talking
 (c) compressions and rarefactions can only travel on earth's surface
 (d) gravity is 1/6th that on the earth (1)
11. Which of the following is not used for electroplating metal articles?
 (a) Nickel (b) Silver (c) Chromium (d) Sodium (1)
12. When electrodes are immersed in water and electricity passed, the bubbles formed on the positive terminal is actually _____ gas.
 (a) Hydrogen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Oxygen (d) Nitrogen (1)
13. An object 20 cm high is placed at a distance of 100 cm from a plane mirror. The size of the image will be.
 (a) 20m (b) 40cm (c) 0.2m (d) 100mm (1)
14. Image formed by a plain mirror is
 (a) Real, inverted and diminished. (c) Virtual erect and magnified
 (b) Real inverted and magnified (d) Virtual erect and same size. (1)
15. A major earthquake occurred on 26th January 2001 in which part of India?
 (a) Uri (Kashmir) (b) Bhuj (Gujrat) (c) Surat (Gujrat) (d) Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) (1)
16. Consider the list of items given below:
 (i) Tsunami (ii) Landslide (iii) Floods (iv) Lightning
 Earthquakes can cause
 (a) (i), (ii) & (iv) (b) (ii) & (iv) (c) (i), (ii) & (iii) (d) (iii) & (iv) (1)

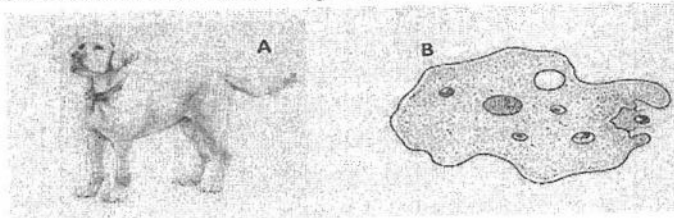
Q 17 to 20 are assertion and reasoning questions. Following are the options-

- (a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both 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 is true but Reason is false.
 (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

17. **Assertion (A)** : Sharp knife cuts better than blunt knife.
Reason (R) : Pressure is directly proportional to area of contact.
18. **Assertion (A)** : A meteor generally burns in the atmosphere after entering it.
Reason (R) : frictional force is responsible for it.
19. **Assertion (A)** : Lightning is caused by the accumulation of charges in clouds.
Reason (R) : The process of meeting of negative and positive charges to release huge amount of energy is called electric discharge.
20. **Assertion (A)** : Metal ions must be present in a solution used for electroplating a particular metal.
Reason (R) : Electroplating occurs only on anode.

SECTION-B

21. Kerosene oil while burning gives flames on the other hand charcoal does not produce flames; explain. (2)
22. Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous animals? (2)
23. Name the mode of reproduction in the following organism. Define them. (2)



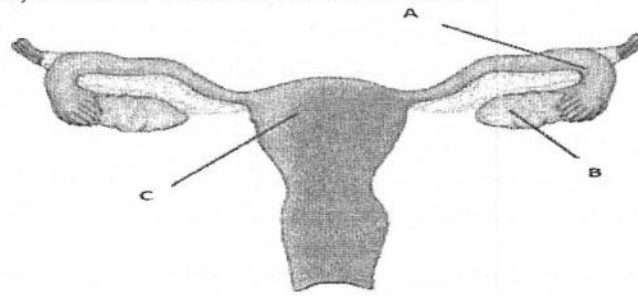
24. What do you mean by menarche and menopause? (2)
25. A man weight 600N and his is standing on his feet whose area is 0.012m^2 . Find the pressure exerted by the man on the ground. (2)
26. Instead of taking the trouble of electroplating metals with chromium for making car parts, taps, cycle parts, etc. why are these objects not made of chromium itself? (2)

OR

Do distilled water conduct electricity? What will happen if we add sugar to it and then salt to it? Explain.

SECTION C

27. In the given figure identify A, B and C. Write one function of each. (3)



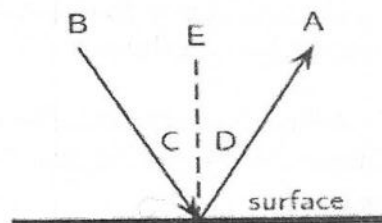
OR

Explain the process of reproduction in hydra. Draw necessary diagram.

28. Ramesh first try to push the box but he is not able to push it. After that Vijay joined him then the box moves over the floor. Vijay had a brilliant idea he put a pipe below the box and then tried to push the box. He finds that the box moves very swiftly. The three cases which type of friction plays the role. Explain it. (3)
29. (a) What are the harmful effects of noise pollution on human body? (3)
(b) Explain three methods to reduce noise pollution. (3)
30. When electric current is passed through the conducting solution what are the changes that can be observed? (3)
31. (a) What are seismic or fault zone? Name some fault zone in India. (3)
(b) What is Richter scale? What is the value of highly destructive earthquake on the Richter scale? (3)
32. Draw a ray diagram to show formation of image by a plane mirror. What is lateral inversion? (3)
33. What is an ideal fuel? Write four characteristics of an ideal fuel. (3)

SECTION D

34. (a) What is menstruation? Explain. (5)
(b) Explain how sex of a child is determined in humans? Also draw necessary diagram. (5)
- OR**
- (i) What are secondary sexual characters?
(ii) Name the glands which produces the following hormones.
(a) Thyroxin (b) Insulin (c) Adrenalin
(iii) Draw a diagram showing Position of endocrine glands in the human body
35. (a) Differentiate between gravitational and electrostatic force. (3 points) (5)
(b) Why do some people suffer from nose bleeding at high altitudes? (5)
- OR**
- (i) Differentiate between contact and non-contact forces. (2 points)
(ii) When some force is applied on an object, what are the effects of the force that can be observed on the object?
36. Label the given ray diagram A, B, C, D & E and define A, B, C, D & E. (5)



OR

- (a) Differentiate between regular and diffused reflection. (2 points)
(b) Write the characteristic of image formed by a plane mirror.

Section E

37. A violin and a flute may both be played at the same time in an orchestra. Both sounds travel through the same medium, that is, air and arrive at our ear at the same time. Both sounds travel at the same speed irrespective of the source. But the sounds we receive are different. This is due to the different characteristics associated with the sound. Pitch is one of the characteristics. How the brain interprets the frequency of an emitted sound is called its pitch. The faster the vibration of the source, the higher is the frequency and the higher is the pitch. The magnitude of maximum disturbance in the medium on either side of the mean value is called the amplitude of the wave. It is usually represented by the letter (A).



The loudness or softness of a sound is determined basically by its amplitude. The amplitude of the sound wave depends upon the force with which an object is made to vibrate.

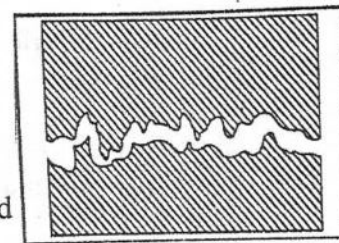
The sound which is more pleasant is said to be of a rich quality. A sound of single frequency is called a tone. The sound which is produced due to a mixture of several frequencies is called a note and is pleasant to listen to. Noise is unpleasant to the ear! Music is pleasant to hear and is of rich quality.

- (a) Name the vibrating part in violin and a flute. (1)
 (b) A roar of a lion is louder or a sound of a bird? (1)
 (c) Loudness of sound is measured in which unit? When will be the loudness of sound becomes physically painful? (2)

OR

- (c) What is the difference between a tone and a note?

38. If we cut off the engine of a moving car it comes to rest after covering some distance. According to Newton's law, motion can only be destroyed by an external force. It means that some external force is there which opposes the motion of the car. This force which come into play is called friction. All bodies when observed through a powerful microscope appear to be rough, i.e. they are found to have projection and depressions on the surface. When one body is placed over the surface of another, their irregularities gets interlocked with each other. Projection of one fit into the depressions of the other. To start relative motion between them we have to overcome these interlocking. This opposition motion of one surface over the other is called friction.

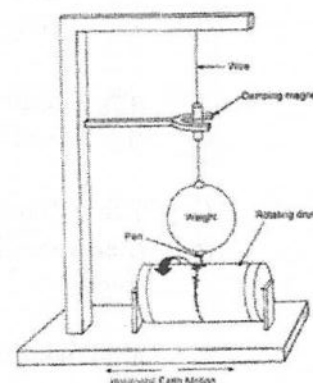


- (a) If we have three things glass, handkerchief and sand paper, one which surface the friction will be minimum? (1)
 (c) When the car is moving on the road with constant speed and the engine is ON, what happen to the friction because the car do not stop? (1)
 (c) Explain two examples where friction is a foe. (2)

OR

- (c) Explain two examples where friction is a friend.

39. An earthquake – also called a quake, tremor, or temblor – is the shaking of the surface of Earth resulting from a sudden release of energy in the lithosphere that creates seismic waves. Earthquakes can range in intensity, from those that are so weak that they cannot be felt, to those violent enough to propel objects and people into the air, damage critical infrastructure, and wreak destruction across entire cities. The seismic activity of an area is the frequency, type, and size of earthquakes experienced over a particular time. The seismicity at a particular location in the Earth is the average rate of seismic energy release per unit volume. The word tremor is also used for non-earthquake seismic rumbling. At the Earth's surface, earthquakes manifest themselves by shaking and displacing or disrupting the ground. When the epicentre of a large earthquake is located offshore, the seabed may be displaced sufficiently to cause a tsunami. Earthquakes can also trigger landslides.



Different devices are used to measure intensity of earthquake one such is shown in figure. We can take some precautions when we are outside or when we are inside out home.

Based on above extract answer the following questions;

- (a) The tremors produce waves on the surface of the earth. Which device is used to record these waves? (1)
 (b) Richter scale is used to measure intensity of earthquake. Is it a linear or non-linear scale? (1)
 (c) Suppose earthquake is there in your area and you are at your home, write any two precaution you take to protect yourself and your family members. (2)

OR

- (c) Suppose you are out of your house and the earthquake is there, write any two precaution you will take to protect yourself.

**General Instructions :**

- (1) This 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** – Questions (1 – 20) are of 1 mark each.
 - **Section : B** – Question Nos. 21 to 26 are very short answer type questions, carrying 2 marks each.
 - **Section : C** – Question Nos. 27 to 31 are short answer type questions carrying 3 marks each.
 - **Section : D** – Question Nos. 32 to 34 are Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each.
 - **Section : E** – Question No. 35 to 36 are Case Based Questions with 3 Sub Questions and are of 4 marks each.
 - **Section : F** – Question No. 37 and 38 are Map Based Questions, carrying 5 marks each.
- (2) Internal choices have been provided in few questions. Only one of the choices in such questions have to be attempted.

Section : A (Multiple Choice Questions)

- Q.01** Which of the following Indian states lost its territories to the British in 1856 due to the Subsidiary Alliance System? (1)
(a) Jhansi (b) Jaitpur (c) Sambalpur (d) Awadh
- Q.02** Who established 'Santiniketan', an institute for creative learning near Calcutta in 1901? (1)
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Sri Aurobindo Ghose
(c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) William Carey
- Q.03** Who quoted that "a single shelf of a good European Library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia"? (1)
(a) William Jones (b) Henry Colebrooke (c) Nathaniel Halhed (d) Thomas Babington Macaulay
- Q.04** In which year was the ritual of Sati banned by the British? (1)
(a) 1875 (b) 1829 (c) 1856 (d) 1858
- Q.05** Which movement was organized in India against the partition of Bengal in 1905? (1)
(a) Rowlatt Satyagraha (b) Quit India Movement
(c) Khilafat agitation (d) Swadeshi Movement
- Q.06** When did Mahatma Gandhi come back to India after his long stay in South Africa? (1)
(a) 1915 (b) 1905 (c) 1924 (d) 1890
- Q.07** **Assertion (A)** : Some sepoy of Meerut regiment refused to do the army drill with the new cartridges. (1)
Reason (R) : The cartridges were suspected of being coated with the fat of cows and dogs.
(a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both 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.
- Q.08** Which Fundamental Right will be violated, if a 13 year old child is employed in a factory manufacturing carpets? (1)
(a) Right to Equality (b) Right to Life (c) Right to Freedom (d) Right against Exploitation
- Q.09** **State True/False** (1)
Article 21 of the constitution on the Right to life includes the Right to food.
- Q.10** Which of the following countries riots broke out when the responsibility of water supply was handed over to private companies? (1)
(a) Bolivia (b) Barbados (c) Belgium (d) Bahrain
- Q.11** Which of the following articles has abolished untouchability? (1)
(a) Article 15 (b) Article 16 (c) Article 17 (d) Article 18
- Q.12** The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was framed in _____. (1)
(a) 1988 (b) 1989 (c) 1979 (d) 1999
- Q.13** **Assertion (A)** : Many foreign companies set up their plants in poorer countries like India. (1)
Reason (R) : In poorer countries For lower pay, companies can get longer hours of work. Additional expenses such as for housing facilities for workers are also fewer.
(a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both 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.

- Q.14** Golden fibre refers to _____ (1)
(a) Cotton (b) Tea (c) Jute (d) Sugarcane
- Q.15** Which of the following crops require high temperature, light rainfall and two hundred and ten frost-free days and bright sunshine for its growth? (1)
(a) Wheat (b) Maize (c) Coffee (d) Cotton
- Q.16** Where was the first successful mechanized textile mill established in India in 1854? (1)
(a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai (c) Agra (d) Bhopal
- Q.17** Which one of the following regions is a major hub of Information Technology industry in India? (1)
(a) Bangalore region (b) Hugli region (c) Baroda region (d) Meerut region
- Q.18** Which are three main factors that cause population change? (1)
(a) Births, deaths and marriage (b) Births, deaths and migration
(c) Births, deaths and life expectancy (d) Births, deaths and adoptions
- Q.19** State True/False (1)
Education and health help in making people a valuable resource.
- Q.20** **Assertion (A)** : People always prefer to live on plains rather than mountains and plateaus. (1)
Reason (R) : Plains are suitable for farming.
(a) Assertion (A) and Reason (R) both 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.

Section : B (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

- Q.21** What was the demand of Rani Lakshmbai of Jhansi that was refused by the British? (2)
- Q.22** Who was Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar? (Any two points) (2)
- Q.23** What is Secularism? (2)
- Q.24** What is Integrated Judicial System? (2)
- Q.25** What is Commercial Farming? (2)
- Q.26** What is Population Composition? (2)

Section : C (Short Answer Type Questions)

- Q.27** What were the different reasons people had for not sending girls to school? (3)
- Q.28** Why did Mahatma Gandhi want to teach children handicrafts? (Any three points) (3)
OR
What was Tagore's view about the Western/English education? (Any three views)
- Q.29** Why was Jamshedpur (Sakchi) chosen to set up the first Iron and Steel Company in India? (Any three reasons) (3)
- Q.30** Write any three principles of sustainable development. (3)
- Q.31** What is the structure of Courts in India? (3)
OR
Write any three functions of the Judiciary.

Section : D (Long Answer Type Questions)

- Q.32** What economic impact did the First World War have on India? (Any 5 points) (5)
OR
(a) Why were the people dissatisfied with British rule in the 1870s and 1880s? (3)
(b) How was the politics of the Radicals within the congress different from that of the Moderates? (2)
- Q.33** Write any two sources that cause Air Pollution. What are the steps being taken to reduce environment pollution? (Any three steps) (2+3)
OR
What is law enforcement? Why is law enforcement so important? (2+3)
- Q.34** What is shifting cultivation? Write any three disadvantages of shifting cultivation? (2+3)
OR
What is agriculture? Mention the geographical conditions required for the growth of the two major food crops - Rice and Wheat? (1+2+2)

Section : E (Case Based Study Questions)

Q.35 Read the source give below and answer the questions that follow :

The March to Dandi

Purana Swaraj would never come on its own. It had to be fought for. In 1930, Gandhiji declared that he would lead a march to break the salt law. According to this law, the state had a monopoly on the manufacture and sale of salt. Mahatma Gandhi along with other Nationalists reasoned that it was sinful to tax salt since it is such an essential item of our food. The Salt March related the general desire of freedom to a specific grievance shared by everybody, and thus did not divide the rich and the poor.

Gandhiji and his followers marched for over 240 miles from Sabarmati to the coastal town of Dandi where they broke the government law by gathering natural salt found on the seashore, and boiling sea water to produce salt.

- (i) What was the last destination of the Salt March, where Mahatma Gandhi broke the Salt Law? (1)
- (ii) What was the Salt Law? (1)
- (iii) How did Gandhiji break the government salt law? (2)

Q.36 Read the source give below and answer the questions that follow :

Recognising that Muslims in India were lagging behind in terms of various development indicators, the government set up a high-level committee in 2005 chaired by Justice Rajinder Sachar, the committee examined the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim Community in India. The report discusses in detail the marginalization of this community. It suggests that on a range of social, economic and educational indicators the situation of the Muslim Community is comparable to that of other marginalized communities like Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. For example, according to the Report the average years of schooling for Muslim Children between the ages of 7-16 is much lower than that of other socio-religious communities.

- (i) Whose marginalization has been discussed in the above report? (1)
- (ii) Who chaired the committee that was formed in 2005 to examine the socio-economic condition of Muslims in India? (1)
- (iii) Name the two other marginalized communities of India that are mentioned in the Sachar Report excluding Muslims. (2)

Section : F (Map Based Questions)

Q.37 On the given political outline map of India, locate and label **any five** of the following places : (1x5)

- (1) Delhi
- (2) Calicut
- (3) Nagpur
- (4) Champaran
- (5) Kheda
- (6) Amritsar

Q.38 On the given political outline map of India, locate and label **any five** of the following places/states with the help of information provided below : (1x5)

- (1) Steel Industry in Chhattisgarh
- (2) TISCO in Jharkhand
- (3) Largest Jute producing state
- (4) Most populated state
- (5) Least populated state
- (6) Largest Tea producing state



General Instructions :

1. Question paper has 6 questions, all are compulsory.
2. Question I contains 10 questions of 1 mark each.
3. Question II contains 5 questions of 1 mark each.
4. Question III contains 5 questions of 1 mark each.
5. Question IV contains 4 questions of 2 marks each.
6. Question V contains 4 questions of 3 marks each.
7. Question VI contains 2 questions of 5 marks each.
8. Answer questions sequentially.

I. Multiple Choice Questions :

(1x10=10)

(Write the correct option with the option number)

- (1) Which of the following attributes is not used with the tag?
(a) SRC (b) FRAME (c) HEIGHT (d) BORDER
- (2) The technique of watching the person while talking to him is called _____.
(a) Vide conferencing (b) Email (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) E-banking
- (3) Which of the following is not found in Google Apps?
(a) Slides (b) Face book (c) You Tube (d) None
- (4) Which of the following is/are Subsets of A.I.?
(a) Machine Learning (b) Deep Learning (c) Only (a) (d) Both (a) and (b)
- (5) App are software developed for _____.
(a) Hand held devices (b) Desktop (c) Browser (d) None
- (6) Which of these attributes are used in Internal Linking?
(a) NAME (b) HREF (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None
- (7) Which of the following is not considered as an entertainment app?
(a) Talking Tom (b) PUBG (c) Adobe Flash Player (d) Candy Crush
- (8) The concept of AI was first propounded in –
(a) 1980 (b) 1966 (c) 1956 (d) 1950
- (9) What is the use of set permissions option in the Google Sheets?
(a) Withdraw Protection (b) Protect Sheets (c) Delete Sheets (d) All of these
- (10) Which one of these is used to store and manage data on remote server in place of their local computer?
(a) Blog (b) Data Diddling (c) Email (d) Cloud Storage

II. State True/False

(1x5=5)

- (1) Apps were developed for desktops only.
- (2) Industrial robots are programmed using computer.
- (3) Avoid using pirated copies of software.
- (4) PNG image file format stands for portable ink Group.
- (5) Google Docs is a free online word processing program.

III. Fill in the Blanks

(1x5=5)

(Write the complete sentence and fill up the answer)

- (1) _____ is a core subject area of AI.
- (2) _____ is the process of encoding a message or file so that it can only be accessed by authorised people.
- (3) _____ refers to process of stealing credit card numbers online.
- (4) The <FRAME> tag is used under the _____ tag.
- (5) _____ is an operating system for mobile devices developed by google.

IV. Short Answer Questions:

(2x4=8)

- (1) Define Google Drive.
- (2) What is AI?
- (3) What do you understand by term App?
- (4) What is Phreaking?

V. Long Answer Questions:

(3x4=12)

- (1) Discuss different types of communication techniques?
- (2) Explain purpose of following attributes in HTML?
(a) Scrollamount (b) HREF (c) ALT
- (3) How robotics gained a vital place in environmental sectors?
- (4) Define two categories of mobile apps. Give 2 examples of each.

VI.

(5x2=10)

- (1) Mention few features of You Tube.
- (2) Describe all the attributes of <FRAME> tag.



Name of the student: _____ Class/Sec. _____ Roll No. _____
Invigilator's Signature _____ Marks obtained : ____/50

General Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- There are 50 questions of 1 mark each.

① G.K.
 ② ICT.
 ③ Sans.
 ④ So. Sci.
 ⑤ Hindi. (1x10=10)
 ⑥ Sci.
 ⑦ Maths.
 ⑧ Eng.

01. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Name the extremely rare, wild ox from Asia _____
- (b) Name the cat-like mammal which is native of Africa and Asia _____
- (c) Name the most astonishing submarine sinkhole _____
- (d) Name the cotton castle or white castle located in Turkey _____
- (e) Name the last Mughal Emperor _____
- (f) Name the lady who led the revolt at Lucknow _____
- (g) Who wrote the book 'The Birds of America' _____
- (h) Who is the author of the book 'On Fruit Trees' _____
- (i) What is the name of the famous statue of Christ located in Rio-de-Janeiro _____
- (j) Name the world's longest human made structure _____

02. Answer the following questions:

(1x10=10)

- (a) Name the famous rock-cut architecture in Jordan _____
- (b) Name the profession deals with legal matters _____
- (c) Name the profession deals with reporting, writing, editing _____
- (d) Name the British Physicist who was author of the book 'A brief History of Time' _____
- (e) Name world's deepest underground laboratory _____
- (f) Name world's highest terrestrial laboratory _____
- (g) Who invented phonograph _____
- (h) Name the American president who can write Greek with one hand and Latin with other hand _____
- (i) Name the branch of science which deals with designs, makes and operation of robots _____
- (j) Name the branch of science deals with exploration of pollution free energy from wind, biogas and the sun _____

03. Name the inventors of the following inventions :

(1x5=5)

- (a) Stethoscope _____
- (b) Vaccination _____
- (c) Penicillin _____
- (d) Electro cardiograph _____
- (e) Aspirin _____

04. Match the following :

(1x5=5)

		Correct Answer	
		A	B
(a) Tango	(i) American Dance Style	_____	_____
(b) Opera House (Sydney)	(ii) Dance Style of Argentiana	_____	_____
(c) Tap Dance	(iii) Jorn Utzon	_____	_____
(d) Lotus Temple (Delhi)	(iv) James Hoban	_____	_____
(e) White House	(v) Fariborz Sabha	_____	_____

05. Fill in the blanks :

(1x10=10)

- (a) _____ is a small lake in the southern Ural Mountains in Western Russia.
- (b) _____ is a fresh water lake with volcano at the bottom.
- (c) _____ is a defensive sport teaches discipline developed in Korea.
- (d) _____ is originated in Punjab region of India and is a Sikh martial art.
- (e) _____ is a drug was sold to cure tension, sleeplessness and abdominal pain.
- (f) _____ invented artificial heart.
- (g) _____ is the branch of science will enable the parents to determine intelligence hair and eye colour of their child.
- (h) _____ is the dance first emerged in Bronx and developed in New York City.
- (i) _____ is the Prime Minister of United Kingdom and was regarded as the greatest leader of 20th Century.
- (j) _____ was an American President, paralysed from waist down, led America through two of the worst periods.

06. Fill in the blanks :

(1x5=5)

- (a) _____ is blind nearly from birth, is well-known American singer.
- (b) _____ is authored by Claudius Ptolemy is among the most famous books on Geography.
- (c) _____ is a compilation of Shakespeare's works by his colleagues John Hemings and Henry Condell.
- (d) _____ was a Sepoy in the 34th Bengal Native Infantry regiment of East India Copmpany and was sentenced to death in 1857.
- (e) _____ is known as 'Eye of the Sahara'.

07. Current Affairs :

(1x5=5)

- (a) Where is Madhya Pradesh high court situated? _____
- (b) Who is the new Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh? _____
- (c) Who is the new Chief Minister of Rajasthan? _____
- (d) Which is largest capacity cricket ground of India? _____
- (e) Who is the new Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh? _____